THE SHIPPING WORLD YEAR BOOK.



EDITED BY MAJOR JONES

PORT DIRECTORY OF THE WORLD

TARIFFS OF ALL NATIONS, ETC.

1915.

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TELEPHONE APPARATUS FOR FORTIFICATIONS, MINES, COLLIERIES, ELECTRICAL POWER STATIONS, AND OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSES.

ALFRED GRAHAM & CO.,

Electrical Engineers and Contractors,

St Andrew's Works, Crofton Park, LONDON, S.E.

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ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

GRONWALD

CO_2 FIRE EXTINGUISHER

No Damage to Cargo

Approved
by German Government,
adopted by United States Navy,
and many leading Shipowners.

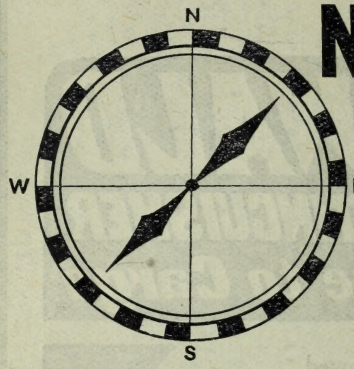
BRITISH SHIP-FIRE PROTECTION SYNDICATE,

266 Newport Road,
CARDIFF.

Telegrams: "Humanics."
Telephone No. 5004.

FOR COTTON COAL, OIL AND OTHER CARGOES & BUNKER FIRES

FIRE
DETECTION
PREVENTION
EXTINCTION



N.E. DOCKS

HULL, MIDDLESBROUGH, HARTLEPOOL, SUNDERLAND and NEWCASTLE (TYNE DOCK)

Modern Equipment.

SHIP REPAIRING FACILITIES

Coaling Staiths at Blyth and Dunston.

For full particulars see pages 478 *Hull;* 545 *Middlesbrough;* 471 *Hartlepool;* 619 *Sunderland;* 553 *Newcastle.*

Or apply to The Chief Goods Manager,
North Eastern Railway,
London Office: (E. A. Labrousse), YORK.
87 Gracechurch Street, E.C.

Telegraphic Address:
"DEEPDOCK, HULL."

Nat. Tel. **2970.** **HULL.**

Hull & Barnsley Railway Co.'s

ALEXANDRA DOCKS, HULL

Water Area, 53½ acres. **Entrance Lock,** 550 feet long, 85 feet wide. **Depth on Sill,** 34 feet H.W.O.S.T., 28 feet H.W.O.N.T. **These Docks** are used by the **Largest Vessels** entering the Port.

DURING YEAR 1913: **Total Tonnage** of vessels entering, 2,827,552 tons net; **Grain and Seed Imports,** 6,369,809 qrs.; **Cottonseed Imports,** 210,226 tons; **Timber Imports,** 326,459 loads; **Coal Shipped,** 3,300,410 tons.

The Two Large GRAVING DOCKS have lengths on blocks of 550 and 500 feet respectively, and lead direct out of the Main Docks.

Cranage power up to **100 tons.**

Excellent Storage for Timber, Deals, Battens, Boards, &c.

Extensive **Warehouses, Sheds, Cellars,** and **Cold Stores.**

The **Seven Hydraulic Coal Hoists** are of the most modern and improved description, being capable of Shipping 370 tons per hoist per hour, and in addition there are three powerful Cranes which can be used for coal shipping purposes.

Two Electric-belt Coal Conveyors, each having a potential shipping capacity of 600 tons per hour, are situated on the Company's **River Pier** (which is available for use at any state of the tide) for the **Rapid Shipment** of coal.

The **River Pier** is also equipped with a commodious warehouse and modern electric cranes and capstans.

Regular Colliers load at the Alexandra Docks and the **River Pier.**

Railway Lines run all round the Docks and upon the Pier, being in connection with all the Leading Railways in the Kingdom.

Steamers engaged in regular trade with America (North and South), Australia, Black Sea, Canada, China, Egypt, India, Japan, North Pacific Ports, Portugal, Straits Settlements, and other parts of the World, load in the Alexandra Docks, and to ensure delivery alongside the Vessel, and avoid carting through the city from other stations, Goods should, in all cases, be consigned to "Alexandra Docks Station, Hull, per Hull and Barnsley Railway."

Low Charges.—Enquiries respecting Dock matters should be addressed to J. L. THOMPSON, Docks Superintendent, Alexandra Docks, Hull; respecting Goods and Mineral Business to J. SHAW, Goods Manager, Charlotte Street, Hull; respecting the General Business of the Company to EDWARD WATKIN, General Manager,

HULL. **Charlotte Street, Hull.**

PORT OF SUNDERLAND



S.S. "EDOARDO MUSIL" 3076 N.R.T., Loading, and S.S. "CHINESE PRINCE" 3029 N.R.T., Bunkering at Nos. 21 and 22 Staiths, South Docks, Sunderland

London and South Western Railway.

SOUTHAMPTON DOCKS

One Hour and Forty Minutes from London (Waterloo).

POSITION AND FACILITIES UNRIVALLED.

Double Tides. High Water Four Times every day.
Never less than 28 ft. alongside New Ocean Quays.

Channel to Docks being dredged to 35 ft. at LOWEST LOW Water. As safe by night as by day, being lighted by Gas Buoys.

Large Ocean Liners Dock any Hour—Day or Night.

A new 16 acre dock, with a depth of 40 ft. L.W.O.S.T., is now open for the accommodation of Vessels.

Passenger and Mail Trains go alongside Steamers. No Tender required.
Docks fully equipped with Hydraulic and Electric Appliances.

The "Trafalgar" Graving Dock is 897 feet long, width at entrance 100 feet, width at cope 125 feet, with a depth to blocks of 35 feet H.W.O.S.T., or more if required.

Spacious Sheds for Wood Goods under Cover.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF GRAIN ELEVATING AND CONVEYING MACHINERY.

The finest Installation of Cold Storage in the Kingdom.

WAREHOUSES, Bonded and Free, for Storage of Wine, Grain, Provisions, Tobacco, &c.

Specially-constructed Coal Barge Docks, floating 14,000 Tons of Coal in Lighters, ready for the Coaling of Line Steamers.

Full particulars as to Rates, etc., can be obtained on application to Mr. T. M. WILLIAMS, Docks and Marine Manager, Dock House, Southampton.

H. A. WALKER, *General Manager*.

London & North Western Railway

GARSTON DOCKS
(LIVERPOOL)

EVERY FACILITY FOR DEALING WITH TIMBER, COAL, MINERALS & GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Total Water Area of Garston Docks, 28½ Acres.

MODERN APPLIANCES

47 Portable Hydraulic Cranes, Lifting Capacity up to 40 Tons.

QUICK DISCHARGING & LANDING FACILITIES direct from SHIP TO RAILWAY WAGON.

COALING EQUIPMENT. Six Movable Hydraulic Coal Hoists, each of 30 Tons. Seven fixed Hoists of less capacity.

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSE ACCOMMODATION

MINERAL STORAGE BERTHS.

TIMBER STORAGE. Forty-eight Acres of Storage Ground.

GARSTON IS A CHEAP PORT BOTH FOR SHIPOWNERS & MERCHANTS

All inquiries should be addressed to **Mr. J. Roughley, District and Traffic Dock Superintendent, Garston Docks,** who will furnish Particulars, Rates, By-laws, Port Regulations, Plans, or other information in connection with the Shipping of the Docks and Trade generally.

GUY CALTHROP, General Manager,
Euston Station, London.

PORT OF MANCHESTER

DEPTH OF WATER THROUGHOUT 28 FEET.

LOW SHIP DUES.

RAILWAY LINES ALONGSIDE EVERY BERTH.

MODERN EQUIPMENT ENSURING QUICK DESPATCH.

CHEAP BUNKERS at Partington (6 Tips)

DRY DOCKS AND SHIP REPAIRS.

GRAIN ELEVATOR, Capacity 40,000 Tons.

OIL TANKAGE, Capacity 33,988,660 Gallons. . REFRIGERATED. TRANSIT SHED. COLD AIR STORES

REGULAR LINES OF STEAMERS
to many Ports. Enquiries invited for additional Lines.
See Pages 533 for further particulars.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW WORKS ON THE SHIP CANAL

There are available Sites eminently suitable for Works and Depots of all kinds, with 28 feet depth of water alongside and connected with the Main Line Railways.

BARRY DOCKS

(SOUTH WALES).

Owners: THE BARRY RAILWAY COMPANY
Chairman: The Rt Hon. THE EARL OF PLYMOUTH
General Manager: T. H. RENDELL

Area. The Barry Docks are 114 acres in extent, and have accommodation for the largest vessels afloat.

The Sea Approach is remarkably easy, owing to the absence of any rocks or shoals in this part of the Bristol Channel, and to the efficient way in which the Channel is lighted. Within 700 yards of the entrance to the Docks there is a depth of 26 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Good Anchorage is obtained between the Barry and Sully Islands.

The Deep Water Lock. Vessels drawing 13 feet can enter or leave at low water Spring Tides, and during 15 days of each month vessels drawing 18 feet can enter or leave at low water. No other Dock in the Bristol Channel possesses such a Deep-sea Entrance.

Pilotage. There is a separate Pilotage Board for **Barry,** and Barry being nearer the sea the Pilotage Charges are **Lower** than for neighbouring Ports. Pilotage inwards or outwards is not compulsory.

Towage. The Docks are provided with three powerful Tug Boats for moving vessels in the Docks, which are fitted with Salvage and Fire Pumps. There is also a **Steam Fire-float** provided with water tank.

Ship Repairing, etc. There is a Public Graving Dock of large capacity (length 867 ft., width at top 113 ft. 6 in., width at bottom 100 ft., width at entrance 60 ft.) and capable of division into outer and inner Docks of different lengths, at which ship-owners can employ their own Marine Engineers. There are also two large Private Graving Docks, one capable of accommodating the largest class of vessels. Several Marine Engineering Firms are established on the Dock property.

Quayage. The Quayage is ample, and extends for a length of over 7,900 feet, irrespective of the space covered by the Coaling Appliances.

Warehousing. There is ample accommodation for Storing Goods.

Wharf Space and Adjoining Land. There is an extensive area of land available for the stacking of timber and the storing of other Goods not requiring cover, and for **New Works.**

Machinery and Appliances. All is of the most improved type. There are **33 Fixed** and **9 Movable** Coal Tips. By means of the Movable Tips a vessel can be loaded at three hatchways simultaneously. Each Coal Tip has two Weighbridges; wagons can therefore be weighed when full and when empty. The re-taring is done free of charge.

Cranage. The cranage equipment is complete. **59** Cranes, ranging in capacity from 30 cwt. to 50 tons, including a **Floating Crane,** have been provided.

Lighting. The Docks are lighted Electrically throughout.

Dock Charges. These are much below the average of other great Ports.

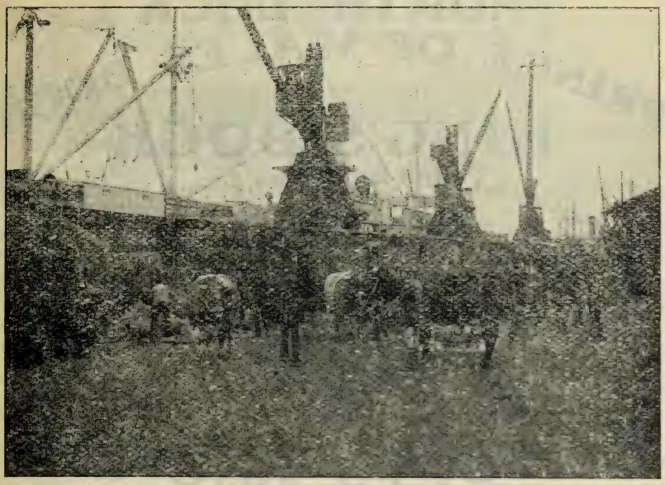
Return Cargoes. A great advantage is that vessels can generally obtain an outward cargo from Barry, thus obviating the necessity of changing Ports.

Railway Accommodation. There is a complete system of Railway Lines around the Docks, and goods can be shipped direct from, or loaded direct into, Railway Trucks. The Company's Railway is connected with all the railways in the country, and the rates quoted for the Carriage of Merchandise to and from Ship at Cardiff are also applicable to and from Ship at Barry.

The Company's Passenger Trains run through to Cardiff at frequent intervals. The Shipping Tonnage frequenting the Docks annually is about 5,000,000 tons N.R.T.

The Customs and Board of Trade Offices, Post Office, and several Banks are adjacent to the Docks.

For further information please apply to the GENERAL MANAGER, Barry Dock.



Prize Cattle being shipped per liner "Spenser" at Alexandra Docks.

NEWPORT DOCKS

World's largest Single Dock.
New Entrance Lock—the largest in the world—1,000 ft. long by 100 ft. wide.
Enormous deep-water area, enabling free and quick movement of ships.
Unsurpassed rapidity of Coal Shipments.
High modern coal tips, with anti-breakage equipment.
No preferential allocation of tips.
100 miles of sidings, four miles of quays.
Docks and premises lighted throughout with electricity.
General cargo loaded and discharged with utmost despatch.
Nearest ocean port to Midlands. Ample warehouse accommodation.
Extensive stacking ground for iron ore, pitwood, general cargo, etc.
Unlimited areas available for erection of works closely adjacent to docks.
Handbook of Rates and general information on application.

J. H. VICKERY, General Manager, ALEXANDRA (NEWPORT & SOUTH WALES) DOCKS & RAILWAY, NEWPORT, MON.

Telephone: National 1,000 (seven lines). Telegrams: "Alexandra, Newport—Mon."

NORTH DOCK
PRINCE OF WALES DOCK
KING'S DOCK

First sod cut by His Majesty King Edward VII, 1904.

SWANSEA HARBOUR TRUST.



SOUTH DOCK

AREA, &c.—The Docks have an area of 131½ acres, with 32,200 lineal feet of quays. The KING'S DOCK is designed for **vessels of the largest tonnage**, the Lock being 875 feet in length and 90 feet in breadth, with a depth of water over the outer sill of 40 feet at H.W.O.S.T., and 32 feet 3 inches at H.W.O.N.T.

COALING APPLIANCES.—The Docks are equipped with 27 fixed and movable Hoists, each capable of shipping up to 700 tons per hour.

CRANES.—There are upwards of 100 Hydraulic and Electric Cranes, with a lifting capacity up to 70 tons.

WAREHOUSES AND TRANSIT SHEDS.—These cover a floor area of 441,942 superficial feet.

RAILWAYS.—The Docks are served by the Great Western, Midland, London and North Western, and Rhondda and Swansea Bay Railways.

ENTRANCE CHANNEL.—This is lighted by means of Gas Buoys.

LAND FOR WORKS.—A considerable area is available for the erection of Works.

POWER.—**Electric and Hydraulic Power** can be obtained from the Trustees' Power Stations at reasonable rates.

STEAMSHIP LINES.—These run between Swansea and the following ports: New York, Singapore, Hong Kong, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Hiogo, Java ports, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Rosario, Monte Video, Buenos Ayres, Ports in Chile and Peru, St Petersburg, Copenhagen, Stavanger, Stettin, Stockholm, Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Treport, Rouen, Nantes, Bordeaux, Oporto, Lisbon, Setubal, Barcelona, Genoa, Leghorn, Venice, Trieste, Fiume, Ports in Greece, Constantinople and other Turkish Ports, Galatz, Ibrail, Odessa, Batoum, Alexandria, &c.

VESSELS LAYING UP.—Enormous accommodation provided for these at the King's Dock at exceptionally low rates.

PILOTAGE.—The Trustees are the Pilotage Authority, Pilotage being non-compulsory both inwards and outwards.

For further information apply

WILLIAM LAW,

General Manager.

HARBOUR OFFICES, SWANSEA.

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LLANELLY

LLANELLY possesses many advantages of great importance in its development as a **South Wales Shipping Port.**

It is an age of Steel, and any manufactured product which involves Steel in sheet, bar, or other form, could be produced with great economy and cheapness in the Town and District.

Llanelly being **directly on the Western portion of the South Wales Coalfield,** a supply of coal most suitable for all Works' purposes is assured.

Further, as the production of power will probably in the future be largely from Gas Plant, whether applied direct or through the medium of electricity, the suitability of the coal for the purpose is of great importance. The best kind for this process is undoubtedly Anthracite, and **Llanelly has an unlimited supply of the finest Anthracite Coal in the world at its very doors.**

The Water Supply is abundant and of excellent quality, the pressure ample, and the charges the lowest of any town in the kingdom, ranging from 6d to **1½d. per 1000 gallons.**

The Great Western main line runs through Llanelly, and has convenient ramifications to the surrounding coal producing District.

Other lines feeding the Town are, the London and North-Western, the Mynydd Mawr, and the Gwendraeth Valley Railways, whilst its situation as a Seaport and its various Docks (particulars of which are given in this Year Book) will never permit any railway rates to advance beyond a point at which sea freights become competitive with them.

There are **regular lines of weekly coasting traders from the port.**

The **Docks** of the Port offer every accommodation to the staple trade of the shipment of coal from the coalfield referred to, the export of **tin plates,** galvanized sheets and enamelled products, and the import of **pig and scrap iron,** pitwood, timber, etc.

There are many and excellent SITES FOR WORKS, available at most reasonable rates alongside the Great Western Railway, and the North Dock, the property of the Harbour Trustees.

Any further particulars will be readily furnished by

HENRY W. SPOWART,
Clerk to the Harbour Trustees, and Urban District Council, or

JOHN REES,
General Superintendent of the Trust, and Harbour Master.

Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway

FLEETWOOD

WYRE DOCKS

THE LANCASHIRE & YORKSHIRE RAILWAY COMPANY WISH TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF TIMBER IMPORTERS, GRAIN SHIPPERS, IRON FOUNDERS, COAL EXPORTERS AND MERCHANT SHIPPERS GENERALLY, TOGETHER WITH TRAWLER OWNERS, TO THE EXCELLENT FACILITIES OFFERED AT THE ABOVE DOCKS FOR THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ALL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE.

IN ADDITION TO DIRECT RAIL COMMUNICATION TO ALL PARTS OF THE KINGDOM THE PORT HAS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:

TO GRAIN IMPORTERS AND MILLERS

A GRAIN ELEVATOR ON THE AMERICAN PRINCIPLE HAS BEEN ERECTED ADJACENT TO THE DOCK, WITH A CAPACITY OF 150,000 QUARTERS; STORED IN 150 SILOS, EACH HOLDING 1,000 QUARTERS; WITH A DEPTH OF 72 FT.
GRAIN EXPEDITIOUSLY LIFTED FROM SHIP'S HOLD BY MEANS OF A "SHIP'S LEG," AND CARRIED BY ENDLESS BAND TO TOP OF ELEVATOR, WHERE IT IS WEIGHED IN BULK AND PLACED IN SILOS.
GRAIN PLACED IN SACKS, WEIGHED AND PUT DIRECT INTO WAGONS FOR DESPATCH ON RECEIPT OF ADVICE. UNIFORM SAMPLE SECURED THROUGHOUT BY AUTOMATIC MIXERS.
GRAIN MAY BE CHANGED FROM SILO TO SILO, AND MIXED.
LOW RATES FOR RESHIPPING INTO COASTERS.
ELEVATOR FITTED WITH "SHAKERS" AND "BLOWERS" FOR RESTORING HEATED AND DAMAGED CARGOES.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS

DISCHARGE DIRECT EX SHIP TO WAGON, AMPLE AND POWERFUL CRANAGE ACCOMMODATION.
SPLENDID GRAVEL STORAGE GROUND AT LOW "YARDAGE."
COMMODIOUS TIMBER POND.
LOW STEVEDORE CHARGES.
UP-TO-DATE SAW MILL AND CREOSOTING WORKS ADJACENT TO THE DOCKS.

TO IRON-FOUNDERS

ORE LIFTED DIRECT EX SHIP'S HOLD ON TO WAGONS FOR DESPATCH, NO CARTAGE OR SECOND HANDLING BEING INVOLVED.
ALL HOLDS MAY BE WORKED SIMULTANEOUSLY, SECURING RAPID DISCHARGE BY POWERFUL CRANES.
LOW STEVEDORE CHARGES.
CHEAP STORAGE.

TO COAL EXPORTERS

HYDRAULIC COAL CRANE CAPABLE OF LOADING 250 TONS PER HOUR.
WAGONS LOWERED TO DECK LEVEL BEFORE BEING TIPPED, THEREBY SECURING MINIMUM BREAKAGE OF COAL.
GOOD STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.

TO IMPORTERS OF CEMENT, PULP, ESPARTO; & to Shippers Generally

TRAFFIC LOADED DIRECT EX SHIP ON TO RAIL. NO SECOND HANDLING.
GOOD AND DRY SHED ACCOMMODATION ALONGSIDE QUAY FOR CEMENT, WOOD PULP, ESPARTO GRASS, etc.
CONVENIENT RAIL FACILITIES.
NUMEROUS AND QUICK WORKING HYDRAULIC AND **STEAM CRANES.**

TO TRAWLER OWNERS AND THE FISHING INDUSTRY

MAGNIFICENT FISH DOCK. OVER 2,000 FEET OF COVERED SLADE ACCOMMODATION.
DUES ON TRAWLERS LOW. NO DUES ON FISH.
FISH LANDED DIRECT ON TO SLADES BY SHIP'S OWN TACKLE, PACKED ON SLADES AND PLACED DIRECT ON TO WAGONS RUNNING IMMEDIATELY ALONGSIDE,
ADJACENT TO THE LANCASHIRE COALFIELDS, GOOD CRANAGE; ALSO 3 COALING TRAVERSERS, REMOVED FROM THE DISCHARGING AND ICING BERTHS.
PLENTIFUL ICE SUPPLY. THREE "ICE HOUSES" FOR THE STORAGE AND CRUSHING OF IMPORTED ICE, AND AN UP-TO-DATE ICE FACTORY. ICE PLACED ON BOARD BY MEANS OF SHOOTS WORKED FROM AN OVERHEAD CONVEYOR.
AMPLE WATER SUPPLY OBTAINED FROM HYDRANTS ALONG QUAY SIDE.
PATENT "SLIPWAYS" AND "GRIDIRON" FOR REPAIRS AND PAINTING, etc.
EVERY FACILITY FOR OBTAINING STORES, AND FOR HAVING REPAIRS CARRIED OUT. ALSO DRYING, CURING AND "SMOKE" HOUSES.
RAPID RAIL CONVEYANCE AND CHEAP RATES.
OVERHEAD BOX STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.
SALT OF ALL KINDS OBTAINABLE FROM SALT WORKS ADJACENT TO DOCKS.

ALL FURTHER INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE DOCK SUPERINTENDENT, WYRE DOCK, FLEETWOOD; OR FROM MR. H. MARRIOTT, CHIEF GOODS MANAGER, LANCASHIRE & YORKSHIRE RAILWAY, MANCHESTER.

JOHN A. F. ASPINALL,
GENERAL MANAGER.

HUNT'S BANK, MANCHESTER.

CALEDONIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

GRANGEMOUTH HARBOUR & DOCKS.

SITUATION.—On the South Shore of the Firth of Forth, 25 miles North-East of Glasgow, 26 miles West of Edinburgh. Average distance from Lanarkshire Coalfield, 30 miles; from Stirlingshire Coalfield, 8 miles; from Light Castings District, 4 miles; from Steel-making and Iron Manufacturing Districts, 20 miles; and from Fire Clay Manufacturing District, 12 miles.

APPROACH.—Well lighted, buoyed and protected, ensuring safe and easy navigation. Good Anchorage within a short distance of entrance to Docks.

AREA.—Docks, 58 acres; Basin, 10 acres; Timber Ponds, 45 acres. Total water area 160 acres.

DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS—Length of Quays, Grange Dock .. 2,583 yards.
" " Carron Dock .. 1,194 "
" " Old Dock .. .. 678 "
" " Junction Dock.. 470 "

MACHINERY and APPLIANCES.—The Docks are equipped with the most modern appliances, including Hydraulic Coal Hoists, Hydraulic Cranes and Hydraulic Capstans. The Hydraulic Hoists have a lift of 45 and 50 ft., and are capable of shipping 50 wagons each per hour. They are so arranged that two or three Hoists can work into one ship simultaneously. The lifting capacity of the Hoists is 32 tons each, and of the Cranes 2 to 5 tons each. There is also a 12-ton Hydraulic Crane and a 20-ton Steam Crane. The Docks, Storage Ground, Sidings, &c., are lighted throughout by electricity.

WAREHOUSES and TRANSIT SHEDS.—Commodious Shed Accommodation has been provided, with Crane and Rail facilities, which will be extended as required.

WHARF SPACE and STORAGE GROUND.—Large provision, with Rail connections to all parts, has been made for the Storing of Timber, Deals, Iron Ore, Oil and other Merchandise not requiring cover, also Ponds for storing Timber afloat. No such extent of accommodation exists at any other Port in Scotland.

LAND FOR PUBLIC WORKS.—Within the Dock property and immediately adjoining it land is available and can be got on reasonable terms for Engineering Works, Saw Mills, Oil Storage Tanks, Creosoting and other Works, &c., in connection with the Shipping and Trade of the Port.

RAILWAY and CANAL CONNECTIONS.—The Dock Rails (of which there are many miles) are connected with the System of the Caledonian Railway Company, thus ensuring direct communication from the Ship's side, Warehouses, Storage Ground, Timber Ponds, &c., to all parts of the United Kingdom. The Forth and Clyde Canal extends from the Docks to Glasgow, the River Clyde and the heart of Lanarkshire, and affords cheap transit between the Docks and the Manufacturing Districts along its routes.

DEPTH OF WATER.—At High Water Ordinary Spring Tides, there is a depth of 26 ft. over the caisson at entrance to Grange Dock, and 30 ft. of water on the sill of the Sea Lock, which gives access to all the Docks. The Lock leads directly to the Firth of Forth; there is no river to navigate; Ships get from the Docks at once into deep water.

PILOTAGE.—The Caledonian Company are the Pilotage Authority within Harbour Limits. Pilotage non-compulsory.

DOCK and OTHER CHARGES.—On vessels to or from places in Great Britain and Ireland, 2d. per reg. ton; to or from other places, 3d. per reg. ton. Vessels entering the Docks to load Bunker Coal only, whether Foreign or coastwise, 2d. per register ton. **Harbour Lights:** For each 50 tons register, 6d. **On Goods:** Coal, Pig Iron, Iron Ore, 1d. per ton; Timber, 4d. per ton; Pit Props, 2½d. per ton; Wood Pulp, 3d. per ton; General Merchandise, 4d. per ton. **Hoist Dues:** 2d. per ton. **Crane Dues:** Under 30 cwt., per lift, 2d. per ton. **Trimming Charges:** Coal, Gum or Duff, Fire-clay, Mill Scale and Slag, 1d. to 3d. per ton; Coke, Gas Cinders, Pitch and Manure, in Bulk, all vessels, 3½d. per ton; Bunkers (ordinary), 6d. per ton; (self-trimming), 3d. per ton; Cargo or Bunker Coal may be weighed at the hoists, for which the charge is ½d. per ton, inclusive of the taring of empty wagons. **Water:** For Ships' use, 8d. per 100 gallons; for Ships' boilers, 4d. per 100 gallons; minimum charge, 1s. 8d.

Full information on all matters relating to the Docks can be obtained from Mr. JOHN NEWLANDS, Canals and Docks Superintendent, Grangemouth.

DONALD A. MATHESON

302 Buchanan Street, Glasgow. *General Manager.*

January, 1915.

North British Railway Company.

METHIL DOCKS

THE GREAT COALING PORT on the EAST COAST of SCOTLAND.

THE NEAREST PORT to the RICH COALFIELDS IN FIFESHIRE.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR ALL CLASSES OF VESSELS.

EQUIPPED WITH THE MOST IMPROVED HOISTS AND OTHER APPLIANCES.

UNRIVALLED FACILITIES FOR THE QUICK LOADING OF COAL AND DISCHARGING OF VESSELS.

METHIL DOCKS, which are owned and worked by the North British Railway Company, are situated on the North Side of the Firth of Forth.

The first Dock, which was opened in 1887, has a water area of 4¾ acres and a depth of 23 feet. The second Dock, which was opened in 1897, has a water area of 6½ acres and a depth of 27 feet. The entrance gates to each of these Docks have a width of 50 feet. These Docks have four berths for the shipment of Coal, and also Hydraulic Cranes and other facilities for dealing with General Goods Traffic.

To provide for the great increase in the output of Coal from the Fifeshire Coalfields a new Dock has been constructed, which was opened on January 22, 1913. This Dock has a water area of 16¼ acres, with a depth of 32 feet at H.W.O.S.T., and the entrance gates are 80 feet wide. It is approached by a channel 120 feet wide and 1,800 feet long, running along the outside of the sea wall which enclosed the two old Docks. The Quay space of the new Dock is 6,000 lineal feet, and when the equipment is complete there will be nine Coal Hoists capable of lifting 35 tons to heights of from 45 to 55 feet. Anti-Breakage Appliances are fitted on all Hoists, and machines for weighing both full and empty wagons are provided at each Hoist.

The Docks are fully equipped with the most recent appliances for the quick and economical shipment of Coal.

The Docks have direct rail connection with the North British Railway, which is the largest Railway in Scotland, and is in direct communication with all parts of Scotland and England. The total length of sidings at the Docks, including those at Kirklands, is 32 miles.

For further particulars apply to Mr W. ANDREW, Chief Goods Manager, Glasgow, or to Mr J. STRACHAN, District Traffic Superintendent, Burntisland.

W. F. JACKSON, General Manager.

Burry Port and Gwendreath Valley Railway.

BURRY PORT DOCK

Most advantageously situated for the shipment of Anthracite and other Coal from the Gwendreath Valley.

TWO HYDRAULIC COAL SHIPPING APPLIANCES.

VESSELS UP TO 1,800 TONS BURTHEN CAN BE DEALT WITH.

Docks Lighted with powerful Electric Arc Lamps for Night Working.
Three Steam Cranes for Unloading and Despatching.

GOOD CENTRE FOR IMPORT OF PITWOOD, ORES AND GENERAL GOODS.

High Water O.S. Tides 22 ft., N. Tides 14 ft. Dock Gates 45 ft. wide.

For rates and full information apply,

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The charge for the first 24 hours will be according to a scale which varies with every 50 tons, the tonnage being the gross registered tonnage of the vessel, or when more than one are docked at the same time, the aggregate gross tonnage of the vessels. The minimum charge for a vessel is Rs. 400.

	RS.	A.	
For a vessel of 3,000 tons the charge is ...	937	8	
,, ,, 4,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	1,037	8	
,, ,, 5,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	1,137	8	
For every succeeding 6 hours or part thereof, up to 8 days	50	0	
For every succeeding 6 hours or part thereof, from the ninth day of occupation up to the twentieth day	75	0	
Thereafter a charge not exceeding	500	0	per day.

For docking or undocking on a Sunday or other general holiday an extra charge will be made.

The above charges include all expenses in connection with docking from the time the vessel reaches the Dry Dock entrance; all pumping, shoring and undocking, also the use of blocks, shores, stages, stage ropes and poles.

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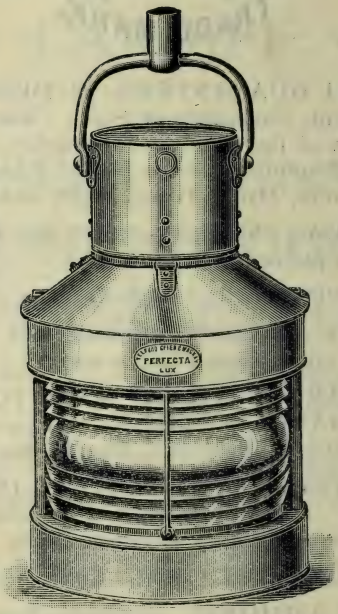
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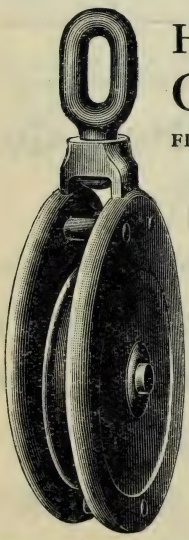
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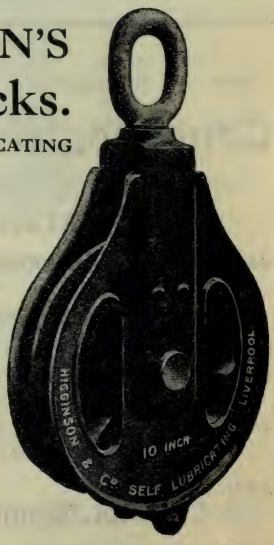
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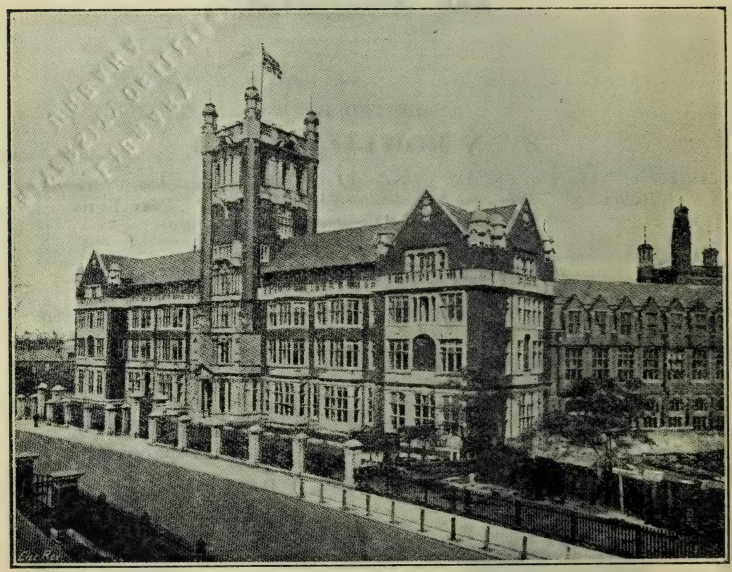
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PREFACE

TO THE TWENTY-NINTH EDITION

THE Great War in Europe, so far from contracting our pages, has actually increased them, both directly and indirectly, and the new information contained in this TWENTY-NINTH EDITION of the "SHIPPING WORLD" YEAR BOOK gives little indication of the profound political and economic crisis through which the world is now passing. But it is impossible entirely to arrest the law-giving functions of nations or to change the great trade routes even by a devastating war. Consequently, in such days as these, the Republic of Colombia has evolved a new Tariff; we ourselves have found leisure and capacity to give legislative approval to the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea; and our Board of Trade, busy as that Department of State is at present, has issued new Life-Saving Appliances Rules. All these important new features of 1914 will be found incorporated in this new Edition, as well as many other items of commercial and shipping interest. On the other hand, we have had, perforce, to leave untouched the Tariffs of enemy countries—Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey; although, in view of the fact that they are practically cut off from all direct participation in oversea trade, any modifications made in their Tariffs since the outbreak of War are, more or less, of an academic character. Similarly the information relating to their seaports is of relatively small commercial value at the present hour. Otherwise our facts and figures of the seaports and Tariffs of our Allies and of all neutral Powers have been thoroughly revised according to the latest information supplied to us.

The TARIFFS OF ALL NATIONS have demanded minute care in revision during the past twelve months. We have incorporated an entirely new Tariff of Colombia. All the Tariffs here published have been revised according to the latest official authorities received, and "declared values" have also been carefully checked.

THE COMPLETE PORT AND HARBOUR DIRECTORY OF THE BRITISH ISLES AND A DIRECTORY OF ALL THE COMMERCIAL PORTS OF THE WORLD, arranged in Alphabetical Order, giving the particulars gathered from official and other sources, of the Accommodation, Charges, Tides, Trades, Pilotage and Towage, has been revised up to the hour of printing. Many alterations and additions have been made in the list of foreign ports; and particulars of the British Ports have been revised up to the latest possible date.

Among the important new features contained in the GENERAL SECTION of this TWENTY-NINTH EDITION are:

The Tables of Freeboard, revised to date by the Board of Trade; the present position of European nations in respect of an International Load Line, and also of Life-Saving Regulations. The Convention of the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea is now incorporated in this Edition, as well as the Act of Parliament which has given it legislative sanction in this country.

A Digest of the Merchant Shipping Acts from 1894 to 1914, with all Orders in Council and Board of Trade Regulations pertaining thereto. The most important of the new legislation affecting shipping, apart from the International Convention already mentioned, is the Pilotage Act. In view of its bearing on all port authorities in the United Kingdom, and on all ships, British and foreign, which enter and leave

General 16 April 1915 Stechert 2 Sep 1915 Continuation
302493

English, Scottish and Irish ports, we have given the measure *in extenso*. The recent readjustments of the *personnel* of the Admiralty and of the Board of Trade are here embraced. The latest changes in Mr. Asquith's Cabinet and in the Government will be found on page 4; but at the time of going to press two vacancies remain to be filled.

Other new and revised matters include a Complete List of the Post Office Radio-telegraphic Stations in the British Isles, cost of sending Radio-telegrams, and how to address them; New Tables of Foreign Money, Weights and Measures, with English Equivalents; Abstract of the Suez Canal Regulations, with a list of the principal shipowners and their tonnage that pay dues; a Complete List of the Submarine Bells round the coasts of the British Isles; British Mail Payments and Subsidies to the Cunard and Royal Mail Steam Packet Companies; Shipbuilding and Shipping Bounties and Subsidies in Foreign Countries, based on a Board of Trade Return, dated June, 1913; an enlarged and corrected Table of Tidal Constants; Examination Days and Fees for Masters and Mates; the new and modified Sight Tests—Examination Places and Times; Light Dues Reductions; a complete list of the Chambers of Commerce and Shipping of the United Kingdom with their secretaries; Useful Addresses; Foreign Trade statistics for 1914, embracing Tonnage, Imports and Exports, and Customs Duties; Tables giving the Approximate Numbers of the Fighting Ships at Sea, our own, our Allies, our enemies', with their armament; also a Table giving the Approximate Number and Type of the Fighting Aerial Fleets; details of the World's Mercantile Shipbuilding Output during 1914; and a list of the World's Fastest Merchant Ships now on Service. A copious Index makes all these items of information easily available.

The new Map for 1915 shows, in distinguishing colours, the Routes of Steamers and Railways throughout the world, with the East-bound and West-bound " Lanes " across the Atlantic, and the Ports, Coaling Stations, Coalfields, etc., of all Countries and Colonies. The inset maps show many of the great shipping centres and waterways of the world; and the British Empire is coloured red, so that it can be seen at a glance. An interesting and valuable new inset is that of the Panama Canal, showing the waterway and its ports from Colon to the Bay of Panama and the Pacific, as well as the Canal Zone.

We have again to make acknowledgment to the Foreign Office, the officers and publications of the Board of Trade, of Lloyd's, Lloyd's Register, the Bureau Veritas, and to many of our subscribers; to the various port authorities in the United Kingdom, the Oversea Dominions, and throughout the world, and especially to His Majesty's and the United States Consuls, for excellent and ungrudging service in supplying new facts and making the necessary corrections for this Edition of 1915.

SUGGESTIONS FROM SUBSCRIBERS AS TO FEATURES OR INFORMATION TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE " SHIPPING WORLD " YEAR BOOK OF 1916 WILL BE WELCOMED.

THE EDITOR.

Effingham House, Arundel Street,
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January 20, 1915.

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ALMANACK FOR 1915.

ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1915.

Golden Number	XVI	Dominical Letter ...	C
Epact	14	Roman Indiction	13
Solar Cycle	20	Julian Period	6628

The Year 5676 of the Jewish Era commences on September 1, 1915.
The Year 1334 of the Mohammedan Era commences on November 9, 1915.
Ramadân (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on July 13, 1915.

ECLIPSES OF 1915.

Feb. 14.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
August 10-11.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.

EXPLANATION OF ASTRONOMICAL CHARACTERS.

☉ The Sun.	⚳ Ceres.
☾ The Moon.	⚵ Juno.
☿ Mercury.	♃ Jupiter.
♀ Venus.	♄ Saturn.
⊕ The Earth.	♅ Uranus.
♂ Mars.	♆ Neptune.
☊ Ascending Node.	☋ Descending Node.

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC:

♈ Aries (the Ram), 0°	✶ Sextile, when two signs distant, or differing 60° in Longitude or Rt. Ascension.
♉ Taurus (the Bull), 30°	
♊ Gemini (the Twins), 60°	
♋ Cancer (the Crab), 90°	□ Quartile, when three signs distant, or differing 90° in Longitude or Rt. Ascension.
♌ Leo (the Lion), 120°	
♍ Virgo (the Virgin), 150°	☍ Opposition, when six signs distant, or differing 180° in Longitude or Rt. Ascension.
♎ Libra (the Balance), 180°	
♏ Scorpio (the Scorpion), 210°	
♐ Sagittar us (the Archer), 240°	
♑ Capricornus (the Goat), 270°	
♒ Aquarius (the Waterbearer),	
♓ Pisces (the Fishes), 330° [300°	
☌ Conjunction in the same degree or sign, or having the same Longitude or Rt. Ascension.	

N. North.	′ Mins. of Arc.
S. South.	″ Secs. of Arc.
E. East.	h. Hours.
W. West.	m. Mins. of Time.
° Degrees.	s. Secs. of Time.

JANUARY.

			High Water Lond. Bdge mrn	aft.
F	1	○ Full Moon	1 47	2 7
S	2		2 25	2 43
S	3		3 1	3 19
M	4		3 38	3 57
T	5		4 17	4 63
W	6		4 55	5 14
TH	7		5 33	5 54
F	8	☾ Last Qr.	6 17	6 40
S	9		7 4	7 29
S	10		7 57	8 27
M	11		9 0	9 40
TU	12		10 20	11 0
W	13		11 39	—
TH	14		12 17	12 50
F	15	● New Moon	1 20	1 47
S	16		2 12	2 36
S	17		2 59	3 22
M	18		3 43	4 3
TU	19		4 23	4 42
W	20		5 0	5 17
TH	21		5 34	5 51
F	22		6 10	6 28
S	23	☽ First Qr.	6 46	7 6
S	24		7 28	7 52
M	25		8 19	8 52
TU	26		9 31	10 15
W	27		10 56	11 36
TH	28		—	12 12
F	29		12 42	1 8
S	30		1 37	1 52
S	31	○ Full Moon	2 11	2 29

FEBRUARY.

			High Water Lond. Bdge mrn	aft.
M	1		2 46	3 4
TU	2		3 22	3 41
W	3		3 59	4 17
TH	4	*	4 36	4 55
F	5		5 13	5 32
S	6		5 51	6 11
S	7	☾ Last Qr.	6 32	6 55
M	8		7 22	7 53
TU	9		8 27	9 10
W	10		10 0	10 48
TH	11		11 35	—
F	12		12 19	12 51
S	13		1 19	1 45
S	14	● New Moon	2 8	2 28
M	15		2 48	3 5
TU	16		3 23	3 40
W	17		3 57	4 14
TH	18		4 30	4 45
F	19		4 59	5 14
S	20		5 28	5 43
S	21		5 59	6 17
M	22	☽ First Qr.	6 36	6 58
TU	23		7 23	7 53
W	24		8 29	9 12
TH	25		10 5	10 52
F	26		11 38	—
S	27		12 14	12 42
S	28		1 8	1 29

MARCH.

			High Water Lond. Bdge mrn	aft.
M	1	○ Full Moon	1 49	2 8
TU	2		2 25	2 42
W	3	*	2 58	3 16
TH	4	*	3 33	3 59
F	5	*	4 9	4 28
S	6	*	4 48	5 7
S	7		5 27	5 47
M	8	☾ Last Qr.	6 10	6 35
TU	9		7 3	7 36
W	10		8 16	9 2
TH	11		9 55	10 48
F	12		11 33	—
S	13		12 13	12 42
S	14		1 7	1 29
M	15	● New Moon	1 50	2 8
TU	16		2 24	2 41
W	17		2 57	3 12
TH	18		3 27	3 42
F	19		3 57	4 11
S	20		4 26	4 40
S	21		4 54	5 8
M	22		5 24	5 41
TU	23	☽ First Qr.	6 1	6 23
W	24		6 47	7 15
TH	25		7 51	8 32
F	26		9 23	10 10
S	27		10 55	11 33
S	28		—	12 5
M	29		12 31	12 53
TU	30		1 12	1 31
W	31	* ○ Full Moon	1 50	2 9

APRIL.

			High Water Lond. Bdge mrn	aft.
TH	1	*	2 27	2 45
F	2	* *Good Friday*	3 4	3 23
S	3	*	3 43	4 4
S	4	* *Easter Day*	4 25	4 47
M	5	*Easter Monday*	5 9	5 32
TU	6	☾ Last Qr.	5 58	6 26
W	7		6 58	8 33
TH	8		8 15	9 1
F	9		9 52	10 35
S	10		11 14	11 48
S	11		—	12 15
M	12		12 38	12 59
TU	13		1 19	1 37
W	14	● New Moon	1 55	2 11
TH	15		2 26	2 41
F	16		2 56	3 11
S	17		3 26	3 42
S	18		3 57	4 13
M	19		4 29	4 45
TU	20		5 2	5 20
W	21		5 38	6 0
TH	22	☽ First Qr.	6 25	6 54
F	23		7 26	8 2
S	24		8 43	9 29
S	25		10 9	10 44
M	26		11 16	11 45
TU	27		—	12 8
W	28		12 30	12 51
TH	29	* ○ Full Moon	1 12	1 33
F	30	*	1 54	2 15

MAY.

			High Water Lond. Bdge mrn	aft.
S	1	*	2 37	3 0
S	2	*	3 24	3 47
M	3	*	4 12	4 36
TU	4		5 0	5 26
W	5		5 55	6 24
TH	6	☾ Last Qr.	6 55	7 20
F	7		8 5	8 43
S	8		9 24	10 1
S	9		10 35	11 6
M	10		11 34	11 59
TU	11		—	12 23
W	12		12 43	1 3
TH	13		1 22	1 40
F	14	● New Moon	1 57	2 14
S	15		2 30	2 46
S	16		3 3	3 20
M	17		3 37	3 54
TU	18		4 11	4 29
W	19		4 47	5 5
TH	20		5 25	15 47
F	21		6 10	16 37
S	22	☽ First Qr.	7 6	17 36
S	23	*Whit Sunday*	8 7	8 41
M	24	*Whit Monday*	9 17	9 51
TU	25	*Whit Tuesday*	10 22	10 53
W	26		11 22	11 49
TH	27		—	12 15
F	28	○ Full Moon	12 41	1 6
S	29		1 31	1 57
S	30		2 22	2 47
M	31		3 13	3 38

JUNE.

			High Water Lond. Bdge mrn	aft.
TU	1		4 3	4 29
W	2		4 55	5 21
TH	3		5 47	6 14
F	4	☾ Last Qr.	6 42	7 10
S	5		7 38	8 7
S	6		8 37	9 8
M	7		9 40	10 11
TU	8		10 41	11 10
W	9		11 38	—
TH	10		12 4	12 28
F	11		12 51	1 12
S	12	● New Moon	1 32	1 51
S	13		2 9	2 28
M	14		2 46	3 4
TU	15		3 22	3 40
W	16		3 58	4 16
TH	17		4 35	4 53
F	18		5 12	5 33
S	19		5 54	6 18
S	20	☽ First Qr.	6 42	7 7
M	21		7 33	8 0
TU	22		8 30	9 1
W	23		9 35	10 1
TH	24	*Midsum'r Day*	10 40	11 1
F	25		11 46	—
S	26		12 19	12 40
S	27	○ Full Moon	1 18	1 40
M	28		2 14	2 40
TU	29		3 7	3 33
W	30		3 57	4 23

* High Tides, with probable overflows, may be expected on these days.

JULY.

			High Water Lond.	Bdge			
			mrn.	aft.			
Th	1		4 46	5 8	S	1	
F	2		5 30	5 52	M	2	Bank Holiday
S	3		6 14	6 36	Tu	3	(Last Qr.
S	4	(Last Qr.	6 58	7 21	W	4	
M	5		7 44	8 9	Th	5	
Tu	6		8 35	9 6	F	6	
W	7		9 40	10 14	S	7	
Th	8		10 48	11 22	S	8	
F	9		11 54	—	M	9	
S	10		11 23	12 48	Tu	10	● New Moon
S	11		1 11	1 33	W	11	
M	12	● New Moon	1 55	2 15	Th	12	
Tu	13		2 33	2 50	F	13	
W	14		3 7	3 25	S	14	
Th	15		3 43	4 1	S	15	
F	16		4 20	4 38	M	16	
S	17		4 56	5 13	Tu	17	
S	18		5 32	5 52	W	18	) First Qr.
M	19	) First Qr.	6 14	6 36	Th	19	
Tu	20		6 59	7 24	F	20	
W	21		7 51	8 20	S	21	
Th	22		8 53	9 33	S	22	
F	23		10 16	10 56	M	23	
S	24		11 35	—	Tu	24	○ Full Moon
S	25		12 13	12 46	W	25	
M	26	○ Full Moon	1 1[illegible]	1 45	Th	26	*
Tu	27		2 11	2 35	F	27	*
W	28		2 58	3 20	S	28	*
Th	29		3 42	4 3	S	29	
F	30		4 23	4 42	M	30	
S	31		5 0	5 18	Tu	31	

AUGUST.

			High Water Lond.	Bdge			
			mrn.	aft.			
S	1	(Last Qr.	5 36	5 54	W	1	
S	2		6 12	6 30	Th	2	
M	3		6 49	7 11	F	3	
Tu	4		7 35	8 2	S	4	
W	5		8 33	9 12	S	5	
Th	6		9 56	10 39	M	6	
F	7		11 18	11 55	Tu	7	
S	8		—	12 28	W	8	
S	9	● New Moon	12 54	1 17	Th	9	
M	10		1 38	1 56	F	10	
Tu	11		2 14	2 31	S	11	
W	12		2 47	3 3	S	12	
Th	13		3 20	3 38	M	13	
F	14		3 55	4 13	Tu	14	
S	15		4 31	4 48	W	15	
S	16	) First Qr.	5 6	5 24	Th	16	
M	17		5 43	6 5	F	17	
Tu	18		6 28	6 53	S	18	
W	19		7 20	7 53	S	19	
Th	20		8 32	9 17	M	20	
F	21		10 7	10 52	Tu	21	
S	22		11 35	—	W	22	
S	23	○ Full Moon	12 16	12 46	Th	23	
M	24	*	1 13	1 39	F	24	
Tu	25	*	2 2	2 21	S	25	
W	26		2 40	2 59	S	26	
Th	27		3 18	3 36	M	27	
F	28		3 54	4 11	Tu	28	
S	29	*Michaelmas Dy*	4 28	4 43	W	29	
S	30		4 59	5 14	Th	30	
M	31		5 30	5 48			

SEPTEMBER.

			High Water Lond.	Bdge			
			mrn.	aft.			
Tu	1	(Last Qr.	6 7	6 27			
W	2		6 49	7 15			
Th	3		7 4	8 22			
F	4		9 7	9 57			
S	5		10 42	11 24			
S	6		11 59	—			
M	7		12 26	12 50			
Tu	8		1 10	1 29			
W	9	● New Moon	1 47	2 4			
Th	10		2 19	2 35			
F	11		2 52	3 9			
S	12		3 2	3 45			
S	13		4 3	4 21			
M	14		4 40	5 0			
Tu	15		5 21	5 42			
W	16	) First Qr.	6 6	6 34			
Th	17		7 5	7 41			
F	18		8 27	9 10			
S	19		10 10	10 54			
S	20		11 36	—			
M	21		12 8	12 36			
Tu	22		12 58	1 20			
W	23	○ Full Moon	1 40	1 58			
Th	24	*	2 15	2 32			
F	25	*	2 48	3 4			
S	26		3 21	3 38			
S	27		3 54	4 9			
M	28		4 24	4 39			
Tu	29	*Michaelmas Dy*	4 55	5 12			
W	30		5 30	5 50			

OCTOBER.

			High Water Lond.	Bdge			
			mrn.	aft.			
Th	1	(Last Qr.	6 11	6 37	M	1	
F	2		7 7	7 44	Tu	2	
S	3		8 25	9 14	W	3	
M	4		10 2	10 44	Th	4	
Tu	5		11 17	11 47	F	5	
W	6		—	12 13	S	6	
Th	7		12 35	12 54	S	7	● New Moon
F	8	● New Moon	1 12	1 30	M	8	*
S	9	*	1 47	2 4	Tu	9	*
S	10	*	2 21	2 40	W	10	*
M	11	*	3 0	3 19	Th	11	
Tu	12	*	3 38	3 59	F	12	
W	13		4 20	4 42	S	13	) First Qr.
Th	14		5 5	5 30	S	14	
F	15	) First Qr.	5 58	6 28	M	15	
S	16		7 2	7 42	Tu	16	
S	17		8 28	9 18	W	17	
M	18		10 4	10 41	Th	18	
Tu	19		11 16	11 46	F	19	
W	20		—	12 11	S	20	
Th	21		12 33	12 53	S	21	○ Full Moon
F	22		1 13	1 31	M	22	
S	23	○ Full Moon	1 49	2 6	Tu	23	
S	24		2 22	2 38	W	24	
M	25		2 54	3 10	Th	25	
Tu	26		3 26	3 42	F	26	
W	27		3 58	4 14	S	27	
Th	28		4 30	4 47	S	28	
F	29		5 5	5 24	M	29	(Last Qr.
S	30		5 45	6 10	Tu	30	
S	31	(Last Qr.	6 39	7 10			

NOVEMBER.

			High Water Lond.	Bdge			
			mrn.	aft.			
Su	1		7 47	8 25	W	1	
M	2		9 6	9 48	Th	2	
Tu	3		10 24	10 55	F	3	
W	4		11 24	11 48	S	4	
Th	5		—	12 11	S	5	
F	6		12 32	12 3	M	6	● New Moon
S	7		1 14	1 34	Tu	7	
S	8	*	1 54	2 15	W	8	*
M	9	*	2 37	2 59	Th	9	*
Tu	10		3 23	3 47	F	10	
W	11		4 12	4 37	S	11	
Th	12		5 2	5 28	S	12	
F	13	) First Qr.	5 56	6 26	M	13	
S	14		6 58	7 33	Tu	14	
S	15		8 10	8 8	W	15	
M	16		9 28	10 4	Th	16	
Tu	17		10 37	11 7	F	17	
W	18		11 35	—	S	18	
Th	19		12 1	12 24	S	19	
F	20		12 45	1 4	M	20	
S	21	○ Full Moon	1 23	1 42	Tu	21	
S	22		1 59	2 17	W	22	
M	23		2 34	2 51	Th	23	
Tu	24		3 8	3 24	F	24	
W	25	*Xmas Day*	3 41	3 59	S	25	
Th	26		4 16	4 34	S	26	
F	27		4 52	5 11	M	27	
S	28		5 31	5 53	T	28	
S	29	(Last Qr.	6 16	6 42	W	29	(Last Qr.
M	30		7 10	7 39	Th	30	

DECEMBER.

			High Water Lond.	Bdge			
			mrn.	aft.			
Tu	1		8 10	8 44			
W	2		9 20	9 54			
Th	3		10 25	10 55			
F	4		11 24	11 52			
S	5		—	12 18			
S	6	● New Moon	12 43	1 9			
M	7		1 35	2 0			
Tu	8	*	2 25	2 51			
W	9	*	3 16	3 42			
Th	10		4 7	4 32			
F	11		4 58	5 24			
S	12		5 50	6 16			
S	13	) First Qr.	6 42	7 8			
M	14		7 35	8 4			
Tu	15		8 34	9 6			
W	16		9 40	10 13			
Th	17		10 45	11 17			
F	18		11 47	—			
S	19		12 14	12 38			
S	20		1 1	1 23			
M	21	○ Full Moon	1 44	2 3			
Tu	22		2 22	2 39			
W	23		2 56	3 13			
Th	24		3 31	3 49			
F	25	*Xmas Day*	4 6	4 22			
S	26		4 39	4 57			
S	27		5 14	5 32			
M	28		5 53	6 15			
Tu	29	(Last Qr.	6 37	7 0			
W	30		7 24	7 50			
Th	31		8 19	8 50			

* High Tides, with probable overflows, may be expected on these days.

MR. ASQUITH'S MINISTRY.

Office.	Minister.
Premier, First Lord of the Treasury	Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, K.C.
Lord High Chancellor	Rt. Hon. Viscount Haldane, K.C.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George.
Secretaries of State — Home Department	Rt. Hon. Reginald McKenna.
Secretaries of State — Foreign	Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Grey, Bt., K.G.
Secretaries of State — Colonial	Rt. Hon. L. V. Harcourt.
Secretaries of State — War	Rt. Hon. Earl Kitchener, G.C.M.G.
Secretaries of State — India	Rt. Hon. Marquess of Crewe, K.G.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Rt. Hon. Winston L. S. Churchill.
President of the Board of Trade	Rt. Hon. Walter Runciman.
President Local Govt. Board	Rt. Hon. Herbert Louis Samuel.
President Board of Agriculture	Rt Hon Lord Lucas.
Postmaster-General	Rt. Hon. Charles E. H. Hobhouse.
Lord President of the Council	Rt. Hon. Earl Beauchamp, K.G., K.C.M.G.
Lord Privy Seal	Rt. Hon. Marquess of Crewe, K.G.
President Board of Education	Rt. Hon. Joseph Albert Pease.
Secretary for Scotland	Rt. Hon. J. McKinnon Wood.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Rt. Hon. Augustine Birrell, K.C.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Rt. Hon. C. F. G. Masterman.
First Commissioner of Works	Rt. Hon. Lord Emmott of Oldham, G.C.M.G.
Attorney-General for England	Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Simon, K.C., K.C.V.O.

[The above form the Cabinet.]

Office.	Minister.
Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland	Rt. Hon. Lord Wimborne.
Lord Chancellor of Ireland	Rt. Hon. Ignatius O'Brien, K.C.
Patronage Secretary (Chief Whip)	—
Financial Secretary, Treasury	Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu.
Financial Secretary, War	Mr. Harold Baker.
Under Secretary, Home	—
Under Secretary, Foreign	Mr. Francis Dyke Acland.
Under Secretary, Colonial	Rt. Hon. Lord Islington, G.C.M.G.
Under Secretary, War	Mr. Harold John Tennant.
Under Secretary, India	Mr Charles Henry Roberts.
Secretary, Admiralty	Rt. Hon. T. J. Macnamara.
Civil Lord, Admiralty	Rt Hon George Lambert.
Secretary, Board of Trade	Mr. John McKinnon Robertson.
Secretary, Local Government Board	Rt. Hon. J. Herbert Lewis.
Secretary, Board of Education	Dr. C. Addison.
Secretary, Board of Agriculture	Sir Harry C. W. Verney, Bart.
Assistant Postmaster-General	Captain Cecil W. Norton.
Paymaster-General	Rt. Hon. Lord Strachie.
Junior Lords, Treasury	Mr. W. Wedgwood Benn.
	Mr. Henry Webb.
	Mr. Wm. Jones.
	Hon. G. Howard.
	Mr. John W. Gulland.
Solicitor-General for England	Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster, K.C.
Lord Advocate for Scotland	Mr. Robert Munro, K.C.
Solicitor-General for Scotland	Mr. T. B. Morison, K.C.
Attorney-General for Ireland	Mr. Jonathan Pim, K.C.
Solicitor-General for Ireland	Mr. James O'Connor, K.C.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

LETTER POST.—Letters to any part of the United Kingdom (the Channel Islands included), if not exceeding 4 oz., are charged 1d., and ½d. for every additional 2 oz. or fraction of 2 oz. An Inland letter must not exceed 24 in. in length, or 12 in. in width or depth, except it be sent to or from a Government Office. A letter addressed to a provincial post office to be called for is kept a month; if addressed to a person on board a ship expected to arrive there it is kept two months Unstamped or unpaid letters are charged double postage on delivery. Letters between the United Kingdom and her Colonies, Egypt, the United States of America, and places in Morocco where there are British Post Office Agencies, are charged 1d. per oz. Letters to all other Countries are 2½d. per first oz.; 1½d. per oz. afterwards. No letter for a Colony or Foreign Country may exceed 2ft. in length or 1ft. in width or depth. The Registration Fee for Inland and Foreign letters is 2d. The postage on letters addressed to or from H.M. ships abroad is 1d. per oz. Letters written on board British ships on the high seas may be sent prepaid by British stamps—1d. per oz.—to anywhere within the Imperial Postage system, and ordinary foreign rates to all other places. Coupons exchangeable for stamps of 25 centimes' value (2½d.) can be purchased for 3d. each for prepaying replies to letters from abroad. Certificates of posting of unregistered correspondence are issued at ½d. fee for each letter, etc.

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER POST.—A Book Packet may be sent to any part of the United Kingdom at a rate of ½d. for every 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.; a registered Newspaper, or Newspaper and Supplement ½d.; a private Card ½d. No book or newspaper packet may exceed 24in. in length or 12in. in width or depth. Newspapers, books, and printed papers may be sent to a Colony or Foreign Country, at a uniform rate of ½d. per 2 oz. Commercial papers sent abroad, 2½d. for the first 10 oz. and ½d. per 2 oz. thereafter. Advertising matter is subject to duties in some Colonies. British newspapers, magazines, and trade journals sent to Canada, 1d. per first 6 oz.; but packets not exceeding 2 oz. are transmissible for ½d.

PARCEL POST.—For an Inland Postal Parcel of a weight of—not exceeding 1lb. 3d., 2lb. 4d., 3lb. 5d., 5lb. 6d., 7lb. 7d., 8lb. 8d., 9lb. 9d., 10lb. 10d., 11lb. 11d., to be prepaid in ordinary postage stamps. Maximum length 3ft. 6in., maximum length and girth combined 6ft. No parcel may exceed 11lb. in weight. A cash on delivery service is now in operation between the United Kingdom and certain British Possessions and Egypt. (For rates of postage on parcels to Colonies and Foreign Countries see page 6).

PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST (ABROAD).—The Sample Post to Foreign Countries and the Colonies is restricted to *bona fide* trade patterns or samples of merchandise, and natural history specimens sent for no commercial purpose. Packets containing goods for sale, or articles from one private individual to another cannot be forwarded. A sample for a British Colony may weigh up to 5lb., but must not exceed 2ft. long by 1ft. in width or depth. For Foreign Countries these limits vary. The postage is 1d. for the first 4 oz., and ½d. per 2 oz. thereafter.

TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE RATES.—Throughout United Kingdom 6d. for 12 words, including the address; ½d. for every additional word. Five figures are counted as one word. Messages to ships at sea by radio-telegraphy may be sent from any Telegraph Office for transmission from the P.O. stations at Caister, Crookhaven, Cullercoats, Fishguard, Land's End, Malin Head, Niton, North Foreland and Seaforth at 10½d a word, although lower rates of charge apply to vessels making short voyages. Long-distance radio-telegrams can be sent through the Marconi station at Poldhu at 2s. 6d. a word, plus the ship charge, which is usually 4d. a word. Radio-telegrams from ships are also received at the P.O. stations. Radio-telegrams intended for transmission to ocean liners through P.O. coast stations in the United Kingdom are accepted with simplified addresses, consisting of the name of the addressee and the name of the ship, with the addition of the word "wireless," thus: "Jones, Steamship *New York*, Wireless." The Post Office selects the most suitable coast station, and forwards the radio-telegram accordingly. The sender may still, however, if he chooses, insert the name of a coast station. The name of the appropriate coast station is still necessary in the address of radio-telegrams to packet steamers. Wireless communication was opened between Ireland and Canada, Oct. 17, 1907. Non-urgent plain language cables to the British Oversea Dominions and other extra-European places are sent at half-rates with delivery deferred not later than 24 hours in favour of full-rate telegrams; and week-end cable letters for the British Dominions and the United States at reduced rates may be handed in on Saturday for delivery on Monday or Tuesday. (For Cable Rates, see page 6.)

MONEY AND POSTAL ORDERS.—Sums up to £40 can be remitted by Money Order, such Orders to be presented for payment within 12 months. Postal Orders, payable within 3 months, are issued for every 6d. up to 20s., and for 21s. They are issued and payable at nearly all offices in the United Kingdom, and at most of the principal shipping centres abroad

TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS.—Money can be wired between all post offices in the United Kingdom authorised to transact Telegraph and Money Order business, in sums not exceeding £40, on payment of cost of Telegram (minimum 6d.), a supplementary fee of 2d. for each Order, and the following commission:—For sums not exceeding £1, 2d.; not exceeding £3, 3d.; £10, 4d.; £20, 6d.; £30, 8d.; £40, 10d. Telegraph Money Orders are exchanged with certain Foreign Countries at the rate of Foreign Money Orders, cost of Telegram, and a supplementary fee of 6d. for each Order.

FOREIGN MAILS, PARCEL POST, AND CABLEGRAMS.

In consequence of the War certain of these services have been modified or suspended.

COUNTRIES.	Letters per 1st oz	Post Cards.	Parcel Post. Min. charge given.	Cablegrams Per Word.	Days when mails are made up.
Argentina	2½d.	1d.	2/0 per 3 lbs.	2/6—2/9	Friday morning.
Australia, including British New Guinea	1	1	1/0 per first lb.	2/9—3/0	Every week.
Austria-Hungary	2½	1	1/4 per 3 lbs.	2½d.	Six times daily.
Belgium	2½	1	1/0 ,,	2d.	Five times daily.
Brazil	2½	1	3/6 ,,	1/7—5/0	Every week.
Canada	1	1	1/0 ,,	8d,—3/2	Wed., Fri., and Sat.
Chili	2½	1	2/0 ,,	2/6—2/9	Every week.
China	2½	1	1/0 ,,	4/2—4/7	Every week.
Cyprus	1	1	1/0 ,,	1/0	Friday evening.
Denmark	2½	1	1/0 ,,	2½d.	Twice daily.
Egypt and the Soudan	1	1	1/0 ,,	1/0—1/4	Almost daily.
France	2½	1	1/4 ,,	2d.	Seven times daily.
Germany	2½	1	1/0 ,,	2d.	Six times daily.
Gibraltar	1	1	1/0 ,,	3d.	Twice daily.
Greece	2½	1	2/4 ,,	5½d.	Daily except Wednesday.
Holland	2½	1	10d ,,	2d.	Three times daily.
India and Ceylon	1	1	1/0 ,,	1/10—2/1	Friday.
Italy	2½	1	1/6 ,,	2½d.	Four times daily.
Japan	2½	1	2/0 ,,	4/7—4/10	Every week.
Madeira	2½	1	1/4 ,,	1/0	Saturday afternoon.
Malta	1	1	1/0 ,,	4d.	Daily.
Mauritius	1	1	1/0 ,,	2/6	Every fortnight.
Mexico	2½	1	1/0 ,,	1/6—2/4	Wed. and Sat.
Newfoundland	1	1	1/0 ,,	8d. 1/0	Friday morning.
New Zealand	1	1	1/0 ,,	2/9—3/0	Every week.
Norway	2½	1	1/0 ,,	2½d.	Twice daily.
Portugal	2½	1	1/4 ,,	3d.	Twice daily.
Russia in Europe	2½	1	1/11 ,,	4½d.	Three times daily.
South Africa, Union of	1	1	9d. per lb.	2/6	Saturday afternoon.
Spain	2½	1	1/6 per 3 lbs.	3d & 5d.	Twice daily.
Straits Settlements	1	1	1/0 ,,	3/1—3/6	Friday evening.
Sweden	2½	1	1/2 ,,	2½d.	Twice daily.
Turkey	2½	1	1/0 ,,	6d.	Daily
United States of America	1	1	1/3 ,,	8d.—2/9	Almost daily

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MONEY USED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WITH THE BRITISH EQUIVALENTS.

Country.	Weights and Measures.		Money.		
	Foreign.	English Equivalent.	Foreign.	English Equivalent.	
				£	s. d.
Russia	Poud	36 lbs. avoirdupois	Rouble	0	2 1½
	Funt	0.903 „ „			
		13.17 oz. troy			
	Arshine	28 inches			
	Sq. arshine	5.44 sq. feet			
	100 sq. vershoks	2.13 „			
	Vedro	2.71 gallons			
Finland			Finnish mark	0	0 9 6/10
Sweden			Krona	0	1 1½
Norway			Krone	0	1 1½
Denmark			Krone	0	1 1½
Germany			Mark	0	0 11.8
Holland			Florin	0	1 8
Belgium	Kilogramme	2.2046 lbs. avoirdupois	Franc	0	0 9 6/10
		32.15 oz. troy			
France	Hectogramme	3.215 „	Franc	0	0 9 6/10
Portugal	Hectolitre	22 gallons	Milreis	0	4 6
Spain	Decalitre	2.2 „	Peseta	0	0 9 6/10
Italy	Litre	0.22 „	Lira	0	0 9 6/10
Austria-Hungary	Metre	1.0936 yards	Krone	0	0 10
Switzerland	Metre carré	1.196 sq. yards	Franc	0	0 9 6/10
Bulgaria	Metre cube	1.308 cubic yards	Franc (Lev.)	0	0 9 6/10
Roumania	Centimetre	0.39 inch	Lëu	0	0 9 6/10
Servia	Millimetre	0.039 „	Dinar	0	0 9 6/10
Mexico			Peso	0	2 0½
Argentina			Peso	0	4 0
Greece	Oke	2.8 lbs. avoirdupois	Drachma	0	0 9 6/10
	Drachme	0.101 oz. troy			
Turkey			Piastre	0	0 2.1
Egypt			£ E 1	1	0 6
United States	Gallon	0.83 imperial gallon	Dollar	0	4 2
Japan	Kin	1.32277 lb. avoirdupois	Yen	0	2 0½
China	Catty	1.33 lbs. avoirdupois	Haikwan Tael	0	2 11½
	Picul	133⅓ „ „			
Persia	Batman	6.54 lbs.	Toman*	0	3 9 6/10

* 1 Toman = 10 krans = 200 shahis.

TABLE OF CONVERSIONS OF FOREIGN INTO BRITISH WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MONEY.

Russia.

1 rouble (100 copecks) per pood	= 0.70*d.* per lb. 6*s.* 7*d.* per cwt.
1 rouble (100 copecks) per funt	= 1.92*d.* per oz. troy. 2*s.* 4*d.* per lb. avoir.
1 copeck per sq. vershok	= 11.89*d.* per sq. foot.
1 rouble (100 copecks) per vedro	= 9.35*d.* per gallon.

Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.

1 krona (or krone) (100 öre) per kilogramme	= 0.415*d.* per oz. troy. 6.05*d.* per lb. avoir 2*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.
1 krona (or krone) (100 öre) per litre	= 5*s.* 0½*d.* per gallon.
1 krona (or krone) (100 öre) per hectolitre	= 0.61*d.* per gallon.

Germany.

1 mark (100 pfennige) per kilogramme	= 0.37*d.* per oz. troy. 5.35*d.* per lb. avoir. 2*l.* 9*s.* 11½*d.* per cwt.
1 mark (100 pfennige) per 100 kilogrammes	= 0.0535*d.* per lb. 5.99*d.* per cwt.
1 mark (100 pfennige) per litre	= 4*s.* 5½*d.* per gallon.
1 mark (100 pfennige) per hectolitre	= 0.54*d.* per gallon.
1 mark (100 pfennige) per metre	= 3.60*d.* per foot.
1 mark (100 pfennige) per sq. metre	= 1.10*d.* per sq. foot

Holland.

1 florin (100 cents) per kilogramme	= 0.62*d.* per oz. troy 9.07*d.* per lb. avoir 4*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* per cwt.
1 florin (100 cents) per 100 kilogrammes	= 0.09*d.* per lb. 10.16*d.* per cwt.
1 florin (100 cents) per litre	= 7*s.* 7*d.* per gallon.
1 florin (100 cents) per hectolitre	= 0.91*d.* per gallon.
1 florin (100 cents) per metre	= 6.09*d.* per foot.
1 florin (100 cents) per sq. metre	= 1.87*d.* per sq. foot.

Finland, Belgium, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria, Roumania and Servia.

1 Finnish mark (100 penni) 1 franc (100 centimes) 1 peseta (100 centimos) 1 lira (100 centesimi) 1 lëu (100 bani) 1 dinar (100 para)	per kilogramme	= 0.30*d.* per oz. troy. 4.35*d.* per lb. avoir. 2*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* per cwt.
1 Finnish mark (100 penni) 1 franc (100 centimes) 1 peseta (100 centimos) 1 lira (100 centesimi) 1 lëu (100 bani) 1 dinar (100 para)	per 100 kilogrammes	= 0.003*d.* per oz. troy. 0.044*d.* per lb. avoir. 4.88*d.* per cwt.
1 Finnish mark (100 penni) 1 franc (100 centimes) 1 peseta (100 centimos) 1 lira (100 centesimi) 1 lëu (100 bani) 1 dinar (100 para)	per litre	= 3*s.* 7½*d.* per gallon.

FINLAND, BELGIUM, FRANCE, SPAIN, ITALY, SWITZERLAND, BULGARIA, ROUMANIA AND SERVIA—*continued.*

1 Finnish mark (100 penni)
1 franc (100 centimes)
1 peseta (100 centimos)
1 lira (100 centesimi)
1 lëu (100 bani)
1 dinar (100 para)
} per hectolitre = 0.44*d.* per gallon.

1 Finnish mark (100 penni)
1 franc (100 centimes)
1 peseta (100 centimos)
1 lira (100 centesimi)
1 lëu (100 bani)
1 dinar (100 para)
} per metre = 2.93*d.* per foot.

1 Finnish mark (100 penni)
1 franc (100 centimes)
1 peseta (100 centimos)
1 lira (100 centesimi)
1 lëu (100 bani)
1 dinar (100 para)
} per sq. metre = 0.90*d.* per sq. foot.

PORTUGAL.

1 milreis (1,000 reis) per kilogramme = { 1.68*d.* per oz. troy. / 2*s.* 0½*d.* per lb. avoir.
1 milreis (1,000 reis) per 100 kilogrammes = { 0.245*d.* per lb. / 2*s.* 3½*d.* per cwt.
1 milreis (1,000 reis) per litre = 1*l.* 0*s.* 5½*d.* per gallon
1 milreis (1,000 reis) per hectolitre = 2.45*d.* per gallon.
1 milreis (1,000 reis) per metre = 1*s.* 4½*d.* per foot.
1 milreis (1,000 reis) per sq. metre = 5.04*d.* per sq. foot.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

1 krone (100 heller) per kilogramme = { 0.31*d.* per oz. troy. / 4.54*d.* per lb. avoir. / 2*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* per cwt.
1 krone (100 heller) per 100 kilogrammes = { 0.0454*d.* per lb. / 5.082*d.* per cwt.
1 krone (100 heller) per litre = 3*s.* 9½*d.* per gallon.
1 krone (100 heller) per hectolitre = 0.45*d.* per gallon.
1 krone (100 heller) per metre = 3.05*d.* per foot.
1 krone (100 heller) per sq. metre = 0.93*d.* per sq. foot.

GREECE.

1 drachme (100 lepta) per oke = { 0.24*d.* per oz. troy. / 3.43*d.* per lb. avoir. / 1*l.* 12*s.* per cwt.
1 drachme (100 lepta) per 100 okes = { 0.03*d.* per lb. avoir. / 3.84*d.* per cwt.
1 drachme (100 lepta) per drachme = 7*s.* 11*d.* per oz. troy
1 drachme (100 lepta) per metre = 2.93*d.* per foot.
1 drachme (100 lepta) per sq. metre = 0.90*d.* per sq. foot.

UNITED STATES.

1 cent. per lb. = { 0.034*d.* per oz. troy. / 4*s.* 8*d.* per cwt.
1 dollar (100 cents) per U.S. gallon = 5*s.* per imp. gall.

MEXICO.

1 peso (100 cts.) per kilogramme = { 0.76*d.* per oz. troy. / 11.12*d.* per lb. / 5*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* per cwt.
1 peso (100 cts.) per 100 kilogrammes = { 1*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* per ton. / 12.45*d.* per cwt.
1 peso (100 cts.) per hectolitre = 1.11*d.* per gallon.

Argentina.

1 peso (100 cts.) per kilogramme	=	1.49*d.* per oz. troy. 1*s.* 9¾*d.* per lb. 10*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* per cwt.
1 peso (100 cts.) per hectolitre	=	2.18*d.* per gallon.
1 peso (100 cts.) per metre	=	3*s.* 7.89*d.* per yard.
1 peso (100 cts.) per square metre	=	3*s.* 4½*d.* per square yd.

Japan.

1 yen per kin	=	1.27*d.* per oz. troy. 1*s.* 6½*d.* per lb. avoir. 8*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* per cwt.
1 yen per 100 kin	=	0.185*d.* per lb. avoir. 1*s.* 8¾*d.* per cwt.
1 yen per litre	=	9*s.* 3*d.* per gallon.

China.

1 Haikwan tael per catty	=	2*s.* per lb. avoir.
1 Haikwan tael per picul	=	0.24*d.* per lb. avoir. 2*s* 2.7*d.* per cwt.

Persia.

1 Toman per batman	=	0.48*d.* per oz. troy. 6.97*d.* per lb. avoir. 3*l.* 5*s.* per cwt.
1 Toman per 10 batmans	=	0.05*d.* per oz. troy. 0.70*d.* per lb. avoir. 6*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.

DISCOUNT PER CENT.

2½	is	0*s.*	6*d.*	in a £.	12½	is	2*s.*	6*d.*	in a £.	22½	is	4*s.*	6*d.*	in a £.
5	,,	1	0	,,	15	,,	3	0	,,	25	,,	5	0	,,
7½	,,	1	6	,,	17½	,,	3	6	,,	30	,,	6	0	,,
10	,,	2	0	,,	20	,,	4	0	,,	35	,,	7	0	,,

DEFINITION OF ASTRONOMICAL TERMS.

Aberration.—An apparent change of place in the fixed stars, which arises from the motion of the earth combined with the motion of light.

Altitudes.—The Altitude of an object is that portion of a vertical circle which is intercepted between the centre of the celestial object and the horizon.

Aphelion.—That point in the orbit of a planet in which it is at its greatest distance from the sun.

Apogee.—That point in the orbit of the moon or a planet in which it is at its greatest distance from the earth.

Azimuths.—The Azimuth of an object is its true bearing, east or west, of its nearest meridian. It is always equal to that portion of the horizon which is intercepted between the vertical circle passing through the centre of the object and the meridian of the place of observation.

Declination of a Celestial Object.—The Declination of any celestial object is its distance north or south from the equinoctial, and is measured by that portion of the celestial meridian which is intercepted between the centre of the object and the equinoctial.

Disk of the Sun or Moon.—Its round face, which, on account of the great distance of the object, appears flat as like a plane surface.

Diurnal.—Diurnal motions of the planets are the spaces they move through in a day.

Elongation.—The angular distance of a planet from the sun as it appears to us upon the earth.

Emersion.—The time when any planet which is eclipsed begins to recover its light again.

Horizon.—The visible horizon is that which is seen while the eye is elevated above the surface ; and the sensible is that which is seen when the eye is on a level with the water. The depression of the former below the latter is called the dip of the visible horizon.

Immersion.—The moment when an eclipse begins, or when a planet enters into a dark shadow.

Libration.—An apparent irregularity of the moon's motion, which makes her appear to librate about her axis in such a manner that parts of her eastern and western limbs become visible and invisible alternately.

Parallax.—Parallax is the difference between an altitude taken at the surface of the earth, and that taken at the centre at the same time. When the object is on the horizon, it is called the horizontal parallax ; but in any other case it is called the parallax in altitude.

Penumbra.—A faint shadow which accompanies an eclipse and occasions a partial obscurity of the body to that part of the earth on which it falls.

Perigee.—That point of the moon or a planet's orbit in which it is at its least distance from the earth.

Perihelion.—That point of a planet's orbit in which it is at its least distance from the sun.

Phases.—The several appearances of the moon and planets, according as a greater or less part of their illuminated hemispheres are presented to our sight.

Prime Vertical Circle.—The Prime Vertical Circle is the circle which passes from the zenith due east or west, having 90 degrees of the horizon intercepted between it and the meridian. All objects on this circle are said to be on the prime vertical.

Polar Distance.—Of any celestial object is an arc of a meridian contained between the centre of that object and the pole of the equinoctial; or, in other words, it is the distance of the object from the elevated pole.

Refraction.—Refraction is a quantity by which a body appears above its true place in the heavens.

Right Ascension.—The Right Ascension of a celestial body is that portion of the equinoctial which is intercepted by a celestial meridian passing through the centre of the body and the first point of the ecliptic. It is generally given in time.

Right Ascension of the Meridian.—The Right Ascension of the Meridian is that part of the equinoctial that comes to the Meridian with the object measured from the first point of Aries.

Terrestrial and Celestial Equators.—The Terrestrial Equator is a great circle (supposed to be described) around the earth, at an equal distance, or 90 degrees from the poles, dividing the globe into two equal parts; the part to the southward of the equator being called the southern hemisphere, and that to the northward the northren hemisphere. The Celestial Equator, commonly called the Equinoctial, is an imaginary circle described in the heavens, corresponding to and coinciding with the terrestrial equator.

Time.—Time is measured by the apparent motion of a celestial body over the surface of the globe, and is called Solar, Lunar, or Sidereal, according to the body with which it is referred; a full revolution of either of these objects is called its apparent day, and begins when the object comes to the meridian; but for the convenience of civil and commercial business, that of the sun, called solar or civil time, is from midnight to midnight, the first 12 hours of which are marked A. M., signifying ante meridian, and the last 12 hours P. M., signifying post meridian. In this and the following mode of keeping time, the day is dated as soon as it commences.

(*a*) *Astronomical Day.*—This day is also measured by the apparent motion of the sun, but for the convenience of astronomical computations, it is taken to begin at noon, that is, 12 hours after the beginning of the civil day, and end at noon of the following day. Astronomers generally reckon the hours of this day up to 24 hours, without any distinction of ante or post meridian, which they call astronomical time; hence the first 12 hours of which are the P. M. hours of the civil day on which it begins, and the last 12 hours of it are the A. M. hours of the day on which it ends.

(*b*) *The Nautical Day.*—This day, as well as the civil and astronomica day, is measured by the apparent motion of the sun. It begins just with the astronomical day, but it is dated with the noon on which it ends; hence it is 24 hours in date later than the astronomical day, the first 12 hours of which are marked in the journal with P. M., and the last 12 hours with A. M., so that occurrences which happen on the

afternoon of the civil day on which it begins, come in the journal under the date of the civil day in which it ends. The Log Book is generally kept in Nautical or Sea Time, but it may be kept in Common or Civil Time.

Tropics.—The Tropics are two circles (supposed to be described) parallel to the equator, at the distance of about 23° 28′, equal to the highest declination. The northernmost is called the Tropic of Cancer and the other the Tropic of Capricorn.

Twilight.—The Twilight is that duration of light which is apparent in the absence of the sun. It generally continues whilst he is traversing about 18 degrees below the horizon. It is caused by the column of atmosphere which surrounds the earth receiving the rays, or light, of the sun, and from which that light is transmitted to those parts of the surface of the globe opposite the sun at its rising and setting.

Vertical Circles.—Vertical Circles are circles (supposed to be described in the heavens) perpendicular to the horizon, and meeting at the Zenith. They are sometimes called circles of altitudes, circles of azimuths, and prime vertical circles.

Zenith and Nadir.—The Zenith is that point in the heavens which is directly over the observer's head; and the Nadir that which is opposite to it.

Zenith Distance.—The Zenith Distance of a celestial object is equal to that portion of the vertical circle which is intercepted between the centre of the object and the observer's zenith. It is always equal to the complement of the altitude to a quadrant, or 90 degrees.

EXPLANATION OF COMPASS TERMS.

Variation of the Compass is the angle between the True North and the Magnetic North. This difference or error arises from the Magnetic Poles not coinciding with the Terrestrial ones, and is due entirely to the influence of the earth on Magnetic Needles, which is the same at few parts of the world.

Deviation of the Compass is the angle included between the Magnetic North and the Compass North. This error is due to the disturbing influences of the iron of which the ship is built, as rudder-posts, masts, chains, funnel, etc.; her position when building, her cargo, or other causes *within* the ship.

Local Attraction is the error caused by some disturbing force *outside* the ship, and belonging entirely to the locality at which a ship may be —as mooring posts or chains, dock cranes, another iron vessel alongside, volcanic or magnetic influences, etc.

Heeling Error is the effect produced on the Compass by the heeling of an iron or composite ship, the angle increasing with the amount of Heel.

Leeway is the angle between the ship's course by Compass and the direction which she makes through the water, as shown by her wake.

Compass Course is the course steered by ship's Compass.

Magnetic Course is the Compass Course corrected for Deviation and Leeway.

The True Course of a Ship is the Compass Course corrected for Deviation, Leeway, and Variation.

AIR.

In its pure state is composed as follows:—

	By Weight.	By Volume.
Nitrogen	77 per cent.	79·19
Oxygen	23 do.	20·81
	100	100·00

1 cubic foot at 62° weighs 533 grains=1·217 oz.

The percentage of oxygen varies as follows:—

Sea-shore	21 per cent.
Mines	20·50 do.
Confined Houses	20·75 do.

Air travels in England in healthy years at the rate of about 4¼ miles per hour, and in unhealthy years about 3¼ miles per hour. Each adult inhales a gallon of air per minute, and consumes daily 30 oz. of oxygen. For the conversion of this oxygen a certain amount of food is required—say 13 oz. of carbon for a male and 11 oz. for a female—equivalent to 3lb. and 2½lb. of bread respectively.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF DIFFERENT SUBSTANCES.

COMPARED WITH WATER.

Liquids, &c.		Timber.		Metals.	
Water	100	Cork	24	Aluminium	256
Sea Water	103	Poplar	38	Zinc	719
Alcohol	84	Fir	55	Cast-iron	721
Olive Oil	92	Cedar	61	Tin	729
Turpentine	99	Walnut	67	Bar Iron	779
Petroleum	87	Cherry	72	Steel	786
Wine	100	Teak	74	Brass	840
Cider	102	Maple	75	Copper	869
Beer	102	Ash	84	Silver, Pure	1,047
Porter	104	Beech	85	Lead	1,135
Gravel or Sand, abt.	265	Mahogany	106	Mercury	1,357
Granite	272	Oak	117	Gold, Pure	1,841
		Ebony	133	Platina	1,950

A gallon of wine or fresh water weighs 10lb.

"THE BEAUFORT SCALE." THE FORCE OF THE WIND.

[Invented by Admiral Beaufort, 1805. Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort, K.C.B., F.R.S., was Hydrographer of the Navy from 1829 to 1855.]

Figures to denote the Force of the Wind.	Description of Wind.	POWER OF THE WIND, as regards a well-conditioned Man-of-War or First-class Clipper Ship.	Rate of the Wind per Hour in Miles.
0	Calm		0 to 2
1	Light Air	Just sufficient to give steerage way	3 — 10
2	Light Breeze	With which the above Ship (1 to 2 knots	11 — 15
3	Gentle Breeze	with all sail set and clean (3 to 4 „	16 — 20
4	Moderate Breeze	full would go in smooth water (5 to 6 „	21 — 25
5	Fresh Breeze	In which she could just carry close hauled: Royals, &c.	26 — 30
6	Strong Breeze	In which she could just carry close hauled: Single Reefs and T.G. Sails	31 — 36
7	Moderate Gale	In which she could just carry close hauled: Double Reefs and Jib, &c.	37 — 44
8	Fresh Gale	In which she could just carry close hauled: Triple Reefs, &c.	45 — 52
9	Strong Gale	In which she could just carry close hauled: Close Reefs & Courses	53 — 60
10	Whole Gale	In which she could just bear close-reefed Main Topsail and reefed Foresail	61 — 69
11	Storm	Under Storm Staysails	70 — 80
12	Hurricane	Bare Poles	above 80

"THE BEAUFORT SCALE": FORMULÆ FOR RECORDING STATE OF THE WEATHER.

B denotes Blue Sky, *i.e.*, clear or hazy atmosphere.
C ,, Cloudy—detached opening clouds.
D ,, Drizzling Rain.
F ,, Fog—FF Thick Fog.
G ,, Gloomy Dark weather.
H ,, Hail.
L ,, Lightning.
M ,, Misty or Hazy—so as to interrupt the view.
O ,, Overcast—*i.e.*, the whole sky covered with an impervious cloud.
P ,, Passing Showers.
Q ,, Squally.
R ,, Rain—continuous rain.
S ,, Snow.
T ,, Thunder.
U denotes Ugly, threatening appearance of the weather.
V ,, Visibility of distant objects.
W ,, Wet dew.
. Dot under any letter, an extraordinary degree.

By the combination of these letters all the ordinary phenomena of the weather may be recorded with certainty and brevity; *e.g.*,
BCM—Blue sky, with detached opening clouds, but hazy round the horizon.
GV—Gloomy dark weather, but distant objects *remarkably* visible.

USE OF INSTRUMENTS IN FORETELLING WEATHER.

On Barometer Scales the following contractions may be useful in North Latitude:—

RISE	FALL
FOR	FOR
N. Ely.	S. Wly.
N.W.—N.—E.	S.E.—S.—W.
Dry or Less	Wet or More
Wind.	Wind.
Except Wet	Except Wet
from	from
N.ward E.	N.Eward.

And the following summary may be useful *generally*:—

RISE	FALL
FOR	FOR
Cold, Dry,	Warm, Wet,
or	or
Less	More
Wind.	Wind.
Except Wet	Except Wet
from	from
Cold Side.	Cold Side.

In other Latitudes substitute South or Southward for North, &c.

Much inequality of atmospheric pressure or temperature, great depression or elevation of the barometer, sudden or rapid alternations, great falls of rain or snow, indicate more or less change, more or less wind, with its usual accompaniments, either in some places only, or throughout an extensive area of hundreds of miles, if not thousands.

Speaking *generally*, there is far less occasion to give warning of *southerly* storms by signal than of northerly, because those from the southward are preceded by notable signs in the atmosphere, by a falling barometer, and by a temperature higher than usual to the season; whereas, on the contrary, dangerous storms from a polar quarter (N.W. to N.E.) are sometimes sudden, and usually are preceded by a *rising* barometer, which is often misleading, especially when accompanied by a temporary lull, of perhaps a day or two, with an appearance of fine weather.

THERMOMETER.

There are four thermometer scales, Fahrenheit, Réaumur, Centigrade, and Celsius, the two latter being synonymous.

To convert one scale into either of the others:

Let F = Fahrenheit, R = Réaumur, and C = Centigrade or Celsius.

Then $F = R \times 2{\cdot}25 + 32$, or $F = C \times 1{\cdot}8 + 32$.

Then $C = \frac{F - 32}{1{\cdot}8}$ or $C = \frac{R \times 10}{8}$

Then $R = \frac{F - 32}{2{\cdot}25}$ or $R = \frac{C \times 8}{10}$

ENGINEERING FORMULÆ.

WEIGHTS OF METALS.

1 square foot of wrought iron $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick = 5 lbs.
1 foot length " " " 1 " square = 3·333 lbs.
1 " " " " " 1 " diameter 2·62 lbs.

Weight in wrought iron	×	·348	=	weight in aluminium.
" " " "	×	·935	=	" " zinc (zn).
" " " "	×	·9375	=	" " cast iron.
" " " "	×	·962	=	" " tin.
" " " "	×	1·0208	=	" " steel.
" " " "	×	1·062	=	" " muntz metal.
" " " "	×	1·106	=	" " gun metal.
" " " "	×	1·1052	=	" " brass (2, cu. 1, zn.)
" " " "	×	1·1117	=	" " brass (7, cu. 3, zn.)
" " " "	×	1·155	=	" " copper (cu.)
" " " "	×	1·483	=	" " lead.
" " " "	×	·962	=	" " tin.

Thus a square foot of aluminium $\frac{1}{4}$in. thick would weigh 5 × ·348 = 1·74 lbs.

USEFUL CONSTANTS AND CO-EFFICIENTS.

Useful Constants.	No.	Log of No.	Reciprocal of No.
π =	3·1416	·4971	·31831
π^2 =	9·8696	·9943	·10132
$\sqrt{\pi}$ =	1·7724	·2486	·5642
$\frac{\pi}{4}$ =	·7854	·8951	1·2732
Centimetres in one inch =	2·54	·4048	·393708
Yards in one metre =	1·0936	·03888	·914383
Kilometres in one mile =	1·6093	·2066	·62138
Miles in one (statute) knot =	1·1528	·0618	·868
Cubic centimetres in one cubic inch =	16·386	1·2145	·061027
" " " " pint =	567·93	2·7543	·00176
Cubic inches " " " =	34 659	1·5398	·02885
Pints in one litre =	1 760	·2457	·56793
Grains in one gramme =	15·432	1·1883	·06479
Lbs. (avoir.) in one kilogramme =	2·2046	·3433	·45359
Lbs. in one cubit foot of water =	62 452	1·7953	·016
Force de cheval in one horse power =	1·013	·0058	·986337
Foot lbs. in one horse power =	33,000	4·5185	·0000303
British heat limits in one calorie =	3·968	·5986	·252
Degrees Fah. in one degree Centigrade =	1·8	·2553	·5555
Feet per second in one mile per hour =	1·4666	·1664	·6811
Metres per second in one kilometre per hour =	2·7777	·4437	·360009
Value of g. at Greenwich in inch seconds =	386·29	2·5869	—
Length of seconds pendulum at Greenwich, in ins. =	39·139	1·5926	—

The reciprocal gives the converse of the number; thus there are 2·54 centimetres in one inch, or ·393708 inch in one centimetre.

WEIGHT OF WATER.

	Fresh.	Salt.
1 cubic inch, at 62° Fah.	252·6 grs.	259 grs.
1 cubic foot, „ „	62·35 lbs.	64·11 lbs.
1 gallon, „ „	10 lbs.	10.27 lbs.
1 ton contains	35·94 cub. ft.	35 cub. ft.
1 „ „	224 gallons	218¾ gallons.

224 gallons = 20 cwts. = 36 cubic feet. Fresh water.
218¾ „ = „ „ = 35 „ „ Salt „
A column of water 12in. high, 1in. square = ·434 lbs. pressure per sq. in.
A similar column 1in. diameter = ·341lbs. pressure per sq. in.
A pipe 3 feet long holds as many lbs. of water at 62° Fah., as the square of its diameter in inches+2 per cent.

IMMERSION IN SALT AND FRESH WATER.

To find the difference of immersion or draught in salt and fresh water. If from salt to fresh, multiply the draught of salt water by 36, and divide the product by 35. If from fresh to salt, multiply the draught of fresh water by 35 and divide the product by 36.

Example:—Required the draught of a vessel in fresh water when drawing 20ft. in salt water: 20ft. × 36 = 720 ÷ 35ft. = 20.5⅞ins.

Table of draughts worked out by the above formula:—

Fresh to Salt.		Salt to Fresh.	
Water Mark in Fresh.	Would Draw in Salt.	Water Mark in Salt.	Would Draw in Fresh.
ft.	ft. in.	ft.	ft. in.
24	23 4	24	24 8¼
22	21 4⅝	22	22 7½
20	19 5⅝	20	20 6¾
18	17 6	18	18 6
16	15 6⅝	16	16 5¼
14	13 7⅜	14	14 4½
12	11 8	12	12 4
10	9 8⅝	10	10 3½
8	7 9⅜	8	8 2¾
6	5 10	6	6 2

DEPTH OF THE SEA.

	Yards depth. Average.	Max.
Atlantic	4,026	7,750
Pacific	4,252	9,310
Indian	3,658	6,040
Arctic	1,690	5,300
Antarctic	3,000	3,950
Mediterranean . . .	1,476	2,860

	Yards depth. Average.	Max.
Irish	240	710
English Channel . .	110	300
German	96	..
Levant	72	..
Adriatic	45	..
Baltic	43	..

The Southern Ocean below Cape Horn reaches a depth of 5,500 yards, and off Cape of Good Hope, 5,700 yards. The average depth of the Bay of Biscay is 1,200 yards.

SPHEROIDAL TABLES,

SHOWING THE LENGTH OF EACH DEGREE OF LATITUDE IN STATUTE MILES, AND OF LONGITUDE IN MINUTES OF LATITUDE OR NAUTICAL MILES UNDER EACH PARALLEL OF LATITUDE.

LATITUDE.

Length of one Degree in Statute Miles.

Lat.		Lat.		Lat.		Lat.	
0°	68·704	23°	68·810	46°	69·067	69°	69·318
1°	68·704	24°	68·819	47°	69·079	70°	69·326
2°	68·704	25°	68·828	48°	69·092	71°	69·333
3°	68·706	26°	68·838	49°	69·104	72°	69·341
4°	68·707	27°	68·848	50°	69·116	73°	69·348
5°	68·709	28°	68·858	51°	69·128	74°	69·335
6°	68·711	29°	68·868	52°	69·140	75°	69·361
7°	68·714	30°	68·879	53°	69·152	76°	69·367
8°	68·717	31°	68·889	54°	69·164	77°	69·373
9°	68·721	32°	68·900	55°	69·176	78°	69·378
10°	68·725	33°	68·912	56°	69·187	79°	69·383
11°	68·729	34°	68·923	57°	69·198	80°	69·387
12°	68·734	35°	68·934	58°	69·210	81°	69·391
13°	68·739	36°	68·946	59°	69·221	82°	69·395
14°	68·745	37°	68·958	60°	69·231	83°	69·398
15°	68·751	38°	68·970	61°	69·242	84°	69·401
16°	68·757	39°	68·982	62°	69·252	85°	69·403
17°	68·764	40°	68·994	63°	69·263	86°	69·405
18°	68·771	41°	69·006	64°	69·272	87°	69·407
19°	68·778	42°	69·018	65°	69·282	88°	69·408
20°	68·786	43°	69·030	66°	69·291	89°	69·409
21°	68·794	44°	69·042	67°	69·300	90°	69·409
22°	68·801	45°	69·055	68°	69·309		

LONGITUDE.

Length of one Degree in Nautical Miles.

Lat.		Lat.		Lat.		Lat.	
0°	60·410	23°	55·550	46°	41·817	69°	21·521
1°	60·400	24°	55·125	47°	41·050	70°	20·538
2°	60·373	25°	54·684	48°	40·270	71°	19·548
3°	60·326	26°	54·225	49°	39·479	72°	18·553
4°	60·261	27°	53·751	50°	38·676	73°	17·553
5°	60·177	28°	53·259	51°	37·861	74°	16·547
6°	60·074	29°	52·751	52°	37·035	75°	15·536
7°	59·954	30°	52·228	53°	36·198	76°	14·521
8°	59·814	31°	51·688	54°	35·350	77°	13·502
9°	59·656	32°	51·133	55°	34·492	78°	12·478
10°	59·480	33°	50·562	56°	33·623	79°	11·451
11°	59·285	34°	49·976	57°	32·745	80°	10·421
12°	59·072	35°	49·375	58°	31·856	81°	9·388
13°	58·841	36°	48·758	59°	30·958	82°	8·352
14°	58·592	37°	48·127	60°	30·051	83°	7·315
15°	58·325	38°	47·481	61°	29·135	84°	6·272
16°	58·040	39°	46·821	62°	28·211	85°	5·230
17°	57·737	40°	46·146	63°	27·278	86°	4·186
18°	57·416	41°	45·459	64°	26·337	87°	3·140
19°	57·077	42°	44·757	65°	25·388	88°	2·094
20°	56·722	43°	44·042	66°	24·432	89°	1·047
21°	56·348	44°	43·313	67°	23·468	90°	0·0
22°	55·958	45°	42·571	68°	22·498		

LIGHTHOUSES.

To find the height at which a Light should be put above the sea level to show a given number of miles:—

Multiply the number of miles by itself, and by 4, and divide the product by 7. Thus, a lamp required to show ten miles—

$$10 \times 10 = 100 \times 4 = 400$$

$$7)\overline{\quad\quad}$$

$$57\tfrac{1}{7} \text{ feet.}$$

The Light should be $57\frac{1}{7}$ feet above the sea level.

TABLES OF FREEBOARD.

[As Revised by the Board of Trade, 1906, 1907, and 1909].

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLYING THE TABLES OF FREEBOARD TO THE VARIOUS TYPES OF STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS.

In the following tables the word Freeboard denotes the height of the side of a ship above the waterline at the middle of her length, measured from the top of the deck at the side, or, in cases where a waterway is fitted, from the curved line of the top of the deck continued through to the side. The freeboards and the corresponding percentage of reserve buoyancy necessary for flush-deck steamers not having spar or awning decks, and for flush-deck sailing vessels, are given in Tables A and D for vessels of these classes and of various dimensions and proportions. The freeboards necessary for spar and awning-deck steamers are given in Tables B and C. The latter are determined by considerations of structural strength, and they denote the limitations to depth of loading which are thereby imposed upon first-class vessels of these types. The freeboards and percentages of reserve buoyancy thus obtained being in excess of what would otherwise be required, the amounts of such percentages are not given in Tables B and C.

The exact freeboard required for a given ship of standard proportions belonging to either of the classes comprised in Tables A and D may be calculated by constructing a displacement scale to the height of the deck to which the freeboard is measured, so as to give the whole external volume up to the upper surface of that deck. The percentage of the total volume which is given in the table as the reserve buoyancy for a vessel of given type and dimensions will be the amount of volume that must be left out of the water. If a water-line be drawn upon the displacement scale aforesaid to cut off the given percentage of total volume, the height of the side above this line will be the freeboard required.

In order to simplify and reduce the work that would be involved by the above mode of determining the water-line and the consequent freeboard, that correspond to a given percentage of reserve buoyancy, an approximate method is adopted in the following tables, which enables the freeboard of a vessel to be calculated with a sufficient degree of accuracy for all ordinary working purposes. The use of this method not only saves the time and labour that would be involved by making a complete displacement scale for the whole external volume of a ship, but, what is much more important, it makes the tables easily and directly applicable in cases where such a displacement scale for a vessel is not at hand, or where the data requisite for constructing one are not procurable.

In this approximate method the form of the ship is taken into account by means of proportionate quantities, which are termed coefficients of fineness, instead of by the exact volumes that a displacement scale would give. It is found that the whole internal volume of a ship as measured for register tonnage divided by the product of the length, breadth, and depth, measured as described in the following clauses 1, 2, and 3, gives a fractional quantity or coefficient which

bears a nearly constant relation to the quantity that would be obtained by dividing the whole external volume below the upper surface of the deck by the product of the length, breadth, and depth. This fractional quantity is called the "coefficient of fineness" for freeboard purposes; and it serves the same practical object, when combined with the dimensions of the ship in the manner explained in the tables, as the volume itself would do.

In applying such an approximate method as the above, it is necessary to connect the coefficients of fineness given in the tables with a standard sheer and round of beam. The standard scales for sheer and round of beam that have been adapted for this purpose are given in clauses 18 and 19 hereafter. Descriptions are also there given of the corrections that should be made for deviations from these standard amounts.

The freeboards given in the tables are for flush-deck vessels in all cases. Such reductions in freeboard as may be allowed for deck erections of various kinds, and sizes in steamers not having spar or awning decks, and in sailing vessels, are described in paragraphs 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17.

No reduction of freeboard should be allowed on account of deck erection in spar-deck and awning-deck steamers except in spar deck vessels in which an allowance may be made for a long bridge-house. (See page 30).

Tables A and D give the minimum freeboards for first-class iron and steel vessels the strength of which is at least equal to the requirements of the 100A class in Lloyd's Register for three-deck and smaller vessels. The freeboard of all other iron and steel vessels, classed or unclassed, should be regulated by the same standard; the increase of freeboard required in each case being determined by the limit at which the stress per square inch upon the material of the hull amidships shall not exceed that of the standard class, of the same proportions, form, and moulded depth, when loaded to the freeboards required by Tables A and D. Tables B and C give the freeboards for vessels built in accordance with, or equal to the requirements of Lloyd's Register for the spar and awning-deck classes; and are subject to the conditions just stated for any modifications of strength in excess or diminution of the requirements of their respective classes.

1. *Length.*—The length of the vessel is measured on the load-line from the fore side of the stem to the aft side of the stern post in sailing vessels, and to the aft side of the after post in steamers.

2. *Breadth.*—The breadth used in obtaining the coefficient of fineness is the extreme breadth measured to the outside of plank or plating as given on the certificate of the ship's registry.

3. *Depth of Hull.*—The depth used in obtaining the coefficient of fineness is the depth of the hold as given on the certificate of the ship's registry. This dimension is subject to modification in determining the coefficient of fineness as explained in clause 4.

4. *Coefficient of Fineness.*—The coefficient of fineness in one, two, and three-deck and spar-deck vessels is found by dividing 100 times the gross registered tonnage of the vessel below the upper deck by the product of the length, breadth, and depth of hold. In awning-deck vessels the registered depth and tonnage are taken below the main deck.

(*a*) It is of importance in the application of the rules and tables of freeboard that the coefficient of fineness deduced from the under-deck tonnage, and the principal dimensions should be a correct index to the vessel's relative fulness of form, and that a change in any of those elements which affect the coefficient, determined in accordance with the rule set forth should be considered, and the necessary correction, having regard to the special circumstances of the case, introduced. Among the cases that have from time to time come under notice are the following:

(*b*) *Vessels having a cellular bottom throughout, or floors of greater depth than those usually fitted.*—In such a case the coefficient as determined from the under-deck tonnage is in most instances slightly greater than it would be if the vessel were framed on the ordinary transverse system with floors of the usual depth. No general rule can be given for guidance, but it is not difficult, if the depth and slope of the top of the cellular bottom or floor be compared on the midship section with the depth and slope of an ordinary floor, to determine very closely the amount of the correction necessary.

(*c*) *Vessels constructed with floors of the ordinary kind, but with a cellular bottom for a part of the length amidships under the engines and boilers.*—In such a case the registered under-deck tonnage is smaller than it would be if the vessel were framed with the ordinary floors throughout, the difference being the tonnage of the space between the top of the cellular bottom in the part amidships, and the level of the ordinary floors. The depth of hold is also measured by the Customs officials to the top of the cellular bottom, and this depth is inserted in the register. Under such circumstances, in order to arrive at the coefficient of fineness the vessel would have, if built on the ordinary system throughout, and for which the tables are framed, the tonnage of the volume between the top of the cellular bottom and the level of the ordinary floor should be calculated and added to the registered under-deck tonnage. The tonnage so corrected, used in conjunction with the depth of hold to the top of the ordinary floor, gives the coefficient to be used in the tables.

(*d*) *Vessels constructed with a cellular bottom throughout the fore and after holds but with floors of the ordinary kind fitted for a part of the length amidships under the engines and boilers.*—In such a case the tonnage of the space between the top of the ordinary floors in the part amidships and the top of the cellular bottom, if made continuous, should be estimated and deducted from the registered under deck tonnage, and the remainder employed in conjunction with the depth of hold to the top of the cellular bottom in determining the coefficient of fineness.

(*e*) Other cases may in practice arise in which the registered under-deck tonnage or the registered depth of hold or registered breadth, require modification before being used in the determination of the coefficient of fineness, but little difficulty will be experienced in making the necessary correction, if it be remembered that the coefficient sought is the coefficient the vessel would have if framed on the ordinary transverse system.

5. *Moulded Depth.*—The moulded depth of an iron or steel vessel, as given in the tables, is the perpendicular depth taken from the top of the upper deck beam at side, at the middle of the length of the

vessel, to the top of the keel and the bottom of the frame at the middle line, except in spar and awning-deck vessels, in which the depth is measured from the top of the *main* deck beam. In wooden and composite vessels the moulded depth is taken to be the perpendicular depth from the top of the upper deck beam at the side of the vessel amidships to the lower edge of the rabbet at the keel.

(*a*) The form at the lower part of the midship transverse section of many wooden and composite vessels being of a hollow character, as in cases where thick garboard strakes are fitted, the moulded depth in such instances should be measured from the point where the line of the flat of the bottom continued cuts the keel.

6. *Freeboard.*—The moulded depth, taken as above described, is that used in the tables for ascertaining the amount of reserve buoyancy and corresponding freeboard in vessels having a wood deck, and the freeboard is measured from the top of the wood deck at side, at the middle of the length of the vessel.

(*a*) On the same principle, in *flush-deck* vessels, other than spar or awning-decked, and in vessels fitted with short poop and forecastle, having an iron upper deck, not covered with wood, the usual thickness of a wood deck should be deducted from the moulded depth of the vessel measured as above, and the amount of reserve buoyancy and corresponding freeboard taken from the column in the tables corresponding with this diminished moulded depth. *Example.*—In a steamer fitted with an iron upper deck not covered with wood, and having a moulded depth of 19ft. 10in., 4 inches, or the usual thickness of a wood deck, must be deducted from this, leaving a depth of 19ft. 6in. The freeboard of such a vessel with a coefficient of fineness of 0.76, taken from the column under 19ft. 6in., is 3ft. 8½in., which should be measured from the top of the iron upper deck.

(*b*) In spar-deck vessels having iron spar decks, and in awning-deck vessels having iron main decks, the freeboard required by the tables should be measured as if those decks were wood covered. Also in vessels where 7-10ths. or more, of the main deck is covered by substantial erections, the freeboard found from the tables should be measured amidships from a wood deck, whether the deck be of wood or iron. In applying this principle to vessels having shorter lengths of substantial enclosed erections the reductions in freeboard in consideration of its being measured from the iron deck, is to be regulated in proportion to the length of the deck covered by such erections. Thus, in a vessel, having erections covering 6-10ths of the length, the reduction is 6-10ths of 3½ inches, or 2 inches.

7. For vessels which trim very much by the stern, through the engines being fitted aft, the freeboard, as ascertained from the tables, if set off amidships would not cut off the amount of surplus buoyancy deemed necessary, and in such cases the suitable freeboard amidships could only be determined after full information is obtained regarding the vessel's trim.

8. The following example will illustrate the *general* application of the tables:

In a steamer of the following dimensions, viz., length, 204 ft.; breadth, extreme, 29ft.; depth of hold, 16ft; registered tonnage under deck, 682 tons; and *moulded* depth, 17ft.; the under deck capacity in cubic feet is 68,200; by dividing this by 94,656, that is, the product of

the length, breadth, and depth of hold, the quotient is 0.72, or the coefficient of fineness.

If we now refer to Table A at 17.0ft. moulded depth, and trace the line opposite the coefficient 0.72 to the column corresponding with this depth, it is found that the winter freeboard given for a *first-class steam vessel without erections*, whose length is twelve times the moulded depth, is 2ft. 11in., corresponding with a reserve buoyancy of 25 per cent. of the total bulk.

9. *Vessels of Extreme Proportions.*—For vessels whose length is greater or less than that of the vessel of the same moulded depth for which the tables are framed, the freeboard should be increased or diminished as specified in the footnote to the tables. Thus, if the vessel in the example, clause 8, were 224ft. long, the winter freeboard required would be 2ft. 11in. plus 2in., or 3ft. 1in. For steam vessels coming under paragraphs 11 and 12 with enclosed erections extending over 6-10ths, or more, of the length of the vessel, the correction for length should be one-half that specified in Table A.

10. *Breadth and Depth.*—In framing the tables it has been assumed that the relation between the breadth and depth is such as to ensure safety at sea with the freeboard assigned when the vessel is laden with homogeneous cargo; for vessels of less relative breadth, the freeboard should be so increased as to provide a sufficient range of stability, or other means adopted to secure the same.

11. *Erections on Deck.*—For steam vessels with top-gallant forecastles having long poops, or raised quarter-decks connected with bridge-houses, covering in the engine and boiler openings, the latter being entered from the top, and having an efficiently constructed iron bulkhead at the fore end, a deduction may be made from the freeboard given in the tables, according to the following scale:

(*a*) When the combined length of the poop, or raised quarter-deck, bridge-house, and top-gallant forecastle is—

95-100ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 90 per cent. of the difference between freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

9-10ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 85 per cent. of the difference between freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

85-100ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 80 per cent. of the difference between freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

8-10ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 70 per cent. of the difference between freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

7-10ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 55 per cent. of the difference between freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

6-10ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 40 per cent. of the difference between freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

When the engine and boiler openings are protected only by a long raised quarter-deck, a less reduction in freeboard will be allowed.

(*b*) For intermediate lengths of erections the amount of the reduction in freeboard should be ascertained by interpolation.

(*c*) The above scale of allowance is prepared for vessels having

long poops or raised quarterdecks 3ft. high at a length of 100ft., 4ft. high at a length of 250ft., and 6ft. high at a length of 400ft. and upwards. Intermediate lengths in proportion. For raised quarter-decks of less height the length allowed is to be in proportion to the standard of height.

(*d*) It is to be understood in the application of this scale of allowance for erections on deck to vessels with long poops or with raised quarter-decks, and bridge-houses combined, that the deduction is a maximum deduction, applicable only to vessels of these types in which the erections are of a most substantial character, the deck openings most effectually protected, and the crew are either berthed in the bridge-house, or the arrangements to enable them to get backwards and forwards from their quarters are of a satisfactory character. For other vessels of the same class the amount of the deduction should be fixed only after a careful survey. Also such vessels when employed in the Atlantic trade will require to have specially provided greater freeboard than that given in the tables

(*e*) A sufficient number of clearing ports as large as practicable, and with shutters properly hung, should be formed in the bulwarks of these vessels, between the forecastle and the bridge-house, for the purpose of speedily cleaning this part of the deck of water.

12. When the erections on a vessel consist of a top-gallant forecastle, a short poop having an efficient bulkhead, and bridge-house disconnected, the latter in steamers covering the engine and boiler openings, and being efficiently enclosed with an iron bulkhead at each end, a deduction may be made from the freeboard given in the tables according to the following scale:

(*a*) When the combined length of the erections is—

95-100ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 75 per cent. of the difference between freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

90-100ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 70 per cent. of the difference between freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

80-100ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 60 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

70-100ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 50 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

60-100ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 40 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Table A (after correction for sheer) and Tables C.

50-100ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 32 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer and length) and Tables C (after correction for length).

40-100ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 25 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer and length) and Tables C (after correction for length).

13. When the erections on a vessel consist of a top-gallant forecastle and bridge-house only, the latter in steamers covering the engine and boiler openings, and being efficiently enclosed with an iron bulkhead at each end, a deduction may be made from the freeboard given in the tables according to the following scale:

(*a*) When the combined length of the erections is—

5-10ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 30 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer and length) and Tables C (after correction for length).

4-10ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 24 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer and length) and Tables C (after correction for length).

3-10ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 19 per cent of the. difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for sheer and length) and Tables C (after correction for length).

14. When the erections on a steam vessel consist of a short poop or raised quarter-deck of a height not less than that laid down in paragraph 11, and top-gallant forecastle only, the former enclosed at the fore-end with an efficient bulkhead, and when the engine and boiler openings are entirely covered either by the poop or raised quarter-deck or by a strong iron or steel deck-house enclosing the machinery casings, a deduction may be made from the freeboard given in the tables according to the following scale:

(*a*) When the combined length of the erections is—

4-8ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 32 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for length) and Tables C (after correction for length).

3-8ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 24 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for length) and Tables C (after correction for length).

2-8ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 16 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for length) and Tables C (after correction for length).

1-8th of the length of the vessel, deduct 8 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Tables A (after correction for length) and Tables C (after correction for length).

For erections that cover less than 1-8th of the length of the vessel, the allowance should be in proportion to that for 1-8th covered. When, however, the engine and boiler openings are not entirely covered by the poop or quarter-deck or by a strong iron or steel deck-house, the allowance for erections should be 6-10ths of that provided by the foregoing scale

15. When a steam vessel is fitted with a top-gallant forecastle only, the reduction of freeboard is to be in accordance with the preceding paragraph for a poop not covering the engine and boiler openings and a forecastle of the same combined length. When there is a short poop only, or a raised quarter-deck of a height not less than that laid down in para. 11, enclosed at the forward end with an efficient bulkhead and covering the engine and boiler openings, the deduction from the freeboard is to be half the allowance that is given for a poop or quarter-deck of the same character and a forecastle having the same combined length. When the poop or raised quarter-deck does not cover the engine and boiler openings 6-10ths of the foregoing allowance is to be given.

16. When the erections on a sailing vessel consist of a short poop and top-gallant forecastle only, the former enclosed at the fore-end with an efficient bulkhead, the deduction from the freeboard given in the tables should be according to the following scale:

When the combined length of the erections is—

4-8ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 10 per cent. of the reserve buoyancy, or 12 per cent. of the freeboard required for the flush-decked vessel after correction for length.

3-8ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 8 per cent. of the reserve buoyancy, or 10 per cent. of the freeboard required for the vessel flush-decked after correction for length.

2-8ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 6 per cent. of the reserve buoyancy, or 8 per cent. of the freeboard required for the vessel flush-decked after correction for length.

1-8th of the length of the vessel, deduct 4 per cent. of the reserve buoyancy, or 6 per cent. of the freeboard required for the flush-decked vessel after correction for length. In cases where less than 1-8th of the length of the vessel is covered by erections the allowance should be in proportion to that given for erections covering 1-8th of the length.

17. When a sailing vessel is fitted with a top-gallant forecastle only, the reduction in reserve buoyancy should be one-half that prescribed by the previous paragraph for the case where, in addition to the forecastle, the vessel is fitted with a poop of the same length.

When there is a poop only, the allowance is to be half of that which in this paragraph is given for a forecastle only of the same length.

18. *Sheer.*—The tables are framed for vessels having a mean sheer of deck *measured at the side*, as shown in the following table:

—	Length over which Sheer is measured.						
	100	150	200	250	300	350	400
	Mean Sheer in inches over the Length specified.						
Flush-deck Vessels.—Sheer to be measured abreast stem and sternpost	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
Vessels having short poops and forecastles.—Sheer to be measured at points distant $\frac{1}{8}$th the length of the vessel from each end	14	18	22	26	30	34	38
Vessels having short forecastles only.—Sheer to be measured abreast the sternpost and at a point distant $\frac{1}{8}$th the length from the stem.....	14$\frac{1}{2}$	18$\frac{1}{2}$	23	27	31	35$\frac{1}{2}$	40

(*a*) In flush-deck vessels and in vessels to which clauses 11 and 12 apply, when the sheer of deck is greater or less than the above, *and is of a gradual character*, divide the difference in inches between it and the mean sheer provided for by 4, and the result in inches is the amount by which the freeboard amidships should be diminished or increased according as the sheer is greater or less.

(*b*) In vessels having short poops and forecastles, and in those having short forecastles only, the freeboard should be corrected in respect of the excess of or deficiency in reserve buoyancy due to variations in sheer from the standard amount over the length uncov-

ered by substantial erections, as provided in the above table. One-fourth the difference between the mean sheer specified and that measured as described is approximately the amount by which the freeboard should be modified in respect of sheer.

(*c*) The divisor 4 is to be used when the sheer is *of a gradual character*, and is not strictly applicable either to those cases in which the sheer is suddenly increased at the bow or stern, or to those in which it does not maintain its normal rate of increase to the ends of the vessel.

(*d*) In all cases the rise in sheer forward and aft is measured with reference to the deck at the middle of the length, and where the lowest point of the sheer is abaft the middle of the length, one-half of the difference between the sheer amidships and the lowest point should be added to the freeboard specified in the tables for flush-deck vessels, and for vessels having short poops and forecastles only.

(*e*) Where, as in some instances, vessels fitted with long poops or raised quarter-decks connected with bridge-houses have the deck line rising rapidly from amidships to the front of the bridge, and from that point onwards gradually approaching the normal sheer line, the freeboard may be slightly modified in consideration of the increase of height of deck in the "well."

(*f*) In flush-deck vessels, and in vessels having short poops and forecastles, the excess of sheer for which an allowance is made shall not exceed one-half the total standard mean sheer for the size of the ship.

(*g*) No decrease should be made in the freeboard of spar and awning deck vessels, in respect of excess of sheer.

19. *Round of beam.*—In calculating the reserve of buoyancy, an allowance has been made of one-quarter of an inch for every foot of the length of the midship beam for the round up. When the round of the beam in flush-deck vessels is greater or less than given by this rule, divide the difference in inches by 2, and diminish or increase the freeboard by this amount. For vessels with erections on deck the amount of the allowance should depend on the extent of the main deck uncovered. This rule for round of beam does not apply to spar or awning-deck vessels.

20. As a general illustration of the way in which the tables should be used in modifying the freeboard on account of erections on deck, extreme proportions and variations in sheer, the following may be taken as an example:—

A vessel is 234 ft. long, 29ft. broad, and has a moulded depth of 17ft. the coefficient of fineness being ·72. Suppose the vessel to have a poop and bridge-house of the united length of 121ft., and a forecastle 20ft. in length, and let the sheer forward, measured at the side, be 4ft. 6in., and aft 2ft. 1in.

	Ft.	in.
Freeboard by Tables A if of normal length, without erections, and with the normal amount of sheer	2	11
The mean sheer by rule is 33·4in, or 6in. less than that in the vessel, and the reduction in freeboard is 6in. divided by 4	0	1½
Freeboard of vessel without erections and with 39½in. mean sheer	2	9½
Freeboard by Tables C as awning-decked	0	9½
Difference	2	0

The combined length of the erections is $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{4}$ths or $\frac{6}{10}$ths of the length of the vessel, and the allowance for erections under clause 11 will be therefore $\frac{6}{10}$ths of 24in., or $9\frac{1}{2}$in.

We have therefore:	Deduct in.
Amount deducted from freeboard for excess of sheer	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Amount deducted from the freeboard for erections	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Amount deducted if vessel be fitted with an uncovered iron main deck (clause 6) $= \frac{6}{10} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	2
	13
The length being 30ft. in excess of that for which the tables are framed, the addition to the freeboard in respect of the same is one-half of $\frac{30}{10}$ of 1·1 inch	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	$11\frac{1}{2}$

That is $11\frac{1}{2}$in. to be deducted from 2ft. 11 in., leaving a winter free board of 1ft. $11\frac{1}{2}$in.

Corresponding summer freeboard 1ft. 9in.

21. Vessels loaded in fresh water may have less freeboard than that given in the several tables according to the following scale: *

Moulded depth in Feet.	Reduction in Freeboard.		
	Vessels without Erections on Deck.	Awning Deck Vessels.	Spar Deck Vessels.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
6 and under 8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
9 ,, 11	2	—	—
11 ,, 13	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
13 ,, 16	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
16 ,, 19	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$
19 ,, 22	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5
22 ,, 25	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$
25 ,, 28	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6
28 ,, 31	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
31 ,, 34	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7

MEMO.—The weight of a cubic foot of salt water is taken, in the above table, to be 64 lbs., and that of fresh water 62.5 lbs.

22. The freeboards assigned by the following tables are not intended to apply to vessels when navigating inland waters or rivers, and when a stretch of such water has to be traversed such deeper loading will be permissible as may be due to the weight of fuel required for consumption between the points of departure and the open sea.

* The Board of Trade [*Circular* 1530] draw attention to the fact that it is open to the owners of any vessel to apply to the authority by whom the freeboard certificate was issued with a view to the fresh water allowance as shown on the certificate being reconsidered. Such applications must be accompanied by a copy of the displacement scale of the vessel and the scale of tons per inch immersion, these being certified by the builders. The fee to be charged for an alteration in the fresh water mark is £1. In the case of vessels loading in partially fresh water, whilst this application is still under consideration, shipowners and masters may apply to the local surveyors of the Board of Trade at the port of loading for the reduction that may be allowed at that time and place for the vessel in question, but this information can only be given on authentic particulars of the vessel's displacement and tons per inch immersion being supplied to the surveyors, and in no case must the reduction in freeboard so authorised exceed that already shown upon the certificate, *i.e.* the fresh water mark on the vessel's sides must not be submerged.

23. The freeboard of vessels having ports, scuppers, or other openings in their sides is to be regulated by the following considerations: When the openings are in the nature of watertight ports for cargo, coals, etc., and are therefore not intended to be opened except in harbour, no modification of the freeboard as determined by the foregoing tables will be necessary, provided the covers of the openings are sufficiently strong and are efficiently secured. In the case, however, of vessels having scuppers through the sides from a 'tween deck space below the upper deck or side scuttles or other openings of a similar nature, when the freeboard as determined by the foregoing tables does not provide a sufficient height from the load-line to the sills of the side scuttles, or to the deck which is drained by the scuppers, the freeboard is to be increased; and the amount of the increase, if any, is to depend on the nature of such openings and on the means adopted for closing them. In the case of hinged side-scuttles of the usual pattern, when the glass is of sufficient thickness and the scuttles are efficiently secured by metal bolts and nuts, and hinged watertight iron shutters or deadlights are provided on the inside of the glass, the load-line as determined by the centre of the disc or by the Indian summer line, if so marked, is to be not less than 6in. below the lowest side-scuttle. It is to be understood that in computing the vertical distance between the sill of the lowest side scuttle and the load-line mark, the vessel is to be assumed on even keel. When a vessel is fitted with side-scuttles, not exceeding 10in. in diameter in the clear, and when the strength and efficiency of the side-scuttles are not less than that specified in the Board of Trade *Circular* 1,485, issued December, 1909, for a 10in. side-scuttle, the freeboard is to be computed independently of the position of such side-scuttles.

24. The freeboards required by the foregoing tables are to be assigned on condition that the engine and boiler casings above the upper deck are of sufficient height and strength, with suitable means provided for closing all openings in them in bad weather; and the weather deck hatchways are properly framed with substantial coamings and strong hatch covers, the latter being efficiently supported by shifting beams and fore-and-afters suitable to the dimensions of the hatchway. When these conditions are not complied with the freeboard may require to be increased, regard being given, however, to the trade in which the vessel is intended to be employed.

25. In no case shall the deepest load-line in salt water, whether indicating the summer or Indian summer line, be assigned at a higher position than the intersection of the top of the upper deck with the vessel's side, at the *lowest* part of the deck. In the case of shelter-decked vessels the deck next below the shelter deck is to be regarded as the upper deck.

MEMORANDUM

OF

Explanatory Notes on the Application of the Tables of Freeboard, drawn up with a view to securing Uniformity of Practice on the part of those entrusted with the Assignment of Freeboard.

Deck Line.—In the case of vessels with uncovered iron or steel decks, a width of gutter waterway is to be assumed, and the point so obtained levelled out to the vessel's side. In the case of vessels of 24ft. beam and under, the width of the waterway assumed should be 12in., and in vessels of 42ft. and above, 21in. In vessels of between 24ft. and 42ft. beam the width of the gutter waterway is to be taken as half an inch for every foot in beam.

Where a wood deck maintains a uniform thickness to the sides of a vessel, the same method should be adopted.

In cases where an iron deck is partly covered with wood, the deck line is to correspond with the top of the deck amidships, whether the deck at that part be of wood or of iron, and the necessary corrections should be made in accordance with paragraph 6, page 22, as also the correction always required to the statutory deck-line.

Bridge-houses in Spar-decked Ships.—In a spar-decked ship, where an efficient bridge-house is fitted amidships, covering the engine and boiler openings, if it extends over at least 2-5ths of the vessel's length and has scantlings not less than the requirements of Lloyd's Rules (1885) for bridge-houses, it is to be taken into consideration in estimating the strength of the vessel for freeboard.

If the scantlings of the bridge-house are equal to the requirements of Lloyd's Rules (1885) the allowance on this account should not exceed that given in the following table:

Moulded Depth of Vessel to Main-deck.	Allowance.
16 feet.	4 inches.
20 ,,	3 ,,
24 ,,	2 ,,
28	1 inch.

If, however, the scantlings of the bridge-house are in excess of Lloyd's Rules (1885) the freeboard is to be determined on the basis of a comparison between the strength of the actual vessel and the strength of a vessel, of the same dimensions, built to the three-decked rule, and of a vessel built to the spar-deck rule, including a bridge-house in each case.

Tables of Freeboard.—Additional freeboard will be required in the case of vessels classed 90 A and 80 A, or in vessels of equivalent strength thereto in accordance with the following scale:

Length of vessel—

Feet.	150	175	200	225	250	275	300
	Inch.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
90 A Additions	½	½	½	¾	¾	1	1¼
80 A ,, ...	1	1	1¼	1½	1¾	2	2½

Wherever in these explanatory notes reference is made to classes of vessels of Lloyd's various types, it is to be understood that these apply equally to all other vessels of equivalent strength, whether classed by other classifying associations, such, for instance, as the Bureau Veritas, or the British Corporation, or unclassed.

If the frame spacing be increased 1-4th, the thickness of all the shell plating, excepting garboard and sheerstrakes, should be increased by 1-20th of an inch over the thickness required in the standard ship. Other increases in spacing should be dealt with in the same proportion.

Para. 1. *Length.*—The length of erections is to be measured with reference to the length of the vessel on the load line, *i.e.*, any portion of the erections forward of the fore side of the stem on the load-line, or abaft the after side of the after post on the load-line, is not to be measured for deductions.

Para. 3. *Depth of Hold.*—The depth of hold as used in the computation for ascertaining the coefficient of fineness in iron and steel sailing vessels is to be measured to the top of the ceiling, and in steam vessels to the top of the floors.

In the case of vessels having either an excess or a deficiency of mean sheer, as compared with the standard sheer, the registered depth to be used for ascertaining the coefficient of fineness is to be increased for excess of sheer, or reduced for the deficiency of sheer, by 1-3rd of the difference between the standard mean sheer and the vessel's actual mean sheer, after being reduced to the gradual character, if necessary.

Para. 4. *Coefficient of Fineness.*—No alteration is to be made in the freeboard in consequence of the coefficient of fineness being either smaller or greater than those given on the page of the tables from which the ship's freeboard is taken.

Para. 5. *Moulded Depth.*—In cases where a wood deck of extra thickness is fitted, or where a wood deck is doubled throughout, the moulded depth should be increased by the excess of thickness. The freeboard should then be set off from the top of the deck of increased thickness at the side of the vessel.

Para. 6. *Freeboard.*—In case of the freeboard being ascertained by an actual calculation of the reserve buoyancy, the drawing used in such calculation should be verified by actual measurements at the ship, and such drawing and calculations forwarded to the Board of Trade, and whatever the results of the calculation the freeboard assigned should not be less than would be obtained by taking from the tables the freeboard corresponding to the smallest coefficient for a vessel of the same moulded depth, excepting sailing vessels with large rise of floor. (See page 44).

Freeboard as ascertained by these tables is to be measured to the intersection of the deck with the side of the vessel, but in granting certificates of freeboard this must always be corrected, so as to state the freeboard amidships when measured to the deck-line, marked in accordance with the statute.

Sub-paras. (*a*) *and* (*b*).—For vessels having iron upper-decks not covered with wood, the allowance is to be made under sub-para. (*a*), when the erections extend over less than 4-10ths of the length; but in all vessels when the erections cover 4-10ths or more of the length, and in spar and awning-decked vessels, the allowance is to be made under sub-para. (*b*).

Sub-para. (*b*)—(*b*)—In spar-decked vessels having iron spar decks, and in awning-decked vessels having iron main decks, the freeboard by the tables should be calculated as if those decks were wood covered, *i.e.*, the ordinary thickness of a wood deck, less the thickness of the stringer plate, should be deducted from the freeboard, also in vessels where 7-10ths or more of the main deck is covered by substantial enclosed erections, the freeboard found from the tables should be measured amidships from a wood deck, or, if the deck is of iron, it should be measured from the iron deck, and the ordinary thickness of a wood deck required for that size of ship, less the thickness of the stringer plate, should in that case be deducted from the freeboard. In vessels which have 6-10ths of the deck covered, 6-10ths the thickness of a wood deck, less the thickness of the stringer plate, is to be deducted from the freeboard. Between 6-10ths and 7-10ths a proportionate quantity; for example, for 65-100ths covered allow 8-10ths the thickness of the decks after deducting the thickness of the stringer plate. The remainder of the paragraph should be read as printed. N.B.—When the deductions referred to in this sub-para. (*b*) are allowed, the moulded depth is not to be reduced as per sub-para. (*a*), para. 6.

Para. 9.—In the case of vessels coming under para. 12, and having the deck erections not entirely enclosed, the effective length of the open portions is to be assessed as described in paras. 13, 14, and 15; if the length of the enclosed erections plus the length of the open portions, when assessed as above, is at all under 6-10ths of the vessel's length, the entire correction for length is to be applied.

Para. 11.—This paragraph does not apply to vessels in which the effective length of the erections is less than 6-10ths of the length, except in cases where the effective length of the after erection is at least 4-10ths of the length, and the total effective length of the erections is between 5-10ths and 6-10ths the length of the vessel. In such cases the allowances should be proportioned between that allowed for erections 5-10ths the length under para. 14 and that allowed for erections covering 6-10ths of the length under para. 11, and the corrections for length and sheer should be included in estimating this allowance. In all other cases of vessels with erections covering less than 6-10ths of the length, para. 14 is to be used. In the case of vessels having erections which are partly open or are less than the standard height the effective length of the erections is to be computed as directed elsewhere.

No allowance is to be made for a monkey forecastle which is less in height than the main or top-gallant rail, or 4ft., whichever is the least; where this condition is satisfied, or the forecastle is a sunk one having an efficient bulkhead at its after end, the length to be used in estimating the allowance is to be obtained by multiplying the length of the monkey forecastle by its height and dividing by 6 ft., the minimum height of a top-gallant forecastle. This rule, as well as that relating to the heights of raised quarter-decks, applies to vessels coming under paras. 12, 13, 14 and 15, as well as under para. 11. In case of vessels having no forecastle, but in other respects coming under this paragraph, the allowance for erections should be estimated on the supposition that there is a forecastle 1-8th the length of the vessel, deducting from this twice the allowance which the vessel would have for such a forecastle under para. 15.

Sub-para. (*a*).—The difference will not be affected by correction for length, as the allowance will be practically the same in both tables.

Sub-para. (*c*). — The engine and boiler openings, if protected only by a raised quarter-deck, will require an addition in freeboard varying from 1in. in vessels of 15ft. moulded depth to 2in. in vessels of 20ft. moulded depth. In vessels having less than 15ft. moulded depth a proportionate addition should be made.

If with a small bridge-house in front of, but not covering, the openings, an addition of half the above amount.

Sub-para. (*d*).—If the crew are not berthed in the bridge-house, and the arrangements to enable them to get backwards and forwards from their quarters are not satisfactory, an addition should be made to the freeboard of 1 per cent. of the moulded depth of the ship in the case of vessels 180ft. or more in length and having wells 70ft. or less in length. If the vessel's length does not exceed 150ft., or if the well is 80ft. or more in length, the foregoing addition will not be required. In the case of vessels between 150 and 180ft. in length, or having wells between 70 and 80ft. in length, the addition is to be found by interpolation.

Planks secured in position by lashings are not to be regarded as satisfactory arrangements; and a gangway providing access between the bridge-house and forecastle cannot be considered satisfactory, unless the following requirements at least are complied with:

The gangway to be not less than 18in. wide, and to be efficiently supported at suitable intervals. The ends to be strongly bolted to lugs riveted to the bulkheads of bridge and forecastle, or to the hatch coamings, or to iron standards bolted to the deck or to be secured in some equally efficient manner. The top of the gangway to be not less than 2ft. 6in. above the top of the deck at any part. A life-line or rail to be fitted for the entire length of the gangway and to be supported by wrought iron stanchions suitably spaced and not less than 2ft. 6in. in height. If the hatchways are at least 2ft. 6in. in height the gangway may be fitted between the hatchways and beyond them only, provided that a continuous platform of at least the required height is obtained, and the rail or life-line is fitted and efficiently supported by wrought iron stanchions for the entire distance including the hatchways. The gangway should be fitted as far inboard as practicable.

Sub-para. (*e*).—The minimum freeing port area is to be as follows:

Scale of Freeing Port Area.

Length of Bulwarks in "Well," in Feet.	Freeing Port Area on each side in Square Feet.
5	4·5
10	6·5
15	7·5
20	8·5
25	9·
30	9·5
35	10·
40	10·5
45	11·
50	11·5
55	12·
60	12·5

65 and above, 1 square foot to each 5 feet length of bulwark.

If the freeing port area is less than that stated above, an addition is to be made to the freeboard of 1 per cent. of the moulded depth.

The scale of allowance for erections on deck to vessels with top-gallant forecastles having long poop or raised quarter decks connected with bridge-houses is not to be used without modification, unless the strength of the bulkhead at the front of the poop or bridge-house is at least equivalent to the following requirements:

(*a*).—Poop of bridge bulkheads to be of the thickness of their side plating as required below for vessels under 13 depths to length, with coaming plates 1-20th of an inch thicker, and to be stiffened with bulb angles according to the following scale, spaced 30in. apart, and connected to the coaming plates and to the deck plating, or to an athwart-ship plate on the beams both below and above, with a bracket plate to each end of the stiffener.

Breadth of Ship.	Size of Stiffener.	Breadth of Ship.	Size of Stiffener.
24	5 × 3 × $\frac{8}{20}$	46	$7\frac{1}{2}$ × $3\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{11}{20}$
30	6 × 3 × $\frac{10}{20}$	50	8 × $3\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{13}{20}$
36	7 × 3 × $\frac{10}{20}$	54	$8\frac{1}{2}$ × $3\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{13}{20}$
42	7 × 3 × $\frac{12}{20}$	58 and above	9 × $3\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{15}{20}$

Intermediate sizes to be found by interpolation.

(*b*.)—Horizontal brackets or gusset plates of the same thickness as the coamings to be fitted, connecting the poop or bridge bulkheads with the bulwarks on each side of the vessel at about the height of the rail. In the case of vessels having a forecastle and raised quarter-deck only, the break bulkhead should be of the same thickness as required for bridge sides, and stiffened with angles 30in. apart, and of the size required for the main frames.

In order to obtain the allowance for deck erections provided by this paragraph, the openings, if any, in the bulkhead at the front of the long poop or bridge house must be provided with hinged iron or steel doors, or with some equally permanent means of closing such openings. When the width of the openings exceed 30in. special means are to be provided for maintaining the strength of the hinged doors.

The standard of thickness of the side plating of long poops and bridge houses is that required by Section 44 of Lloyd's Rules, as modified by the Table of Thicknesses of Side Plating of Awning-decked Vessels on page 42.

The additional freeboard for North Atlantic winter for well-deck vessels is to be as follows:

Length of Vessel.	Proportion of Length of Vessel over which Erections extend.				
	$\frac{60}{100}$ths.	$\frac{65}{100}$ths.	$\frac{70}{100}$ths.	$\frac{75}{100}$ ths.	$\frac{80}{100}$ths.
Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
180	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2
220	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2
260	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	2
300	3	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	2

Para. 12.—For vessels having no forecastle, but with the other deck erections prescribed in this paragraph, estimate the allowance

for erections supposing there is a forecastle 1-8th the length of the vessel, and deduct 1½ times the allowance that would be made under para. 15 if the vessel were fitted with such a forecastle only.

This rule also applies to vessels having no forecastle, but with a bridge-house, as provided for in para. 13.

In steam vessels coming under this paragraph, and having closed erections extending over 6-10ths or more of the vessel's length, one-half the length correction specified in Table A is to be made, and the freeboard corrected for sheer only in estimating the allowance for erections, as the allowance for length will be practically the same in both tables.

For erections which extend over less than 4-10ths the length of the ship, the allowance is to be in proportion.

For instance, if 3-10ths are covered, allow 3-4ths of 25 per cent.

In the case of vessels under 15ft. moulded depth, in which the combined length of enclosed erections exceeds 5-10ths of the vessel's length, or in which the combined length of erections enclosed, and open, is equivalent to more than 5-10ths of the vessel's length, sub-paras. (*d*) and (*e*) of the preceding paragraph are to apply; but the full addition of 1 per cent. of the moulded depth under each of these sub-paragraphs is to be made only when the erections cover 6-10ths or more of the length; for lengths of erections intermediate between 5-10ths and 6-10ths, the required addition is to be in proportion; thus, when 55-100ths of the vessel's length is covered, the addition to the freeboard is to be ½ per cent. of the moulded depth under each sub-paragraph.

Paras. 12 and 13.—The allowance in a sailing ship for a bridge-house in addition to a poop or forecastle, or in addition to a forecastle only, is obtained by the rules laid down in paras. 12 and 13, as the case may be, and is calculated upon the difference between the freeboards of Tables A and C; in other words, the allowance for a forecastle, bridge-house, and poop, or for a forecastle and bridge-house in a sailing-ship, is the same as would be given for similar erections in a steamer of the same dimensions.

Para. 13.—When the combined length of the top-gallant forecastle and bridge-house is 5-10ths of the length of the ship, a deduction from the freeboard may be made of 30-100ths, and this is the maximum deduction for this type of vessel.

For erections which extend over less than 3-10ths of the length of the ship the allowance is to be in proportion.

For instance, 2-10ths covered allow 2-3rds of 19 per cent.

In all the rules governing the deductions to be made from the freeboard it is to be understood as follows:—When the top-gallant forecastle is not closed by an efficient bulkhead at the after end, the length is never to be estimated at a greater full value than 1-8th the length of the ship, but any extension beyond this may be estimated at one-half the value. For instance, if a vessel 240ft. long has an open forecastle 80ft. long, its value for deductions is 30+25=55 ft. When the top-gallant forecastle has an efficient bulkhead with an elongation abaft that bulkhead not enclosed at the after end, the full value of the closed-in portion is to be estimated either as 1-8th the length of the ship or the entire length of the enclosed portion, whichever may be the greater.

Open bridge-houses.—When the bridge-house extends from side to

side of the ship, its value for deductions must be considered on its merits, which will depend upon the security of all deck openings, doors, bunker lids, or otherwise.

Where these are all properly protected, and the bridge-house is open at both ends, one-half the length may be estimated as the value for deductions. Where, in addition, the fore end is enclosed by an efficient bulkhead, 3-4ths the length may be estimated as the value for deductions.

If the openings in a bulkhead at the after end of a bridge erection, having its fore-end closed, are efficiently protected by weather boards, properly fitted to at least half the height of the erection, the full length of the erection may be allowed in estimating its value for freeboard. This does not apply, however, to the case of a long erection falling to be dealt with under para. 11, as in well-decked vessels, having the well aft, except in shelter-decked vessels having efficient means provided for temporarily closing the openings in the shelter-deck in bad weather.

In the case of steamers coming under paras. 12 and 13, when the engine and boiler openings are not covered by an erection extending from side to side, bridge-houses may have an allowance not exceeding that which would be given for half the length of a bridge-house of the same character covering engines and boilers.

Paras. 14 *and* 15.—When the poop has no efficient bulkhead, or the bulkhead does not extend across the vessel, one-half its length may be allowed, provided always proper freeing ports are fitted.

When the openings in the bulkhead are provided with efficient weather boards or other efficient temporary means of closing, and extending the full height of the openings, then the full length of the poop may be allowed.

In no case, however, shall shifting boards or any other temporary means of closing the openings in the bulkheads at the after end of a bridge-house, or fore end of a poop be considered satisfactory, unless the means of their attachment, whether by channels, hooks, cleats, or otherwise, are permanently secured to the bulkheads.

The standard heights of forecastles and raised quarter-decks, as defined in para. 11, pages 23, 24, 32, and 33, apply also to these paras.

Paras. 16 *and* 17.—In the case of a sailing vessel having a forecastle and raised quarter-deck, or a raised quarter-deck only, the latter of less than 4ft. in height, the length of the raised quarter-deck to be allowed should be in proportion to its height as compared with the standard height of 4ft.

The provisions of the preceding paragraphs relating to the height of forecastles, bulkheads at the after end of forecastles and at the fore end of poops, and the means of closing openings in poop bulkheads, are also to be applied to sailing vessels dealt with under paras. 16 and 17.

Appliances for Closing Openings in the Bulkheads at the Ends of Deck Erections (Board of Trade *Circular* 1388, issued February, 1907).—With reference to the last clause but one of para. 11 (page 34), and to the various provisions regarding temporary means of closing on this and the previous page, the following additional rules should be complied with:

1. When an opening in the bulkhead of [a] deck erection is closed

either by a hinged door, or by a plate which is secured in place by nut and screw bolts, spaced not more than 6in. apart (centres), so as to be watertight, the opening may be regarded as completely and permanently closed.

The temporary appliances referred to in the following instructions are divided into two Classes (A) and (B); *and it is to be understood that the openings referred to exceed the area specified in Clause 4, but are not more than 4 ft. in width.*

Class A.—Appliances which, though temporary, completely close the openings and may be accepted as fully efficient except in the case of vessels dealt with under para. 11. In this class are included the following appliances: Shifting boards when fitted into channel bars, which extend the full height of the openings and are riveted to the bulkhead; portable plates secured by nut and screw bolts passing through plate and bulkhead, when the spacing of the bolts exceeds 6in. (centres), but does not exceed 12in. (centres); portable plates when secured by hook bolts, spaced not more than 12in. apart, and passing through the bulkhead plating of the erection in question, so as to afford evidence to the master that the opening is to be closed at sea.

Class B.—Appliances which, though completely closing the openings, cannot be regarded as fully efficient for closing the forward ends of deck erections. In this class are included the following appliances: Shifting boards extending the full height of the openings, when the channel bars for securing them are not riveted to the bulkhead; portable plates when secured by loose strongbacks; portable plates when secured by hook bolts which pass through the plate, but do not pass through the bulkhead; portable plates secured by nut and screw bolts or hook bolts, but which do not comply with the requirements of Class A as to spacing of bolts.

2. In the case of vessels coming under paras. 12 to 17 the following rules are to apply:

(*a*) When there is an opening or openings in the bulkhead at front of a bridge-house or poop closed by efficient temporary appliances of Class A, the bulkhead in question is to be regarded as complete. When, however, there is an opening in the front of a bridge-house closed by appliances of Class B, unless the bridge-house is sub-divided by an efficient iron or steel bulkhead, three-fourths of the length of the bridge-house is to be allowed, and the sheer is to be measured as if there were no bridge-house, as required by para. 18, in the case of bridge-houses not enclosed at both ends. When the opening in the front of a short poop is closed by appliances of Class B, three-fourths the length of the poop should be allowed.

(*b*) When there are doorways in the bulkheads at the forward and after ends of the bridge-house, having shifting boards or other equally efficient appliances which extend at least half the height of the bridge-house, but do not entirely close the doorways, the effective length of the bridge-house is to be computed at three-fourths of its actual length, provided that the machinery openings are either covered by a strong watertight casing or casings, without any doorways or other openings in them, or provided that the

machinery openings are not within the erection in question, but are protected by another erection which is fully enclosed. When, however, the machinery casings have doorways or other openings in them, and are within a bridge-house having doorways in their front bulkheads without either permanent or efficient temporary appliances for completely closing the doorways, the length of such erections should be computed as if there were no means for closing the openings. In either case the sheer is to be measured as if there were no bridge-house, as required by para. 18, in the case of bridge-houses not enclosed at both ends. This does not apply to the case of a bridge erection having its fore end closed, and with openings in the bulkhead at the after end efficiently protected by weather boards to at least half the height of the erection, which should be dealt with as required by para. 13. When there are openings of a similar nature in the front of a poop, the effective length of the poop is to be computed at three-fourths, or one-half of its actual length, according as the above conditions respecting the machinery casings are, or are not, complied with.

(*c*) When there are openings in the bulkhead at the after end of a bridge-house or forecastle, closed by appliances included in either Class A or B, the bulkhead in question may be regarded as complete.

3. (*a*) In the case of well-deck vessels when there are doorways in the front of the bridge-house or long poop, without permanent means of closing them, but having appliances of Class A, the allowance for deck erections is to be computed by the scale of para. 12 instead of by para. 11, except in those cases in which, by the incidence of sub-para. 11 (d) or 11 (e) or both, the freeboard as computed by para. 11 is greater than by para. 12. In such cases the para. 11 freeboard is to be assigned with the prescribed addition under sub-para. 11 (d) or (e), or both.

(*b*) In the case of well-deck steamers having openings in the front of a bridge-house or long poop, with appliances for closing the openings of Class B, the freeboard is to be computed by para. 12, and three-fourths of the length of the bridge-house is to be allowed, as described in the latter part of Clause 2 (*a*) above. When, however, the effective length of the deck erections is less than 5-10ths of the vessel's length the case should be dealt with under para. 14.

(*c*) When there is an opening or openings at the after end of a forecastle, closed by appliances of either Class A or B, the bulkhead in question may be regarded as complete.

4. The foregoing rules regarding portable appliances for closing the openings in bulkheads are not intended to apply to ports for cargo or coal, which are intended to be opened in port only, and are not intended, or adapted, to be opened at sea for the ingress and egress of the crew. Ports may be regarded as fulfilling the above condition when they do not exceed 7 sq. ft. in area, or 3ft. in depth or in width, and when they are provided with strong plate covers.

5. It should be noted that, when the means of closing the openings in the bulkhead at the front of a bridge-house are such that the bulkhead cannot be regarded as complete, the sheer is to be measured as if there were no bridge-house, as required by para. 18, unless the bridge-house is sub-divided by an efficient iron or steel bulkhead. When, however, the bridge-house is sub-divided by an efficient bulk-

head, with no openings in it, except such as are provided with appliances of Class A, and when the openings in the after bulkhead of the bridge-house are fitted with efficient means of closing, extending to at least half the height of the erection, the after portion of the bridge-house is to be regarded as closed, and the sheer will therefore be measured at the ends of the vessel.

6. In all cases of deck erections having openings in their end bulkheads, of such a character that the above rules would require a reduction in the length of deck erections to be allowed, the Surveyor should forward to the Principal Shipwright Surveyor a rough sketch in plan, showing by figured dimensions the position of iron or steel transverse bulkheads (if any) in the deck erection in question, and indicating also what means are fitted for closing any openings in such bulkheads. In the case of wooden vessels the same applies to wooden bulkheads.

Para. 18. *Sheer.*—Sheer of a gradual character is to be defined as follows:

At 1-8th the length of the vessel from the stem or sternpost the sheer is to be 55 per cent. of the sheer at stem or sternpost; at 1-4th the length from stem or sternpost 26 per cent., and at 3-8ths the length 7 per cent. In those cases in which the sheer is required to be taken at the stem and sternpost and the sheer is found to be not of the gradual character, the following method of computing the effective mean sheer is to be used: Let S equal mean of the actual sheers at stem and sternpost; let S_1 equal mean of sheers at 1-8th length from stem and sternpost divided by ·55. If S is greater than S_1, the effective mean sheer to be used in the computation of freeboard is S_1. If S is less than S_1 the effective mean-sheer to be used is $\frac{S + S_1}{2}$. In those cases in which the sheer is required to be taken at 1-8th of the vessel's length from stem or from sternpost the sheer as actually measured at the prescribed point may be used in ordinary cases without any correction on account of a departure of the sheer line from the gradual character. When correcting the depth of hold for excess or deficiency of sheer (para. 3, page 31) the mean of the sheers at 1-8th of vessel's length from stem and from sternpost divided by .55 should in all cases be taken as the vessel's actual sheer for this purpose.

In cases where there is no forecastle the sheer is to be measured at the stem and sternpost, and corrections made for it in all respects as in the case of flush-deck vessels.

When the bridge-house is enclosed, the sheer should be taken at the stem and sternpost, and the freeboard corrected for sheer in estimating the allowance for erections. When the bridge-house is not enclosed at both ends, the sheer should be measured as if there were no bridge-house, and the freeboard should or should not be corrected for sheer in estimating the allowance for erections, according as the sheer is measured at the stern, or at 1-8th length from the stem.

Sub-para. (*a*).—Surveyors should note that clauses 11 and 12 apply either to vessels of the ordinary well-decked type or to vessels having a poop and forecastle with a disconnected bridge-house.

Sub-para. (*d*).—The extent of the depressed part of the sheer covered by deck erections is to be allowed for in applying this rule.

Sub para. (*e*).—In vessels obtaining an allowance for deck erections under para. 11, and having considerably less than the usual sheer, the freeboard should be modified in consideration of the decrease of height of deck in the "well."

Sub-para. (*f*).—In flush-deck vessels the total standard mean sheer means the sheer measured at the stern and sternpost. In vessels having poops and forecastles, it means the sheer measured at points distant 1-8th of the vessel's length from stem and sternpost.

In vessels obtaining an allowance for deck erections under para. 11, where the sheer drops abaft amidships, the height of the raised quarter-deck is to be taken from the level of the top of the midship beam.

Para. 19. *Round of Beam.*—In flush-deck sailing vessels the excess of round of beam for which an allowance is made shall not exceed the standard round of beam; and for sailing vessels having erections on deck the allowance shall be further reduced in proportion to the extent of the main deck uncovered.

TABLE A.

The deductions for summer in vessels having deck erections are to be intermediate between those required by Tables A and C in proportion to the length of the ship covered by those erections.

TABLE B.

All vessels equal in strength to Lloyd's spar-decked rule or which, although in excess of that rule, do not come up to Lloyd's requirement for ships of full scantlings to the upper deck are to be considered as spar-decked ships, the freeboard for which will vary with their strength.

When the height between decks is greater or less than 7ft. the consequent modification in freeboard will vary from 1-3rd to 2-3rds the excess of deficiency of height, the exact proportion to depend upon the strength of the vessel.

In spar-decked vessels where the height between main and spar decks exceeds 7ft., the numbers for scantlings should be found assuming the height between decks to be 7ft.; if both these numbers are in the same grades as the actual scantling numbers of the vessel, the correction for height between decks is to be 1-3rd of the excess of height above 7ft. If both the scantling numbers so found are in higher grades than those of the actual vessel 2-3rds of the excess of height is to be added, and if either one of these scantling numbers is in a higher grade one-half of the excess of height is to be added. The same principle will apply in cases where the height between decks is less than 7ft.

Since the freeboard is measured from the spar deck it will be increased if the 'tween-deck height is more and decreased if it is less than 7ft.

In computing the freeboard of spar-deck vessels having scantlings in excess of Lloyd's requirements a comparison is to be made between their scantlings, the scantlings of vessels of the same dimensions classed 100A built to the three-decked rule, and of vessels built to the 100A spar-decked rule, and the freeboard is to be proportionate between that given in Table A and that given in Table B, after deducting 12 per cent. from the former; but in no case must the freeboard so assigned be less than that provided in Table A for a vessel of the same dimensions, sheer, and camber, or round of beam, and deck erections.

In comparison of scantlings and assignment of freeboard to spar-decked vessels having scantlings in excess of Lloyd's requirements, the following method is to be adopted:

1. The difference between the freeboard by Table A (less 12 per cent.) and that by Table B to be divided by five, 3-5ths of it being considered with reference to the longitudinal strength, and 2-5ths of it with reference to the transverse strength, these allowances to be the maximum deduction on each account.

2. In the comparison of steel ships, notwithstanding the general reduction of 20 per cent. for steel, as compared with iron thicknesses outside plating in the way of the double bottoms is not to be further reduced by 1-20th unless its thickness is 11-20ths or over. No reduction is to be made in any case unless there are floors connected with every frame.

3. In the calculation of strength the following method is to be adopted:

(*a*) Thin iron or steel plating in weather decks and the inner plating of double bottoms are to have their sectional area reduced for the purpose of the strength calculation as follows:

(1) When the deck beams or floors are fitted on every frame of the usual spacing—

Thickness in 20ths . .	5	6	7	8	9
. . . . .	·6	·7	·9	·1	·1

(2) When the deck beams of floors are fitted on alternate frames—

Thickness in 20ths. .	5	6	7	8	9
. . . . .	·4	·5	·6	·7	·8

When the decks are sheathed with wood, with fastenings not more than 24in. apart, the factors given in (1) are to be used, whether the beams are on every frame or on alternate frames, but if the fastenings are 48in. apart, then the factors in (2) are to be used unless the beams are fitted on every frame.

(*b*) A deduction of 1-7th is to be made for rivet holes in steel, and 1-8th in iron, for the parts in tension.

(*c*) Iron or steel decks which cover not less than 2-5ths of the midship length of the vessel are to be considered in the calculation just as they would be if of the full length.

(*d*) Such portions of wood weather decks as are continuous throughout the midship portion of the ship are to be considered as equivalent to steel of 1-25th the sectional area of the wood.

(*e*) For the purpose of comparison of strength, the breadth of the hatchways in the standard vessel shall be deemed to be one-third the breadth of the deck, and the tie-plates should be assumed to be fitted at the side of the hatchways.

Table C.

The standard of strength for awning-decked vessels is that provided by Lloyd's Rules (1885) for 100A awning-deck class, as modified and extended by the following table showing the thicknesses of topside plating, etc.

All vessels equal in strength to the above standard or which, although in excess of that standard, do not come up to Lloyd's requirements

for a spar-decked vessel, are to be considered as awning-decked vessels, the freeboard of which will vary with their strength.

No modification is necessary in respect of the height of 'tween decks of awning-decked vessels.

In computing the freeboard for awning-decked vessels having scantling in excess of the standard requirements, a comparison is to be made between their scantlings, the scantlings of vessels of the same dimensions built to the 100A spar-decked rule, and of vessels built to the standard awning-decked rule, and the freeboard is to be proportionate between that given in Table A and that given in Table C.

In vessels where the superstructure is of less strength than that required for the standard awning-decked class, additions are to be made to the freeboard in the same proportion.

In the comparison of scantling and assignment of freeboard to awning-decked vessels having scantlings in excess of the standard awning-decked vessel, the method of procedure to be similar to that stated above for spar-deck vessels having scantlings in excess of those provided by the spar-decked rule.

The thickness of the side plating above the main deck of standard awning-decked vessels, for half the vessel's length amidships is to be in accordance with the following table:

Ratio—$\frac{L}{D}$.	Under 13.	13–14	14–15
Plating Number.			
10,000 and under 13,100	5	5 and 6	6
13,100 ,, 15,500	6	6	6
15,500 ,, 16,600	6	6 and 7	7
16,600 ,, 18,700	7	7 and 8	8
18,700 ,, 26,400	8	8 and 9*	9*
26,400 ,, 30,900	8	9*	9 and 10*
30,900 ,, 35,200	9*	10*	10†
35,200 ,, 40,000	9*	10†	10†

When section 46 of the above Rules (relating to vessels' proportions) applies to these vessels, the increased thicknesses required for sheerstrakes, stringers, etc., are to be added to those of the main deck.

When one steel deck is required, it is to be fitted at the main deck, and when two steel decks are required they are to be fitted at the awning deck and the main deck, for the purpose of comparison of strength for determination of freeboard.

For vessels having a plating number exceeding 40,000, the scantlings necessary for the standard awning-decked vessel for the Table C freeboard are to be determined so that the stress per square inch upon the material of the hull amidships shall not exceed that of a standard vessel of the same dimensions and form, and having scantlings equal to the requirements of the 100A class in Lloyd's Register for three-deck vessels when loaded to the freeboard given in Tables A, after deducting 12 per cent. from the same.

* The butts of the awning-deck sheerstrake to be treble riveted, and the landing edges of the side plating to be double riveted.

† The butts of the strake of side plating below the awning-deck sheerstrake to be treble riveted in addition.

NOTE.—For iron read sixteenths and for steel read twentieths of an inch. When two thicknesses are given the greater is that of the awning-deck sheerstrake. The depth and length are to be measured as defined in Lloyd's Register Rules for so estimating the scantling numbers.

In part awning-decked vessels with raised quarter-decks and long superstructures with the extra strength given in section 44, Lloyd's Rules for 1889 for iron and steel vessels, where the break of the quarter-deck is 1-10th the vessel's length abaft amidships, and the continuity of strength is suitably maintained at such break, a reduction may be made from the freeboard required by Table C, in accordance with the following scale.

When the break of the quarter-deck is not less than 3-10ths the length of the vessel abaft amidships, twice the above-mentioned allowance may be made, and for intermediate lengths of erection the allowance is to be obtained by interpolation.

Vessels with plating number under 18,000, 2½ inches.
Vessels with plating number 18,000 to 21,000, 3 inches.
Vessels with plating number 21,000 to 24,000, 3½ inches.
Vessels with plating number 24,000 to 27,000, 3½ inches.

In part awning-deck vessels the standard height of the raised quarter-deck is 4ft.; for raised quarter-decks of less height, extending over 4-10ths of the length, the allowance for the erections should be diminished as shown in the following table:

Height of Raised Quarter-Deck.	Moulded Depth of Vessel in Feet.						
	ft. in. 10 0	ft. in. 12 0	ft. in. 14 0	ft. in. 16 0	ft in. 18 0	ft. in. 20 0	ft. in. 22 0
ft. in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
3 6	—	¼	¼	¼	½	¾	¾
3 0	¼	¾	1	1	1¼	1½	1¾
2 6	1	1¼	1½	1¾	2	2½	3
2 0	1½	1¾	2¼	2¾	3¼	3¾	4½
1 6	2	2¼	3	3¾	4¼	5	6

For shorter or longer lengths of raised quarter-decks a proportionate correction should be made.

Table D.

Sailing vessels classed A (black) in Lloyd's Register are to be regarded as first-class ships in applying the tables.

Hard wood ships, *i.e.*, other than fir or pine, classed A (red) in Lloyd's are to have their freeboards by the tables increased by 8 per cent.

Hard wood ships classed Æ in Lloyd's are to have their freeboards by the tables increased 15 per cent.

Hard wood ships without class are to have their freeboards by the tables increased by 20 per cent., unless opened out for survey, when their freeboards will depend upon their condition.

Soft wood ships will require to have their coefficient of fineness modified in respect of the excess of the registered breadth caused by the extra thickness of side. That for hard wood ships is already provided for in the tables.

Soft wood ships classed A (red) in Lloyd's are to have their freeboards by the tables increased 10 per cent.

Soft wood ships classed Æ in Lloyd's are to have their freeboards increased 20 per cent.

Soft wood ships without class are to have their freeboards by the tables increased 25 per cent., unless opened out for survey, when their freeboards will depend upon their condition.

Iron and steel sailing vessels having a greater rate of rise of floor than 1½ in. per foot of half breadth, may have the moulded depth to be used with the tables reduced by half the difference between the total rise of floor at the half breadth and the total rise at the standard rate of 1½in. per foot; 2½in. per foot of half a breadth is to be the maximum rate of rise on which an allowance is to be made. When the reserve buoyancy is calculated, the percentage taken shall be that corresponding to the depth reduced as above, but in no case shall the freeboard be less than that given in the top line of Table D, for such percentage. Whichever method be adopted, the correction for length is to be applied in relation to the reduced moulded depth.

TURRET-DECK STEAMERS.

Rules to Regulate the Depth of Loading of Turret-Deck Vessels and Vessels of Similar Types.

1. A turret is a strongly constructed continuous erection at the middle line of a vessel, forming with the main or harbour deck an integral part of the hull, having a breadth not less than 5-10ths of the greatest breadth of the vessel and a height not less than 25 per cent. of the moulded depth. In assigning freeboard to turret-deck vessels the following rules should be observed:

2. Hatch coamings at least 2ft. high, and casings to engine and boiler openings at least 4ft. 6in. high to be fitted above the " turret " deck.

Any scuttle or other openings in the harbour deck are to be closed water-tight by means of iron or steel plates not less in thickness than the harbour deck, suitably stiffened and strongly bolted in places. The following method of computing the freeboard is based on the consideration that the turret-deck hatchways are provided with permanent means of closing them, as described in clause 8 of the rules for shelter-decked steamers.

3. The volume of the turret to be estimated from a normal beam line drawn through the point where a vertical line at the quarter breadth of the vessel cuts the upper surface of the vessel's deck. Where the turret is nearly one-half the breadth of the vessel, and its transverse section is of rounded form at its base, the base line of the turrets is to be drawn through the point where the vertical line at the quarter breadth cuts the upper surface continued in the same curve as the normal line of beam.

4. The reserve buoyancy required by the tables to be estimated by taking 70 per cent. of the volume of the turret. The height of the turret allowed for is not to exceed 25 per cent. of the moulded depth. (It is to be understood that no correction is to be made for an unsheathed iron harbour deck in applying the buoyancy method.)

5. The moulded depth of the vessel is to be taken to be the depth at side from the beam line, as before defined, to the top of the keel.

6. If a vessel has sheer, to determine the volume of the turret, the turret base line to be drawn at each section as described above. At the extreme fore-end of the vessel the base of the turret to be parallel to the turret deck.

7. Where a poop and forecastle or a forecastle only are fitted on the top of the turret, the allowance for them is to be as follows:

When the effective length of these erections is equal to 1-8th of the vessel's length, deduct 8 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Table A (after correction for sheer) and Table C.

For erections of greater or less length the allowance is to be in proportion to the length. The allowance for such erections is not to exceed 10 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Table A (after correction for sheer) and Table C.

The effective length of a poop or forecastle is to be obtained by multiplying its actual length by the ratio which its breadth bears to the breadth of the ship at the after end of the forecastle or fore-end of the poop respectively.

The provision of the freeboard tables regarding the height of forecastles, the bulkheads at the after end of forecastles and at the fore end of poops, and the means of closing the openings in poop bulkheads, are to be applied in these cases.

8. The method described above is only applicable when it is possible to obtain a correct drawing of the " lines " of the vessel, and it is only to be employed when facilities are given for verifying the drawings by actual measurements at the ship, in accordance with para. 6 of the freeboard tables. When a verified drawing is obtainable, either the foregoing or the following method may be employed at the option of the owner, but if a verified drawing is not obtainable, the following method only is to be employed.

9. The depth of hold to be used in obtaining the coefficient of fineness in vessels having either an excess or deficiency of sheer is to be modified as described in para. 3 and the coefficient thus obtained is to be modified when the vessel is of rounded form at the gunwale, the necessary addition in ordinary cases being ·01.

10. The length correction under para. 9 of the load-line tables is to be 3-4ths of that specified in Table A, when the breadth of the turret is 5-10ths of the breadth of the vessel, but the table correction is to be halved where the breadth of the turret is 6-10ths or more of the breadth of the vessel. For turrets having breadths between 5-10ths and 6-10ths, the length correction is to be in proportion.

11. In making the sheer correction in accordance with para. 18 of the load-line tables, the sheer is to be measured at the ends of the vessel.

12. The effective length of the turret is to be obtained by multiplying its length by the ratio of the mean breadth of the turret to the breadth of the vessel amidships.

13. The deduction from the freeboard shown in the tables on account of the turret is to be as follows:

Where the effective length of the turret is 5-10ths of the length of the vessel, deduct 45 per cent. of the difference between the freeboards in Table A (after correction for sheer) and Table C. Where the effective length is 6-10ths, deduct 55 per cent., and so on in proportion. For intermediate lengths intermediate percentages are to be taken.

14. In those vessels having unsheathed harbour or main decks, a correction should be made, when employing the linear method of computation, as described in para. 6 (*b*).

15. The transverse and longitudinal strength of the vessel are to be regulated by that required for a "three-deck" vessel of the same length, breadth, moulded depth, and coefficient of fineness, and the scantlings of the turret are to be determined so that the stress per square inch upon the material of the turret amidships shall not exceed that of a standard vessel of the same dimensions and form, and having scantlings equal to the requirements of the 100A class in Lloyd's Register (1885) for three-deck vessels when loaded to the freeboard given in Table A after deducting 12 per cent. from the same.

16. Should a vessel be constructed with a turret less than 5-10ths the breadth of the vessel, or less in height than 1-4th of the moulded depth, or should the radius of curvature at the gunwale exceed 20 per cent. of the moulded depth, or should the centre line of the disc when ascertained reach a point above the junction of the vertical side with a rounded gunwale, full particulars and calculations with the proposed assignment to be submitted to the Board of Trade before freeboards are assigned.

17. The freeboards in the certificates issued are to be set off in feet and inches from the line of the turret deck.

SHELTER-DECKED STEAMERS.

Rules for the Determination of the Freeboard of Shelter-decked Steamers.

By the term "shelter-decked steamer" is meant, for the purpose of the following instructions, a steam vessel having a complete superstructure of a substantial character extending over the whole length of the vessel, the superstructure deck (hereinafter called the shelter-deck) being continuous and unbroken at the sides of the vessel, but having one or more openings at the middle-line, which have no permanent means of closing them, but which may or may not have means for temporarily closing them.

All hatchways in the deck immediately below the shelter-deck should be properly framed with substantial coamings, hatch covers, and shifting beams, etc., as described in para. 24. The hatchways should have efficient means of battening down as described in clause 7 of these rules, and any stairways or similar openings should have efficient means of closing.

In assigning freeboards to shelter-decked vessels, the following rules should be observed:

(1) In making a sheer correction in accordance with para. 18 of the load-line table, the sheer is to be measured at the ends of the vessel, and the freeboard corrected for sheer in estimating the allowance for erections.

(2) (*a*) In the case of shelter-decked vessels having only one opening in the shelter deck, the length correction under para. 9 of the load-line tables is to be one-half that specified in Table A; and the allowance for deck erections is to be determined under para. 11 in the manner specified below, provided that the effective length of the deck erections, when assessed on the

assumption that the opening in the deck is an open well, and in accordance with the different regulations contained in the load-line tables affecting poops, bridges, and forecastles, open or closed, is not less than 6-10ths of the length of the vessel.

(*b*) In the case of shelter-decked vessels having an opening at each end of the vessel, and also in the case of vessels having more than two openings in the shelter-deck, the allowance for deck erections is to be determined under para. 12 of the tables, the length correction under para. 9 of the load line tables to be one half that specified in Table A, provided that the effective length of the deck erections, when assessed on the assumption that each opening in the deck is an open well, and in accordance with the different regulations contained in the load-line tables affecting poops, bridges, and forecastles, open or closed, is not less than 6-10ths of the length of the vessel.

(3) The effective length of the deck erections is to be calculated in the following manner, providing the openings in the shelter-deck do not exceed half the vessel's breadth at the middle of the length of the opening. The length to be taken in the first instance as if each opening were an open well, the value of each part being assessed on that assumption in accordance with the different regulations contained in the load-line tables affecting poops, bridge houses, and forecastles open or closed, and also in accordance with the regulations regarding bridge houses not covering the engine and boiler space. The final allowance for erections will depend upon whether or not temporary but efficient means are provided for closing the openings in the shelter-deck.

(*a*) If efficient means as specified below are provided for temporarily closing the openings in the shelter-deck, the effective length of the deck erections is to be reckoned as the length computed as prescribed above, plus half the difference between that length and the length of the vessel.

(*b*) If efficient means for temporarily closing the openings are not provided, the effective length of the erections is to be computed by adding to the length computed as above one-fourth, instead of one-half, the difference between that length and the length of the vessel.

(*c*) If the openings in the shelter-deck are wider than as specified above, the addition to the assumed length of erections is to be modified in proportion to the relation which the actual opening holds to the specified breadth and to a complete well.

(4) Means for temporarily closing the openings in the shelter-deck may be regarded as efficient if they are at least equivalent to the following in strength and security. The portable planks for closing the openings to be not less in thickness than required by para. 43 of Lloyd's Rules (1885) for the flat of awning-decks. The planks to be supported by portable beams, fitted either longitudinally or athwartships, spaced not wider than 5ft. apart, and efficiently secured at their ends, and the deck in way of the openings to be efficiently supported by pillars from the deck below. The portable planks to be provided with eye bolts and lashings, or some other equally efficient means of securing them in place.

(5) If efficient means are provided for temporarily closing the openings in the shelter-deck in heavy weather, the freeing ports required by para. 11 (*e*) need not be provided. If, however, efficient means for closing the openings are not provided, whether in vessels with one or with more than one opening in the shelter-deck, then freeing ports with shutters properly hung are to be fitted, having a minimum area as follows:

Length of opening in the shelter-deck.	Freeing port area on each side in square feet.
5 feet.	4·5
10 ,,	6·5
15 ,,	7·5
20 ,,	8·5
25 ,,	9·0

If the freeing port area is less than that stated above, an addition is to be made to the freeboard of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the vessel's moulded depth, provided, however, that in the case of vessels treated under para. 12, the freeboard is not to be increased beyond that due to deck erections of the same length and character, but with open wells, as determined by the different regulations contained in the load-line tables affecting poops, bridge houses, and forecastles.

(6) The deduction for summer to be intermediate between Tables A and C, in proportion to the effective length of erections finally allowed for freeboard purposes, and the freeboards assigned to these vessels must never be less than would be assigned for a complete awning-decked vessel of the same dimensions.

(7) For the purpose of the assignment of freeboards, a hatchway having strong iron or steel coamings, with hatch rest bars of the usual description, and also cleats for battening down bars securely riveted to the coamings, athwartship beams and fore and afters, substantial hatch covers and tarpaulins, shall be considered to have " permanent means of closing." And a deck erection having no openings in it, except so protected, shall be held to be " permanently enclosed."

TABLE A.—CARGO-CARRYING STEAM VESSELS NOT HAVING SPAR OR AWNING DECKS.

For allowances admitted in vessels having erections on deck, see Explanation, page 19 et seq.

TABLE OF RESERVE BUOYANCY AND FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING IRON AND STEEL STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Percentage Reserve Buoyancy—(Winter).																
	20·4	20·6	20·8	21·0	21·2	21·4	21·6	21·8	22·0	22·2	22·4	22·6	22·8	23·0	23·2	23·4	23·6	23 8
	Corresponding Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Deck at Side.																
	Moulded Depth and Length,																
	ft. in. 6 0	ft. in. 6 6	ft. in. 7 0	ft. in. 7 6	ft. in. 8 0	ft. in. 8 6	ft. in. 9 0	ft. in. 9 6	ft. in. 10 0	ft. in. 10 6	ft. in. 11 0	ft. in. 11 6	ft. in. 12 0	ft. in. 12 6	ft. in. 13 0	ft. in. 13 6	ft. in. 14 0	ft. in. 14 6
	ft. 72	ft. 78	ft. 84	ft. 90	ft. 96	ft. 102	ft. 108	ft. 114	ft. 120	ft. 126	ft. 132	ft. 138	ft. 144	ft. 150	ft. 156	ft. 162	ft. 168	ft. 174
·68	ft. in. 0 8	ft. in. 0 9	ft. in. 0 10	ft. in. 0 11	ft. in. 1 0	ft. in. 1 1	ft. in. 1 2	ft. in. 1 3	ft. in. 1 4	ft. in. 1 5	ft. in. 1 6	ft. in. 1 7½	ft. in. 1 8½	ft. in. 1 9½	ft. in. 1 11	ft. in. 2 0	ft. in. 2 1½	ft. in. 2 3
·70	0 8	0 9	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7½	1 8½	1 9½	1 11	2 0½	2 1½	2 3
·72	0 8½	0 9½	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½	1 5½	1 6½	1 8	1 9	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 2	2 3½
·74	0 8½	0 9½	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½	1 5½	1 6½	1 8	1 9	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 2½	2 4
·76	0 9	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8½	1 9½	1 10½	2 0	2 1½	2 3	2 4½
·78	0 9	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8½	1 9½	1 11	2 0½	2 2	2 3	2 4½
·80	0 9½	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½	1 5½	1 6½	1 7½	1 9	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 2½	2 3½	2 5
·82	0 9½	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½	1 5½	1 6½	1 7½	1 9	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 2½	2 4	2 5½
A	·7	·7	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·9	·9	·9	·9	·9	·9	·9	1·0	1·0
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1½	1½	1½

A. Correction in inches for a change of 10ft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyages.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas, between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at ports in British North America or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE A.—(*Continued.*)—CARGO-CARRYING STEAM VESSELS NOT HAVING SPAR OR AWNING DECKS.

For allowances admitted in vessels having erections on deck, see Explanation, page 19 et seq.

TABLE OF RESERVE BUOYANCY AND FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING IRON AND STEEL STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Percentage Reserve Buoyancy—(Winter).																	
	24·0	24·2	24·5	24·7	25·0	25·2	25·5	25·7	26·0	26·2	26·5	26·7	27·0	27·3	27·5	27·8	28·1	28·3
	Corresponding Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Deck at Side.																	
	Moulded Depth and Length.																	
	ft. in. 15 0	ft. in. 15 6	ft. in. 16 0	ft. in. 16 6	ft. in. 17 0	ft. in. 17 6	ft. in. 18 0	ft. in. 18 6	ft. in. 19 0	ft. in. 19 6	ft. in. 20 0	ft. in. 20 6	ft. in. 21 0	ft. in. 21 6	ft. in. 22 0	ft. in. 22 6	ft. in. 23 0	ft. in. 23 6
	ft. 180	ft. 186	ft. 192	ft. 198	ft. 204	ft. 210	ft. 216	ft. 222	ft. 228	ft. 234	ft. 240	ft. 246	ft. 252	ft. 258	ft. 264	ft. 270	ft. 276	ft. 282
·68	ft. in. 2 4	ft. in. 2 5½	ft. in. 2 7	ft. in. 2 8½	ft. in. 2 10	ft. in. 2 11½	ft. in. 3 1	ft. in. 3 2½	ft. in. 3 4	ft. in. 3 5½	ft. in. 3 7½	ft. in. 3 9	ft. in. 3 11	ft. in. 4 0½	ft. in. 4 2½	ft. in. 4 4½	ft. in. 4 6½	ft. in. 4 8½
·70	2 4½	2 6	2 7½	2 9	2 10½	3 0	3 1½	3 3	3 4½	3 6½	3 8	3 10	3 11½	4 1½	4 3½	4 5½	4 7½	4 9½
·72	2 5	2 6½	2 8	2 9½	2 11	3 0½	3 2	3 3½	3 5½	3 7	3 8½	3 10½	4 0	4 2	4 4	4 6	4 8	4 10
·74	2 5½	2 7	2 8½	2 10	2 11½	3 1	3 2½	3 4	3 6	3 8	3 9½	3 11½	4 1	4 3	4 5	4 7	4 9	4 11
·76	2 6	2 7½	2 9	2 10½	3 0	3 1½	3 3	3 5	3 6½	3 8½	3 10	4 0	4 1½	4 3½	4 5½	4 7½	4 9½	4 11½
·78	2 6	2 7½	2 9	2 11	3 0½	3 2	3 4	3 5½	3 7½	3 9½	3 11	4 1	4 2½	4 4½	4 6½	4 8½	4 10½	5 0½
·80	2 6½	2 8	2 9½	2 11½	3 1	3 2½	3 4½	3 6	3 8	3 10	3 11½	4 1½	4 3	4 5	4 7	4 9	4 11	5 1
·82	2 7	2 8½	2 10	3 0	3 1½	3 3	3 5	3 6½	3 8½	3 10½	4 0	4 2	4 3½	4 5½	4 7½	4 9½	4 11½	5 2
A	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1 3
B	1½	1½	1½	2	2	2	2	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	3	3	3

A. Correction in inches for a change of 10ft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyages.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas, between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at ports in British North America or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE A.—(*Continued.*)—CARGO-CARRYING STEAM VESSELS NOT HAVING SPAR OR AWNING DECKS.

For allowances admitted in vessels having erections on deck, see Explanation, page 19 et seq.

TABLE OF RESERVE BUOYANCY AND FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING IRON AND STEEL STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Percentage Reserve Buoyancy—(Winter).																
	28·6	28·9	29·2	29·5	29·8	30·1	30·4	30·8	31·1	31·3	31·5	31·8	32·0	32·3	32·6	32·8	33·1	33·3
	Corresponding Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Deck at Side.																	
	Moulded Depth and Length.																	
	ft. in. 24 0	ft. in. 24 6	ft. in. 25 0	ft. in. 25 6	ft. in. 26 0	ft. in. 26 6	ft. in. 27 0	ft. in. 27 6	ft. in. 28 0	ft. in. 28 6	ft. in. 29 0	ft. in. 29 6	ft. in. 30 0	ft. in. 30 6	ft. in. 31 0	ft. in. 31 6	ft. in. 32 0	ft. in. 32 6
	ft. 288	ft. 294	ft. 300	ft. 306	ft. 312	ft. 318	ft. 324	ft. 330	ft. 336	ft. 342	ft. 348	ft. 354	ft. 360	ft. 366	ft. 372	ft. 378	ft. 384	ft. 390
	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
·68	4 10½	5 1	5 3½	5 5½	5 8	5 10	6 0½	6 3	6 5	6 7	6 9	6 11	7 1½	7 4	7 6½	7 9	7 11½	8 1½
·70	4 11½	5 1½	5 4	5 6	5 8½	5 10½	6 1	6 3½	6 6	6 8	6 10½	7 0½	7 3	7 5½	7 8	7 10½	8 1	8 3
·72	5 0	5 2½	5 5	5 7	5 9½	5 11½	6 2	6 4½	6 7	6 9	6 11½	7 1½	7 4	7 6½	7 9	7 11½	8 2	8 4
·74	5 1	5 3	5 5½	5 7½	5 10	6 0½	6 3	6 5½	6 8	6 10	7 0½	7 2½	7 5	7 7½	7 10	8 0½	8 3	8 5½
·76	5 1½	5 4	5 6½	5 8½	5 11	6 1½	6 4	6 6½	6 9	6 11	7 1½	7 3½	7 6	7 8½	7 11	8 1½	8 4	8 6½
·78	5 2½	5 4½	5 7	5 9	5 11½	6 2	6 4½	6 7	6 9½	7 0	7 2½	7 5	7 7½	7 10	8 0½	8 3	8 5½	8 8
·80	5 3	5 5½	5 8	5 10	6 0½	6 3	6 5½	6 8	6 10½	7 1	7 3½	7 6	7 8½	7 11	8 1½	8 4	8 6½	8 9
·82	5 4	5 6½	5 9	5 11	6 1½	6 4	6 6½	6 9	6 11½	7 2	7 4½	7 7	7 9½	8 0	8 2½	8 5	8 7½	8 10
A	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·6
B	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	4	4	4	4	4½	4½	4½	5	5	5	5	5½

A. Correction in inches for a change of 10ft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyages.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas, between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at ports in British North America or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE A.—*(Continued.)*—CARGO-CARRYING STEAM VESSELS NOT HAVING SPAR OR AWNING DECKS.

For allowances admitted on vessels having erections on deck, see Explanation, page 19 et seq.

TABLE OF RESERVE BUOYANCY AND FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING IRON AND STEEL STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Percentage Reserve Buoyancy—(Winter).																	
	33·5	33·8	34·0	34·2	34·4	34·6	34·7	34·9	35·1	35·3	35·4	35·4	35·5	35·6	35·6	35·7	35·7	35·8
	Corresponding Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Deck at Side.																	
	Moulded Depth and Length.																	
	ft. in. 33 0	ft. in. 33 6	ft. in. 34 0	ft. in. 34 6	ft. in. 35 0	ft. in. 35 6	ft. in. 36 0	ft. in. 36 6	ft. in. 37 0	ft. in. 37 6	ft. in. 38 0	ft. in. 38 6	ft. in. 39 0	ft. in 39 6	ft. in. 40 0	ft. in. 40 6	ft. in. 41 0	ft. in 41 6
	ft. 396	ft. 402	ft. 408	ft. 414	ft. 420	ft. 426	ft. 432	ft. 438	ft. 444	ft. 450	ft. 456	ft. 462	ft. 468	ft. 474	ft. 480	ft. 486	ft. 492	ft. 498
	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
·68	8 4	8 6½	8 9	8 11½	9 2	9 4	9 6	9 8½	9 11	10 1½	10 3½	10 5½	10 7½	10 9½	10 11½	11 1½	11 3½	11 6
·70	8 5½	8 8	8 10½	9 1	9 3	9 5	9 7	9 9½	10 0	10 2½	10 5	10 7	10 9	10 11	11 1	11 3	11 5	12 7½
·72	8 6½	8 9	8 11½	9 2	9 4	9 6½	9 8½	9 11	10 1½	10 4	10 6½	10 8½	10 10½	11 0½	11 2½	11 4½	11 6½	11 9
·74	8 8	8 10½	9 1	9 3½	9 5½	9 8	9 10	10 0½	10 3	10 5½	10 8	10 10	11 0	11 2	11 4	11 6	11 8	11 10½
·76	8 9	8 11½	9 2	9 4½	9 7	9 9	9 11½	10 2	10 4½	10 7	10 9½	10 11½	11 1½	11 3½	11 5½	11 7½	11 9½	12 0
·78	8 10½	9 1	9 3½	9 6	9 8	9 10½	10 0½	10 3	10 5½	10 8	10 10½	11 0½	11 2½	11 4½	11 7	11 9	11 11	12 1½
·80	8 11½	9 2	9 4½	9 7	9 9½	9 11½	10 2	10 4½	10 7	10 9½	11 0	11 2	11 4	11 6	11 8½	11 10½	12 0½	12 3
·82	9 0½	9 3	9 5½	9 8	9 10½	10 1	10 3½	10 6	10 8½	10 11	11 1½	11 3½	11 5½	11 7½	11 10	12 0	12 2½	12 5
A	1·6	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7
B	5½	5½	6	6	6	6	6½	6½	6½	6½	7	7	7	7	7½	7½	7½	7½

A. Correction in inches for a change of 1oft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyages.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas, between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterannean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at ports in British North America or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE A.—(*Continued.*)—CARGO-CARRYING STEAM VESSELS NOT HAVING SPAR OR AWNING DECKS.

For allowances admitted in vessels having erections on deck, see Explanation, page 19 et seq.

TABLE OF RESERVE BUOYANCY AND FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING IRON AND STEEL STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness	Percentage Reserve Buoyancy—(Winter).																	
	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8	35·8
	Corresponding Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Deck at Side.																	
	Moulded Depth and Length																	
	ft. in. 42 0	ft. in 42 6	ft. in. 43 0	ft. in. 43 6	ft. in. 44 0	ft. in. 44 6	ft. in. 45 0	ft. in. 45 6	ft. in. 46 0	ft. in. 46 6	ft. in. 47 0	ft. in. 47 6	ft. in. 48 0	ft. in. 48 6	ft. in. 49 0	ft. in. 49 6	ft. in. 50 0	
	ft. 504	ft. 510	ft. 516	ft. 522	ft. 528	ft. 534	ft. 540	ft. 546	ft. 552	ft. 558	ft. 564	ft. 570	ft. 576	ft. 582	ft. 588	ft. 594	ft. 600	
·68	ft. in. 11 8	ft in. 11 10½	ft. in 12 0	ft. in. 12 2	ft. in. 12 3½	ft. in. 12 5	ft in. 12 7	ft. in. 12 9	ft. in. 12 10½	ft. in. 13 0	ft in. 13 1½	ft. in. 13 3	ft. in. 13 5	ft. in. 13 6½	ft. in. 13 8	ft. in. 13 9½	ft. in. 13 11	
·70	11 9½	12 0	12 2	12 4	12 5½	12 7	12 8½	12 10½	13 0	13 1½	13 3	13 4½	13 6½	13 8	13 10	13 11½	14 1	
·72	11 11	12 1½	12 3½	12 5½	12 7	12 8½	12 10	13 0	13 2	13 3½	13 5	13 6½	13 8½	13 10	13 11½	14 1	14 3	
·74	12 0½	12 3	12 5	12 7	12 8½	12 10	13 0	13 2	13 4	13 5½	13 7	13 8½	13 10½	14 0	14 1½	14 3	14 4½	
·76	12 2	12 4½	12 6½	12 8½	12 10	13 0	13 2	13 4	13 6	13 7½	13 9	13 10½	14 0½	14 2	14 3½	14 5	14 6½	
·78	12 3½	12 6	12 8	12 10	13 0	13 2	13 3½	13 5½	13 7½	13 9	13 10½	14 0	14 2	14 3½	14 5	14 6½	14 8½	
·80	12 5	12 7½	12 9½	12 11½	13 1½	13 3½	13 5	13 7	13 9	13 10½	14 0	14 1½	14 3½	14 5	14 6½	14 8	14 10	
·82	12 7	12 9½	12 11½	13 1½	13 3½	13 5½	13 7	13 9	13 10½	14 0½	14 2	14 3½	14 5½	14 7	14 8½	14 10	15 0	
A	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	
B	8	8	8	8	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	9	9	9	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	

A. Correction in inches for a change of 10ft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyages.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas, between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at, ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE B.—CARGO-CARRYING SPAR-DECK VESSELS.

These Tables apply to spar-deck vessels in which the height at side between the main and spar decks is 7ft. from top of beam to top of beam; when this height is greater or less than 7ft., the freeboard to the spar deck will require modification.

TABLE OF FREEBOARD TO SPAR DECK FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING SPAR-DECK STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Spar Deck at Side.																				
	Moulded Depth (to Main Deck) and Length.																				
	ft. in. 13 0	ft. in. 13 6	ft. in. 14 0	ft. in. 14 6	ft. in. 15 0	ft. in. 15 6	ft. in. 16 0	ft. in. 16 6	ft. in. 17 0	ft. in. 17 6	ft. in. 18 0	ft. in. 18 6	ft. in. 19 0	ft. in. 19 6	ft. in. 20 0	ft. in. 20 6	ft. in. 21 0	ft. in. 21 6
	ft. 240	ft. 246	ft. 252	ft. 258	ft. 264	ft. 270	ft. 276	ft. 282	ft. 288	ft. 294	ft. 300	ft. 306	ft. 312	ft. 318	ft. 324	ft. 330	ft. 336	ft. 342
	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
·68	5 5	5 6	5 7	5 8	5 9	5 10	5 11	6 0	6 1½	6 2½	6 4	6 5½	6 7½	6 9	6 11	7 0½	7 2½	7 4½
·70	5 5½	5 6½	5 7½	5 8½	5 9½	5 10½	5 11½	6 0½	6 2	6 3½	6 5	6 6½	6 8½	6 10	7 0	7 1½	7 3½	7 5½
·72	5 6	5 7	5 8	5 9	5 10	5 11	6 0	6 1	6 2½	6 4	6 5½	6 7	6 9	6 10½	7 0½	7 2	7 4	7 6
·74	5 6½	5 7½	5 8½	5 9½	5 10½	5 11½	6 0½	6 1½	6 3	6 4½	6 6	6 7½	6 9½	6 11	7 1	7 3	7 5	7 7
·76	5 7	5 8	5 9	5 10	5 11	6 0	6 1	6 2	6 3½	6 5	6 6½	6 8	6 10	6 11½	7 1½	7 3½	7 5½	7 7½
·78	5 7½	5 8½	5 9½	5 10½	5 11½	6 0½	6 1½	6 2½	6 4	6 5½	6 7	6 8½	6 10½	7 0	7 2	7 4	7 6	7 8
·80	5 8	5 9	5 10	5 11	6 0	1	6 2	6 3	6 4½	6 6	6 7½	6 9	6 11	7 0½	7 2½	7 4½	7 6½	7 8½
·82	5 8½	5 9½	5 10½	5 11½	6 0½	6 1½	6 2½	6 3½	6 5	6 6½	6 8	6 9½	6 11½	7 1	7 3	7 5	7 7	7 9
A	·9	·9	·9	·9	·9	·9	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·2
B	2	2	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	3	3	3	3	3½	3½	3½	4	4	4

A. Correction in inches for a change of 10ft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyages.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at, ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE B.—(*Continued.*)—CARGO-CARRYING SPAR-DECK VESSELS.

These Tables apply to spar-deck vessels in which the height at side between the main and spar decks is 7ft. from top of beam to top of beam; when this height is greater or less than 7ft., the freeboard to the spar deck will require modification.

TABLE OF FREEBOARD TO SPAR DECK FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING SPAR-DECK STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Spar Deck at Side.																		
	Moulded Depth (to Main Deck) and Length.																		
	ft. in. 22 0	ft. in 22 6	ft. in. 23 0	ft. in. 23 6	ft. in. 24 0	ft. in. 24 6	ft. in. 25 0	ft. in. 25 6	ft. in. 26 0	ft. in. 26 6	ft. in. 27 0	ft. in. 27 6	ft. in. 28 0	ft. in. 28 6	ft. in. 29 0	ft. in. 29 6	ft. in. 30 0
	ft. 348	ft. 354	ft. 360	ft. 366	ft. 372	ft. 378	ft. 384	ft. 390	ft. 396	ft. 402	ft. 408	ft. 414	ft. 420	ft. 426	ft. 432	ft. 438	ft. 444
	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
·68	7 7	7 9	7 11½	8 2	8 4½	8 7	8 9½	9 0	9 2½	9 5½	9 8	9 11	10 2	10 5	10 8½	10 11½	11 3
·70	7 8	7 10	8 0½	8 3	8 5½	8 8	8 10½	9 1	9 3½	9 6½	9 9	10 0	10 3	10 6	10 9½	11 0½	11 4
·72	7 8½	7 10½	8 1	8 3½	8 6	8 8½	8 11	9 2	9 4½	9 7½	9 10	10 1	10 4	10 7	10 10½	11 1½	11 5
·74	7 9½	7 11½	8 2	8 4½	8 7	8 9½	9 0	9 3	9 5½	9 8½	9 11	10 2	10 5	10 8	10 11½	11 2½	11 6
·76	7 10	8 0	8 2½	8 5	8 7½	8 10	9 0½	9 3½	9 6	9 9	10 0	10 3	10 6	10 9	11 0½	11 3½	11 7
·78	7 10½	8 0½	8 3	8 5½	8 8	8 11	9 1½	9 4½	9 7	9 10	10 1	10 4	10 7	10 10	11 1½	11 4½	11 8
·80	7 11	8 1	8 3½	8 6	8 8½	8 11½	9 2	9 5	9 7½	9 10½	10 1½	10 4½	10 7½	10 10½	11 2	11 5½	11 9
·82	7 11½	8 1½	8 4	8 7	8 9½	9 0½	9 3	9 6	9 8½	9 11½	10 2½	10 5½	10 8½	10 11½	11 3	11 6½	11 10
A	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·5
B	4½	4½	4½	5	5	5	5½	5½	5½	5½	6	6	6	6	6½	6½	6½

A. Correction in inches for a change of 10ft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyages.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas, between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at, ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE C.—CARGO-CARRYING AWNING-DECK VESSELS.

TABLE OF FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING AWNING-DECK STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Main Deck at Side.																			
	Moulded Depth (to Main Deck) and Length.																			
	ft. in. 8 0	ft. in. 8 6	ft. in. 9 0	ft. in. 9 6	ft. in. 10 0	ft. in. 10 6	ft. in. 11 0	ft. in. 11 6	ft. in. 12 0	ft. in. 12 6	ft. in. 13 0	ft. in. 13 6	ft. in. 14 0	ft. in. 14 6	ft. in. 15 0	ft. in. 15 6	ft. in. 16 0	ft. in. 16 6
	ft. 96	ft. 102	ft. 108	ft. 114	ft. 120	ft. 126	ft. 132	ft. 138	ft. 144	ft. 150	ft. 156	ft. 162	ft. 168	ft. 174	ft. 180	ft. 186	ft. 192	ft. 198
	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
·66	0 1	0 1	0 1½	0 1½	0 2	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	0 3	0 3½	0 4	0 4½	0 5	0 5½	0 6	0 6½	0 7	0 7½
68	0 1	0 1	0 1½	0 1½	0 2	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	0 3	0 3½	0 4	0 4½	0 5	0 5½	0 6	0 6½	0 7	0 7½
70	0 1	0 1	0 1½	0 1½	0 2	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	0 3	0 3½	0 4	0 4½	0 5½	0 6	0 6½	0 7	0 7½	0 8
·72	0 1½	0 1½	0 2	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	0 3	0 3	0 3½	0 4	0 4½	0 5	0 5½	0 6	0 6½	0 7	0 8	0 8½
74	0 1½	0 1½	0 2	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	0 3	0 3	0 3½	0 4	0 4½	0 5	0 6	0 6½	0 7	0 7½	0 8	0 8½
76	0 1½	0 1½	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	0 3	0 3	0 3½	0 4	0 4½	0 5	0 5½	0 6	0 6½	0 7	0 7½	0 8½	0 9
·78	0 1½	0 1½	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	0 3	0 3	0 3½	0 4	0 4½	0 5	0 5½	0 6½	0 7	0 7½	0 8	0 9	0 9½
·80	0 2	0 2	0 2½	0 3	0 3	0 3½	0 3½	0 4	0 4½	0 5	0 5½	0 6	0 6½	0 7	0 7½	0 8	0 9	0 9½
A	·4	·4	·4	·4	·4	·5	·5	·5	·5	·5	·5	·5	·5	·5	·5	·5	·5	·5
B	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2½

A. Correction in inches for a change of 1oft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyages.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas, between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at, ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE C.—(*Continued*)—CARGO-CARRYING AWNING-DECK VESSELS.

TABLE OF FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING AWNING-DECK STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Main Deck at Side.																				
	Moulded Depth (to Main Deck) and Length.																				
	ft. in. 17 0	ft. in. 17 6	ft. in. 18 0	ft. in. 18 6	ft. in. 19 0	ft. in. 19 6	ft. in. 20 0	ft. in. 20 6	ft. in. 21 0	ft. in. 21 6	ft. in. 22 0	ft. in. 22 6	ft. in. 23 0	ft. in. 23 6	ft. in. 24 0	ft. in. 24 6	ft. in. 25 0	ft. in. 25 6
	ft. 204	ft. 210	ft. 216	ft. 222	ft. 228	ft. 234	ft. 240	ft. 246	ft. 252	ft. 258	ft. 264	ft. 270	ft. 276	ft. 282	ft. 288	ft. 294	ft. 300	ft. 306
	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
·66	0 8½	0 9	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1½	1 2½	1 4	1 5	1 6½	1 7	1 8½	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 3	2 4½	2 6½
·68	0 8½	0 9	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1½	1 2½	1 4	1 5	1 6½	1 7½	1 9	1 10½	2 0	2 1½	2 3½	2 5	2 7
·70	0 9	0 9½	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 2	1 3	1 4½	1 5½	1 7	1 8	1 9½	1 11	2 0½	2 2	2 4	2 5½	2 7½
·72	0 9½	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2½	1 3½	1 5	1 6	1 7½	1 8½	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 2½	2 4½	2 6	2 8
·74	0 9½	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 5	1 6	1 7½	1 8½	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 3	2 5	2 6½	2 8½
·76	0 10	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 1½	1 3	1 4	1 5½	1 6½	1 8	1 9	1 10½	2 0	2 1½	2 3½	2 5½	2 7	2 9
·78	0 10½	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3½	1 4½	1 6	1 7	1 8½	1 9½	1 11	2 0½	2 2	2 4	2 6	2 7½	2 9½
·80	0 10½	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3½	1 5	1 6½	1 7½	1 9	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 2½	2 4½	2 6½	2 8	2 10
A	·5	·5	·5	·6	·6	·6	·6	·6	·6	·6	·6	·6	·6	·6	·6	·7	·7	·7
B	2½	2½	2½	3	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	4	4	4	4½	4½	4½	5	5

A. Correction in inches for a change of 10ft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyage.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas, between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at, ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE C.—(*Continued.*)—CARGO-CARRYING AWNING-DECK VESSELS.

TABLE OF FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING AWNING-DECK STEAM VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Height of Freeboard Amidships (Winter), Measured from Top of Main Deck at Side. Moulded Depth (to Main Deck) and Length.																				For Steamers above 34ft. moulded depth deduct the following amount from the freeboards given in Table A to obtain the freeboard for Table C.
	ft. in. 26 0	ft. in. 26 6	ft. in. 27 0	ft. in. 27 6	ft. in. 28 0	ft. in. 28 6	ft. in. 29 0	ft. in. 29 6	ft. in. 30 0	ft. in. 30 6	ft. in. 31 0	ft. in. 31 6	ft. in. 32 0	ft. in. 32 6	ft. in. 33 0	ft. in. 33 6	ft. in. 34 0				
	ft. 312	ft. 318	ft. 324	ft. 330	ft. 336	ft. 342	ft. 348	ft. 354	ft. 360	ft. 366	ft. 372	ft. 378	ft. 384	ft. 390	ft. 396	ft. 402	ft. 408				
	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.				
·66 . .	2 8	2 10	3 0½	3 2½	3 4½	3 6½	3 8½	3 10½	4 0½	4 3	4 5½	4 8	4 10½	5 1	5 3½	5 6	5 8	3 0			
·68 . .	2 8½	2 10½	3 1	3 3	3 5	3 7	3 9	3 11	4 1½	4 4	4 6½	4 9	4 11½	5 2	5 4½	5 7	5 9	3 0			
·70 . .	2 9	2 11	3 1½	3 3½	3 5½	3 7½	3 9½	3 11½	4 2	4 4½	4 7	4 9½	5 0	5 2½	5 5	5 7½	5 9½	3 1			
·72 . .	2 9½	2 11½	3 2	3 4	3 6	3 8	3 10	4 0½	4 3	4 5½	4 8	4 10½	5 1	5 3½	5 6	5 8½	5 10½	3 1			
·74 . .	2 10	3 0	3 2½	3 4½	3 6½	3 8½	3 10½	4 1	4 3½	4 6	4 8½	4 11	5 1½	5 4	5 6½	5 9	5 11	3 2			
·76 . .	2 11	3 1	3 3½	3 5½	3 7½	3 9½	3 11½	4 2	4 4½	4 7	4 9½	5 0	5 2½	5 5	5 7½	5 10	6 0	3 2			
·78 . .	2 11½	3 1½	3 4	3 6	3 8	3 10	4 0	4 2½	4 5	4 7½	4 10	5 0½	5 3	5 5½	5 8	5 10½	6 0½	3 3			
·80 . .	3 0	3 2	3 4½	3 6½	3 8½	3 10½	4 0½	4 3	4 5½	4 8	4 10½	5 1	5 3½	5 6	5 8½	5 11	6 1½	3 3			
A . .	·7	·7	·7	·7	·7	·7	·7	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8				
B . .	5	5½	5½	5½	5½	6	6	6	6	6	6	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½				

A. Correction in inches for a change of 1oft. in the length. **B.** Deduction in inches for summer voyages.

The above reduction in freeboard for summer voyages from European and Mediterranean ports is to be made from April to September inclusive. In other parts of the world the reduced freeboard should be used during the corresponding or recognised summer months. Double the above reduction to be allowed for voyages in the fine season in the Indian Seas, between the limits of Suez and Singapore. An additional freeboard of 2in. shall be required for all vessels up to and including 330ft. in length when entering the North Atlantic, when sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to or from, or call at, ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE D.—SAILING VESSELS.

Table of Reserve Buoyancy and Freeboard for First-class Sea-going Iron and Steel Sailing Vessels and Composite and Wood Vessels of the Highest Class. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.			Percentage Reserve Buoyancy. (Iron Vessels.)																			
			21·7	21·9	22·1	22·3	22·5	22·7	22·9	23·1	23·3	23·5	23·7	23·9	24·2	24·4	24·6	24·9	25·1	25·3
			Corresponding Height of Freeboard Amidships, measured from Top of Deck at Side.																	
			Moulded Depth and Length.																	
Wood.	Composite.	Iron.	ft. in. 5 6	ft. in. 6 0	ft. in. 6 6	ft in.. 7 0	ft. in. 7 6	ft. in. 8 0	ft. in. 8 6	ft. in. 9 0	ft. in. 9 6	ft. in. 10 0	ft. in. 10 6	ft. in. 11 0	ft. in. 11 6	ft. in. 12 0	ft. in. 12 6	ft. in. 13 0	ft. in. 13 6	ft. in. 14 0
			ft. 55	ft. 60	ft. 65	ft. 70	ft. 75	ft. 80	ft. 85	ft. 90	ft. 95	ft. 100	ft. 105	ft. 110	ft. 115	ft. 120	ft. 125	ft. 130	ft. 135	ft. 140
			ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
—	—	·64	0 8½	0 9½	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½	1 5½	1 6½	1 7½	1 9	1 10½	1 11½	2 1	2 2½	2 3½
—	·64	·66	0 8½	0 9½	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½	1 5½	1 6½	1 7½	1 9	1 10½	2 0	2 1½	2 3	2 4
—	·66	·68	0 9	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8	1 9½	1 11	2 0½	2 2	2 3½	2 4½
·64	·68	·70	0 9	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8½	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 2½	2 4	2 5
·66	·70	·72	0 9½	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½	1 5½	1 6½	1 7½	1 9	1 10½	2 0	2 1½	2 3	2 4½	2 5½
·68	·72	·74	0 9½	0 10½	0 11½	1 0½	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½	1 5½	1 6½	1 7½	1 9	1 10½	2 0	2 1½	2 3	2 4½	2 6
·70	·74	—	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8	1 9½	1 11	2 0½	2 2	2 3½	2 5	2 6½
·72	—	—	0 10	0 11	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8½	1 10	1 11½	2 1	2 2½	2 4	2 5½	2 7
A	..	..	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0

A. Correction in inches for a change of 10ft. in the length.

An additional freeboard of 3in. is required for the North Atlantic trade, and is to apply to all vessels sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras from October to March inclusive.

TABLE D.—(*Continued.*)—SAILING VESSELS.

TABLE OF RESERVE BUOYANCY AND FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING IRON AND STEEL SAILING VESSELS AND COMPOSITE AND WOOD VESSELS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.			Percentage Reserve Buoyancy. (Iron Vessels.)																			
			25·5	25·7	26·0	26·2	26·4	26·6	26·8	27·1	27·3	27·4	27·5	27·6	27·7	27·9	28·0	28·2	28·3	28·5
			Corresponding Height of Freeboard Amidships, measured from Top of Deck at Side.																	
			Moulded Depth and Length.																	
Wood	Com-posite.	Iron.	ft. in. 14 6	ft. in. 15 0	ft. in. 15 6	ft. in. 16 0	ft. in. 16 6	ft. in. 17 0	ft. in. 17 6	ft. in. 18 0	ft. in. 18 6	ft. in. 19 0	ft. in. 19 6	ft. in. 20 0	ft. in. 20 6	ft. in. 21 0	ft. in. 21 6	ft. in. 22 0	ft. in. 22 6	ft. in. 23 0
			ft. 145	ft. 150	ft. 155	ft. 160	ft. 165	ft. 170	ft. 175	ft. 180	ft. 185	ft. 190	ft. 195	ft. 200	ft. 205	ft. 210	ft. 215	ft. 220	ft. 225	ft. 230
—	—	·64	2 5	2 6½	2 8	2 9½	2 11	3 0½	3 2	3 3½	3 5	3 6½	3 8	3 9½	3 11	4 0½	4 2	4 3½	4 5	4 6½
—	·64	·66	2 5½	2 7	2 8½	2 10	2 11½	3 1	3 2½	3 4	3 5½	3 7	3 8½	3 10	3 11½	4 1	4 3	4 4½	4 6	4 7½
—	·66	·68	2 6	2 7½	2 9	2 10½	3 0	3 1½	3 3	3 4½	3 6	3 7½	3 9	3 10½	4 0	4 1½	4 3½	4 5	4 6½	4 8
·64	·68	·70	2 6½	2 8	2 9½	2 11	3 0½	3 2	3 3½	3 5	3 6½	3 8	3 9½	3 11	4 0½	4 2	4 4	4 5½	4 7	4 8½
·66	·70	·72	2 7	2 8½	2 10	2 11½	3 1	3 2½	3 4	3 5½	3 7½	3 9	3 10½	4 0	4 1½	4 3	4 5	4 6½	4 8	4 9½
·68	·72	·74	2 7½	2 9	2 10½	3 0	3 1½	3 3	3 4½	3 6	3 8	3 9½	3 11	4 0½	4 2	4 3½	4 5½	4 7	4 8½	4 10
·70	·74	—	2 8	2 9½	2 11	3 0½	3 2	3 3½	3 5	3 6½	3 8½	3 10	3 11½	4 1	4 2½	4 4½	4 6	4 8	4 9½	4 11
·72	—	—	2 8½	2 10	2 11½	3 1	3 2½	3 4	3 5½	3 7	3 9	3 10½	4 0	4 1½	4 3	4 5	4 7	4 8½	4 10	5 0
A ..	..	..	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·3

A. Correction in inches for a change of 10ft. in the length.

An additional freeboard of 3in. is required for the North Atlantic trade, and is to apply to all vessels sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

TABLE D.—(*Continued*)—SAILING VESSELS.

TABLE OF RESERVE BUOYANCY AND FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING IRON AND STEEL SAILING VESSELS AND COMPOSITE AND WOOD VESSELS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.			Percentage Reserve Buoyancy. (Iron Vessels.)							
			28·6	28·8	28·9	29·1	29·2	29·4	29·5	29·7
			Corresponding Height of Freeboard Amidships, Measured from Top of Deck at Side.							
			Moulded Depth and Length.							
Wood	Composite	Iron	ft. in. 23 6	ft. in. 24 0	ft. in. 24 6	ft. in. 25 0	ft. in. 25 6	ft. in. 26 0	ft. in. 26 6	ft. in. 27 0
			ft. 235	ft. 240	ft. 245	ft. 250	ft. 255	ft. 260	ft. 265	ft. 270
—	—	·64	ft. in. 4 8	ft. in. 4 10	ft. in. 4 11½	ft. in. 5 1½	ft. in. 5 3	ft. in. 5 5	ft. in. 5 6½	ft. in. 3 8½
—	·64	·66	4 9	4 10½	5 0	5 2	5 3½	5 5½	5 7½	5 9½
—	·66	·68	4 9½	4 11½	5 1	5 3	5 4½	5 6½	5 8½	5 10½
·64	·68	·70	4 10	5 0	5 1½	5 3½	5 5	5 7	5 9	5 11
·66	·70	·72	4 11	5 1	5 2½	5 4½	5 6	5 8	5 10	6 0
·68	·72	·74	4 11½	5 1½	5 3	5 5	5 6½	5 8½	5 10½	6 0½
·70	·74	—	5 0½	5 2½	5 4	5 6	5 7½	5 9½	5 11½	6 1½
·72	—	—	5 1½	5 3½	5 5	5 7	5 8½	5 10½	6 0½	6 2½
A ..	..	..	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·4

A. Correction in inches for a change of 1oft. in the length.

TABLE D.—(*Continued.*)—SAILING VESSELS.

TABLE OF RESERVE BUOYANCY AND FREEBOARD FOR FIRST-CLASS SEA-GOING IRON AND STEEL SAILING VESSELS. (In Salt Water.)

Co-efficient of Fineness.	Percentage Reserve Buoyancy.							
	29·8	30·0	30·2	30·4	30·6	30·8	31·1	31·4
	Corresponding Height of Freeboard Amidships, Measured from Top of Deck at Side.							
	Moulded Depth and Length.							
Iron	ft. in. 27 6	ft. in. 28 0	ft. in. 28 6	ft. in. 29 0	ft. in. 29 6	ft. in. 30 0	ft. in. 30 6	ft. in. 31 0
	ft. 275	ft. 280	ft. 285	ft. 290	ft. 295	ft. 300	ft. 305	ft. 310
·64	ft. in. 5 10½	ft. in. 6 0½	ft. in. 6 2	ft. in. 6 4	ft. in. 6 6	ft. in. 6 8	ft. in. 6 10	ft. in. 7 0
·66	5 11½	6 1½	6 3	6 5	6 7	6 9	6 11	7 1
·68	6 0½	6 2	6 4	6 6	6 8	6 10	7 0	7 2
·70	6 1	6 3	6 5	6 7	6 9	6 11	7 1	7 3
·72	6 2	6 4	6 5½	6 7½	6 9½	6 11½	7 1½	7 3½
·74	6 2½	6 4½	6 6	6 8	6 10	7 0	7 2	7 4
·76	6 3½	6 5½	6 7	6 9	6 11	7 1	7 3	7 5
Correction in inches for a change of 1oft. in the length .	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·5	1·5	1·5

An additional freeboard of 3in. is required for the North Atlantic trade, and is to apply to all vessels sailing to, or from, the Mediterranean, or any British or European port, and which may sail to, or from, or call at ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, from October to March inclusive.

The Weight in Ounces per Cubic Foot of Samples of Sea and River Water taken from the Places enumerated below.

The weight of a cubic foot of fresh water is.....1,000 ounces.
The weight of a cubic foot of the densest sea water on the British coast is .....1,025 ,,

Port.	Dock, Harbour, or River. H. = high and L. = low water.	Weight per cubic ft. in ounces.
Aberdeen District.		
Aberdeen	Harbour	1,015
Fraserburgh ..	Do.	1,025
Banff	Do.	1,024
Lossiemouth ..	Do.	1,022
Buckie.....	Do.	1,024
Peterhead	Do.	1,024
Portgordon ..	Do.	1,024
Inverness	Do.	1,000
Barrow District.		
Barrow	Buccleugh Dock	1,017
Whitehaven ...	Queen's Dock.....	1,024
Do.	Workington H.	1,000
Do.	Maryport (Elizabeth Dock)	1,014
Do.	Do. (Harbour) H. ..	1,005
Belfast District.		
Belfast	Harbour H.	1,011
Bristol District.		
Bristol Channel	Avonmouth Dock	1,011
Do.	Portishead Dock	1,015
Bristol	Floating Harbour	1,000
Gloucester	Gloucester Docks	1,000
Do.	Sharpness Docks	1,000
Bridgwater ...	River Parret	1,009
Cardiff District.		
Newport	Alexandra Dock	1,008
Do.	Old Dock	1,008
Cardiff	Roath Basin	1,008
Do.	Penarth Basin	1,018
Cork District.		
Queenstown H		1,025
Do. L.....		1,024
Cork H.		1,000
Kinsale H.		1,024
Do. L.....		1,022
Limerick	The Quay H.	1,000
Youghal H.....		1,025
Do. L.....		1,025
Dublin District.		
Wicklow	Harbour H.	1,025
Do.	Do. L.	1,023
Drogheda	Do. H.	1,000
Arklow	Do. H.	1,024
Do.	Do. L.	1,021
Balbriggan	Do. H.	1,000
Dublin District (con.).		
Dublin.....	Harbour H.	1,024
Do.	Do. L.	1,008
Kingstown	Do. H.	1,025
Do.	Do. L.	1,025
Skerries	Do. H.	1,024
Do.	Do. L.....	1,020
Howth.....	Do. H.	1,025
Dundee District.		
Dundee H.		1,021
Do. L.....		1,006
Perth H.		1,000
Arbroath H.		1,024
Do. L.....		1,024
Montrose H.		1,024
Do. L.		1,024
St. Andrew's H.		1,025
Do. L.		1,025
Glasgow District.		
Glasgow	Bowling H.	1,000
Do.	Queen's Dock	1,000
Greenock District.		
Greenock	Tail of the Bank H....	1,022
Do.	Do. L.	1,017
Do.	Albert Harbour H. ..	1,016
Do.	Do. L.	1,001
Do.	Victoria Harbour H. .	1,018
Do.	Do. L.	1,018
Port Glasgow .	Dry Dock Gates H. .	1,013
Do.	Do. L.	1,007
Ayr (2 hours after H.)		1,003
Ardrossan	Wet Dock H.	1,024
Troon H.		1,023
Do. L.		1,023
Campbeltown		1,024
Hartlepool District.		
W. Hartlepool.	Hartlepool Dock Gates	1,025
Do.	Loading Berth in D'ks (W. Hartlepool) ...	1,024
Stockton	River Tees H.....	1,000
Do.	Do. L.	1,005
Middlesbro' ...	Do. H.	1,012
Do.	Do. L.	1,002
Hull District.		
Hull	Victoria Dock	1,014

Port.	Dock, Harbour, or River. H. = high and L. = low water.	Weight per cubic ft. in ounces.
HULL DISTRICT (con.).		
Hull	Humber off Hull H.	1,016
Do.	Albert Dock	1,015
Grimsby	Docks	1,018
Do.	Humber off Grimsby	1,020
Goole	Dock	1,000
LEITH DISTRICT.		
Leith	Albert Dock	1,022
Grangemouth	The Dock	1,008
Alloa	Do.	1,010
Granton		1,025
Burntisland	The Dock	1,024
Bo'ness	Do.	1,021
LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.		
Liverpool	Mersey H.	1,021
Do.	Do. L.	1,018
Do.	Canada Dock	1,016
Do.	George Dock	1,018
Do.	Herculaneum Dock	1,018
Birkenhead	Great Float Dock	1,020
River Dee	Connah's Quay	1,018
Preston	River Ribble L.	1,000
Fleetwood	River Wyre H.	1,024
Do.	Do. L.	1,023
LONDON DISTRICT.		
London	Thames off Horseferry Dock H.	1,000
Do.	Limehouse Basin W. India Docks.	1,000
Do.	S.W. entrance to W. India Docks H.	1,000
Do.	Victoria Docks	1,005
Do.	Thames outside Victoria Docks L.	1,000
Gravesend	Thames H.	1,019
Do.	Do. L.	1,014
MILFORD DISTRICT.		
Milford	The Haven off Milford H.	1,023
Do.	Do. L.	1,015

Port.	Dock, Harbour, or River. H. = high and L. = low water.	Weight per cubic ft. in ounces.
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.		
Newcastle	Tyne Dock	1,023
Do.	Northumberland Dock	1,023
Do.	Tyne at Commissioners Staithes H.	1,022
Do.	Do. Do. L.	1,018
Do.	Low Walker H.	1,013
Do.	Do. L.	1,012
PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.		
Plymouth	The Sound H.	1,025
Do.	Do. L.	1,020
SOUTHAMPTON DISTRICT.		
Southampton	Southampton Dk Extension H.	1,023
Do.	Do. L	1,020
Weymouth	Weymouth Harbour H	1,024
Do.	Do. L.	1,023
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Camber H.	1,024
Poole	The River	1,022
Shoreham	River Adur (Shoreham) H.	1,025
Do.	Do. L.	1,008
Littlehampton	H.	1,024
Do.	L.	1,006
SUNDERLAND DISTRICT.		
Sunderland	Seaham Harbour (Entrance)	1,024
Do.	Do. (Wet Dock)	1,024
Do.	Port of Sunderland (S. entrance to Harbour)	1,024
Do.	Port of Sunderland (South Wet Dock)	1,022
Do.	Port of Sunderland (North Wet Dock)	1,022
Do.	Port of Sunderland (Lambton Drops, River Wear). H.	1,024
Do.	Do. Do. L.	1,011
Do.	Port of Sunderland (Hendon Wet Dock)	1,023

The following example illustrates the method by which the additional draught of water to which a vessel should be laden in water, partly salt, may be determined:

A flush-deck vessel of 20ft. moulded depth sails from Aberdeen Harbour. To what extent should she be laden beyond the load-line disc?

On referring to page 28 of the Freeboard Tables it will be seen that this vessel should be laden deeper in *fresh* water than in *salt* to the extent of 4in. The water in Aberdeen Harbour weighs 1,015 ounces per cubic foot, or 10 ounces less than salt water, and, as for a difference

of 25 ounces in weight per cubic foot between fresh and salt water the increased immersion is 4in., it will be seen that the increased draught of water with which this vessel should leave Aberdeen Harbour is 10-25ths of 4in., or about 1½in.

LOAD-LINES.

Regulations dated January 12, 1899, Made by the Board of Trade under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

The circular disc prescribed by Section 438 of Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall be 12in. in diameter, with horizontal line 18in. in length drawn through centre. Disc to be marked amidships on each side of the ship, the position of its centre being placed at level specified in Board of Trade certificate of approval.

The lines to be used in connection with disc indicating maximum load-line under different circumstances and at different seasons to be horizontal lines, 9in. in length and 1in. in thickness, extending from and at right angles to a vertical line, marked 21in. forward of the centre of disc, maximum load-lines in fresh water to be marked abaft such vertical line, and maximum load-lines in salt water to be marked forward of such vertical line.

Such maximum load-lines shall be as follows, and the upper edge of such lines shall respectively indicate: For Fresh Water—the maximum depth to which the vessel can be loaded in fresh water. For Indian Summer—the maximum depth to which the vessel can be loaded for voyage during the fine season in the Indian Seas, between limits of Suez and Singapore. For Summer—the maximum depth to which the vessel can be loaded for voyages (other than Indian summer voyages) from European and Mediterranean ports between April and September, both inclusive, and as to voyages in other parts of the world (other than Indian Summer voyages), the maximum depth to which the vessel can be loaded during the corresponding or recognised summer months. For Winter—the maximum depth to which the vessel can be loaded for voyages (other than Indian Summer voyages and summer voyages) from European and Mediterranean ports between October and March, both inclusive, and as to voyages in other parts of the world, the maximum depth to which the vessels can be loaded during the corresponding or recognized winter months. For Winter (North Atlantic)—the maximum depth to which the vessel can be loaded for voyages to or from the Mediterranean or any European port from, or to, ports in British North America, or Eastern ports in the United States, north of Cape Hatteras, between October and March, both inclusive. Such maximum load-lines shall be distinguished by initial letters conspicuously marked opposite the horizontal lines, and such letters to be as follows: F.W., Fresh Water; I.S., Indian Summer; S., Summer; W., Winter; W.N.A., Winter (North Atlantic).

The upper edge of horizontal line passing through centre of disc shall always indicate the maximum summer load-line in salt water. The relative positions of the upper edges of the other lines to be used in connection with disc, with the upper edge of the line passing through centre of disc (the maximum summer load-line) will be indicated in the certificate of approval.

Part V. of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall have effect as if the maximum load-line applicable to a particular voyage were drawn through the centre of the disc.

Steamships shall be marked on both sides with such of the horizontal lines as are applicable to the nature of their employment, and sailing ships shall be marked on both sides with such of the above-mentioned lines, in addition to the horizontal line through centre of disc, as indicate the maximum load-line for fresh water and for North Atlantic winter; but sailing ships engaged solely in coasting trade shall only be marked, in addition to the horizontal line passing through the centre of the disc, with the line indicating maximum load-line in fresh water.

The disc and maximum load-lines shall be painted white or yellow on a dark ground, or black on a light ground, and the position of the disc and of each of the lines shall, in the case of iron and steel vessels, be permanently marked by centre punch marks, and in the case of wooden vessels be sunk for their breadths into the planking a depth of not less than one-quarter of an inch.

Application for a certificate of approval of the position of the disc and lines or any alteration thereof shall be made by one of the registered owners or by the builder of the ship. Every application to be made on the presented form L.L.I.

Respecting certificates of approval and their duration the following rules shall prevail:

(*a*) As regards all ships classed in Lloyd's Register, or by any other corporation or association for the survey or registry of shipping approved by the Board of Trade, the certificate of approval shall cease to have effect when the class of the ship is changed or withdrawn.

(*b*) As regards unclassed iron and steel steamships the certificate of approval will be granted for the period mentioned therein, and upon the expiration of such period the certificate shall cease to have effect.

(*c*) As regards unclassed wooden ships which have been opened out for survey and unclassed iron and steel sailing ships, the certificate will be granted for a fixed time, varying with the age and condition of the ship; and at the expiration of such period it shall cease to have effect.

(*d*) As regards unclassed wooden ships which have not been opened out for survey, no limit of time will be imposed in the certificate.

(*e*) As regards all vessels having deck erections in respect of which deductions have been made for freeboard, if any change tending to invalidate the right to such deductions is made in the structural condition of the deck erections the certificate of approval shall thereby cease to have effect.

Every certificate of approval shall be issued in duplicate; one part shall be delivered to the applicant and the other part sent to the Marine Department, Board of Trade.

On a certificate of approval ceasing to have effect, application shall at once be made by the registered managing owner for the granting of a new certificate, and the old certificate is to be delivered up to the

Board of Trade, who shall cancel it. In default of a certificate which has ceased to have effect being handed in for cancellation, it shall be competent for an officer of the Board of Trade to notify such invalidity to any collector of Customs, and for any collector consequently to refuse clearance to the vessel in question.

The master of every British ship shall, before she leaves any dock, wharf, port, or harbour in the United Kingdom, His Majesty's possessions, or any foreign country, for the purpose of proceeding to sea, enter in the official log all the particulars stated in the certificate, if not previously entered.

The managing owner or master shall forthwith, on the delivery to him or his agent of the certificate, cause it to be framed and put up in some conspicuous part of the ship so as to be visible to all persons on board, and shall keep it so put up as long as the certificate remains in force and the ship is in use.

The expression "amidships" in these regulations shall mean the middle of the length of the load water-line as measured from the fore side of the stem to the aft side of the stern-post.

THE UNCLASSED SHIP.

[Board of Trade *Circular* 1,416, issued July, 1907.]

A vessel, whether constructed of wood, iron, or steel, which is not classed either with Lloyd's Register, Bureau Veritas, the British Corporation, or with any other association which may hereafter be approved by the Board, is regarded as an unclassed ship.

If the vessel is an unclassed wooden sailing ship, the owner may elect to have the vessel opened out for survey, when the freeboard will depend upon her condition; if he does not open the vessel out, the maximum addition of 20 or 25 per cent. must be made to the freeboard, according as the vessel is hard or soft wood.

Wooden steamers must in all cases be opened out for survey before a freeboard is assigned.

BOARD OF TRADE LOAD-LINE SURVEYS: SCALE OF FEES.

	Classed Vessels.			Unclassed Vessels.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For vessels under 300 tons gross	1	1	0	2	2	0
„ of 300 tons and under 1,000 tons gross	2	2	0	3	3	0
„ of 1,000 „ 2,000 „	3	3	0	5	5	0
„ of 2,000 „ 3,000 „	4	4	0	6	6	0
„ of 3,000 „ 4,000 „	5	5	0	8	8	0
„ of 4,000 and above	6	6	0	10	10	0

NOTE.—If the load-line survey is made at the same time as the surveys for a passenger certificate, for alleged unseaworthiness on account of defective hull and machinery, or for a survey prior to re-registry of ships whose registers have been closed, except hulks and lighters, then the fees for the latter surveys cover the former.

The fee for the inspection of minor alterations involving an alteration of freeboard in a vessel having a valid load-line certificate is £1. The fee for an unclassed wooden sailing ship not opened out for survey is to be the same as for a classed vessel. The fee for change of name of a vessel includes the change of name on the load-line certificate. The fee to be charged for a copy of a certificate of approval of load-line is 5s. The travelling expenses incurred by surveyors in inspecting vessels for the assignment of load-line are charged to the owners, in addition to the full fee as prescribed above. When owners or builders submit proposed designs of vessels and require provisional assignment of freeboard, the full fee as prescribed above shall be paid, which will cover the final assignment when required to be made.

INTERNATIONAL LOAD-LINE REGULATIONS.

Under provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, which came into force on October 1, 1909, the British load-line regulations now apply to all foreign ships while they are within any port in the United Kingdom.

The load-lines fixed and marked, and the certificates of freeboard issued by the Governments of India, the Straits Settlements, Victoria, and South Australia are to have the same effect as if they had been fixed, marked, and issued by the British Board of Trade.

The British Board of Trade have accepted the load-line tables of France, Germany, Holland, and Sweden as equivalent to their own.

Austria, Denmark, and Spain have adopted the British tables and rules, and vessels flying the flags of these countries are now required to have load-lines assigned and marked in accordance therewith. Norway has adopted freeboard tables and regulations which are now in operation under the Norwegian law, and are, in certain cases, accepted by the British Board of Trade, but which, as regards steamers, are not in agreement with the British tables and are not recognized by the British Government. In most cases, if not in all, acceptance of the British tables and rules by foreign Governments is qualified by reservations in detail.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION.

The certificates of classification of Lloyd's Register are recognized by the authorities of the following countries as exempting vessels from undergoing certain inspections at the hands of the officials to the several Governments, viz.:—Australia, Austria-Hungary, Canada, Denmark, France, Greece, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, and the United States of America.

Under the provisions of the French Shipping Law, the classification of Lloyd's Register is accepted by the French authorities as rendering vessels eligible to be granted the requisite *permis de navigation*, so far as regards structure and condition of hull and machinery and equipment of anchors and cables. Similarly, so long as they retain their classification, vessels sailing under the French flag are exempted from certain official periodical surveys, including surveys in dry dock, which

are prescribed by the Law. Lloyd's Register is also empowered to assign and certify the freeboards which are compulsory in the case of French vessels. The Law further provides that, not only French vessels, but vessels of all other nationalities are subject to survey (*visite de partance*) by the Government Surveyors before leaving French, Algerian, and French Colonial ports. In this connection the classification certificates of Lloyd's Register, so far as they apply, are recognized by the French authorities for British vessels, so that such vessels, when provided with the Society's certificates and with valid certificates of freeboard, life-saving appliances, lights and fog-signals, will be exempted from detailed survey in the same way as French-classed vessels are exempted.

INTERNATIONAL LIFE-SAVING REGULATIONS.

The Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian and Swedish regulations for the provision of life-saving appliances have been officially recognized by the British Government as equally effective with those in force in this country.

The Convention of the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea was signed in London on January 20, 1914, by the plenipotentiaries of the British Empire (including Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, which were separately represented), Germany, France, United States of America, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Spain, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, and Denmark. The text of the Convention, containing 74 articles and an annexed *réglement*, was published on February 15, 1914, and a summary of both Convention and Regulations is given on other pages of this YEAR BOOK. The Convention had to be ratified by the different States on or before December 31, 1914, and it comes into force on July 1, 1915. The Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, passed by the British Parliament, August 10, 1914, provided for its ratification by law in Great Britain.

DIGEST OF MERCHANT SHIPPING ACTS.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1894.

PART I.—*Registry.*

British Ships—their Ownership and Registry.—Sections 1 to 3. Application of this part of Act to all Her Majesty's dominions. Ownership of British ships to be vested in British subjects or naturalized citizens, or bodies corporate legally established. British ships to be registered with following exceptions: (1) Those registered before operation of Act. (2) Ships not exceeding 15 tons burthen employed in the coasting trade of United Kingdom, or in British possessions where managing owners reside. (3) Ships not exceeding 30 tons burthen without whole or fixed deck, and employed solely in fishing or trading within waters of British North America as defined. Ships not legally registered not entitled to recognition as British ships and not permitted to proceed to sea.

Procedure for Registration.—Sections 4 to 13. Registrars in United Kingdom and British possessions are the collectors and principal officers of Customs; in Crown Colonies, Governors. Application for registry and prior survey. Declaration of ownership by individuals and body-corporate. Penalty on builder for false certificate. No notice taken of trusts.

Certificate of Registry.—Sections 14 to 23. Certificates of Registry to be granted. Changes of owners and masters to be endorsed. Power to grant new certificate provided. Provision in case of loss. Provisional certificates to be delivered up. Custody of certificate. Delivery may be required under penalty for detention. Legal proceedings. Penalty for using improper certificate. Certificates of ships lost or ceasing to be British to be delivered up, etc. See also Section 52, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Transfers and Transmissions.—Sections 24 to 30. Transfer of ships or shares therein. Declaration by transferee. Registration of transfer. Transmission of shares by death, bankruptcy, and marriage, with necessary proof. Unqualified owners entitled by transmission may apply to Court to sell ship. Power of Court to prohibit transfer.

Mortgages.—Sections 31 to 38. Mortgage of ship or share; mode of procedure. Entry of discharge of mortgage. Priority of mortgage in order of date. Mortgagee not treated as owner. Mortgagee to have power of sale. Mortgagee not affected by bankruptcy of mortgagor. Transfer of mortgages and mode of procedure. Transmission of interest in mortgage by death, bankruptcy, marriage, etc.

Certificates of Mortgage and Sale.—Sections 39 to 46. Powers of mortgage and sale may be transferred by certificate. Requisites for certificates of mortgage and sale. Restrictions on certificates of mortgage and sale. Forms of certificates of mortgage and sale to contain certain particulars. Rules as to certificates of mortgage and sale. Powers of Commissioners of Customs in case of loss or obliteration of certificate of mortgage or sale to issue new certificates. **Revocation of certificate of mortgage or sale by registered owner.**

Name of Ship.—Section 47. Rules as to name of ship, and any change of name.

Registry of Alterations, Registry Anew, and Transfer of Registry.—Sections 48 to 54. Registry of alterations to be made with registrar. Regulations for provisional certificate and endorsement by registrar where ship is to be registered anew provided for in certain cases. Registry anew on change of ownership may be made on application of owners. Transfer of registry provided for on application to registrar. Restrictions on re-registration of abandoned ships. See also Section 53, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Incapacitated Persons.—Section 55. Provision for cases of infancy lunacy, or other incapacity.

Trusts and Equitable Rights.—Sections 56, 57. Notice of trusts not received or to be entered by registrar. Equities not excluded.

Liability of Beneficial Owner.—Section 58. Persons beneficially interested equally liable with managing owner to pecuniary penalties.

Managing Owner.—Section 59. Ship's managing owner or manager to be registered. Penalty for default.

Declarations, Inspection of Register, and Fees.—Sections 60 to 62. Power of registrar to dispense with declarations and other evidence. Mode of making declarations. Application of fees.

Returns, Evidence, and Forms.—Sections 63 to 65. Returns to be made by registrars. Power to inspect register book by public. Evidence of register book and certificate of registry and other documents. Forms of documents and instructions as to registry.

Forgery and False Declarations.—Sections 66, 67.—Forgery of documents deemed a felony. False declaration a misdemeanour.

National Character and Flag.—Sections 68 to 75. National character of ship to be declared before clearance. Penalty for unduly assuming British character. Concealment of British or assumption of foreign character a misdemeanour. Penalty for acquiring ownership by unqualified persons. Liability of ships not recognized as British. National colours for ships and penalty on carrying improper colours. Penalty on ships not showing colours, but registered fishing-boats excluded. Saving clause *re* powers of Admiralty.

Forfeiture of Ship.—Section 76. Proceedings on forfeiture of ship. See also Merchant Shipping Act, 1911.

Measurement of Ship and Tonnage.—Sections 77 to 87. Register tonnage to be ascertained by Rule I., Second Schedule to this Act, and the tonnage of every ship to which Rule I. can be applied, whether about to be registered or not, shall be ascertained by same rule. Ships which, requiring to be measured for purposes other than registry, have cargo on board, and ships which, for purpose of registry, cannot be measured under Rule I. shall be measured under Rule II. of the same Schedule, but such ships may be subsequently remeasured on owner's application, under Rule I. Tonnage regulations provided in Second Schedule to be subject to modification from time to time by Board of Trade. Allowance for engine-room space in steamships. Ships propelled by paddle wheels, where boilers and machinery space is above 20 and under 30 per cent. of gross tonnage, deduction shall be 37 per cent. of gross tonnage. Ships propelled by screws, where such space is above 13

and under 20 per cent. of gross tonnage, deduction shall be 32 per cent. of gross tonnage. Special provision in the case of all other ships. Space above crown of engine-room and above the upper deck framed in for machinery or for admission of light and air, shall not be included in propelling-power space, except owner requests the Board of Trade in writing, and shall not be included in pursuance of such request, unless (*a*) That portion is first included in measurement of gross tonnage; and (*b*) A surveyor certifies that it is duly constructed, safe, and seaworthy, and cannot be used for any other purpose. The following deductions shall be made in ascertaining register tonnage, viz.: In Sailing Vessels —any space set apart and used exclusively for storage of sails. In the case of any Ship—(1) Any space used exclusively for accommodation of master. (2) Any space used exclusively for working of the helm, capstan and anchor gear, or for keeping charts, signals, and other instruments of navigation, and boatswain's stores. (3) The space occupied by donkey-engine and boiler, if connected with the main pumps of the ship. These deductions are subject to provisions that the surveyor certifies as to their suitability and efficiency; that there must be permanently marked over every such space the purpose to which it is to be applied; and that the deduction on account of space for stowage of sails must not exceed 2½ per cent. of tonnage of ship. In screw steamships where an engine-room allowance of 32 per cent. of gross tonnage has been allowed on August 26, 1889, and where any crew space on deck has not been included in gross tonnage, whether its contents have been deducted therefrom or not, the crew space shall be, on the application of the owner or by direction of the Board of Trade, measured and added to register tonnage; and if it appears that with such addition the engine-room does not occupy more than 13 per cent. of the tonnage of the ship, the existing allowance for engine-room of 32 per cent. shall be continued. If the spaces between the inner and outer plating is certified by the surveyor to be not available for cargo stores or fuel, then depth required by Rule I. shall be taken to be the upper side of inner plating of double bottom, which is to be deemed the floor timber referred to in that rule. Tonnage once ascertained to be tonnage of ship. Fees for measurement not to exceed those provided in Third Schedule to Act. Where tonnage of any foreign ship materially differs from that which would be her tonnage under this Act, Her Majesty by Order in Council may direct that such ships may be remeasured in accordance with this Act. Space occupied by deck cargo to be liable to dues. How measurement of tonnage and space to be determined. Surveyors and regulations for measurement of ships to be under Board of Trade. See also Sections 54, 55, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, and Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) Act, 1907, amending Section 78 of principal Act.

Ports of Registry in Place under Foreign Jurisdiction Act.—Section 88. Her Majesty may declare any port a port of registry by Order in Council, and appoint registrars, and make regulations as to registry.

Registry in Colonies.—Sections 89, 90. Powers of Governors in Colonies same as Commissioners of Customs. Terminable certificates of registry may be granted by Governor in cases of vessels under 60 tons burthen.

Application of Part I. of the Act.—Section 91. Applies to whole of Her Majesty's dominions, and wherever Her Majesty has jurisdiction.

PART II.—*Masters and Seamen.*

Certificated Officers.—Sections 92 to 104. Foreign-going ships and home trade passenger ships, before proceeding to sea from United Kingdom, must each have a master possessing an appropriate certificate of competency or service. In addition, a foreign-going ship must have the first and second mates, or only mate as the case may be, and in a home trade passenger ship the first or only mate, as the case may be, possessed of an appropriate certificate of competency or service. Ships of 100 tons burthen or upwards shall not go to sea unless at least one officer besides the master possesses a certificate as only mate, or one of a higher grade. Penalties for non-compliance and against persons for fraud. Certificates for foreign-going ships are available for home trade passenger ships. Authority of Registrar-General of Seamen as to granting, cancellation, and record of certificates and duplicates. See also Section 56, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, Paragraph (*b*), Sub-Section (1). Sections 94 and 95 repealed by the Merchant Shipping (Certificates) Act, 1914.

Certificated Engineers.—Sections 92 to 104. Steamships to carry certificated engineers. A foreign-going steamship, if over 100 n.h.p., must have two engineers: the first possessing a first-class certificate, the second a second-class certificate, or one of a higher grade. Every foreign-going steamship of less than 100 n.h.p. shall have an engineer possessing a second-class engineer's certificate, or one of a higher grade. Every sea-going home trade passenger steamship must have as her only or first engineer an engineer possessing a second-class certificate, or one of a higher grade. Examinations for engineers' certificates of competency instituted under Board of Trade. Power of Board of Trade and Local Marine Boards to investigate charges of misconduct against engineers and cancel or suspend certificates. Colonial certificates of competency may be declared by Order in Council to be of equal force. Production of certificate of competency to superintendent on engagement of crew, and in the case of running agreements each voyage. Forgery or fraud in connection with certificates a misdemeanour.

Apprenticeship to the Sea Service.—Sections 105 to 109. Superintendents of Mercantile Marine to bind apprentices and charge fees. Indentures of boys bound by guardians or overseers of the poor to be witnessed by two justices. All indentures exempted from stamp duty. Execution must be in duplicate, and registration necessary at a Mercantile Marine Office within seven days after date. Assignments, desertions, cancellations, deaths, also to be reported. Apprentices to be brought before superintendent before each voyage in a foreign going ship, and indentures produced.

Licences to Supply Seamen.—Sections 110 to 112. Board of Trade may license persons to procure seamen. Penalty against unlicensed persons supplying seamen, £20; against employment of unlicensed persons, or receiving seamen illegally supplied, £20; for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them, £5.

Engagement of Seamen.—Sections 113 to 124. Masters of every ship, except of ships of less than 80 reg. tons employed in the coasting trade, must have agreements with their crews in the form sanctioned by the Board of Trade. Colonial ships may have agreements according to the law of their own possessions. All foreign-going British ships must have their agreements signed in the presence of a super-

intendent of Mercantile Marine. Agreements to be in duplicate, one copy being retained for Registrar-General of Seamen. Substitutes in the place of men who have signed, but have not kept their engagements from unforeseen causes, should, where practicable, be engaged at Mercantile Marine Office, but, if otherwise, should have the agreement read, and their signatures therein attested by a witness. Foreign-going ships making voyages averaging less than six months may have running agreements; those must expire on the next following 30th June or 31st December, or on first arrival at port of destination in United Kingdom after such date, or upon discharge of cargo consequent upon arrival. Changes in crew on these agreements must be made at Mercantile Marine Office. Indorsement on agreement by master, necessary that all such changes have been duly made, and penalty for false endorsement, £20. Home trade ships not compelled to sign agreements at Mercantile Marine Office, but the agreement must be duly read, and the signatures of the crew attested by a witness before vessel puts to sea, or as soon after as possible. Shipping a seaman without obtaining due execution of agreement, is an offence entailing penalty of £5 against master; like penalty provided against master or owner in case of a home trade ship. Changes in crews of foreign-going ships shall be reported by master before leaving United Kingdom, to nearest superintendent, under penalty of £5. Seamen engaged in Colonies to be shipped before shipping master or officer of Customs. Seamen engaged abroad must be shipped by the master before Consul, under penalty of £20. Certificates of competency or service of master and necessary officers must be produced at Mercantile Marine office on engagement, before outward clearance granted. Agreements of foreign-going ships to be delivered at Mercantile Marine Office within 48 hours after arrival in United Kingdom, or upon discharge of crew, whichever first happens. Certificate of delivery or inward clearance (BB) then granted; penalty provided for non-delivery. Home trade agreements not to extend beyond next following 30th June, or 31st December, or first arrival in United Kingdom after such dates, or on discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival; home trade agreements to be delivered to superintendent within 21 days after the dates of each half-year above. Clearance then granted. In home trade passenger ships the production of the necessary certificates of master and officers also necessary. A penalty of £5 incurred for default. In foreign and home trade agreements alterations void unless attested and made with consent of all parties. Falsifying agreement a misdemeanour. Copy of agreement must be made and put where accessible to crew at commencement of voyage, under penalty against master of £5. Seamen discharged before voyage after signing agreement, entitled besides any wages earned, to compensation not exceeding one month's wages. Engagement of seamen in Colonial and foreign ports to be before superintendent or Consul, and endorsement of engagement to be made on agreement by official. Penalty, £5 on master for non-compliance.

Agreements with Lascars.—Section 125. Masters or owners may enter into an agreement with a Lascar or any other native of India, binding him either as a seaman or passenger to go to United Kingdom and back to British India; or to the Australian Colonies, and thence to any part of Her Majesty's dominions. Engagement to be in compliance with special laws and regulations of Indian Government then in force.

Rating of Seamen.—Section 126. No seaman entitled to rating of A.B. unless he has three years' service before the mast. Fishermen in decked fishing vessels registered under this Act may count up to the period of two years of that employment, but not entitled to rating of A.B. until one year's additional sea service is proven in a trading vessel. Service to be proved by certificates of discharge, or a certificate of service from Registrar-General of Seamen. See also Section 58, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Discharge of Seamen.—Sections 127 to 130. Discharge of seamen in foreign-going ships to be before superintendent of Mercantile Marine. Master to deliver account of wages to each seaman. On discharge, master to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to officers. Superintendent may decide questions referred to him by parties in disputes, his decision being final. Settlement of wages and signatures to release. Report on conduct and qualifications of seamen to be made by master. False or forged certificates of discharge a misdemeanour.

Payment of Wages.—Sections 131 to 139. The crews of foreign-going ships must be discharged and their wages paid at the Mercantile Marine Office. The wages must be paid within two days after the seamen leave the ship, exclusive of any Sunday or Bank Holiday. Each seaman is entitled on leaving ship to £2, or one-fourth of balance due to him, whichever is least. Twenty-four hours' notice of the time of discharging crew must be given at Mercantile Marine Office. The official log book and articles of agreement must be delivered to the superintendent within forty-eight hours after ship's arrival, or upon discharge of the crew. On the completion of the discharge the master will receive the inward clearance, or BB certificate. The wages of seamen absent at the time of paying off may be deposited at the Mercantile Marine Office. Seamen may be discharged on board on application at a fee of 1s. for each man, payable by master or owner. Masters of home trade ships may discharge seamen before superintendent. Masters to deliver wages' accounts to seamen twenty-four hours before paying off. Deductions from wages must appear in accounts, except in respect of matters happening after delivery. Deductions to be entered by master in a book during voyage, to be produced at time of discharge. Master of home trade ships to pay seamen their wages within two days after termination of agreement or at time of discharge, whichever first happens. Penalty for non-payment within proper time. Settlement of wages and signature to release to be final. Superintendent may settle questions as to wages on application of either party in foreign-going ship where amount does not exceed £5; if both parties agree in writing, superintendent may settle disputes, whatever amount. Power of superintendent to require production of ship's papers—penalty for non-compliance. Seamen paid wages in foreign money must receive current rate of exchange. See also Section 59, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, *re* deductions from wages on disration. Also Section 60, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, giving power to except claims from release on settlement of wages.

Advance and Allotment of Wages.—Sections 140 to 144. A seaman may insist on a stipulation in the agreement for the allotment of any part, not exceeding half, of his wages in favour of certain relatives. The allotment may be made in favour of the seamen's savings bank and paid into his account. The first payment to relatives or other persons shall begin at the end of a month except in the case of a savings

bank, when the first payment is made at the end of three months from signing agreement. Subsequent payments shall be made as agreed upon and stated in allotment note. Allotments issued to non-relatives cannot be recovered summarily at law. Remittances of allotment money may be paid by owners and agents to the relatives of seamen by means of seamen's money orders free of expense. Allotment forms may be had at the Mercantile Marine Office. Advance notes restricted to one month's wages. Right of suing on allotment notes and proof. Time for payment of allotment notes. See also Section 61, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, making it obligatory to offer allotment notes. Also Section 62, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, *re* time of payment. Section 144, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, repealed. Under the Merchant Shipping (Seamen's Allotment) Act, 1911, which see, Section 141, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and Section 62, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, are interpreted to allow an allotment note to be granted to a seaman providing for payment of a greater sum than one half of the wages, and payment at a period earlier than one month from the date of the agreement with the crew and at intervals more frequent than one month.

Seamen's Money Orders and Savings Banks.—Sections 145 to 154. Remittances of seamen's wages by seamen's money orders authorized. Power of Board of Trade to pay when orders lost. Penalty for issuing money orders with fraudulent intent. Power of Board of Trade to establish savings banks at Mercantile Marine Offices. National Debt Commissioners empowered to receive deposits—rate of interest. Application of deposits of deceased depositors. Expenses of banks to be defrayed out of interest. Accounts and copy of regulations *re* savings banks to be laid before Parliament. Public officers to be exempt from legal proceedings, except in cases of wilful default. Forgery of documents, etc., for purpose of obtaining money in savings banks, and punishment.

Rights of Seamen in respect of Wages.—Sections 155 to 163. Right to wages, when to begin. Right to recover wages and salvage not to be forfeited. Wages not to depend on freight. Wages on termination of service by wreck or illness. Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment. Forfeiture of wages, etc., of seaman when illness caused by his own default. Costs of procuring imprisonment not exceeding £3 may be deducted from wages. Compensation provided for seamen improperly discharged. Restriction on sale of, and charge upon wages.

Mode of Recovering Wages.—Sections 164 to 167. Summary proceedings for wages authorized. Restrictions on suits for wages in superior courts where less than £50. Wages not recoverable abroad in certain cases, and where engagement to end in United Kingdom. Master has same remedies as seaman for recovery of wages, disbursements, etc.

Power of Courts to Rescind Contracts.—Section 168. In disputes between owners or masters and seamen power given Court to rescind contract.

Property of deceased Seamen.—Sections 169 to 181. Masters are bound within 48 hours of the arrival of any foreign-going or home trade ship in the United Kingdom to deliver to the superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office the wages and effects of any seaman or apprentice who has died during the voyage, together with a proper account of them on the prescribed form, which may be obtained at that office. Even should no balance be due to seaman, the account must still

be made out, and the fact shown thereon. Deduction for funeral, hospital, or medical expenses cannot be made where seamen have died from injuries received in service of the ship. Claims to the wages and effects of deceased seamen must be made by the relatives or next-of-kin on forms to be had at the Mercantile Marine Offices. Letters of administration or probate will be required where the amount of the wages exceeds £50. Method of dealing with and accounting for wages and effects. Penalty for non-compliance. Effects of deceased seamen left abroad, but not on board ship. Property of deceased seamen may be dealt with by Consuls and officials abroad. Power of Board of Trade to recover wages, etc., of seamen lost with their ship. Wages and effects of seamen dying at home to be accounted for. Mode of payment over of property of deceased seamen by Board of Trade. Dealing with deceased seaman's property when he leaves a will. Claims by creditors. Unclaimed property of deceased seamen after lapse of six years to go to Mercantile Marine Fund. Forgery of documents, etc., for purpose of obtaining property of deceased seamen entails penal servitude or imprisonment. Property of seamen discharged from Royal Navy and dying in merchant ship to be dealt with as Accountant-General of Navy directs.

Reimbursement of Relief to Seamen's Families.—Sections 182, 183. Relief to seamen's families by Union or parish to be chargeable on certain portion of wages, viz. : If one member chargeable, one-half of wages; if two or more members, two-thirds of wages. Parochial authorities to give notice to owner of their claim that same may be retained from wages. Method of enforcing reduction.

Destitute Seamen.—Sections 184, 185. Penalties on masters of ships leaving seamen who are natives of Asia or Africa, or South Sea, or Pacific Islands in distress in the United Kingdom. Secretary of State for India empowered to relieve destitute Lascars and send them home. Parochial authorities to give India Office notice of claims for relief to Lascars and natives of India, which office has power to reimburse claimants.

Leaving Seamen Abroad.—Sections 186 to 189. Repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906. See also Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.

Distressed Seamen.—Sections 190 to 194. Repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906 See also Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.

Volunteering into the Navy.—Sections 195 to 197. Seamen allowed to leave their ships in order to enter the Navy. Money and effects of such seamen to be paid over by masters in manner laid down. Wages of such seamen have to be paid; loss sustained by masters engaging substitutes may apply to Admiralty for reimbursement. Forgery or fraud in connection with documents a misdemeanour.

Provisions, Health, and Accommodation.—Sections 198 to 210. Power of three or more of crew to make complaint and procure an official examination of provisions and water. Pecuniary allowance to seamen for short or bad provisions. Board of Trade to make regulations respecting medicines, anti-scorbutics, etc. Owners of ships to provide medicines and medical stores according to scale. Certain ships to be supplied with anti-scorbutics. Penalty for non compliance. Weights and measures to be kept on board ship under penalty. Inspection of medicines, medical stores, and anti-scorbutics provided. Medical inspection of seamen provided on application of owner or master. Appointment of Medical Inspectors by Board of Trade or

Local Marine Board. Appointment of Medical Inspector, and regulations as to supply of anti-scorbutics in Colonies. Inspection of provisions and water for crew provided in case of all ships going through Suez Canal, or round Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn. Regulations and rules therefor to be made by Board of Trade. Expenses of medical attendance, etc., where master, seaman or apprentice hurt in service of ship to be defrayed by owner. Like expenses payable by owner where illness caused by bad provisions or water, or non-issue of medicines, medical stores, and anti-scorbutics. Recovery of expenses from owner. Ships carrying one hundred persons or upwards on board to carry a medical practitioner. Accommodation for each seaman or apprentice to be in space of not less than 72 cubic ft., and not less than 12 superficial ft. Such space to be free from goods and stores. Penalty for infraction. See also Section 25, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906. Sections 207 and 208 repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906. Section 64, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, increases space for crew.

Facilities for making Complaints.—Section 211. A seaman or apprentice desirous of making complaint against master or any of the crew, to have facilities for making same. Penalty for refusal.

Protection of Seamen from Imposition.—Sections 212 to 219. Assignment or sale of salvage invalid. Debts exceeding 5s. incurred by a seaman after engagement not recoverable until conclusion of service. Definition of powers of local authorities to license and inspect seamen's lodging-houses, and make bye-laws regulating. Penalty for overcharges by lodging-house keepers. Penalty for detaining seamen's effects. Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house keepers in cases of seamen within twenty-four hours of arrival in port. Penalty on unauthorized persons going on board ship on or after arrival. Application of last provisions to foreign ships to be by Order in Council.

Provisions as to discipline.—Sections 220 to 238. Misconduct of a master, seaman or apprentice endangering life or limb, and punishment. Desertion and absence without leave entails fine and forfeiture of wages, and in places out of the United Kingdom, imprisonment. Deserters may be conveyed on board ship. Provisions as to arrest and imprisonment applying out of the United Kingdom. Power of Court to order offender to be taken on board ship. General offences against discipline and punishment. Summary remedies not to affect other remedies for breach of contract, etc. Penalty entailed by seaman giving false statement as to ship or name. Entry of offences under Act to be made in official log. Entry of desertions abroad and certificates thereof. Register of deserters to be kept by superintendent of Mercantile Marine. Facilities for proving desertion in proceedings for forfeiture of wages. Application of forfeitures. Decision of questions of forfeiture and deductions may be determined in suits for wages. Ascertainment of amount of forfeiture out of wages. Deductions from wages and payment to superintendents, etc., of fines. Penalty for harbouring deserters or enticing to desert. Penalty—fine or imprisonment—on stowaways, who, with seamen carried under compulsion, are subject to discipline of ship. Powers of Her Majesty by Order in Council to recover and apprehend deserters from foreign ships. Harbouring or secreting deserters entails fine of £10. See also Section 28, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906. Section 235 principal Act, 1894, repealed. See also Section 82, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, amending procedure in Scotland. Also Section 8, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, *re* boat drill, and Section 12, Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

Official Logs.—Sections 239 to 243. Official log-books to be kept, and to be evidence. By whom entries to be signed. Entries of certain matters required in official log-book. Penalty for non-compliance. Destroying or mutilating or making false or fraudulent entries a misdemeanour. No entry to be made more than twenty four hours after arrival under fine of £30. Delivery of official log-books to superintendents compulsory. Official logs to be sent home in case of transfer of ship, and in case of loss of ship. Non-compliance and penalty, £10.

Local Marine Boards.—Sections 244, 245. Continuance and constitution of Local Marine Boards in manner specified in Seventh Schedule to Act. Control of Board of Trade over Local Marine Boards. See also Section 74, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Mercantile Marine Offices.—Sections 246 to 250. Establishment and control of Mercantile Marine Offices by Board of Trade. Business of Mercantile Marine Offices. Embezzlement by officers of Loca Marine Boards and punishment. Power of Board of Trade to dispense with transactions of certain matters at Mercantile Marinel Offices. Prohibition on taking other than authorized fees at the Mercantile Marine Offices. See also Section 74, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, repealing parts of Section 246, principal Act, 1894, and placing control of staff of Mercantile Marine Offices solely in Board of Trade.

Registration of and Returns respecting Seamen.—Sections 251 to 258. General Register and Record Office of Seamen to be maintained in London. Board of Trade to appoint Registrar-General of Seamen and all officers and servants thereat. Register of seamen to be kept. Lists of the crew to be made out and signed by master of foreign-going and home trade ships containing certain particulars. Lists of foreign-going ships to be delivered to superintendent within forty-eight hours after arrival at final port of destination; of home trade ships, within twenty-one days after June 30 and December 31 in each year. Penalty for non-compliance, £5. Return of births and deaths to be made and transmitted by master. List of crew to be made out and delivered up by owner or master in case of transfer or loss of ship. Penalty for non-compliance, £10. Transmission of lists and all documents to Registrar-General by superintendents and other officers. Deposit of agreement with crew, indentures and assignments of apprenticeship necessary at foreign and Colonial ports in the case of all British ships (excepting passenger ships) with chief officer of Customs or Consular officer within forty-eight hours after arrival. Penalty for non-compliance by master, £20.

Sites for Sailors' Homes.—Section 259. Corporations or other local public bodies empowered to grant sites for Sailors' Homes at any port in the United Kingdom and vest same in trustees.

Application of Part II. of the Act.—Sections 260 to 266. Part II. applies to ships registered in the United Kingdom, subject as hereinafter provided with respect to (*a*) Ships belonging to any of the three general lighthouse authorities; (*b*) Pleasure yachts; and (*c*) Fishing boats. Definition of what provisions apply to ships registered elsewhere than in the United Kingdom. Only partial application of Part II. to ships of lighthouse authorities and pleasure yachts—exemptions defined. Partial application of Part II. to fishing boats, and exemptions. Colonial Legislatures empowered to apply Part II. to Colonies. Unregistered ship deemed to be registered in United Kingdom for certain purposes. See also Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

PART III.—*Passenger and Emigrant Ships.*

Definition of Passenger and Passenger Steamer.—Section 267. "Passenger" includes any person other than master and crew, and the owner, his family and servants. "Passenger steamer" every British steamship carrying passengers to, from, or between any place in the United Kingdom, except steam ferry boats working in chains (commonly called "steam bridges") and every foreign steamship carrying passengers between places in the United Kingdom.

Definition of Emigrant Ship.—Sections 268 to 270. Expression "Emigrant ship" defined to which this part of Act applies. Scale for determining length of voyages. Definition of Colonial voyage. See also Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Passenger Steamers.—Sections 271 to 284. Annual survey of passenger steamers compulsory. Mode of survey and declaration of survey. Transmission of survey declaration to the Board of Trade necessary. and penalty on owners for non-compliance. Issue of passenger certificate by Board of Trade. Appeal to Court of Survey provided for aggrieved owners. Transmission of passenger certificate by Board of Trade for issue. Fees for certificate payable as defined in Part I. of Ninth Schedule to Act. Duration of certificate. Power of Board of Trade to cancel certificate. Delivery up of certificate on expiration or cancellation, and penalty for failure. Passenger certificate to be posted up in conspicuous position in ship, and penalty for failure. Penalty for forgery or fraud in connection with passenger certificate or declaration. Penalty provided for carrying excess passengers. Colonial passenger certificate valid if approved by Order in Council. See also Sections 19 and 22, Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

General Equipment of Passenger Steamers.—Sections 285, 286. Equipment of passenger steamers with compasses, hose, deck-shelters, and safety appliances. Penalty provided for default. Prohibition of increasing weight on safety valve beyond fixed survey limits; penalty £100.

Keeping Order in Passenger Steamers.—Sections 287, 288. Offences in connection with passenger steamers by passengers and others, and penalties. Power given to exclude drunken passengers on home trade passenger steamers.

Survey of Emigrant Ships.—Section 289. Preliminary survey of emigrant ships necessary. Time of survey; and failure to comply with requirements punishable by law. See also Section 22, Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

Equipments of Emigrant Ships.—Section 290. Emigrant ship, to be equipped with certain compasses, chronometers, fire-engines, anchors, etc. Penalty for non-compliance.

Number of, and Accommodation for, Passengers.—Sections 291 to 294. Regulations as to carrying passengers generally. Limit of number of steerage passengers not to exceed number stated in regulations in Tenth Schedule to Act. Penalty for excess passengers. Regulations as to accommodation of steerage passengers to be in accordance with Eleventh Schedule to Act, and penalty for non-compliance. Stowage of goods debarred in certain places, and penalty for contravention. See also Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, repealing Section 291.

Provisions, Water, and Medical Stores.—Sections 295 to 300. Supply of provisions and water to be of good condition and quality. Extent

of supply and penalty for improper provision. Mode of carrying water defined—penalty for contravention. Provision may be made for touching at intermediate ports to take in water under certain conditions. Issue of water and provisions during voyage, and penalty for failure. Board of Trade may add to dietary scale by notices in *London Gazette*. Power of Board of Trade to exempt certain ships from this part of Act. Medical stores to be carried: penalty for failure. Section 299 repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Dangerous Goods, and Carriage of Cattle.—Sections 301, 302. Regulations as to carriage of dangerous goods, and of horses and cattle. Vessels not to clear outwards where cargo comes within Explosives Act, 1875, or certain other articles endangering health or life of steerage passengers, or with horses, cattle or other animals carried contrary to conditions of Thirteenth Schedule to Act. Penalty for breach. Carriage of military stores by order of Secretary of State, and penalty for refusal.

Medical Officer, Staff, and Crew.—Sections 303 to 305. A duly authorized medical practitioner shall be carried in an emigrant ship (*a*) where number of steerage passengers exceeds 50; and (*b*) where number of persons on board (including cabin passengers, officers, and crew) exceeds 300. Qualification of medical officer, and rating. With steerage passengers, certain stewards, cooks, and interpreters to be carried. Crew of emigrant ship to be efficient and passed by Emigration officer. Penalties for non-compliance. See Section 27, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Medical Inspection.—Sections 306 to 308. Emigrant ship to be subjected to medical inspection of passengers and crew before clearance outwards; penalty for non-compliance. Relanding of persons for medical reasons; penalties for non-compliance. Return of passage money provided for persons relanded for medical reasons.

Master's Bond.—Sections 309, 310. Bond to be given by master of an emigrant ship before clearance. Evidence of bond.

Passengers' Lists.—Sections 311 to 313. List of all passengers in duplicate to be given where ship carries steerage passengers before clearance. Penalty for non-observance. Separate list of passengers embarked after clearance to be rendered under penalty. Attempt to gain passage without payment, and penalty.

Certificate of Clearance.—Sections 314 to 319. Certificate for clearance of emigrant ship to be issued by Emigration officer. Facilities to be given for the inspection of ships, and penalty for failure. Ships putting back to replenish stores, provisions, etc., to be re-examined and obtain clearance certificate in certain cases; penalty for non-compliance. Emigrant ships putting back to be reported to Emigration officer; penalty on master for failure. Appeal to Court of Survey provided for aggrieved owner. Forfeiture of ship proceeding to sea without certificate for clearance.

Passengers' Contracts.—Sections 320 to 323. Contract tickets for passengers to be provided; penalty for failure to comply. Summary remedy for breach of contract. Penalty on passengers failing to produce contract tickets. Penalty for altering or inducing anyone to part with contract ticket.

Regulations as to Steerage Passengers.—Sections 324 to 326. Subject to sanitary and other regulations by Order in Council. Discipline

on board to be maintained and penalties for breach. Sale of spirits to steerage passengers forbidden on board, and penalty for contravention.

Maintenance after Arrival.—Section 327. Steerage passengers to be maintained on board forty-eight hours after arrival in port at end of voyage.

Detention and Wrongful Landing of Passengers.—Sections 328 to 330. Return of passage money and compensation to passengers when passage not provided according to contract. Subsistence money to passengers in case of detention. Penalty for landing steerage passengers at wrong place. See also Merchant Shipping Act, 1906

Provisions in case of Wreck.—Sections 331 to 335. Provisions for passengers in case of an emigrant ship being wrecked or damaged in or near British Islands. Expenses of rescue and conveyance of wrecked passengers. Provision for forwarding of passengers by Governors or Consuls. Receiving of expenses incurred in conveying wrecked passengers from owner, charterer, and master. Validity of insurance of passage money.

Voyages to the United Kingdom.—Sections 336 to 338. Lists of steerage passengers to be brought to British Islands. Number of steerage passengers on ships bringing steerage passengers to British Islands and penalty for excess. Issue of provisions and water in ships carrying steerage passengers to British Islands, and penalty for non-compliance.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—Section 339. Application to foreign ships carrying passengers to and from British Islands of provisions of Part II. *re* Births and Deaths.

Saving of Right of Action.—Section 340. Saving of right of action to steerage passenger or other person on contract for passage.

Passage Brokers.—Sections 341 to 346. Definition of passage broker. Passage brokers to enter into bond and obtain licence. Granting of licences to passage brokers. Forfeiture of licence by Court. Passage broker agents to hold appointments and penalty for non-compliance. Lists of agents and runners to be exhibited by brokers and sent to Emigration officers. Penalty for non-compliance.

Emigrant Runners.—Sections 347 to 352. Emigrant runners defined. Emigrant runner's licence and regulations. Renewal of badges provided. Penalties on persons acting without licence or badge, using badge not lawfully issued, or employing unlicensed persons. Penalties on emigrant runners for certain acts of misconduct. Emigrant runner's commission and fees and penalties for unauthorized charges on steerage passengers.

Frauds in procuring Emigration.—Sections 353, 354. Punishment for frauds in procuring passages. Penalties for fraud in connection with assisting emigration. Section 353 repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Emigration Officers.—Section 355. In British Islands to be appointed by Board of Trade and in British possessions by Governor.

Legal Proceedings.—Sections 356 to 358. Recovery of fines under this Part of Act. Recovery of passage and subsistence money. Compensation and damages may be had in Court of Summary Jurisdiction. Protection of persons executing Act.

Supplemental.—Sections 359 to 363. Owner responsible for default in absence of any agreement. Forms and fees to be as defined in Fourteenth Schedule to Act. Fees for survey of emigrant ships to be as defined in Ninth Schedule to Act. Board of Trade may prepare abstracts of Part III. of Act to be posted in emigrant ships; penalty for failure. Bye-laws *re* emigrant ships by harbour authority. Exemption from survey of foreign passenger steamer or emigrant ship in certain cases where Board of Trade satisfied.

Application of Part III. as regards Emigrant Ships.—Sections 364 to 368. Provisions of this Part of Act respecting emigrant ships to voyages from British Islands to any port out of Europe, and not within Mediterranean Sea. Limited application of Part III. of Act to Colonial voyages exempting certain matters. Modification of Provisions of Part III. in their application to British possessions where proclamation dealing with certain matters made by Governors. Powers of Governors of Colonies as to number of steerage passengers. Power for Legislature of India to apply Part III.

PART IV.—*Fishing Boats.*

Application of Part IV.—Sections 369 to 372. Application of Part IV. partly to—(*a*) All fishing boats and to the whole fishing service; and (*b*) to all fishing boats of twenty-five tons and upwards; and (*c*) to fishing trawlers of twenty-five tons and upwards, and where provided, to fishing trawlers of whatever tonnage. Definition of "fishing boats," second hands, and "voyage." Ascertainment of tonnage of fishing boat. Part IV. not to apply to Scotland, except where expressly provided.

Provisions applying to all Fishing Boats, and to whole Fishing Service, Fishing Boats' Register.—Sections 373 to 375. Registry of British fishing boats. Effect of registry of fishing boats with respect to offences, etc. Rules as to boats and life-buoys to be in accordance with Fifteenth Schedule to Act. Penalty for default.

Discipline.—Sections 376 to 384. Offences by seamen and apprentices in the fishing service and punishment. Civil rights unaffected by criminal provisions. Application of fines and forfeitures to consolidated fund. Deserters and others may be sent back to their boats. Provision for apprehension of seamen or apprentices guilty of certain offences. Arrest of seamen or apprentices who refuse to proceed to sea. Certain notice may be given by seaman that he intends to absent himself. Mode of calculation of wages. Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.

Provisions as to Deaths, Injuries, Ill-treatment, Punishments, and Casualties in Fishing Boats.—Sections 385, 386. Record to be kept and sent to superintendent. Inquiry as to death, injury, ill-treatment, punishment, etc., by superintendent.

Settlement of Disputes.—Section 387. Decision of disputes by superintendent to be final, and enforceable by Justices' order.

Provisions for ascertaining Profits of Fishing Boats.—Section 388. Accounts to be rendered by owners under penalty.

Agreements for Fishing Vessels in Scotland.—Section 389. Agreements for fishing vessels in Scotland for payment by share only to apply to that country.

Fees and Control by Superintendents.—Sections 390, 391. Fees payable on engagements and discharges of crews of fishing boats. Control of Board of Trade over superintendent.

Provisions applying to all Fishing Boats of Twenty-five tons and upwards.—Sections 392 to 398. Restriction on apprenticeships and agreements in case of boys under thirteen. Boys to be properly apprenticed, or have proper agreements under Act. Penalties. Assistance by superintendents in apprenticeships and agreements. Apprenticeships and agreements with boys to be made before superintendent. Enforcement by superintendent of indentures or agreements. Powers of superintendent to execute provisions of indentures or agreements. Prohibition and penalty on taking money for apprenticeship and boys' agreements.

Provisions applying to Trawlers.—Sections 399 to 408. Engagement of seamen. Agreements with crew provided for in forms sanctioned by the Board of Trade. Statement of change in crew to be rendered in case of running agreements. Alterations, etc., in agreements to be attested. Offences as to agreements with crew and penalties.

Payment of Wages and Discharge of Seamen.—Sections 409 to 412. Account of wages to be rendered to each seaman. Certificate of discharge to be issued. Compensation provided for seamen improperly discharged. Provisions as to discharge and payment of wages to apply in the case of any sort of agreement.

Certificates of Skippers and Second Hands.—Sections 413 to 416. Skippers and second hands to hold certificates of competency. Granting of certificates of competency by Board of Trade. Certificates of service to be issued in certain cases. Register of certificates to be kept as Board of Trade direct. See also Section 81, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, extending application to Scotland.

Conveyance of Fish from Trawlers.—Section 417. Board of Trade empowered to make regulations as to conveyance of fish from trawlers.

PART V.—*Safety.*

Prevention of Collisions.—Sections 418 to 424. Regulations for prevention of collisions at sea may be made by Order in Council, also to be observed by foreign ships within British jurisdiction. Observance of collision regulations by owners and masters of ships. Inspection as to lights and fog signals by Board of Trade, saving for local rules of navigation in harbours, etc. Duty of vessel to assist the other in collision; failure a misdemeanour. Collisions to be entered in the official log; penalty for non-compliance. Application of collision regulations to foreign ships. See Order in Council of October 13, 1910, consolidating the collision regulations and applying them, with certain reservations, to foreign ships. See also Maritime Conventions Act, 1911, as it affects Sections 419 and 422.

Report of Accidents and Loss of Ship.—Section 425, 426. Report to Board of Trade of accidents to steamships applies to all British ships and to foreign steamships carrying passengers between places in United Kingdom: penalties. Notice of loss of British ship to be given to Board of Trade.

Life-saving Appliances.—Sections 427 to 431. Rules as to life-saving appliances and classification of ships by Board of Trade—fishing boats duly registered exempted. Duties of owners and masters

as to life-saving appliances. Appointment by Board of Trade of consultative committee for framing rules in accordance with Seventeenth Schedule to Act. Penalty for breach of rules. Survey of ship with respect to life-saving appliances. See also Section 4, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, *re* Application to Foreign Ships, and Sections 11, 12, and 27, Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

General Equipment.—Sections 432, 433. Adjustment of compasses and provision of hose in British sea-going steamships; penalty for default. Placing undue weight on safety valve; penalty.

Signals of Distress.—Sections 434, 435. Signals of distress to be regulated by Order in Council. Provisions for signals of distress, inextinguishable lights, and lifebuoys, in seagoing passenger steamships and emigrant ships: penalties. See Order in Council of October 13, 1910. See also Section 6, Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

Draught of Water and Load-line.—Sections 436 to 445. Ship's draught of water to be recorded on departure under penalty. Deck lines to be marked on all British ships. Ships under 80 tons register in coasting trade, fishing vessels, pleasure yachts, and ships employed solely in rivers and inland waters exempted. Mark of load-line on all British, excepting coasting vessels under 80 tons register, fishing vessels and pleasure yachts. Ships with submerged load-lines deemed unsafe. Time and regulation for marking load-line in case of foreign-going ships. Time, etc., for marking load-line in case of coasting vessels; penalty for default. Rules as to load-line under regulations of Board of Trade. Provision as to Colonial ships with respect to load-lines. Provisions as to foreign ships with respect to load-lines. See also Section 7, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, enacting that coasting steamers are not exempted from load-line provisions. Also Section 8 *re* extension of provisions as to time of marking load-line. Also Section 8 *re* alteration of load-line marks abroad. Section 451, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, repealed, *vide* Section 10, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Dangerous Goods.—Sections 446 to 450. Restrictions on carriage of certain dangerous goods in British or foreign vessels. Penalty for misdescription of dangerous goods. Power to deal with goods suspected of being dangerous. Forfeiture of dangerous goods improperly sent or carried. Saving for other enactments relating to dangerous goods.

Loading of Timber.—Section 451. Deck cargoes of wood goods forbidden on British or foreign vessels arriving between last day of October and April 16 in any year. Qualifications and penalties.

Carriage of Grain.—Sections 452 to 456. Obligation to take precautions to prevent grain cargo from shifting. Notice by master to be delivered of kind and quantity of grain cargo. Power of Board of Trade to enforce provisions. Definitions of grain. [The Board of Trade approve of the regulations made by the following bodies, viz.: (1) Rules of the Board of Underwriters of New York; (2) Rules of the National Board of Marine Underwriters of New York (3) Rules of the New Orleans Board of Underwriters; (4) Rules and Regulations of the Wheat Tariff Association at San Francisco for ships carrying wheat in bulk; (5) Regulations for the loading of grain cargoes (wholly in bulk) at San Francisco; (6) Revised rules and bye-laws of the Port Warden of Montreal. The Board of Trade, independently of

these regulations, require:—(*a*) That shifting boards must extend to keelson; (*b*) That there shall not be carried below the decks, or if the ship has more than two decks between the main and upper decks, any grain in bulk, except what may be necessary for feeding cargo in hold, and is carried in properly constructed feeders; (*c*) That grain carried in bulk must be supplied by proper feeders, or else secured by bags of grain or other cargo.] See Section 3, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, *re* Foreign ships loading after October 1, 1907. See also Section 11, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, limiting fine under Section 452, principal Act, to £100.

Unseaworthy Ships.—Sections 457 to 463. Sending unseaworthy ship to sea a misdemeanour. Obligations of shipowner to crew with respect to use of reasonable efforts to secure seaworthiness. Power to detain unsafe ships and procedure for detention. Liability of Board of Trade in case of wrongful detention. Liability of owners. Power to require from complainant security for costs. Exemption from finding security in case of seamen complaining if one-fourth of crew and not less than 3. Application to foreign ships of provisions as to detention, and modifications. Survey of ships alleged by seamen to be unseaworthy, if number complaining equal one-fourth of crew, or if their number exceeds 20 by not less than 5; regulation and procedure *re* survey. See also Merchant Shipping (Undermanning) Act, 1897, and Section 8, Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

PART VI.—*Special Shipping Inquiries and Courts.*

Inquiries and Investigations as to Shipping Casualties.—Sections 464 to 468. Shipping casualties defined. Preliminary inquiry; formal investigation. List of assessors. [Shipping Casualties Rules, issued by the Lord Chancellor, came into force April 1, 1895. The interpretation of the terms " investigation," " judge," " list of assessors," and " Court of Appeal " is defined. Board of Trade, on investigation being ordered, may cause notice to be served upon owner, master, and officers of ship, as well as upon any person who in their opinion ought to have notice. Notice should contain a statement of the questions which it is intended to raise on hearing of investigation. Board of Trade and any certificated officer upon whom notice is served to be deemed parties to the proceedings. Any other person upon whom a notice has been served, and any person who shows that he has an interest in the proceedings, shall have the right to appear. Notices to admit or produce documents provided for. Proceedings in court regulated. Examination of witnesses provided for—after which Board of Trade in open court to state questions in reference to casualty, and the conduct of certificated officers or other persons upon which opinion of court desired. Each party to investigation entitled to address the court and produce witnesses. When certificate of an officer is cancelled or suspended the decision must be in open court. In other cases judge may deliver decision either *viva voce* or in writing. Power of judge to order payment of costs by Board of Trade or any other party. Judge bound to report result to Board of Trade. When certificate of master, mate or engineer, cancelled or suspended, the Board of Trade on application to give copy of report to any party to proceedings. Appeals to Probate Division and Admiralty Division of High Court provided for. Regulations as to hearing of appeal and provision for assistance of two assessors. Assessors to be Elder Brethren of Trinity House or elected from persons

approved by Secretary of State as assessors for shipping casualties under Sections 466 and 467 of Act, 1894. Re-hearings by order of Board of Trade provided for under Section 475 or 478 of Act, 1894. Assessors for investigation into shipping casualties to be appointed from list made by Secretary of State. When investigation involves the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master, mate or engineer, two assessors shall be appointed from Class I. and Class II. or from either of those classes. Following rules to apply: (1) When investigation involves cancelling or suspension of certificate of a master or mate, but not of an engineer, at least two assessors shall be appointed from Class I. (2) Where investigation involves cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master or mate of a sailing ship, one at least of the assessors shall be appointed from Sub-section (*a*) of Class I.; and where the investigation involves the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master or mate of a steamship, one at least of the assessors shall be appointed from Sub-section (*b*) of Class I. (3) Where investigation involves the suspension or cancellation of the certificate of an engineer, one at least of the assessors shall be appointed from Class II. Board of Trade to inform Secretary of State when assessors are required, and from which class to be appointed. Copy of these rules shall be kept at every Custom House and Mercantile Marine Office in the United Kingdom, and any person desiring to peruse them is entitled to do so.]

Power as to Certificates of Officers.—Sections 469 to 474. Power of Board of Trade to cancel or suspend certificates. Power of court of investigation or inquiry as to certificates. Inquiry as to conduct of certificated officers, and mode of procedure and hearing. Removal of master by Admiralty Court. Delivering up of certificate cancelled or suspended. Penalty. Power of Board of Trade to restore certificate.

Rehearing of Investigations and Inquiries.—Section 475. Re-hearing of investigations and inquiries in certain cases may be ordered.

Supplemental Provisions as to Investigations and Inquiries.—Sections 476 to 479. Investigations and inquiries before stipendiary magistrates at certain places. Power of Lord Chancellor to appoint Wreck Commissioners. Authority for Colonial court to make investigations into shipping casualties and inquiries into conduct of officers. General rules as to investigations and inquiries.

Naval Courts on the High Seas and Abroad.—Sections 480 to 486. Cases in which naval courts may be summoned. Constitution of naval courts. Functions of naval courts. Powers of naval courts defined. Report of proceedings of naval courts to Board of Trade. Penalty for preventing complaint or obstructing investigation. Application of provisions of Act as to naval courts. See also Sections 6 and 7, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, *re* Power of naval court to send a person sentenced to imprisonment home to undergo sentence. See also Section 68 (2), Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, as to appeal from decision of naval courts.

Courts of Survey.—Sections 487 to 489. Constitution of Court of Survey for ports and districts. Judge with two assessors necessary. Procedure, etc. Power of Court of Survey. Rules for procedure of Court of Survey, etc.

Scientific Referees.—Section 490. Board of Trade have power to appoint scientific referees on Courts of Survey in certain cases.

Payments to Officers of Court.—Section 491. Payments to officers of Courts provided.

PART VII.—*Delivery of Goods and Lien for Freight.*

Sections 492 to 501. Definitions of expressions under Part VII. Power of shipowner to enter and land goods on default of owner of goods. Lien for freight on landing of goods. Discharge of lien. Provisions as to deposits by owners of goods. Sale of goods by warehousemen where lien not discharged. Application of proceeds of sale. Warehousemen's claim to rent and expenses. Warehousemen's protection *re* charge of goods. Saving for powers under local Acts.

PART VIII.—*Liability of Shipowners.*

Sections 502 to 509. Limitation of shipowner's liability in certain cases of loss of or damage to goods. Limitation of owner's liability in certain cases of loss of life, injury or damage. In loss of life or personal injury an aggregate not exceeding £15 for each ton of ship's gross tonnage. In respect of loss of or damage to vessels, goods and merchandise, an aggregate not exceeding £8 per ton of gross tonnage. In sailing vessels, tonnage to be deemed registered tonnage. Power of courts to consolidate claims against owners. Loss or damage may be brought into account among part owners. Insurance of certain risks not invalid. Proof of passengers on board ship from passengers' lists. Liability of master and seaman in such capacity not affected. This part of Act extends to all Her Majesty's dominions. See Section 71, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, *re* liability of charterers. See also Section 69, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, *re* ascertainment of registered tonnage. See also Section 72, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, *re* delivery of wreck to Receiver. See also Merchant Shipping Act, 1911, which affects Section 504.

PART IX.—*Wreck and Salvage.*

Vessels in Distress.—Sections 510 to 517. Definition of wreck and salvage. Duty of Receiver where vessel in distress. Penalty for disobeying Receiver. Powers of the Receiver in case of vessels in distress. Power to pass over adjoining lands. Power of Receiver to repress plunder and disorder by force. Penalties. Liability for damage in case of a vessel plundered. Exercise of powers of Receiver in his absence. Examination in respect of ships in distress.

Dealing with Wreck.—Sections 518 to 522. Provisions as to wreck found in the United Kingdom and penalties. Penalty for taking wreck at time of casualty. Notice of wreck to be given by Receiver. Claims of owners to wreck. Immediate sale of wreck by Receiver in certain cases.

Unclaimed Wreck.—Sections 523 to 529. Right of Crown to unclaimed wreck. Notice of unclaimed wreck to be given to persons entitled. Disposal of unclaimed wreck. Disputed title to unclaimed wreck to be settled same as salvage disputes. Delivery of unclaimed wreck by Receivers not to prejudice title. Power of Board of Trade to purchase rights to wreck. Naval officers not to interfere with wreck.

Removal of Wrecks.—Sections 530 to 534. Removal of wreck by harbour or conservancy authority provided. Power of lighthouse authority to remove wreck. Power of removal to extend to tackle, cargo, etc. Power of Board of Trade to determine certain questions between lighthouse and harbour or conservancy or other authorities. Powers of these authorities to be cumulative. See also Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.

Offences in respect of Wreck.—Sections 535 to 537. Taking wreck to foreign ports and selling same a misdemeanour. Interfering with wrecked vessel or wreck and penalty. Summary procedure against persons for concealment of wreck.

Marine Store Dealers.—Sections 538 to 542. Marine store dealer to have his name and trade painted on his shop, and to keep proper books. Penalties for non-compliance. Marine store dealer not to purchase from any person under sixteen; not to cut up cable without written permit from Justices. Penalties. Permits to be advertised before dealer acts thereon. Penalty for failure.

Marking of Anchors.—Section 543. Marking of anchors by maker with name or initials and weight. Penalty for failure.

Salvage.—Sections 544 to 546. Salvage payable for saving life. Provisions for payment of salvage of life from foreign vessels. Payment to salvors for salvage of cargo or wreck.

Procedure in Salvage.—Section 547 to 556. Determination of salvage disputes and courts. Determination of disputes as to salvage summarily. Appeals in cases of salvage disputes. Arbitration in Ireland and appointment. Valuation of property by Receiver. Detention of property liable for salvage by Receiver. Sale of detained property by Receiver. Agreement as to salvage. Apportionment of salvage under £200 by Receiver to be final. Apportionment of salvage by Admiralty Courts.

Salvage by Her Majesty's Ships.—Sections 557 to 564. Salvage by Her Majesty's ships. Claim to have consent of Admiralty. Salvage by Her Majesty's ships abroad. Provisions as to bond for payment of salvage services. Execution and enforcement of bond. Saving for other salvage rights. Exemption of documents from stamp duty. Punishment for forgery and false representations.

Jurisdiction of High Court in Salvage.—Section 565. Jurisdiction of High Court, and in Scotland Court of Session in claims as to salvage.

Appointment of Receivers of Wreck.—Section 566. Appointment to be by Board of Trade in the United Kingdom.

Fees of Receivers of Wreck.—Section 567, 568. Receivers' fees to be in accordance with Twentieth Schedule to Act. Remuneration for services by coastguard to be according to Board of Trade scale.

Duties on Wreck.—Section 569. Revenue duties on wrecked goods.

Supplemental.—Sections 570, 571. Powers of Sheriffs in Scotland equivalent to those of Justices of the Peace. Jurisdiction of Lord Warden of Cinque Ports not affected by this part of Act.

Part X.—*Pilotage.*

Sections 572 to 632. Repealed by Pilotage Act, 1913, *q.v.*

Saving for Liability of Owners or Masters.—Section 633. Owners and masters not answerable for loss or damage occasioned by fault or incapacity of pilot in districts where pilotage is compulsory by law. See Section 15, Pilotage Act, 1913.

Part XI.—*Lighthouses.*

General Management.—Sections 634 to 637. Management of lighthouses, buoys, and beacons, etc., to be vested: (*a*) Throughout England and Wales, Channel Islands, and the adjacent seas and islands, and at Gibraltar in the Trinity House; (*b*) throughout Scotland, and the adjacent seas and islands, and the Isle of Man in the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses; and (*c*) throughout Ireland and the adjacent seas and islands in the Commissioners of Irish Lights. Property vested in lighthouse authorities. Returns and information to be rendered to Board of Trade. Power of Board of Trade to inspect on complaint made. Power of Trinity House to inspect at all times. See also Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.

Construction of Lighthouses, etc.—Sections 638 to 642. General powers of lighthouse authorities defined. Powers as to the sale, taking and purchasing of land. Restrictions on exercise of lighthouse powers of Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses and Commissioners of Irish Lights. Schemes to be submitted to Trinity House and Board of Trade. Power of Trinity House to direct lighthouse works to be done. Provisions for additions to lighthouses.

Light Dues.—Sections 643 to 646 repealed by Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898, Sections 647 to 651. Publication of light dues and regulations to be made through Commissioners of Customs. Application of light dues to the Mercantile Marine Fund and collection thereof. Recovery of light dues and persons liable. Distress on ship provided where non-payment of light dues. Receipt for light dues to be issued.

Local Lighthouses.—Sections 652 to 657. Local lighthouses to be subject to inspection of general lighthouse authorities, and give returns and information. Control of local lighthouse authorities by general lighthouse authorities. Surrender of local lighthouses, etc, if local authority think fit, to general lighthouse authority by purchase or otherwise subject to the consent of the Board of Trade. Light dues for local lights to be fixed by Order in Council. Application of local light dues, and returns to Board of Trade. Power to reduce local light dues by local authority subject to consent of Her Majesty in Council.

Expenses of General Lighthouse Authorities.—Sections 658 to 665. Payment of lighthouse expenses out of Mercantile Marine Fund. Establishments of general lighthouse authorities to be in accordance with Order in Council, no increase without consent of Board of Trade. Estimates or accounts of expenses to be sent to the Board of Trade. Advances for lighthouse expenses by Treasury on application to Board of Trade. Board of Trade may mortgage Mercantile Marine Fund for lighthouse expenditure. Advances may be made by Public Works Loan Commissioners upon mortgage of Mercantile Marine Fund. Accounts of receipts and expenditure of general lighthouse

authorities to be rendered Board of Trade. Power to grant pensions to staff of general lighthouse authorities on discharge or retirement subject to sanction of Board of Trade.

Offences in Connection with Lighthouses, etc.—Sections 666, 667. Injuries to lighthouses, etc., and penalty. Prevention of false lights, etc., and penalties.

Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses.—Section 668. Incorporation of Commissioners of Northern Lights and constitution of body corporate.

Provision as to Channel Islands.—Section 669. Restriction on exercise of powers of Trinity House in Guernsey or Jersey which are not to be exercised without consent of Her Majesty in Council. Dues for lights, etc., in Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, or Alderney not to be taken without consent of the States of Jersey or Guernsey.

Lighthouses, etc., in Colonies.—Sections 670 to 675. Colonial light dues to be paid on approval of Her Majesty by Order in Council. Collection and recovery of Colonial light dues to be same as in United Kingdom. Payment of Colonial light dues to be made to Paymaster-General. Advances for construction and repair of Colonial lighthouses, etc., may be made by Board of Trade. Accounts of Colonial light dues to be kept as Board of Trade require. See also Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898, repealing Section 673, principal Act.

PART XII.—*Mercantile Marine Fund.*

Sections 676 to 679. Sums payable to the Mercantile Marine Fund set forth. Application of Mercantile Marine Fund. Accounts of fund to be deemed public accounts, and to be annually presented to Parliament by Board of Trade. See also Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.

PART XIII.—*Legal Proceedings.*

Prosecution of Offences.—Sections 680 to 683. Prosecution of offences and application of Summary Jurisdiction Acts. Appeal from summary conviction in England when fine exceeds £5. Limitation of time for summary proceedings. See also Section 82, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, applying provisions to Scotland.

Jurisdiction.—Sections 684 to 687. Provision as to jurisdiction. Jurisdiction over ships lying off the coast. Jurisdiction in case of offences on board ship. Offences committed by British seamen at foreign ports to be within Admiralty jurisdiction.

Damage occasioned by Foreign Ship.—Section 688. Power to arrest foreign ship that has occasioned damage when found within three mile limit of coast of United Kingdom.

Provisions in case of Offences abroad.—Sections 689 to 691. Conveyance of offenders and witnesses to United Kingdom or British possessions in offences against property or person. Power of Consular officers. Duties of masters conveying offenders. Penalty on master for refusal to convey offenders or witnesses. Inquiry into cause of death on board ships by superintendents, except—(1) in Scotland, to fishing

boats; (2) Colonial ships within their own jurisdiction; and (3) pleasure yachts or ships belonging to any of three general lighthouse authorities. Deposition to be received in evidence when evidence cannot be produced—with certain restrictions.

Detention of Ship and Distress on Ship.—Sections 692, 693. Enforcing detention of ship, and penalty for proceeding to sea. Penalty for proceeding to sea with detaining officer, etc. Clearance and transire may be refused. Sums ordered to be paid, leviable by distress on ship. See also Merchant Shipping (Stevedores) Act, 1911

Evidence, Service of Documents, and Declarations.—Sections 694 to 698. Proof of attestation from attesting witness of document not required. Admissibility of documents in evidence and regulations. Service of documents, and penalty for obstructing. Proofs, etc., of exemption. Declaration may be before a Commissioner for Oaths.

Application of Penalties and Costs of Prosecutions.—Sections 699 to 701. Application of penalties. Expenses of prosecution of misdemeanour. Payment of costs of prosecution of offences committed in Admiralty jurisdiction.

Procedure in Scotland.—Sections 702 to 710. Offences punishable as misdemeanours and tribunals. Summary proceedings to be before Sheriff or two Justices, and powers of Court. Form of complaint. Warrant on summary proceedings. Backing arrestments. Form of decree for payment of money. Sentence and penalties provided for in default of defender's appearance. Orders not to be quashed for want of form, and to be final. General rules, so far as applicable, to extend to penalties and proceedings in Scotland. See also Section 82, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Prosecution of Offences in Colonies.—Section 711. Prosecution of offences in British possessions punishable by Court or magistrate by whom offences of a like character are ordinarily punishable.

Application of Part XIII.—Section 712. Applies to whole of Her Majesty's dominions, except where otherwise provided.

Part XIV.—*Supplemental.*

General Control of Board of Trade.—Sections 713 to 717. Board of Trade authorized as department to superintend all matters relating to merchant ships and seamen, and to put into execution Shipping Acts. Returns as to merchant shipping to be rendered to Board of Trade by officials. Production of official log-books and other documents by superintendents to Board of Trade on demand. Application of fees, fines, etc. Legal proceedings may be taken by Board of Trade in name of any of its officers.

Expenses of Commissioners of Customs.—Section 718. Expenses of Commissioners to be charged to revenue of Customs. Power of Board of Trade to repay out of Mercantile Marine Fund.

Documents and Forms.—Sections 719 to 722. Proof of documents. Power of Board of Trade to prescribe forms. Certain documents exempted from stamp duty. Offences as to use of forms or fraud or forgery in connection therewith.

Powers for Enforcing Compliance with Act.—Section 723. Powers of officials for seeing that Act is complied with. Production of documents and compelling of master to give evidence. Penalty for non-compliance.

Surveyors of Ships.—Sections 724 to 727. Appointment of surveyors to be by Board of Trade. Power of removal and to make regulations for performance of duties. Penalties on surveyors for receiving unauthorized moneys. Power of surveyor for purposes of survey. Penalty for obstructing surveyor. Returns by surveyors to Board of Trade. Penalties. Appointment of surveyor in Colonies to be by Governor. See also Section 75, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, substituting ship surveyor for shipwright surveyor. Also Section 19, Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

Board of Trade Inspectors.—Sections 728 to 730. Appointment of inspectors by Board of Trade to report on accidents. Powers of inspectors defined. On liability of witnesses and others. Penalty for obstructing inspectors in the execution of their duty.

Exemption from Rates and Harbour Dues.—Sections 731, 732. Exemption from rates and harbour dues of lighthouses, etc., and property of lighthouse authorities and Board of Trade. Vessels of lighthouse authorities and Board of Trade exempt from tolls, dues, and rates of any kind in the United Kingdom.

Private Signals.—Section 733. Registration of private code of signals by shipowners with Board of Trade. Penalty for displaying unregistered signals. See also Section 6, Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

Application of Act to Foreign Ships by Order in Council.—Section 734. Provision for applying by Order in Council provisions of Merchant Shipping Acts to foreign ships. See also Section 1, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Powers of Colonial Legislatures.—Sections 735, 736. Power of Colonial Legislatures to alter provisions of Act relating to ships of their possessions, excepting Part III. relating to emigrant ships. Regulation of coasting trade by Legislatures of British possessions with certain provisions.

Provision for Foreign Places where Her Majesty has Jurisdiction.—Section 737. Provision may be made by Order in Council.

Orders in Council.—Section 738. Provisions as to Orders in Council and mode of publication.

Transmission and Publication of Documents.—Sections 739, 740. Notices, etc., to be in writing and provision as to sending by post. Publication in *London Gazette*.

Exemption of Her Majesty's Ships.—Section 741. Her Majesty's ships exempted from Act, except where specially provided.

Definitions and Provisions as to Application of Act.—Section 742. "Vessel" includes any ship or boat, or any other description of vessel used in navigation. "Ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars. "Foreign-going ship" includes every ship employed in trading or going between some place or places in the United Kingdom and some place or places situate

beyond the following limits, that is to say the coasts of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, and the Continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive. "Home trade ship" includes every ship employed in trading or going within the following limits: that is to say, the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, and the Continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive. "Home trade passenger ship" means every home trade ship employed in carrying passengers. "Master" includes every person (except a pilot) having command or charge of a ship. "Seaman" includes every person (except masters, pilots, and apprentices duly indentured or registered) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship. "Wages" includes emoluments. "Effects" includes clothes and documents. The following expressions are also separately defined, viz., "salvor," "wreck," "pilot," "Court," "Colonial Court of Admiralty," "a Commissioner for Oaths," "Chief Officer of Customs," "superintendent," "Consular officer," "bankruptcy," "representation," "legal personal representative," "name," "port," "harbour," "tidal water," "harbour authority," "conservancy authority," "lighthouse," "buoys and beacon," "the Trinity House," "the Commissioners of Irish Lights," and "lifeboat service."

Application of Act to Ships propelled by Electricity and to certain Fishing Vessels.—Sections 743, 744. Act applies to ships propelled by electricity. Ships engaged in the whale, seal, walrus, or Newfoundland fisheries are deemed foreign-going ships for purposes of Act, with the exception of ships engaged in Newfoundland cod fisheries which belong to ports in Canada or Newfoundland, and to ships engaged in whale fisheries off coast of Scotland, and registered at ports in Scotland. See Section 83, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Repeal and Savings.—Section 745. Acts mentioned in Twenty-second Schedule repealed to extent specified. Provisions and exceptions defined. Ships not measured or re-measured under Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) Act, 1889, to be estimated as if any deduction prohibited by that Act had not been made.

Chinese Passenger Act, 1855, not affected by this Act.—Section 746. Savings for local Acts. Rating of seamen who are rated and served as A.B. before August 2, 1880, not affected by this Act.

Short Title and Commencement.—Sections 747, 748. Act to be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. Came into operation, January 1, 1895.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.—*Forms.* PART I.—Form A, Bill of Sale. Form B, Mortgage. Form C, Transfer of Mortgage. PART II.—Documents of which the forms are to be prescribed by the Commissioners of Customs and sanctioned by the Board of Trade, *re* certificate of surveyor, declarations *re* ownerships, transfer registry, mortgage and sale.

SECOND SCHEDULE.—*Rules for Measurement of Tonnage.* RULE I.—For ships to be registered and other ships of which the hold is clear. Tables of method and computation. RULE II.—For ships not requiring registry with cargo on board and ships which cannot be measured under Rule I. Method of computation. RULE III.—Measurement of

allowance for engine-room space in steamships. Method of ascertaining. RULE IV.—Open ships, how measured.

THIRD SCHEDULE.—*Table of Maximum Fees to be Paid for the Measurement of Merchant Ships.*

Tons Gross Reg.	Fee.	Tons Gross Reg.	Fee.
Under 50	£1 0 0	1,200 to 2,000	£6 0 0
50 to 100	1 10 0	2,000 to 3,000	7 0 0
100 to 200	2 0 0	3,000 to 4,000	8 0 0
200 to 500	3 0 0	4,000 to 5,000	9 0 0
500 to 800	4 0 0	5,000 and upwards	10 0 0
800 to 1,200	5 0 0		

FOURTH SCHEDULE.—*Table of Maximum Fees to be paid by Applicants for Examination.* Certificate as master, £2; certificate as mate, £1; certificate as 1st class engineer, £2; certificate as 2nd class engineer, £1.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.—*Regulations to be observed with respect to anti-scorbutics.* Furnishing and serving out anti-scorbutics.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.—*Regulations to be observed with respect to accommodation on board ships.* Maximum fees for inspection.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.—*Constitution of Local Marine Boards.* Establishment of Local Marine Boards. Election of members. Owners of foreign-going or home trade passenger ships have one vote for every 250 tons of shipping. Maximum number of votes to be ten for any one person. Voting powers of joint owners. List of voters to be kept by collector of Customs, and revised every three years. Persons entitled to vote are only entitled to election. Board of Trade may appoint nominees on Board. Registry and votes of electors. Application to corporations for voting purposes.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.—*Particulars to be Registered by Master of a Ship concerning a Birth at Sea.*

NINTH SCHEDULE.—PART I.—*Maximum Fees to be Paid for Passenger Steamer's Certificate.* For passenger steamers not exceeding 100 tons, £4; exceeding 100, and not exceeding 300 tons, £6; exceeding 300, and not exceeding 600 tons, £8; and for every additional 300 tons above 600, an additional £2. PART II.—*Emigrant Ships.* For an ordinary survey of the ships and of her equipments, accommodation, stores, light, ventilation, sanitary arrangements, and medical stores, £10; for a special survey, £15.

TENTH SCHEDULE.—*Number of Persons carried on Emigrant Ships.*—Repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE.—*Accommodation for Steerage Passengers.*—Repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE.—*Water and Provisions.* Repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE.—*Horses and Cattle in Emigrant Ships.* Repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE.—*Forms under Part III.* (*Passenger and Emigrant Ships*). Repealed by Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE.—*Tabular Form of Number and Dimensions of Boats for Fishing Boats entered in the Fishing Boat Register.*

SIXTEENTH SCHEDULE.—*Maximum Fees for Inspection of Lights and Fog-signals.* For each visit made on application, or where lights or fittings found defective, 10s. Aggregate fees, whatever the number of visits, shall not exceed £1.

SEVENTEENTH SCHEDULE.—*Life-saving Appliances.* Constitution of the Committee.—(1) Three shipowners selected by Council of Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom. (2) One shipowner selected by the Shipowners' Associations of Glasgow, and one shipowner selected by the Liverpool Steam Ship Owners' Association and the Liverpool Shipowners' Association conjointly. (3) Two shipbuilders selected by the Council of the Institution of Naval Architects. (4) Three persons practically acquainted with the navigation of vessels, selected by the shipmasters' societies recognized by the Board of Trade for this purpose. (5) Three persons being, or having been able-bodied seamen, selected by seamen's societies recognized by the Board of Trade for this purpose. (6) Two persons selected conjointly by the Committee of Lloyd's, the Committee of Lloyd's Register Society, and the Committee of the Institute of London Underwriters.

EIGHTEENTH SCHEDULE.—*Precautions as to Grain Cargo.* General obligation to prevent cargo shifting. Precautions against shifting of grain. Carriage between decks prevented except for quantity for feeding cargo in the hold. Exemption where feeders are provided. Where grain carried in bulk without feeders one-fourth to be in bags laid upon grain in bulk. Oats or cotton seed not included in this provision, nor sailing ships of less than 400 reg. tons not engaged in Atlantic trade, nor ships laden in Mediterranean or Black Seas provided with compartments in holds and with longitudinal bulkheads or shifting boards, nor ships in which grain does not exceed *one-half* of whole cargo, and the rest cotton, wool, flax, or flour, or other suitable cargo properly stowed. General provisions for proper bulkheads or shifting boards and safe stowage.

NINETEENTH SCHEDULE.—Part I. *Statements in the case of Salvage by Her Majesty's ships.* Certain particulars to be stated by the salvor and by master or other person in charge of vessel, cargo or property salved. Part II. *Salvage bond.*

TWENTIETH SCHEDULE.—*Maximum Fees and Remuneration of Receivers of Wreck.*

TWENTY-FIRST SCHEDULE.—*Maximum Rates of Pilotage to be demanded and Received by Qualified Pilots for Piloting Ships within the limits mentioned therein.* Repealed by Pilotage Act, 1913, *q.v.*

MEDICAL SCALE I.—FOR NORTH ATLANTIC EMIGRANT SHIPS.

The annexed scale of medicines and medical stores and instruments for North Atlantic emigrant ships clearing under Part III. of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, was issued, as now revised, in January, 1912.

This scale is intended for North Atlantic emigrant ships only, where the voyage computed according to the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 and 1906, does not exceed 26 days.

The medicines to be prepared, plainly labelled in Latin and English names according to the British Pharmacopœia, and the official dose for an adult given in the Pharmacopœia to be stated on the label. All bottles to be stoppered, and all medicines indicated thus (*) to be marked with a red poison label. The proportion of all poisons should be stated on the labels. The weights and measures of the British Pharmacopœia to be used. All articles marked with two asterisks should, in addition to the red poison label, be carried in green fluted bottles and labelled for external use only. All articles marked with one or two asterisks should be stored separately from other articles in the scale.

Articles.	Quantities for Passengers and Crew not exceeding in number				Articles.	Quantities for Passengers and Crew not exceeding in number			
	250	500	750	†1000		250	500	750	†1000
Acidum acetyl-salicylicum (in 5 gr. tablets) tabs.	100	150	200	250	Hydrargyri subchloridum (in 1 gr. tablets) tabs.	50	50	100	100
Acidum boricum (in powder) · · · oz.	4	6	8	12	Hydrargyrum cum creta (in powder) · · drs.	2	4	6	8
**Acidum carbolicum liquefactum · · oz.	2	3	4	6	Hydrargyrum cum creta (in 1 gr. tablets) tabs.	5	100	100	150
Acidum citricum (in powder) · · · · oz.	1	2	3	4	**Linimentum belladonnæ oz.	6	9	12	16
Acidum nitro - hydrochloricum dilutum oz.	2	4	6	8	Linimentum saponis „	12	16	24	32
Acidum sulphuricum dilutum · · · · oz.	2	4	6	8	Liquor ammonii acetatis (4 times B.P. strength) oz.	6	8	10	12
*Æther · · · · oz.	6	6	8	12	*Liquor arsenicalis · „	½	½	1	1
Ammonii carbonas (in powder) · · · oz.	1	2	2	4	*Liquor atropinæ sulphatis (in Chalk's bottle) oz.	1	1	1	1
Amyl nitris (in 5 m. capsules for inhalation) caps.	12	18	24	36	Liquor calcis · · „	8	8	16	16
*Argenti nitras induratus drs.	2	2	2	2	**Liquor epispasticus „	1	1	2	2
Bismuthi carbonas · oz.	1	2	3	4	**Liquor hydrargyri perchloridi · · · oz.	4	6	8	12
Calcii hydras · · „	1	1	1	1	Liquor hydrogenii peroxidi (vol. x.) · oz.	4	4	6	8
*Chloroformum (in 2-oz. sealed amber-coloured glass flasks) · · oz.	4	6	12	16	**Liquor iodi fortis · „	1	2	3	4
*Collodium flexile · „	2	4	4	4	Liquor morphinæ hydrochloridi · · · oz.	2	2	4	4
Copaiba (in 20 m. capsules) · · · · doz.	4	8	12	12	**Liquor plumbi subacetatis fortis · · oz.	2	2	3	4
Extractum cascaræ sagradæ liquidum · oz.	1	2	3	4	Magnesii sulphas · lbs.	2	4	8	16
Extractum cascaræ sagradæ (in 2 gr. tablets uncoated) · tabs.	50	50	100	100	Mistura sennæ composita pts.	4	6	12	16
*Extractum ergotæ liquidum · · · oz.	1	1	2	2	*Oleum crotonis · · dr.	1	1	1	1
Extractum hamamelidis liquidum · · ·oz.	1	1	2	2	Oleum lini · · · pts.	1	2	3	4
Glycerinum · · · „	6	8	10	16	Oleum olivæ · · oz.	4	6	8	12
Hydrargyri subchloridum (in powder) drs.	2	4	6	8	Oleum ricini · · · pts.	2	2	3	4
					Oleum terebinthinæ oz.	6	8	10	12
					Paraffinum molle · „	16	24	24	32
					Phenacetin (4 grs.) with Caffeine (1 gr.) (in tablets) · · · tabs.	50	100	150	150
					*Picric acid · · · oz.	1	1	2	2

†For every additional 500 passengers and crew or proportion thereof an addition of 10 per cent. should be made to the quantities in this column.

Articles.	Quantities for Passengers and Crew not exceeding in number			
	250	500	750	†1000
§Pilula colocynthidis composita (4 grs.) doz.	4	6	8	10
Pilula colocynthidis et hyoscyami (4 grs.) „	4	6	8	10
Pilula hydrargyri (4 grs.) doz.	3	4	6	8
*Pilula plumbi cum opio (2 grs.) . . doz.	3	4	6	8
Pilula rhei composita (4 grs.) · · doz.	6	8	12	16
Potassii bicarbonas oz.	4	8	12	16
Potassii bromidum „	4	8	12	16
Potassii chloras (in 5 gr. tablets, · · tabs.	50	50	100	200
Potassii iodidum · oz.	4	6	8	12
Potassii nitras · · „	1	2	3	4
‖Potassii permanganas „	4	8	12	16
Pulvis cretæ aromaticus oz.	4	6	8	12
Pulvis glycyrrhizæ compositu · · · oz.	4	6	8	12
*Pulvis ipecacuanhæ compositus (in 5 gr. tablets) · · · tabs.	50	50	100	150
Quininæ bisulphas · oz.	1	2	3	4
Sodii bicarbonas · „	4	8	12	16
Sodii salicylas (in powder or tablets) · · oz.	4	6	6	10
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi „	8	10	12	16
Spiritus ammoniæ aromaticus · · · oz.	8	12	16	20
Spiritus chloroformi „	3	4	6	8
Spiritus menthæ piperitæ oz.	1	1	2	2
*Syrupus chloral · · „	2	4	6	8
Tinctura benzoini composita · · · oz.	2	4	6	8
*Tinctura camphoræ composita · · · oz.	8	12	16	20
Tinctura cardamomi composita · · · · oz.	6	8	10	12
Tinctura catechu · „	2	4	6	8
*Tinctura chloroformi et morphinæ composita oz.	2	4	4	4
*Tinctura digitalis · „	2	4	4	4
Tinctura ferri perchloridi oz.	4	6	8	8
Tinctura gentianæ composita · · · · oz.	6	6	8	8
Tinctura hyoscyami „	4	6	8	8
*Tinctura nucis vomicæ „	2	4	6	6
*Tinctura opii · · „	2	4	6	8

Articles.	Quantities for Passengers and Crew not exceeding in number			
	250	500	750	†1000
Tinctura scillæ · · oz.	2	4	6	8
Tinctura senegæ · „	4	6	8	8
Tinctura zingiberis „	2	2	4	4
‡Unguentum acidi borici oz.	8	8	12	16
Unguentum gallæ cum opio · · · · oz.	2	2	4	4
Unguentum hydrargyri oz.	2	2	4	4
Unguentum hydrargyri ammoniati · · oz.	2	3	4	4
Unguentum hydrargyri oxidi flavi· · · oz.	1	1	1	1
Unguentum sulphuris „	12	16	24	24
Unguentum zinci · oz.	12	12	16	24
*Vinum colchici · · „	1	1	2	2
Vinum ipecacuanhæ „	6	8	12	12
Zinci oxidum · · „	1	2	3	4
Zincum sulphas „	2	2	2	2

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2 metal hypodermic cases each with one all-glass syringe (the barrel and plunger in separate compartments) and 2 nickel-plated needles.

Separate case to contain the following tablets or discs for hypodermic use:

Apomorphine hydrochloride ($\frac{1}{20}$ gr.) doz.	1	1	1	1
Atropine sulphate ($\frac{1}{200}$ gr.) · doz.	1	1	2	2
Cocaine hydrochloride ($\frac{1}{4}$ gr.) · doz.	2	2	2	2
Hyoscine hydrobromide ($\frac{1}{120}$ gr.) doz.	1	1	2	2
Morphine tartrate ($\frac{1}{4}$ gr.) · · doz.	2	3	4	6
§Physostigmine sulphate (in sealed tubes containing $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. each) · tubes	2	2	2	2
Strychnine hydrochloride ($\frac{1}{60}$ gr.) doz.	2	2	2	2

† For every additional 500 passengers and crew or proportion thereof an addition of 10 per cent. should be made to the quantities in this column.

§All pills to be coated with gelatine. ‖Directions for making the liquor to be on the bottle. ‡1 dr. to the oz. of white or yellow wax should be incorporated in all ointments. §Maximum of 2 tubes for any number of passengers and crew.

Articles.	Quantities for Passengers and Crew not exceeding in number				Articles.	Quantities for Passengers and Crew not exceeding in number			
	250	500	750	† 1000		250	500	750	† 1000
‖Disinfectants—					make a quart of solution (1 in 1000)	100	100	100	100
‡Commercial carbolic acid, or other disinfectant of approved quality · · gals.	6	8	12	16	Formalin or Formaldehyde (in tablets for fumigation, with 2 suitable lamps) lb.	1	1	2	2
**Tablets of perchloride of mercury, each to									

† For every additional 500 passengers and crew or proportion thereof an addition of 10 per cent. should be made to the quantities in this column.

‖ Samples of the disinfectants supplied will be occasionally taken for analysis to determine whether they fulfil the rquirements of the Board of Trade.

‡ A liquid containing not less than 80 per cent. of free carbolic or cresylic acid.

MEDICAL STORES.

Articles.	Quantities for Passengers & Crew not exceeding in number			Quantities for Pass. and Crew over 750.	Articles.	Quantities for Passengers & Crew not exceeding in number			Quantities for Pass. and Crew over 750.
	250	500	750			250	500	750	
Lint · · · · · lb.	1	1	2	2	Plaster of Paris bandages (in tins) prepared for use · · · · doz.	1	1	1	1
Boric lint · · · · ,,	1	1	2	2	Gooch splinting (36 in. by 36 in.) · · dys.	1	1	1	1
Absorbent cotton wool ,,	1	2	3	4	Assorted wooden splinting (thigh, leg, and arm sizes) · sets	1	1	2	2
Self-adhesive plaster (5 yds. long, ½ in. wide) reels	1	1	2	2	MacIntyre's splint · ·	1	1	1	1
Ditto (5 yds. long, 1 in. wide) · · · · reels	1	1	2	2	Trusses, single, reversible, 30 in. · · · ·	1	1	2	2
Ditto (5 yds. long, 2 in. wide) · · · reels	1	1	2	2	Trusses, single, reversible 36 in. · · · · ·	1	1	2	2
Spitting cups · · ·	2	2	2	2	Trusses, double, 36 in.	1	1	2	2
Invalid feeding cups ·	2	2	3	4	Cardboard or perforated felt for splints sq. ft.	2	2	4	4
Iron enamelled bed pans · · · · · ·	2	2	4	4	§Two-drachm minim measure · · · ·	2	2	2	2
Urinals, male · · · ·	1	1	2	2	§Ounce graduated measure	1	1	1	1
Leg and arm bandages (6 yds. long, 3 in. wide) doz.	4	6	6	8	§3-oz. graduated measure	1	1	1	1
Flannel bandages (6 yds. long, 6 in. wide)		4	4	4	Stomach tube with glass funnel · · ·	1	1	1	1
Triangular bandages (base 48 in., sides 33 in. each) · · · · · ·	3	3	3	3	Higgonson's enema syringe · · · · ·	2	2	2	2
Finger bandages (1 in. wide) · · · · · ·	2	3	4	4	Glass syringes, ½-oz., with rubber plungers, in paper cases· ·	4	4	6	8
Calico for bandages yds.	3	4	5	6	Glass and vulcanite glycerine syringe, 2 drs.	1	1	1	1
Gamgee or other approved gauze tissue · lbs.	2	2	4	4	Standard pillar dispensing scale · · · ·	1	1	1	1
*Double cyanide gauze yds.	6	12	12	18	Box of small scales and weights · · · ·	1	1	1	1
†Waterproof cambric ,,	2	2	2	2	Wedgwood mortar and pestle, No. 2 size· ·	1	1	1	1
‡Waterproof sheeting ,,	4	4	4	4	Enamel or glass funnels	2	2	2	2
Safety pins · · doz.	3	3	6	6					
Mustard leaves (in tins)	24	24	24	24					
Kaolin poultice (in 1 lb. tins) · · · · doz.	1	1	1	1					

*To be supplied in 6 yd. lengths in tins. †To be 3 ft. wide. ‡May be of single texture but must be at least 3 ft. wide. All measures to be conical.

Articles.	Quantities for Passengers & Crew not exceeding in number			Quantities for Pass. and Crew over 750.
	250	500	750	
Iron basin, enamelled white (for lotions)	2	2	2	2
Enamelled iron dressing dray (rectangular shape)	1	1	1	1
Kidney-shaped dressing tray	1	1	1	1
Spatulas	2	2	2	2
Bottles, for medicines, 2 oz. doz.	2	2	3	3
Ditto, 6-oz. „	4	4	6	8
Blue fluted bottles for external applications, 2-oz. doz.	2	2	2	2
Ditto, 6-oz.	2	2	2	2
2-oz. graduated chloroform drop bottle	1	1	1	1
Corks, assorted doz.	8	12	12	12
Chip ointment boxes (nested) doz.	2	2	2	2
Pill boxes (nested) „	3	3	3	3
Blank labels „	12	12	15	15
Poison labels „	2	4	6	8
Dispensary paper, white demy qr.	½	½	1	1
Filter paper „	½	½	½	½
Camel's hair pencil brushes	4	6	6	6
Throat brushes	4	4	6	6
Eyedroppers	2	2	2	2
Eye shades, cardboard	2	2	2	2
Catgut ligature No. 4 (sterilized) reels	3	3	3	3

Articles.	Quantities for Passengers & Crew not exceeding in number			Quantities for Pass. and Crew over 750.
	250	500	750	
Leiter's temperature regulator	1	1	1	1
Ether inhaler	1	1	1	1
Carrying stretcher with side straps	1	1	1	1
Anti-diphtheritic serum (sealed and dated) thousand units	16	16	24	24
Urinary test case (containing urinometer, spirit lamp, litmus paper, 2 pipettes, 6 test tubes; nitric acid and liquor potassæ, 2 oz. each; and Fehling's test, 50 tablets)	1	1	1	1
Methylated spirit for above oz.	10	10	10	10
*Glycerinated calf lymph in tubes doz.	2	2	3	4
†A 2-gal. Pasteur-Chamberland filter, or other approved filter of like capacity, capable of delivering water free from micro-organisms	1	1	1	1
Authorized book of Directions for Medicine Chests ("The Ship Captain's Medical Guide," latest edition)	1	1	1	1
British Pharmacopœia	1	1	1	1

INSTRUMENTS (All with metal handles).

In metal pocket case.
- 1 Morrant-Baker artery forceps.
- 1 Dressing forceps.
- 1 Dissecting forceps.
- 1 Finger knife.
- 1 Scalpel.
- 1 Curved Bistoury, blunt pointed.
- 1 Probe, with eye.
- 1 Probe-pointed director.
- 1 Broad director.
- 1 Ebony or vulcanite caustic holder
- 1 Blunt-pointed scissors.
- 1 Scissors (one blade sharp-pointed and the other blunt-pointed.)
- 1 Spatula.
- 2 Lancets.
- 1 Dozen suture needles (assorted sizes and shapes).

Silk, 4 sizes, on metal winder.

In metal-lined case with trays.
- 1 Fergusson small saw.
- 1 Amputating saw.
- 1 6-inch amputating knife.
- 1 Syme's ankle-joint knife.
- 1 Dissecting forceps.
- 1 Bone forceps (bent).

In metal-lined case with trays.
- 6 wells' pressure forceps.
- 1 Morrant-Baker artery forceps.
- 1 Solid metal trephine, ¾ in. size.
- 1 Trephine elevator.
- 1 Eye spud.
- 1 Ear speculum (medium size).
- 2 Scalpels.
- 1 Hernia knife.
- 1 Hernia director.
- 2 Trocars and canulas.
- 1 Aneurism needle.

- 1 Gag with handles.
- 1 Pair wound retractors (wire).
- 1 Set of tooth instruments (forceps) in canvas roll.
- 1 Case containing 3 tracheotomy double tubes, assorted (including child's size), 1 trachea dilator, and 1 sharp hook.
- 1 Set midwifery instruments (in canvas roll) comprising—
  - 1 Long forceps.
  - 1 Craniotomy forceps.
  - 1 Perforator, and
  - 1 Blunt hook and crotchet.

* Each tube to hold sufficient lymph for 5 vaccinations.

† **The Surveyors will require all filters to be tested officially.**

1 Sterilizer (large enough to contain midwifery forceps.) [case.
1 Antitoxin syringe with needles, in metal
1 Esmarch's tourniquet (plain with hooks).
1 Œsophageal probang with bristles.
1 Œsophageal forceps.
1 Aspirator, fitted with exploring needle and 2 trocars and canulas, in plated metal case.
1 Length silkworm gut ligature.
3 Silver catheters (Nos. 4 and 8; and No. 12 with prostatic curve).
Full set of olivary-headed catheters.
3 Clinical thermometers, self-registering.
1 Stethoscope.
1 ft. drainage tubing (No 10 gauge).

MEDICAL COMFORTS.

	Per 100 Pass. and Crew
Arrowroot	lbs. 7
Pearl Barley	„ 5
Semolina	„ 7
Condensed milk of approved quality	1 lb. tins 15
Essence or extract of beef of approved quality	½ „ „ 15
Brandy	gall. 1

MEDICAL SCALE II.—FOR EMIGRANT SHIPS OTHER THAN THOSE IN NORTH ATLANTIC TRADE.

The annexed scale of medicines, medical stores, and instruments for ships clearing under Part III. of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, other than steamships engaged in the North Atlantic trade, was issued, as now revised, in January, 1912.

For every 100 passengers, where the length of the passage, computed according to th Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 and 1906, is under 100 days. Where the length of passage is over 100 days the quantities of medicines and medical comforts to be increased by one-half.

The medicines to be prepared, plainly labelled in Latin and English names according to the British Pharmacopœia, and the official dose for an adult given in the Pharmacopœia to be stated on the label. All bottles to be stoppered. The proportion of all poisons should be stated on the labels.

There is a separate scale for North Atlantic emigrant ships, given on page 101.

	Per 100 Pass.
Aciddum acetyl-salicylicum (in 5 gr. tablets)	tabs. 50
„ boricum (in powder)	oz. 4
** „ carbolicum liquefactum	„ 3
† „ citricum (in powder)	„ 6
*† „ hydrocyanicum dilutum	„ 1
† „ nitro-hydrochloricum dilutum	„ 4
„ sulphuricum dilutum	„ 4
*Æther	„ 6
Alumen	„ 2
Ammonii chloridi	„ 1
Ammonii carbonas (in powder)	„ 1
†Amyl nitris (in 5m. capsules for inhalation)	doz. 2
*†Argenti nitras induratus	drs. 3
Bismuthi carbonas	oz. 2
†Borax	„ 4
†Calcii hydras (for preparation of lime water)	„ 1
Camphora	„ 1
*Chloroformum (in 20z. sealed amber-coloured glass flasks)	„ 6
†Chrysarobinun	„ 2
*†Collodium flexile	„ 2
†Copaida (in 20 m. capsules)	doz. 6
Extractum cascaræ sagradæ liquidum	oz. 1
Extractum cascaræ sagradæ (in 2 gr. tablets, uncoated)	tabs. 25
*Extractum ergotæ liquidum	oz. 2
† „ filicis liquidum	„ 2
„ hamamelidis liquidum	„ 1
Ferri et ammona citriis	„ 1
„ quininæ citras	„ 1
Glycerinum	„ 4
† „ acidi tannici	„ 2
†Hydrargyri subchloridum (in powder)	„ 1
†Hydragyri subchloridum (in 1 gr. tablets)	tabs. 150
†Hydrargyrum cum creta (in powder)	oz. 1
†Hydrargyrum cum creta (in 1 gr. tablets)	tabs. 150
**Linimentum belladonnæ	oz. 8
„ saponis	„ 12
Liquor ammonii acetatis (4 times B.P. strength)	oz. 4
*† „ arsenicalis	„ 1
*† „ atropinæ sulphatis (in Chalk's bottle)	drs. 4
„ calcis	„ 8
**† „ epispasticus	„ 1

* All medicines indicated thus (*) to be marked with a red poison label. All articles marked with two asterisks should, in addition to the red poison label, be carried in green fluted bottles and labelled for external use only. All articles marked with one or two asterisks should be stored separately from other articles in the scale.

†Irrespective of number of passengers and crew.

	Per 100 Pass.
**Liquor hydrargyri perchloridi	oz. 6
† „ hydrogenii peroxidi (vol. x.)	„ 8
**† „ iodif ortis	„ 2
*† „ morphinæ hydrochloridi	„ 2
**† „ plumbi subacetatis fortis	„ 4
Magnesia sulphas	lbs. 3
Mistura sennæ composita	„ 5
*†Oleum crotonis	dr. 1
„ lini	oz. 10
„ olivæ	„ 4
„ ricini	lbs. 1
„ terebinthinæ	oz. 6
Paraffinum molle	„ 12
†Phenacetin (4 grs.) with Caffeine (1 gr.)	tablets 150
*†Picric acid	oz. 1
‡Pilula colocynthidis composita (4grs.)	doz. 2
„ „ et hyoscyami (4 grs.)	„ 2
„ hydrargyri (4 grs.)	„ 2
* „ plumbi cum opio (2 grs.)	„ 1
„ rhei composita (4 grs.)	„ 4
Potassii bicarbonas	oz. 4
„ bromidum	„ 4
† „ chloras (in 5 gr. tablets)	tabs. 200
„ iodidum	oz. 2
„ nitras	„ 1
„ permanganas	„ 2
Pulvis cretæ aromaticus	„ 2
„ glycyrrhizæ compositus	„ 4
† „ ipecacuanhæ	„ 2
* „ „ compositus (in 5 gr. tablets)	tablets 25
„ jalapæ compositus	oz. 1
† „ rhei	„ 4
Quininæ bisulphas	„ 2
†Santonin	„ 1
Sodii bicarbonas	„ 6
„ salicylas (in powder or tablets)	„ 3
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi	„ 8
„ ammoniæ aromaticus	„ 6
„ chloroformi	„ 3
„ menthæ-piperitæ	„ 1
*†Syrupus chloral	„ 8
*Tinctura belladonnæ	„ 1
„ benzoini composita	„ 2
* „ camphoræ	„ 4
„ cardamomi composite	„ 4
† „ catechu	„ 6

	Per 100 Pass.
*Tinctura chloroformi et morphinæ composita	oz. 1
* „ digitalis	„ 1
„ ferri perchloridi	„ 2
„ gentianæ composita	„ 6
„ hyoscyami	„ 2
* „ nucis vomicæ	„ 2
* „ opii	„ 4
„ scillæ	„ 2
† „ senegæ	„ 4
*† „ strophanthi	„ 4
„ zingi beris	„ 1
‖Unguentum acidi borici	„ 8
„ gallæ cum opio	„ 1
„ hydrargyri	„ 2
„ „ ammoniati	„ 4
† „ „ oxidi flavi	„ 2
„ sulphuris	„ 10
„ zinci	„ 8
*Vinum colchici	„ 1
„ ipecacuanhæ	„ 4
Zinci oxidum	„ 2
† „ sulphas	„ 2

Two metal hypodermic cases, each with one all-glass syringe (the barrel and plunger in separate compartments) and two nickel-plated needles

Separate case to contain the following tablets or discs for hypodermic use:

†Apomorphine hydrochloride ($\frac{1}{20}$ gr.)	doz. 2
Atropine sulphate ($\frac{1}{150}$ gr.)	„ 1
Cocaine hydrochloride ($\frac{1}{4}$ gr.)	„ 1
†Hyoscine hydrobromide ($\frac{1}{200}$ gr.)	„ 2
Morphine tartrate ($\frac{1}{4}$ gr.)	„ 2
†Physostigmine sulphate (in sealed tubes containing $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. each)	tubes 2
Strychnine hydrochloride ($\frac{1}{60}$ gr.)	doz. 1

Disinfectants—

Commercial carbolic acid, or other disinfectant of approved quality	gals. 4
*†Tablets of perchloride of mercury, each to make a quart of solution (1 in 1,000)	100
†Formalin or formaldehyde (in tablets for fumigation, with two suitable lamps)	lbs. 1½

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† Irrespective of number of passengers and crew.

‡ All pills to be coated with gelatine.

§ Directions for making the liquor to be on the bottle.

‖ 1 drm. to the oz. of white or yellow wax should be incorporated in all ointments.

¶ Samples of the disinfectants supplied will be occasionally taken for analysis to determine whether they fulfil the requirements of the Board of Trade.

*** A liquid containing not less than 80 per cent. of free carbolic or cresylic acid.

MEDICAL STORES.

	Per 100 Pass.
Lint	oz. 12
Boric lint	„ 8
Absorbent cotton wool	lb. 1
†Self-adhesive plaster, ½ in. wide, on reels 5 yds. long	reels 2
†Ditto, 1 in. wide	„ 2
†Ditto, 2 ins. wide	„ 2

	Per 100 Pass.
†Spitting cups	3
†Invalid feeding cups	3
Iron enamelled bed pan	1
†Urinals, male	3
Leg and arm bandages (6 yds. long, 3 in. wide)	doz. 2
Flannel do. (6 yds. long, 6 in. wide)	3

† Only the quantities named of these articles to be provided irrespective of the number of passengers.

	Per 100 Pass.
Triangular bandages (base 48 in., sides 33in. each)	3
Finger bandages, 1 in. wide	doz. 1
Calico for bandages	yds. 3
Flannel	„ 3
Gamgee or other approved gauze tissue	lb. 1
Double cyanide gauze (in tins)	yds. 2
†Waterproof cambric, 3 ft. wide	yds. 2
†Waterproof sheeting (may be single texture, but must be 3 ft. wide)	„ 4
†Safety pins	doz. 5
†Mustard leaves (in tins)	leaves 24
†Kaolin poultice (in 1 lb. tins.)	doz. 1
†Plaster of Paris bandages in tins (prepared for use)	doz. 1
†Gooch splinting, 36 in. by 36 in.	yd. 1
†Assorted wooden splinting (thigh, leg, and arm sizes)	sets 2
†MacIntyre's splint	1
‡Cardboard or perforated felt for splints	—
Trusses, single reversible, 30 in. max., 4 of each kind	1
Ditto, ditto, 36 in., ditto	1
Ditto, double, 36 in., ditto	1
†Two-drachm minim measures (conical)	2
†Ounce graduated ditto (conical)	2
†3-ounce ditto (conical)	2
†Stomach tube, with glass funnel	1
§Higginson's enema syringes	
†Glass syringes, ½ oz., with rubber plungers, in paper cases	doz. 1
†Glass and vulcanite glycerine syringe, 2 drs.	1
†Box of small scales and weights	1
†Standard pillar dispensing scale	1
†Wedgwood mortar and pestle, No. 2 size	1
†Iron basins, enamelled white (for lotions)	2
†Enamelled iron dressing tray (rectangular shape)	1
†Kidney-shaped dressing tray	1

	Per 100 Pass.
†Enamel or glass funnels	2
†Spatulas	2
Bottles for medicine, 2 oz.	doz. 2
„ „ 6 oz.	„ 4
‖Blue fluted bottles for external applications, 2 oz.	—
¶Blue fluted bottles for external application, 6 oz.	—
†Gallipots	doz. 1
2 oz. graduated chloroform drop bottle	1
Corks, assorted	„ 6
Packet of nested chip ointment boxes	1
Packet of nested pill boxes	1
Blank labels	„ 6
Poison labels	„ 2
†Dispensary paper (white demy)	qr. 1
†Filter paper	„ ½
Camel's hair pencil brushes	3
†Throat brushes	doz. 1
†Eyedroppers	2
†Eye shades, cardboard	3
†Catgut ligature No. 4 (sterilised)	reels 3
†Leiter's temperature regulator	1
†Æther inhaler	1
†Carrying stretcher with side straps	1
††Anti-diphtheritic serum (sealed and dated)	
†Urinary test case (containing urinometer, spirit lamp, litmus paper, 2 p pettes, 12 test tubes; nitric acid and liq. potassæ, 2 oz. each; and Fehling's test, 50 tablets)	1
†Methylated spirit for above	oz. 10
‡‡Glycerinated calf lymph in tubes	—
†Pasteur-Chamberland filter (2 galls.), or other approved filter of like capacity (all filters to be tested at Government Laboratory)	
†Authorised Book of Directions for Medicine Chests ("The Ship Captain's Medical Guide," latest edition)	1
†British Pharmacopœia	1

† Quantities irrespective of number of passengers and crew.
‡ Under 500 passengers and crew, 4 sq. ft. 500 passengers and crew, and over, 6 sq. ft.
§ Under 500 passengers and crew, 2. 500 passengers and crew, and over, 4.
‖ Under 500 passengers and crew, 2 doz. 500 passengers and crew, and over, 4 doz.
¶ Under 500 passengers and crew, 1 doz. 500 passengers and crew, and over, 2 doz.
††Under 500 passengers and crew, 24,000 units; 500 passengers and crew, and over 32,000 units.
‡‡Each tube to hold sufficient lymph for 5 vaccinations. Under 500 passengers and crew, 2 doz.; 500 passengers and crew, and over, 4 doz.

INSTRUMENTS. (All with metal handles).

In metal pocket case.

- 1 Morrant-Baker artery forceps.
- 1 Dressing forceps.
- 1 Dissecting do.
- 1 Finger knife.
- 1 Scalpel.
- 1 Curved bistoury, blunt pointed.
- 1 Probe with eye.
- 1 Probe-pointed director.
- 1 Broad director.
- 1 Ebony or vulcanite caustic holder.
- 1 Blunt-pointed scissors.
- 1 Scissors (one blade sharp-pointed and the other blunt-pointed).
- 1 Spatula.
- 2 Lancets.
- 1 Dozen suture needles (assorted sizes and shapes).
- Silk, 4 sizes, on metal winder.

In metal-lined case with trays.

- 1 Fergusson's small saw.
- 1 Amputating saw.
- 1 6-inch amputating knife.
- 1 Symes' angle-joint knife.
- 1 Dissecting forceps.
- 1 Bone forceps (bent).
- 6 Wells' pressure forceps.
- 1 Morrant-Baker artery forceps.
- 1 Solid metal Trephine (¾ in. size).
- 1 Trephine elevator.
- 1 Eye spud.
- 1 Ear speculum (medium size).
- 2 Scalpels.
- 1 Hernia knife
- 1 „ director.
- 2 Trocars and canulas.
- 1 Aneurism needle.

1 Gag with handles.
1 pair wound retractors (wire).
1 Set of tooth instruments (forceps) in canvas roll.
1 Case containing 3 tracheotomy double tubes, assorted (including child's size), 1 trachea dilator and 1 sharp hook.
Set midwifery instruments (in canvas roll) comprising—
1 long forceps,
1 craniotomy forceps,
1 Perforator, and
1 Blunt hook and crotchet.
Sterilizer (large enough to contain midwifery forceps).
1 Antitoxin syringe with needles, in metal case.
1 Esmarch's tourniquet (plain with hooks).
1 Œsophageal probang with bristles.
1 Œsophageal forceps.
1 Aspirator fitted with exploring needles, and 2 trocars and canulas, in plated metal case.
1 Length silkworm gut ligature.
3 Silver catheters (Nos. 4 & 8; and No. 12 with prostatic curve).
1 Full set of olivary-headed catheters.
3 Clinical thermometers, self-registering.
1 Stethoscope.
1 ft. Drainage tubing (No. 10 gauge).

MEDICAL COMFORTS.

	Per 100 Pass. and Crew.
Arrowroot	lbs. 7
Pearl Barley	,, 5
Semolina	,, 10
Condensed milk, of approved quality	1-lb ,, 30
Essence or extract of beef, of approved quality	¼-lb. tins 20
Brandy	gall. 1

MEDICAL SCALE III.—FOR MERCHANT SHIPS.

The annexed scale of medicines and medical stores and instruments was issued, as now revised, in January, 1912.

For voyages of three months and under half the quantity of the following medicines may be carried.

Preparations from British Pharmacopœia, 1898. This column is added for the use of Druggists supplying the Medicines indicated. All bottles to be stoppered, labelled and the official dose for an adult to be stated on the label.	*Names of Medicines, Medicaments, &c.* All Medicines bearing a Red Poison Label must be used with caution, and, if given internally, should be carefully measured.		Proportion for Ships carrying the following number of Men and Boys for 12 months.			
			10 and under.	11 to 20 inclusive	21 to 40 inclusive	41 and upwards
	Alum	oz.	2	2	6	8
Sp. ammon. aromat.	Aromatic spirits of ammonia	,,	4	6	12	16
Copaiba	Balsam of copaiba	,,	4	8	12	16
	Bicarbonate of potash	,,	4	6	8	8
	Bicarbonate of soda	,,	8	12	16	24
Mist. sennæ co.	Black draught	pints	2	4	8	10
Lotio hydrarg. nigra	Black wash	,,	1	2	2	2
Liq. epispasticus	**Blistering fluid	oz.	1	1	1	1
Acidum Boricum	Boric acid	,,	8	8	12	16
Potassii bromidum	Bromide of potassium	,,	2	4	6	8
Hyd. subchloridum	*Calomel	,,	1	1	1	1
	Camphor	,,	2	4	6	8
Acidum carbolicum liquefactum A liquid containing not less than 80 per cent. of free carbolic or cresylic acid.	**Carbolic acid, liquefied	,,	4	6	12	16
	†Carbolic acid or other disinfectant of approved quality	galls.	1	2	4	4
	Carron oil	pints	1	1	2	2
	Castor oil	lbs.	2	4	6	8
Argenti nitras induratus	*Caustic	oz.	½	½	1	1
Tinct. chlorof. et morph. comp.	*Compound tincture of chloroform and morphine (to be used in place of chlorodyne)	oz.	1	2	3	4

* All medicines indicated thus (*) to be marked with a red poison label. All articles marked with two asterisks should, in addition to the red poison label, be carried in green fluted bottles and labelled for external use only. All articles marked with one or two asterisks should be stored separately from other articles in the scale.

† As antiseptic and deodorising agents for common use. Samples of the disinfectants supplied will be occasionally taken for analysis, to determine whether they fulfil the requirements of the Board of Trade.

Preparations from British Pharmacopœia, 1898. This column is added for the use of Druggists supplying the Medicines indicated. All bottles to be stoppered, labelled, and the official dose for an adult to be stated on the label.	*Names of Medicines, Medicaments, &c.* All Medicines bearing a Red Poison Label must be used with caution, and, if given internally, should be carefully measured.		Proportion for Ships carrying the following number of Men and Boys for 12 months.			
			10 and under.	11 to 20 inclusive	21 to 40 inclusive	41 and upwards
Creosotum	Creosote	oz.	½	1	1	1
Liq. potass. permang.	**‡Crimson fluid	pints	1	1	1	2
Acid. sulph. arom.	Elixir of vitriol	oz.	2	4	6	8
	Epsom salts	lbs.	3	6	10	12
Tr. zingib. fortior, B.P. '85	Essence of ginger	oz.	1	2	3	4
Ess. menth. pip., B.P. '85	Essence of peppermint	,,	1	2	3	4
Tr. benzoin. comp.	Friar's balsam	,,	4	6	8	12
Glycerinum	Glycerine	,,	4	4	6	8
Liq. plumbi subacet. fort.	**Goulard's extract	,,	1	2	4	8
Potass. iodid.	Iodide of potassium	,,	2	2	3	4
Iodi. fortis	**Iodine, strong solution of	,,	1	2	2	2
	**Iodoform	drs.	6	8	8	10
Tinct. opii	*Laudanum	oz.	4	6	8	10
Pulv. ipecac. (to be supplied in tins)	Ipecacunha Powder	oz.	1	1	2	2
Add 2 drs. of powdered camphor to each pound.	Linseed meal (in hermetically sealed 5lb. tins)	lbs.	5	10	15	20
Charta sinapis	Mustard leaves (in tins)		12	24	24	24
	Nitrate of potash	oz.	4	6	8	8
	Olive oil	,,	4	8	12	16
Lin. saponis	**Opodeldoc	,,	6	8	16	24
Tinct. camph. comp.	*Paregoric	,,	4	6	8	12
All pills to be coated with gelatine. Pil. hydrarg. (4 grs.)	Pills, blue	doz.	4	6	8	10
,, ipecac.c.scillâ(4 grs)	,, cough	,,	4	4	6	6
,, plumbi cum opio (4 grs.)	,, lead and opium	,,	1	2	3	4
,, sapon comp. (2 grs.)	,, opium	,,	2	2	3	4
,, coloc. comp. (4 grs.)	,, purging	,,	6	12	16	24
Pulv. ipecac. comp.	*Powder, Dover's (in 5 gr. tablets)	oz.	2	4	6	8
	†Quinine	oz.	1	2	3	4
Sodii salicylas	Salicylate of soda	,,	4	6	8	12
Spiritus chloroformi	Spirit of chloroform	,,	4	6	8	12
	Sulphate of zinc	,,	1	1	2	2
	Sulphur (sublimed)	lbs.	1	1	2	4
Sp. ætheris nitrosi	Sweet spirits of nitre	oz.	6	6	8	12
Acidum tartaricum	Tartaric acid	,,	4	6	8	12
Tinct. calumbæ	Tincture of calumba	,,	4	6	6	8
Tinc. ferri perchlor.	Tincture of steel	,,	4	4	6	8
Lin. terebinth	Turpentine liniment	,,	8	12	16	24
Ext. hamamelidis liquidum	Witch hazel	,,	1	1	2	2
	OINTMENTS.					
Ungt. acidi borici	Boric acid	oz.	4	8	12	16
,, hydrarg. subchlor.	Calonel	,,	4	8	12	16
,, gallæ cum opio	Gall and opium	,,	1	2	3	4
,, hydrarg.	Mercurial	,,	2	3	4	8
,, sulph.	Sulphur	,,	8	12	16	16
,, hydrarg. ammon.	White precipitate	,,	2	2	4	4
Paraffinum molle	Vaseline or soft paraffin	,,	12	12	16	24

* All medicines indicated thus (*) to be marked with a red poison label. All articles marked with two asterisks should, in addition to the red poison label, be carried in green fluted bottles and labelled for external use only. All articles marked with one or two asterisks should be stored separately from other articles in the scale.

† Treble the quantity above indicated to be taken to all tropical ports.

‡ For purifying drinking water when necessary.

MEDICAL STORES AND NECESSARIES.

Proportion for Ships carrying the following number of Men and Boys for 12 months.

NOTE.—1 *grain*, 2 *grains*, &c., must be stamped in English figures and words on each respective weight; the word *scruple* must not be used at all (the scruple weight being marked 20 *grains*); the ½ *drachm*, 1 *drachm*, and 2 *drachm* weights must be also marked in English figures and words. The fluid 2-oz. measure must be marked in *ounces* and *drachms*, *table spoonfuls* and *tea spoonfuls*. The Surveyors will require all filters to be tested officially.

	10 and under.	11 to 20 inclusive	21 to 40 inclusive	41 and upwards
Scales and weights . set	1	1	1	1
*Self-adhesive plaster, 1in. wide . . . reels	1	1	2	2
* ditto wide 2in. ,,	1	1	1	1
Lint . . . . . lb.	1	1	2	2
Boric lint . . . lbs.	1	1	2	2
Absorbent cotton wool ,,	1	1	1	1
Double cyanide gauze, yds	1	1	2	2
Waterproof cambric sq yds	1	1	1½	2
Pasteur-Chamberland filter, 2 galls., or other approved filter of like capacity	1	1	1	1
Graduated 2-drachm drop measure (conical) . .	1	2	2	2
Graduated 2-oz. measure (conical)	1	2	2	2
6-oz. bottles . . . doz.	1	1	2	2
2-oz. fluted blue poison bottles . . . . doz.	½	½	1	1
Corks for bottles . . ,,	3	3	4	5
Plain labels, packets of 100	1	2	2	2
Poison do. . ,, ,,	1	2	2	2
Chip ointment boxes (nested) . . . doz.	1	1	1½	2
Scissors . . . . pr.	1	1	1	1
Spatula or palette knife ,,	1	1	1	1
Scalpel	1	1	1	1
Abscess knife, Paget's .	1	1	1	1
Eye spud	1	1	1	1
Glass syringes, ½-oz., with rubber plungers, in paper cases . . . ,,	2	4	6	8
Glass and vulcanite glycerine syringe (2 dra'ms)	1	1	1	1
Bandages, 6yds by 3in. doz	1	1	2	2
Triangular do., base 48 in., sides 33 in. each . .	2	3	4	4
Flannel do., 7 yds. long, 6 in. wide	1	2	3	4
Finger bandages, 1 in. wide doz.	1	1	1	1
Calico . . . . . yds.	2	3	4	6
Flannel . . . . . ,,	2	3	4	6
Needles, asrted, in vaseline	6	6	6	6
Tablet of silk, with four sizes	1	1	1	1
Safety pins . . . doz.	3	3	3	3
Splints, common . . set	1	1	1	1
Red rubber stomach tube with funnel . . ,,	1	1	1	1

	10 and under.	11 to 20 inclusive	21 to 40 inclusive	41 and upwards
Enema syringe (Higginson's), with printed directions for use . .	1	1	2	2
Esmarch's Tourniquet (plain, with hooks) .	1	1	1	1
Dressing or dissecting forceps . . . . pr.	1	1	1	1
Spencer Wells' artery forceps . . . . pr.	1	1	1	1
Soft olivary catheters .	3	3	3	3
Trusses, 36 in. sin. rev's'ble	1	2	3	3
Trusses, 36 in. double .	1	1	1	1
Plaster of Paris bandages (in tins) prepared for use doz.	½	½	½	1
Clinical thermometers, self-registering	2	2	2	2
Camel's hair pencil brushes with wooden handles .	1	2	3	4
Throat brushes . . .	2	2	2	2
Dispensary paper, white demy . . . . qr.	½	½	½	½
Eye shades, cardboard .	1	1	2	2
Iron enamelled bed-pan .	1	1	2	2
Iron enamelled basin, with words "Medicine chest" painted thereon	1	1	1	1
Authorised Book of Directions for Medicine Chests ("The Ship Captain's Medical Guide," latest edition)	1	1	1	1
Oatmeal . . . . lbs.	4	8	16	24
Arrowroot. . . . . ,,	2	4	8	12
Pearl barley . . . . ,,	4	8	16	24
Corn flour . . . . ,,	4	8	16	24
Sago or cerealine . . ,,	4	8	16	24
Sugar . . . . . ,,	14	28	42	56
Condensed milk of approved quality (in 1 lb. tins) . . . . . lbs.	12	12	18	24
*Soup and bouilli . ,,	6	12	24	36
*Boiled mutton . . ,,	6	12	24	36
*Essence of meat (¼ pint) tins	6	12	24	26
*Desiccated soup . lbs.	4	8	16	24
*Vegetables, dried or compressed . . . lbs.	4	8	16	24
*Potato . . . . ,,	14	28	56	74
Wine (Port) . . . bots.	3	6	12	18
Brandy . . . . ,,	2	4	6	8

*Preserved.

MEDICAL SCALE IV.—EMERGENCY.

The annexed scale of medicines and medical stores and instruments for merchant ships is intended for the use of ships sailing from the United Kingdom, and making voyages not exceeding five days from port to port. It was issued, as now revised, in January, 1912.

NOTE.—Ships making voyages of less than 24 hours from port to port have the option of carrying only the small Ambulance Hamper of the St. John Ambulance Association, or its equivalent, in lieu of the following scale.

Preparations from British Pharmacopœia, 1898.	*Names of Medicines, Medicaments, &c.*	Proportion for Ships irrespective of the number of men carried (for voyages of five days and under from port to port).
This column is added for the use of Druggists supplying the Medicines indicated. All bottles to be stoppered, and the official dose for an adult to be stated on the label.	All Medicines bearing a Red Poison Label must be used with caution, and, if given internally, should be carefully measured.	
Sp. ammon. aromat. . . .	Aromatic spirits of ammonia . . oz.	2
Tinctura chloroformi et morphinæ comp	*Compound tincture of chloroform and morphine. (To be used in lieu of chlorodyne.) . . . . . oz.	1
	Carron oil . . . . . pint	1
Oleum ricini	Castor oil . . . . . ,,	½
Acidum carbolicum liquefactum.	**Carbolic acid, liquefied . . oz.	2
Tinctura benzoini composita . .	Friar's balsam . . . . . ,,	2
Liquor plumbi subacetatis fortis	**Goulard's extract . . . . ,,	2
Tinctura opii	*Laudanum . . . . . ,,	2
Linimentum saponis	Opodeldoc . . . . . ,,	4
Pilula colocynthidis composita (4 grs.)	Purgative pills . . . . . doz.	3
Paraffinum molle	Vaseline or soft paraffin . . oz.	4
	Self-adhesive plaster on reel, 5 yards long and 2 in. wide . . . reel	1
	Lint . . . . . lb.	1
	Boric lint . . . . . lb.	½
	Absorbent cotton wool . . . ,,	½
	Graduated 2 drachm drop measure (conical)	1
The fluid 2 oz. measure must be marked in *ounces* and *drachms*, *table spoonfuls* and *tea spoonfuls*.	Graduated 2 oz. measure (conical) . .	1
	6 oz. bottles with corks	6
	1 oz. bottles with corks	6
	Mustard leaves in tin . . . doz.	1
	Scissors . . . . . pair	1
	Lancet	1
	Clinical thermometer, self-registering .	1
Base 48 in., sides 32 in. . . .	Triangular bandages	2
Leg and arm size	Bandages	12
	Finger bandages	6
	Calico . . . . . yards	2
	Splints, common . . . . . set	1
	Esmarch's tourniquet	1
	Needles in vaseline	6
	Safety pins . . . . . dozen	2
	Tablet of silk with four sizes . . .	1
Printed directions for use . .	Enema syringe (Higginson's) . . .	1
36 in. single reversible . . .	Truss	1
36 in. double	Do.	1
	Authorised Book of Directions . . .	1

All medicines indicated thus (*) to be marked with a red poison label. All article marked with two asterisks should, in addition to the red poison label, be carried in gree fluted bottles and labelled for external use only.

Lime Juice.

The Board of Trade have exempted from those requirements of Section 200 which relate to anti-scorbutics all ships bound from any port in the United Kingdom to European ports, to ports in the Mediterranean Sea—vessels passing through the Suez Canal excepted—to ports on the Eastern Coast of America, situate between the 35th and 60th degrees of North latitude, and also all ships bound to any islands or places in the Atlantic Ocean situate within those limits. It is important, however, to bear in mind that this exemption does not apply to ships which are, or may be by the terms of their agreements, also bound to any place out of the limits specified, nor to ships bound to any part of the coast or islands of Greenland situate within those limits.

THE INSPECTION OF PROVISIONS AND WATER.

Rules made by the Board of Trade under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894: Section 206.

1. These rules apply to all ships trading or going from any port of the United Kingdom through the Suez Canal, or round the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn.

2. The officer to conduct an inspection of ship's stores under the Merchant Shipping Act shall be an officer appointed by the Board of Trade for this purpose.

3. All the different varieties of stores provided or carried in the ship which are referred to in Section 3 of the above-mentioned Act, as well as the supply of water, are subject to inspection.

4. New stores shall be inspected before shipment, whenever practicable, or alongside the ship in which they are to be used; but, if necessary, they may be inspected on board the ship, or they may in certain cases be inspected in some place provided or approved by the Board of Trade for that purpose, as may be decided by the Inspector acting under the instructions of the Board of Trade.

5. All surplus stores left over from a previous voyage are to be inspected, and the contents of all the casks of wet provisions amongst such surplus stores are to be turned out. Such stores are to be inspected on board or alongside the ship, or in such other place as may be provided or approved by the Board of Trade for that purpose, as may be decided by the Inspector acting under the instructions of the Board of Trade.

6. Stores carried in the ship in which they are to be used from one port to another port in the United Kingdom, or sent from one port to a ship at another port, which have passed the Board of Trade Inspector at the first port, as described in a form of advice (P.W. 8) signed by the Inspector who examined them, need not be re-examined; provided always that the official wire and seal remain intact, and that the Inspector is satisfied that the packages have not been tampered with.

7. All notices for inspection of stores to take place at the port where the ship is lying must be made to the Inspector of that port, or in such other manner as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Trade, by the owner or agent of the ship, on the appropriate form (P.W. 1), which must be filled in and delivered to the Inspector at least 48 hours prior to the time at which it is desired that the stores should be inspected.

8. Notice for inspection of stores to be sent coastwise to another port in the United Kingdom from which the vessel is to take her

final departure, or in the case of stores intended to be sent to a ship at some other port in the United Kingdom, may be made by the firm supplying such stores direct to the Inspector at the port where such stores may be. The notice must be given 48 hours previously on the prescribed form.

9. Prior to inspection, a complete list of all stores must be made to the Inspectors.

10. Stores will be inspected at any time during daylight, after 10 a.m. up to 5 p.m.

11. The shipowner, master, and officers of a ship, shall give the Inspector every facility for inspecting the stores and water on board of such ship, and shall, if required, have all the stores contained in casks brought on deck for inspection.

12. Beef shall consist only of briskets, flanks, and plates of fine heavy grade, freshly cured, free from taint, and thoroughly sweet, packed in good sound casks, re-capped, and re-pickled with pickle of full strength, all to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

13. Pork shall be of assorted pieces in fair proportion, of fine grade, freshly cured, free from taint, and thoroughly sweet, packed in good sound casks, re-capped, and re-pickled with pickle of full strength, all to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

14. Preserved meats shall be of fine grade, but may be of any variety, and may be mixed with a fair proportion of vegetables, the whole to be properly preserved and packed in good strong tins, the tins being painted or otherwise protected from rust, all to the satisfaction of the Inspector, who may open one or more of the tins of each kind, should he deem it necessary.

15. Vegetables shall be fresh and sound, properly preserved, and in good strong tins, the tins being painted or otherwise protected from rust, all to the Inspector's satisfaction, who may open one or more of the tins if he deem it necessary.

16. Flour shall be of fine grade, milled from fully matured good sound wheat, containing a proper proportion of nutritious matter. If shipped in barrels, the barrels must be new, properly made from suitably seasoned wood, thoroughly tight, and lined with suitable paper. The ends of the barrels to be coated with hot lime. Where tanks are used for the storage of flour on board, they must be thoroughly cleansed, limed with fresh lime, and dried before being refilled, all to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

17. Biscuits to be thoroughly baked and dried, and made of fully matured wheat flour, containing a proper proportion of nutritious matter. Where tanks are used for the storage of biscuits on board, they must be thoroughly cleansed, limed with fresh lime, and dried before being refilled.

18. An Inspector may at any time proceed on board a ship to ascertain whether the stores or water have been duly inspected, and if he find any have not been so inspected, he shall insist on inspecting the same, and if they are of a quality unfit for the use of the crew, he shall detain the ship under the provisions of the Act until such defects are remedied to his satisfaction.

19. The water left in the ship's tanks from the former voyage must all be completely emptied, and the tanks must be thoroughly cleansed and refilled with good fresh water.

20. All stores found by the Inspector to be deficient in quality shall be landed.

21. The Inspector at the final port of departure in the United Kingdom, if after examination of the stores and water he is satisfied that he has seen all the stores intended for the particular voyage, and that they are of a quality fit for the use of the crew, or in the case of stores previously inspected at some other port in accordance with Rule 6, shall grant a certificate in the prescribed form (P. W. 4), but such certificate shall not be granted except at the final port of departure in the United Kingdom.

ILLEGAL BOARDING OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

Orders in Council under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894: Section 219.

Foreign States with which, in pursuance of Orders in Council, arrangements have been made under Section 219, for the prevention of persons going on board, or being on board, their ships without permission, and for the punishment of offenders:

Italy	Order in Council dated	March	2, 1881.
Sweden and Norway ..	,, ,,	Oct.	25, 1881.
Germany	,, ,,	Nov.	30, 1882.
United States of America	,, ,,	May	22, 1883.
Austria-Hungary ..	,, ,,	Oct.	17, 1884.
Denmark	,, ,,	Sept.	15, 1887.
Belgium	,, ,,	July	23, 1889.

THE SURRENDER OF DESERTERS.

Orders in Council under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894: Section 238.

Reciprocal engagements have been entered into between Great Britain and each of the following States for the mutual surrender of seamen who desert from the merchant ships of either country in the ports of the other:—

America (United States)	Germany.	Peru.
Austria-Hungary.	Greece.	Russia.
Belgium.	Honduras.	Salvador.
Brazil.	Italy.	Siam.
Colombia.	Japan.	Spain.
Congo Free State.	Mexico.	Sweden and Norway.
Denmark	Morocco and Fez.	Turkey.
Ecuador.	Netherlands.	Uruguay.
France.	Paraguay.	Zanzibar.

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA.

Issued in pursuance of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894; Section 418.

Preliminary.

These Rules shall be followed, by all vessels upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith, navigable by sea-going vessels.

In the following Rules every steam vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam vessel. The word " steam vessel " shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is " under way " within the meaning of these Rules, when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore or aground.

Rules concerning Lights, etc.

The word " visible " in these Rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

ART. 1. The Rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited.

ART. 2. A steam vessel when under way shall carry—

(*a*) On or in front of foremast, or if without foremast, then in fore part of vessel, at height above hull of not less than 20 ft., and if breadth of vessel exceeds 20 ft. then at height above hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that light need not be carried at greater height above hull than 40 ft., a bright white light, so constructed as to show unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of vessel, viz., from right ahead to 2 points abaft beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at distance of at least 5 miles.

(*b*) On starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of compass, so fixed as to throw light from right ahead to 2 points abaft beam on starboard side, of such character as to be visible at distance of at least 2 miles.

(*c*) On port side a red light so constructed as to show unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of compass, so fixed as to throw light from right ahead to 2 points abaft beam on port side, and of such character as to be visible at distance of at least 2 miles.

(*d*) Said green and red side lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least 3 ft. forward from light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across bow.

(*e*) A steam vessel when under way may carry an additional white light similar in construction to light mentioned in subdivision (*a*). These two lights shall be so placed in line with keel that one shall be at least 15 ft. higher than the other, and in such position with reference to each other that lower light shall be forward of upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than horizontal distance.

ART. 3. A steam vessel when towing another vessel shall in addition to her side lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 ft. apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light 6 ft. above or below such lights, if length of tow, measuring from stern of towing vessel to stern of last vessel towed, exceeds 600 ft. Each of these lights shall be of same construction and character, and shall be carried in same position as white light mentioned in Art. 2 (*a*), except the additional light, which may be carried at height not less than 14 ft. above the hull. Such steam vessel may carry a small white light abaft funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of beam.

ART. 4. (*a*) A vessel which from accident is not under command, shall carry at the same height as white light mentioned in Art. 2 (*a*), where they can best be seen, and, if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, two red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 ft.

apart, and of such character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 ft. apart, where they can best be seen, 2 black balls or shapes, each 2 ft. in diameter.

(*b*) A vessel employed in laying or in picking up telegraph cable shall carry in same position as white light mentioned in Art. 2 (*a*), and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, three lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 ft. apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon, at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 ft. apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than 2 ft. in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red, and middle one diamond in shape and white.

(*c*) The vessels referred to in this Art., when not making way through water, shall not carry side lights, but when making way shall.

(*d*) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this Art. are to be taken by other vessels as signals that the vessel showing them is not under command and cannot therefore get out of the way.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in Art. 31.

ART. 5. A sailing vessel under way, and any vessel being towed, shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by Art. 2 for a steam vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

ART. 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides. To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

ART. 7. Steam vessels of less than 40, and vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats when under way shall not be obliged to carry the lights mentioned in Art. 2 (*a*) (*b*) (*c*), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:

1. Steam vessels of less than 40 tons shall carry: (*a*) In the fore part of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 ft., a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in Art. 2 (*a*) and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles. (*b*) Green and red side lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in Art. 2 (*b*) and (*c*), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than 3 ft. below the white light.

2. Small steamboats, such as are carried by sea-going vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 ft. above the gunwale, but

it shall be carried above the combined lantern mentioned in subdivision 1 (*b*).

3. Vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficent time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

4. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light, which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

The vessels referred to in this Art. shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by Art. 4 (*a*), and Art. 11, last paragraph.

ART. 8. Pilot vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white lamp at the masthead visible all round the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes. On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side. A pilot vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside a vessel to put a pilot on board, may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the coloured lights above mentioned, have at hand ready for use a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other, to be used as prescribed above. Pilot vessels, when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

ART. 9.*† Fishing-vessels and fishing-boats, when under way and when not required by this Art. to carry or show the lights hereinafter specified, shall carry or show the lights prescribed for vessels of their tonnage under way.

(*a*) Open boats—boats not protected from the entry of sea water by means of a continuous deck—when engaged in any fishing at night with outlying tackle extending not more than 150 ft. horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light. Open boats, when fishing at night, with outlying tackle extending more than 150 ft. horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light, and in addition, on approaching or being approached by other vessels, shall show a second white light at least 3 ft. below the first light and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 ft. away from it in the direction in which the outlying tackle is attached.

(*b*)‡ Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (*a*), when fishing with drift-nets, shall, so long as the nets are wholly or partly in the water, carry two white lights where they can best be seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than 6 ft. and not more than 15 ft., and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel, shall be not less than 5 ft. and not more than 10 ft. The lower of these

* This Art. does not apply to Chinese or Siamese vessels. † The expression "Mediterranean Sea" contained in sub-sections (*b*) and (*c*) of this Art. includes the Black Sea and the other adjacent inland seas in communication with it. ‡ Dutch vessels and boats when engaged in the "kol," or handline, fishing will carry the lights prescribed for vessels fishing with drift nets.

two lights shall be in the direction of the nets, and both of them shall be of such a character as to show all round the horizon, and to be visible at a distance of not less than 3 miles. Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering Japan and Korea* sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the net or gear) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile on the approach of or to other vessels.

(*c*) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (*a*), when line-fishing with their lines out and attached to or hauling their lines, and when not at anchor or stationary within the meaning of subdivision (*h*), shall carry the same lights as vessels fishing with drift-nets. When shooting lines, or fishing with towing lines, they shall carry the lights prescribed for a steam or sailing vessel under way respectively. Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering Japan and Korea* sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the lines) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile on the approach of or to other vessels.

(*d*) Vessels, when engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of an apparatus along the bottom of the sea—1. If steam vessels, shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in Art. 2 (*a*), a tricoloured lantern so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from right ahead to two points on each bow, and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from two points on each bow to two points abaft the beam on the starboard and port sides respectively; and not less than 6 nor more than 12 ft. below the tricoloured lantern a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon. 2. If sailing vessels, shall carry a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon, and shall also, on the approach of or to other vessels, show where it can best be seen a white flare-up light or torch in sufficient time to prevent collision. All lights mentioned in subdivision (*d*) 1 and 2 shall be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*e*) Oyster dredgers and other vessels fishing with dredge-nets shall carry and show the same lights as trawlers.

(*f*) Fishing vessels and fishing boats may at any time use a flare-up light in addition to the lights which they are by this Art. required to carry and show, and they may also use working lights.

(*g*) Every fishing vessel and every fishing-boat under 150 ft. in length, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile. Every fishing vessel of 150 ft. in length or upwards, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile, and shall exhibit a second light as provided for vessels of such length by Art. 11. Should any such vessel, whether under 150 ft. in length, or of 150 ft. in length or upwards, be attached to a net or other fishing gear, she shall on the approach of other vessels show an additional white light at least 3 ft. below the anchor light, and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 ft. away from it in the direction of the net or gear.

*Also, as regards Russian vessels, in the seas (excluding the Baltic) bordering the coasts of Russia.

(*h*) If a vessel or boat when fishing becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction, she shall in daytime haul down the day-signal required by subdivision (*h*); at night show the light or lights prescribed for a vessel at anchor; and during fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms make the signal prescribed for a vessel at anchor. (See subdivision (*d*), and the last paragraph, of Art. 15.)

(*i*) In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, drift-net vessels attached to their nets, and vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag net, and vessels line fishing with their lines out, shall, if of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards, respectively, at intervals of not more than 1 minute make a blast; if steam vessels, with the whistle or siren, and if sailing vessels, with the fog-horn; each blast to be followed by ringing the bell. Fishing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals; but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.

(*k*) All vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines or trawls, when under way, shall in daytime indicate their occupation to an approaching vessel by displaying a basket or other efficient signal where it can best be seen. If vessels or boats at anchor have their gear out, they shall, on the approach of other vessels, show the same signal on the side on which those vessels can pass.

The vessels required by this Art. to carry or show the lights hereinbefore specified shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by Art. 4 (*a*), and the last paragraph of Art. 11.

ART. 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light. The white light required to be shown by this Art. may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screened that it shall throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass—viz., for 6 points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the side lights.

ART. 11. A vessel under 150 ft. in length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 ft. above the hull, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile. A vessel of 150 ft. or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel at a height of not less than 20, and not exceeding 40, ft. above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than 15 ft. lower than the forward light, another such light. The length of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing in her certificate of registry. A vessel aground in or near a fairway shall carry the above light or lights, and the two red lights prescribed by Art. 4 (*a*).

ART. 12. Every vessel may, if necessary, in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these Rules required to carry, show a flare-up light, or use any detonating signal that cannot be mistaken for a distress signal.

ART. 13. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war or

for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by shipowners, which have been authorised by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

ART. 14. A steam vessel proceeding under sail only, but having her funnel up, shall carry in daytime, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape 2 ft. in diameter.

Sound-Signals for Fog, etc.

ART. 15. All signals prescribed by this Art. for vessels under way shall be given: 1. By " steam vessels " on the whistle or siren; 2. By " sailing vessels and vessels towed " on the fog-horn. The words " prolonged blast " used in this Art. shall mean a blast of from 4 to 6 seconds' duration.

A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell.* A sailing vessel of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain storms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this Art. shall be used as follows:—

(*a*) A steam vessel having way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, a prolonged blast.

(*b*) A steam vessel under way, but stopped and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, 2 prolonged blasts, with an interval of about 1 second between them.

(*c*) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.

(*d*) A vessel, when at anchor, shall, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds.

(*e*) A vessel, when towing, a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to manœuvre as required by these Rules shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (*a*) and (*c*) of this Art., at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, sound three blasts in succession, viz.: one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

Sailing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound-signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.

Speed of Ships to be Moderate in Fog, etc.

ART. 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain storms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions. A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

* In all cases where the Rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels or a gong where such articles are used on board small sea-going vessels.

Steering and Sailing Rules.

Preliminary—Risk of Collision.

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

Art. 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows:

(*a*) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.

(*b*) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(*c*) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(*d*) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

(*e*) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

Art. 18. When two steam vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This Art. only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other. The only cases to which it does apply are, when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own; and by night, to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side lights of the other. It does not apply, by day, to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by night, to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light, or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

Art. 19. When two steam vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Art. 20. When a steam vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

Art. 21. Where by any of these rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed. When, in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision. (See Art. 27 and 29.)

Art. 22. Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel, shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

ART. 23. Every steam vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

ART. 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, every vessel overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel. Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, *i.e.*, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear. As by day the overtaking vessel cannot always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

ART. 25. In narrow channels every steam vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway or mid channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

ART. 26. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This Rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fairway used by vessels other than fishing vessels for boats.

ART. 27. In obeying and construing these Rules, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above Rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Sound-Signals for Vessels in Sight of one Another.

ART. 28. The words " short blast " used in this Art. shall mean a blast of about 1 second's duration. When vessels are in sight of one another, a steam vessel under way, in taking any course authorised or required by these Rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, viz.:

One short blast to mean, " I am directing my course to starboard."

Two short blasts to mean, " I am directing my course to port."

Three short blasts to mean, " My engines are going full speed astern."

No Vessel under any Circumstances to neglect proper Precautions.

ART. 29. Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Reservation of Rules for Harbours and Inland Navigation.

ART. 30. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, or inland waters.

Distress Signals.

ART. 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, viz.:

In the daytime—1. Gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute; 2. The International Code signal of distress indicated by N C; 3. The distant signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball; 4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

At night—1. Gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute; 2. Flames on the vessel (as from burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, etc.); 3. Rockets or shells, throwing stars of any colour or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals; 4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

International Application of Collision Regulations.

By an Order in Council, dated October 13, 1910, the foregoing Collision Regulations and the Rules as to Signals of Distress are consolidated and made to apply to all British ships. Further, these Regulations and Rules, subject to qualifications mentioned in them and to the proviso in the case of Chinese ships that the Regulations and Rules will be applicable only to ships of foreign type, are made to apply to the ships of the under-mentioned countries, whether they are within British jurisdiction or not, and such ships, for the purpose of these Regulations and Rules, shall be treated as if they were British ships:—

Argentina.	Egypt.	Peru.
Austria-Hungary.	France.	Portugal.
Belgium.	Germany.	Roumania.
Brazil.	Greece.	Russia.
Bulgaria.	Guatemala.	Siam.
Chile.	Italy.	Spain.
China.	Japan.	Sweden.
Costa Rica.	Mexico.	Turkey.
Denmark.	Netherlands.	United States.
Ecuador.	Norway.	Venezuela.

LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES.

Rules made by the Board of Trade under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 : Section 427.

[*Issued May* 8, 1914; *came into operation, July* 1, 1914.]

For the purposes of these Rules, ships shall be arranged in the following classes, under the headings " Foreign-going " and " Home Trade."

Foreign-Going.

Class I.—*Foreign-going Passenger Steamers, including Emigrant Ships.*

Rule A.—(1) A ship of this class shall carry lifeboats in such number and of such aggregate capacity as shall be sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons carried, or which the ship is certified to carry, whichever number is greater. Provided that if the aggregate capacity of the lifeboats carried exceeds the capacity required by General Rule 2, the Board of Trade may allow one or more life-rafts conforming to the conditions laid down in that Rule to be carried in lieu of any of the remaining lifeboats which would otherwise be required by the present Rule. (2) The master or owner of a ship of this class

claiming to carry on any voyage fewer lifeboats and life-rafts than will provide sufficient accommodation for all the persons for which the ship is certified, must declare before the Collector or other Officer of Customs, before the time of clearance, that the lifeboats and life-rafts actually carried will be sufficient to accommodate all persons carried at any time during the voyage to foreign ports and the voyage back to the United Kingdom.

Rule B.—A ship of this class shall, subject to the provisions of General Rule 20 (1), be provided, in accordance with its length, with the number of sets of davits specified in Column A of the Table in Appendix I. Provided that no ship shall be required to have a number of sets of davits greater than the number of boats required to accommodate the total number of persons which is carried, or which the ship is certified to carry, whichever number is the greater, and provided further that the Board of Trade may, where it appears to them necessary, having regard to the height at which the boats are carried above the centre of the load line disc, and to the other circumstances of the case, require a ship of this class to carry in lieu of, or in addition to, davits, some other approved form of launching appliances, or such arrangements for launching boats as may be, in their opinion effective.

Rule C.—(1) Each set of davits shall have a lifeboat of Class 1 attached to it, and of these lifeboats at least the minimum number specified in Column B of the Table in Appendix I shall be open boats. (2) Any additional lifeboats which may be required to make up the total lifeboat accommodation, may be boats of Class 1 or Class 2.

Rule D.—If the ship is under 400 ft. in length, at least twelve approved lifebuoys shall be carried; if of 400 ft. or over, but under 600 ft., at least eighteen approved lifebuoys shall be carried; if of 600 ft. or over, but under 800 ft., at least twenty-four approved lifebuoys shall be carried; and if of 800 ft. or over, at least thirty approved lifebuoys shall be carried.

Rule E.—One approved life-jacket shall be carried for each person on board, and in addition a sufficient number of approved life-jackets of a size suitable for children.

Rule F.—The Board of Trade may schedule certain voyages between specified ports or places outside the United Kingdom as being, for the purpose of these Rules, voyages of a nature similar to one or other of the classes of voyages within Home Trade limits provided for in the Rules. If a foreign-going passenger steamer is permitted by the terms of the passenger certificate to carry, between specified ports or places abroad, a number of passengers in addition to the number allowed when the ship is proceeding to sea from the United Kingdom, and such a voyage has been scheduled in accordance with the provisions of this Rule, that ship shall, so far as concerns the additional passengers carried between those ports or places, comply with the Rules applicable to the class of Home Trade voyage to which the voyage has been scheduled as similar.

CLASS II.—*Foreign-going Steamships not certified to carry Passengers.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class shall carry on each side of the ship lifeboats of Class 1 in such number and of such aggregate capacity as will accommodate all persons on board; provided that if the total number of lifeboats required under this Rule exceeds two, a boat of Class 3 may be carried in lieu of one of them; and if the number exceeds

three, one or two boats of Class 3 may be carried in lieu of the same number of lifeboats.

Rule B.—The lifeboats, and boats of Class 3 carried in lieu of lifeboats, shall be attached to davits.

Rule C.—At least six approved lifebuoys shall be carried, together with one approved life-jacket for each person on board.

CLASS III.—*Foreign-going Sailing Ships carrying more than twelve Passengers.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class shall carry lifeboats in such number and of such aggregate capacity as shall be sufficient to accommodate all persons on board.

Rule B.—All the lifeboats shall be attached to davits so far as practicable in the opinion of a Board of Trade Surveyor.

Rule C.—At least six approved lifebuoys shall be carried, together with one approved life-jacket for each person on board, and, in addition, a sufficient number of approved life-jackets of a size suitable for children.

CLASS IV.—*Foreign-going Sailing Ships not carrying more than twelve Passengers.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class shall carry a lifeboat or lifeboats of Class 1, of such capacity as shall be sufficient to accommodate all persons on board; if only one lifeboat is required under this Rule, a boat of Class 3 shall be carried in addition, and if the number of lifeboats required under this Rule exceeds two a boat of Class 3 may be carried in lieu of one of them.

Rule B.—Two boats at least shall be attached to davits, one on each side of the ship.

Rule C.—At least four approved lifebuoys shall be carried, together with one approved life-jacket for each person on board.

HOME TRADE.

CLASS I.—*Steamships certified to carry Passengers anywhere within Home Trade Limits*, i.e., *between places in the British Islands (that is to say, the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man), or between the British Islands and the Continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class shall, subject to the provisions of General Rule 20 (1), be provided in accordance with its length with the number of sets of davits specified in Column A of the Table in Appendix I; each set of davits shall have a lifeboat attached to it. Provided that no ship shall be required to have a number of sets of davits greater than the number of boats required to accommodate the total number of persons carried, or which the ship is certified to carry whichever number is greater. The lifeboats attached to davits may be either open or pontoon lifeboats, but no ship shall carry attached to davits a number of open lifeboats less than that specified in accordance with its length in Column B of the Table in Appendix I.

Rule B.—In a ship of this class launched on or after the 1st March, 1913, if the lifeboats attached to davits do not provide the aggregate capacity specified in the Table in Appendix II, additional lifeboats

shall be carried to make up that capacity. Provided that no ship at whatever date launched shall be required to carry lifeboats of an aggregate capacity greater than is required to accommodate the total number of persons carried.

Rule C.—Subject to the provisions of General Rule 20 (3), if the lifeboats carried do not provide sufficient accommodation for the total number of persons which the ship is allowed by her ordinary passenger certificate to carry, approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant apparatus shall be carried so that they, together with the lifeboats, shall provide sufficient accommodation for the total number of persons for which the ship is so certified.

Rule D.—Where a ship of this class has a special passenger steamer's certificate allowing her, when engaged upon daylight voyages between the 20th March and the 30th September, inclusive, to carry a number of persons in excess of the total number of persons allowed by her ordinary passenger certificate, the lifeboats, approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant apparatus carried shall provide sufficient accommodation for 80 per cent. of the number allowed by such special passenger steamer's certificate, or for the total number of persons allowed by the ordinary passenger steamer's certificate, whichever number is the greater.

Rule E.—At least ten approved lifebuoys shall be carried, together with one approved life-jacket for each person on board, and, in addition, a sufficient number of approved like-jackets of a size suitable for children.

CLASS II.—*Steamships trading within Home Trade Limits, but not certified to carry Passengers.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class having a length of 100 ft. or over shall carry a boat or boats on each side of the ship of such capacity as shall be sufficient to accommodate all persons on board. Such boats shall be attached to davits.

Rule B.—One of such boats may be a boat of Class 3. The remaining boats shall be lifeboats of Class 1.

Rule C.—A ship of this class having a length under 100 ft. shall carry at least one open boat of Class 1, so stowed that it can be readily placed in the water on either side of the ship, and of sufficient capacity to accommodate all the persons on board.

Rule D.—A ship of this class if 100 ft. in length or over shall carry at least four approved lifebuoys, and if under 100 ft. at least two approved lifebuoys. One approved life-jacket shall be carried for each person on board.

CLASS III.—*Sailing Ships carrying Passengers anywhere within Home Trade Limits.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class shall carry a lifeboat or lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate all persons on board.

Rule B.—Such boats shall, as far as practicable, be attached to davits.

Rule C.—At least four approved lifebuoys shall be carried, together with one approved life-jacket for each person on board, and, in addition, a sufficient number of approved life-jackets of a size suitable for children.

CLASS IV.—*Sailing Ships, trading within Home Trade limits but not carrying Passengers.*

Rule A.—Subject to the provisions of Rule B, a ship of this class shall carry a boat or boats of such capacity as shall be sufficient to accommodate all persons on board. The boats shall be stowed in such a manner that they can readily be placed in the water on either side of the ship. At least one of the boats shall be an open boat of Class 1.

Rule B.—A ship of this class having a length of under 100 ft. and engaged solely in the Coasting Trade shall comply with the requirements of Rule A, except that the boat or boats carried may be of Class 3.

Rule C.—A ship of this class if 100 ft. in length or over shall carry at least four approved lifebuoys, and if under 100 ft. at least two approved lifebuoys. One approved life-jacket shall be carried for each person on board.

CLASS V.—*Steamships certified to carry Passengers on short specified passages along the coasts of the United Kingdom, or between Great Britain and Ireland, or between Great Britain or Ireland and the Isle of Man.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class shall, subject to the following proviso, comply with the provisions of Class I, Home Trade; Provided that a ship of this class, when engaged:—(*a*) on certain voyages near the coasts of the United Kingdom, specially scheduled by the Board of Trade for this purpose, or (*b*) on daylight excursions, specially scheduled by the Board of Trade for this purpose, between the 1st June and the 31st August, inclusive, shall not be required to carry more sets of davits or lifeboats of a greater aggregate cubic capacity than are respectively specified in the second columns of Tables A and B in Appendix III.

CLASS VI.—*Steamships certified to carry Passengers on short excursions to sea,* i.e., *beyond partially smooth water limits, between 1st April and 31st October, inclusive, during daylight, and in fine weather.*

Rule A.—Subject to the provisions of General Rule 20 (1), a ship of this class shall be provided in accordance with its length with such number of sets of davits as is specified in the Table in Appendix IV; each set of davits shall have a lifeboat of Class 1 attached to it. Provided that no ship shall be required to have a larger number of sets of davits than the number of boats required to accommodate the total number of persons carried, or which the ship is certified to carry, whichever number is the greater.

Rule B.—Subject to the provisions of General Rule 20 (2) and (3), such further number of lifeboats, or such number of approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant apparatus shall be provided, as shall be sufficient (together with the lifeboats required by Rule A) for 70 per cent. of the total number of persons for which the ship is certified.

Rule C.—The boats carried shall be of such reasonable capacity, having regard to the size of the ship, as the Board of Trade may require. Provided that no ship shall be required to carry lifeboats of an aggregate capacity greater than is required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

Rule D.—If the ship is under 200 ft. in length, at least four approved lifebuoys shall be carried, and if of 200 ft. in length or over, at least

eight approved lifebuoys shall be carried. One approved life-jacket shall be carried for each person on board, and, in addition, a sufficient number of approved life-jackets of a size suitable for children.

CLASS VII.—*Steamships certified to carry Passengers in partially smooth water.*

Rule A.—Subject to the provisions of General Rule 20 (1), a ship of this class shall be provided in accordance with its length with the number of sets of davits specified in the Table in Appendix IV; each set of davits shall have a lifeboat of Class 1 attached to it. Provided that no ship shall be required to have a larger number of sets of davits than the number of boats required to accommodate the total number of persons carried, or which the ship is certified to carry, whichever number is the greater.

Rule B.—Subject to the provisions of General Rule 20 (2) and (3) such additional lifeboats, or such number of approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant apparatus shall be provided as shall be sufficient (together with the lifeboats required under Rule A) for 60 per cent. of the total number of persons for which the vessel is certified.

Rule C.—The boats carried shall be of such reasonable capacity, having regard to the size of the ship, as the Board of Trade may require. Provided that no ship shall be required to carry lifeboats of an aggregate capacity greater than is required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

Rule D.—If the ship is under 200 ft. in length, at least four approved lifebuoys shall be carried, and if of 200 ft. in length or over, at least eight approved lifebuoys shall be carried. One approved life-jacket shall be carried for each person on board, and, in addition, a sufficient number of approved life-jackets of a size suitable for children.

CLASS VIII.—*Steamships certified to carry Passengers in smooth water in estuaries and lakes.*

Rule A.—Subject to the provisions of General Rule 20 (2) and (3), a ship of this class shall carry such boats, approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant apparatus, as shall be sufficient (together with the boat or boats required by Rule B, where that rule applies) for 40 per cent. of the total number of persons for which the ship is certified.

Rule B.—A ship of this class having a length of not less than 70 ft. and less than 150 ft. shall carry at least one boat, and if of 150 ft. or over, at least two boats. The boats shall be attached to davits.

Rule C.—If the ship is under 150 ft. in length, at least four approved lifebuoys shall be carried, and if of 150 ft. in length or over, at least six approved lifebuoys shall be carried. One approved life-jacket shall be carried for each person on board.

Rule D.—The Board of Trade may in their discretion relieve a ship of this class wholly or partially from the operation of these Rules.

CLASS IX.—*Steamships certified to carry Passengers in smooth water on rivers and canals.*

Rule A.—Subject to the provisions of General Rule 20 (2) and (3),

a ship of this class shall carry such boats, approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant apparatus, as shall be sufficient (together with the boat carried under Rule B, where that rule applies) for 40 per cent. of the total number of persons for which the ship is certified.

Rule B.—A ship of this class having a length of not less than 70 ft. shall carry a boat in such a position that it can readily be got into the water.

Rule C.—At least four approved lifebuoys shall be carried. One approved life-jacket shall be carried for each person on board.

Rule D.—The Board of Trade may in their discretion relieve a ship of this class wholly or partially from the operation of these Rules.

CLASS X.—*Steam Launches and Motor Boats certified to carry Passengers for short distances to sea.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class having a length not exceeding 60 ft. shall carry two approved lifebuoys.

Rule B.—A ship of this class shall carry one approved life-jacket for each person on board; and, in addition, a sufficient number of life-jackets of a size suitable for children.

Rule C.—A ship of this class exceeding 60 ft. in length shall comply with the Rules in Class VIII, Home Trade, applying to a ship of the same length.

CLASS XI.—*Steam fish carriers, tugs, steam lighters, dredgers, steam hoppers, and hulks, which proceed to sea.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class shall comply with the Rules in Class II, Home Trade.

CLASS XII.—*Steam fish carriers, tugs, steam lighters, dredgers, steam hoppers, and hulks, which do not proceed to sea.*

Rule A.—A ship of this class shall carry a boat sufficient to accommodate all persons on board, two approved lifebuoys, and one approved life-jacket for each person on board.

GENERAL RULES.

1. *Interpretation.*

(1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—*Person* means a person over the age of one year. *Passenger* has the same meaning as in Section 267, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. *Passenger steamer* means every steamer which carries more than twelve passengers. *Emigrant ship* has the same meaning as in Section 268, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, as amended by Section 14, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906. *Daylight* shall be reckoned as extending from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset. *Approved* means approved by the Board of Trade. *Length*, when a ship is referred to, means registered length.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to these Rules in the same way as it applies to an Act of Parliament.

2. *Power of the Board of Trade to accept alternatives.*

The Board of Trade shall have power, in general or in any particular case, to accept any boat, raft, buoyant apparatus, or other life-saving

appliance, in lieu of a life-saving appliance required by these Rules, subject to such conditions as they may impose, if they are satisfied that under those conditions it will be as effective as the appliance required by these Rules. Provided that in the case of a foreign-going passenger steamer no life-saving appliance shall be accepted in lieu of a lifeboat required by these Rules, except either some other approved type of lifeboat or a life-raft approved as being in every respect as efficient as the pontoon life-raft described in General Rule 10. Provided also that no life-raft shall be accepted on a foreign-going passenger steamer in lieu of a lifeboat required by these Rules unless the total cubic capacity of the lifeboats provided is at least equal to the greater of the two following amounts:—(1) 75 per cent. of the total capacity required to accommodate all the persons carried; or (2) the minimum capacity required by Column C of the Table in Appendix I.

3. *Boats.*

For the purposes of these Rules boats are arranged in the following classes:—

Class I.—A. *Open lifeboats with internal buoyancy only.*

The buoyancy of a wooden boat of this type shall be provided by water-tight air-cases, the total volume of which shall be at least equal to one-tenth of the cubic capacity of the boat. In the case of a metal boat an addition shall be made to the cubic capacity of the airtight compartments, so as to give it buoyancy equal to that of the wooden boat.

B. *Open lifeboats with internal and external buoyancy.*

The internal buoyancy of a wooden boat of this type shall be provided by water-tight air-cases, the total volume of which shall be at least equal to 7½ per cent. of the cubic capacity of the boat. If the external buoyancy is of cork, its volume, for a wooden boat, shall not be less than thirty-three thousandths of the cubic capacity of the boat; if of any material other than cork, its volume and distribution shall be such that the buoyancy and stability of the boat are not less than that of a similar boat provided with external buoyancy of cork. In the case of a metal boat an addition shall be made to the cubic capacity of the airtight compartments, so as to give it buoyancy equal to that of the wooden boat.

C. *Pontoon lifeboats having a well deck and fixed watertight bulwarks.*

The area of the well deck of a boat of this type shall be at least 30 per cent. of the total deck area. The height of the well deck above the water line at all points shall be at least equal to one-half per cent. of the length of the boat, this height rising to 1½ per cent. of the length of the boat at the ends of the well. The freeboard of a boat of this type shall be such as to provide for a reserve buoyancy of at least 35 per cent.

Class II.—A. *Open lifeboats having the upper part of the side collapsible.*

A boat of this type shall be fitted both with watertight air-cases and with external buoyancy, the volume of which, for each person

which the boat is able to accommodate, shall be at least equal to the following amounts:—

	Cubic feet.
Air cases	1·5
External buoyancy (if of cork)	0·2

The minimum freeboard of boats of this type is fixed in relation to their length; it shall be measured vertically to the top of the solid hull at the side amidships, from the water-level when the boat is loaded. The freeboard in fresh water shall not be less than the following amounts:—

Length of the Boat in feet.	Minimum Freeboard in inches.
26	8
28	9
30	10

The freeboard of boats of intermediate lengths shall be found by interpolation.

B. *Pontoon lifeboats having a well deck and collapsible bulwarks.*

All the conditions laid down for boats of Class 1C shall be applied to boats of this type, which differ from those of Class 1C only in regard to the bulwarks.

C. *Pontoon lifeboats having a flush deck and collapsible bulwarks.*

The minimum freeboard of boats of this type is independent of their length and depends only upon their depth. The depth of the boat shall be measured vertically from the underside of the garboard strake to the top of the deck at the side amidships and the freeboard shall be measured from the top of the deck at the side amidships to the water level when the boat is loaded. The freeboard in fresh water shall not be less than the following amounts, which are applicable without correction to boats having a mean sheer equal to 3 per cent. of their length:—

Depth of Boat in inches.	Minimum Freeboard in inches.
12	$2\frac{3}{4}$
18	$3\frac{3}{4}$
24	$5\frac{1}{8}$
30	$6\frac{1}{2}$

For intermediate depths the freeboard shall be obtained by interpolation. If the sheer is less than the standard sheer defined above, the minimum freeboard shall be obtained by adding to the figures in the table one-seventh of the difference between the standard sheer and the actual mean sheer measured at the stem and stern post; no deduction shall be made from the freeboard on account of the sheer being greater than the standard sheer or on account of the camber of the deck.

CLASS III.

Open boats which have not the buoyancy required for lifeboats of Class I.

4. *Motor Boats.*

(1) An approved motor boat may be carried as a lifeboat subject

to the following conditions:—(*a*) It shall comply with the requirements for a lifeboat of Class 1, and proper appliances shall be provided for putting it into the water speedily. (*b*) It shall be adequately provided with fuel, and kept so as to be at all times fit and ready for use.

(2) Where the number of lifeboats is less than ten, one of them may be a motor boat. Where the number of lifeboats is not less than ten, two of them may be motor boats. The Board of Trade may, on the application of an owner, allow a greater number of motor boats to be carried, if they are satisfied that the efficiency of the life-saving equipment will not thereby be diminished.

(3) In fixing the volume of the internal buoyancy and, where fitted, the external buoyancy, regard shall be had to the difference between the weight of the motor and its accessories and the weight of the additional persons which the boat could accommodate if the motor and its accessories were removed.

5. *Construction of Boats.*

(1) All boats shall be properly constructed, and shall be of such form and proportions that they shall have ample stability in a seaway, and sufficient freeboard when loaded with their full complement of persons and equipment. They shall be fitted and arranged to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade.

(2) The structural strength of the boats shall be to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade, and in the case of foreign-going passenger steamers launched on or after the 1st March, 1913, sufficient to permit of the boats being safely lowered into the water with the full complement of persons and equipment on board.

(3) In all open boats, all thwart and side seats shall be fitted as low in the boat as practicable, and shall provide seating accommodation for all persons the boat is deemed fit to carry, and bottom boards shall be fitted so that the thwarts shall not be more than 2 ft. 9 in. above them.

(4) Internal buoyancy apparatus shall be constructed of copper or yellow metal of not less than 18 ozs. to the superficial foot, or of other durable material, and in open boats of Class 1 may be placed along the sides or at the ends of the boat, but not in the bottom of the boat. External buoyancy apparatus may be of cork or of any other equally efficient approved material; the use of rushes, cork shavings, loose granulated cork, or any other loose granulated substance, and the use of apparatus dependent upon inflation by air, is prohibited.

(5) Open lifeboats of Class 1 shall have a mean sheer at least equal to 4 per cent. of their length.

(6) Pontoon lifeboats may be built of wood or metal. If constructed of wood, they shall have the bottom and deck made of two thicknesses with textile material between; if of metal, they shall be divided into watertight compartments with means of access to each compartment and shall be provided with at least two bilge pumps.

(7) All pontoon lifeboats shall be fitted with efficient means for quickly clearing the deck of water. The orifices for this purpose shall be such that the water cannot enter the boat through them when they are intermittently submerged. The number and size of the orifices shall be determined by the Board of Trade for each type of boat by a special test. For the purpose of this test:—(*a*) The pontoon boat shall be loaded with a weight of iron equal to that of its complement of persons and equipment; (*b*) In the case of a boat 28 ft. in length, two tons of

water shall be cleared from the boat in a time not exceeding the following:—

Class 1C	... ...	60 seconds.
„ 2B	... ...	60 „
„ 2C	... ...	20 „

In the case of a boat having a length greater or less than 28 ft. the weight of water to be cleared in the same time shall be for each type directly proportional to the length of the boat.

(8) No boat shall be accepted as a lifeboat the buoyance of which depends upon the previous adjustment of one of the principal parts of the hull.

(9) All boats shall be fitted for the use of a steering oar.

(10) All boats shall be permanently marked to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade in such a way as to indicate plainly their dimensions and the number of persons for which they are approved. Boats that have been properly marked need not be re-measured, unless there is reason to believe that the marks have been tampered with or are otherwise defective or improper.

6. *Number of Persons.*

(1) The number of persons which a lifeboat shall be deemed fit to carry shall be equal to the greatest whole number obtained by dividing the capacity of the boat in cubic feet, or the surface of the boat in square feet, as the case may be (calculated as provided by General Rules 7 and 8), by the standard unit of capacity, or unit of surface, defined below.

(2) The cubic capacity in feet of a boat in which the number of persons is determined by the surface shall be assumed to be ten times the number of persons which the boat is authorised to carry.

(3) The standard units of capacity and surface are as follows:—

Unit of Capacity.	Cubic Feet.
Class 1A.	... 10
Class 1B.	... 9
Class 3	... 10
Unit of Surface.	Square Feet.
Class 2A.	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Class 2C	
Class 1C.	$3\frac{1}{4}$
Class 2B.	

(4) The Board of Trade may accept a smaller divisor for pontoon boats of Class 1C and Class 2B, if they are satisfied after trial that the number of persons for whom there is seating accommodation in the boat in question is greater than the number obtained by applying the above divisor, provided always that the divisor adopted in place of $3\frac{1}{4}$ shall never be less than 3.

(5) The number of persons obtained by the above rules shall be reduced:—(1) If it is greater than the number of persons for which there is proper seating accommodation, the latter number being determined in such a way that the persons when seated do not interfere in any way with the use of the oars, or (2) If, in the case of boats other than open boats of Class 1, the freeboard when the boat is fully loaded is less than the freeboard required by these Rules.

(6) If a Surveyor is doubtful as to the number of persons any boat is fit to carry he may require the boat to be tested afloat with the intended number of persons on board.

(7) The Board of Trade may limit the number of persons to be allowed in boats with very fine ends and in boats very full in form.

(8) Two children under the age of twelve years may be carried in place of one adult person.

7. Cubic capacity of Open Boats of Class 1.

(1) In the case of an open boat of Class 1 the cubic capacity shall be determined by the following formula:—Capacity $= \frac{l}{12}(4A + 2B + 4C)$. l denotes the *length* of the boat in feet from the inside of the planking or plating at the stem to the corresponding point at the stern post; in the case of a boat with a square stern the length is measured to the inside of the transom. A, B, C denote respectively the *areas of the cross-sections* at the quarter length forward, amidships, and the quarter length aft, which correspond to the three points obtained by dividing l into four equal parts (the areas corresponding to the two ends of the boat are considered negligible). The areas A, B, C shall be deemed to be given in square feet by the successive application of the following formula to each of the three cross-sections:—Area $= \frac{h}{12}(a + 4b + 2c + 4d + e)$. h denotes the *depth* measured in feet inside the planking or plating from the keel to the level of the gunwale, or, in certain cases, to a lower level, as determined hereafter. a, b, c, d, e denote the horizontal *breadths* of the boat measured in feet to the inside of the planking at the upper and lower points of the depth and at the three points obtained by dividing h into four equal parts (a and e being the breadths at the extreme points, and c at the middle point, of h).

(2) If the sheer of the gunwale, measured at the two points situated at a quarter of the length of the boat from the ends, exceeds 1 per cent. of the length of the boat, the depth employed in calculating the area of the cross-sections A or C shall be deemed to be the depth amidships plus 1 per cent. of the length of the boat.

(3) If the depth of the boat amidships exceeds 45 per cent. of the breadth, the depth employed in calculating the area of the midship cross-section B shall be deemed to be equal to 45 per cent. of the breadth, and the depth employed in calculating the areas of the quarter length sections A and C shall be obtained by increasing this last figure by an amount equal to 1 per cent. of the length of the boat, provided that in no case shall the depths employed in the calculation exceed the actual depths at these points.

(4) If the depth of the boat is greater than 4 ft. the number of persons given by the application of these General Rules shall be reduced in proportion to the ratio of 4 ft. to the actual depth, until the boat has been tested afloat with that number of persons on board all wearing life jackets, and the test has proved satisfactory.

(5) The cubic capacity of a boat may be assumed to be the product of the length, the breadth and the depth multiplied by 0·6 in cases where it is clear that this formula does not give a greater capacity than that obtained by the above method. The dimensions shall then be measured in the following manner:—*Length:* From the intersection of the outside of the planking with the stem to the corresponding point

at the stern post or, in the case of a square sterned boat, to the after side of the transom. *Breadth:* From the outside of the planking at the point where the breadth of the boat is greatest. *Depth:* Amidships inside the planking from the keel to the level of the gunwale, but the depth used in calculating the cubic capacity may not in any case exceed 45 per cent. of the breadth. In all cases the shipowner shall have the right to require that the cubic capacity of the boat shall be determined by exact measurement.

(6) If the oars are pulled in rowlocks, the bottom of the rowlocks shall be considered as the gunwhale in measuring the depth of the boat.

(7) The cubic capacity of a motor-boat shall be obtained from the gross capacity by deducting a volume equal to that occupied by the motor and its accessories.

8. *Deck area and capacity of Pontoon Boats and of Open Boats of Class 2.*

In the case of boats of the above types the surface in square feet shall be determined by the following formula:—Area $= \frac{l}{12}(2a + 1{\cdot}5b + 4c + 1{\cdot}5d + 2e)$. l denotes the *length* in feet from the intersection of the outside of the planking with the stem to the corresponding point at the stern post. a, b, c, d, e denote the *horizontal breadths* in feet outside the planking at the points obtained by dividing l into four equal parts and sub-dividing the foremost and aftermost parts into two equal parts (a and e being the breadths at the extreme sub-divisions, c at the middle point of the length, and b and d at the intermediate points).

9. *Size of boats.*

No boat carried in compliance with these Rules shall have a capacity of less than 125 cubic feet.

10. *Life-Rafts.*

(1) An approved pontoon life-raft shall satisfy the following conditions:—(i) It shall be reversible and fitted with bulwarks of wood, canvas or other suitable material on both sides. These bulwarks may be collapsible. (ii) It shall be of such size, strength and weight that it can be handled without mechanical appliances, and, if necessary, be thrown from the vessel's deck. (iii) It shall have not less than three cubic feet of air-cases or equivalent buoyancy for each person whom it can accommodate. (iv) It shall have a deck area of not less than four square feet for each person whom it can accommodate and the platform shall not be less than 6 ins. above the water level when the raft is loaded. (v) The air cases or equivalent buoyancy should be placed as near as possible to the sides of the raft.

(2) Every raft shall be marked to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade in such a way as plainly to indicate the number of persons for which it is approved.

(3) Two children under the age of twelve years may be carried in place of one adult person.

(4) In ships which carry rafts there shall be a sufficient number of rope ladders, or other approved appliances, always available for use in embarking the persons in the rafts.

11. *Weight of Persons.*

In the tests prescribed by these Rules for determining the number

of persons which a boat or pontoon raft can accommodate each person shall be assumed to be an adult person wearing a life-jacket.

In verifications of freeboard the pontoon boats shall be loaded with a weight of at least 165 lbs. for each adult person that the pontoon boat is authorised to carry.

12. *Stowage of Boats, Rafts, etc.*

(1) All boats and rafts shall be stowed in such a way that:—(*a*) They can be launched in the shortest possible time; (*b*) Even under conditions of list and trim unfavourable from the point of view of the handling of the boats and rafts as large a number of persons as possible can be embarked in them; (*c*) As large a number of the boats and rafts as possible shall be capable of being launched on either side of the ship, either by means of approved appliances for transferring them from one side of the deck to the other, or by stowing some of the additional boats or rafts in rows across the deck, or by some other equally satisfactory means.

(2) With regard to the stowage of additional lifeboats and rafts, the following provisions shall also apply:—(*a*) Additional lifeboats may be stowed under lifeboats of Class I attached to davits; (*b*) Additional lifeboats may be stowed in tiers of two or three one above another, or they may, subject to such conditions as the Board of Trade may impose, be fitted one within another; (*c*) Additional lifeboats, and rafts, may be stowed in rows across a deck bridge or poop; (*d*) Means shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade for attaching additional lifeboats to the davits, and lowering them into the water, in the shortest possible time, and in the case of boats not stowed under davits for securing their transfer to the ship's side in the shortest possible time.

(3) Where a boat is stowed underneath another boat there shall be provided approved removable supports or other approved appliances, so as to secure that the weight of a boat is not unduly supported by the boat underneath it.

(4) Boats may only be stowed on more than one deck on condition that proper measures are taken to prevent the boats from a lower deck being fouled by those from a deck above.

(5) All other buoyant apparatus, lifebuoys and life-jackets shall be so stowed as to be readily available in case of emergency.

13. *Appliances for lowering boats.*

(1) The davits shall be of approved form and shall be suitably placed to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade. They shall be fitted on one or more of the decks in such positions that the boats can be efficiently lowered from them, and shall be so spaced and placed that the boats can be swung out with facility. Davits shall not be fitted in the bows of a ship, but they may be fitted in any other position in the ship, provided that the boats are not brought into dangerous proximity to a propeller at the time of launching.

(2) The davits, falls, blocks, and all other gear required for lowering the boats, shall be of sufficient strength to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade; and in the case of foreign-going passenger steamers launched on or after the 1st March, 1913, they shall be of such strength that the boats can be lowered safely with the full complement of persons and equipment, the ship being assumed to have a list of 15 degrees.

(3) In the case of foreign-going passenger steamers launched on or after the 1st July, 1914, the davits shall be fitted with a gear of sufficient power to ensure that the boat can be turned out against the maximum list under which the lowering of the boats is possible on the vessel on which they are fitted.

(4) The boat's falls shall be long enough to lower the boat into the water with safety when the vessel is light. Life-lines shall be fitted to the davit spans, and shall be long enough to reach the water when the vessel is light. Hooks shall not be attached to the lower tackle blocks.

(5) Means shall be provided for speedily, but not necessarily simultaneously or automatically, detaching the boats from the falls; the boats placed under davits shall be attached to the falls and kept ready for service; the points of attachment of the boats to the falls shall be sufficiently away from the ends of the boats to ensure their being easily swung clear of the davits; the boats' chocks shall be of such construction and arrangement as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Trade.

(6) Where more boats than one are served by the same set of davits, arrangements shall be made to prevent the falls fouling when they are recovered, and, where more than three boats are served by the same set of davits, there shall be provided an approved appliance for lowering the boats in turn and rapidly.

(7) The Board of Trade may accept in lieu of davits or sets of davits any other appliance, appliances, or arrangements, which appear to them at least as effective as davits for placing the boats in the water.

14. *Equipment for boats and life-rafts.*

(1) Every boat which is carried by any ship shall be equipped as follows:—(*a*) With the full single banked complement of oars and two spare oars, and a steering oar. (*b*) With two plugs for each plug hole, attached with lanyards or chains, and one set and a half of thole pins or crutches, attached to the boat by sound lanyards. Plugs shall not be required where proper automatic valves are fitted. (*c*) With a sea anchor, a bailer, a galvanised iron bucket, a rudder and a tiller, or yoke and yoke lines, a painter of sufficient length, and a boat-hook. The rudder, the bailer, and the bucket shall be attached to the boat by sufficiently long lanyards, and kept ready for use. (*d*) With a vessel capable of holding one quart for each person that the boat is deemed fit to carry. This vessel shall be kept filled with fresh water, and provided with a dipper with lanyard. (*e*) With two hatchets, one to be kept in each end of the boat, and to be attached to the boat by a lanyard. (*f*) With a line securely becketted round the outside of the boat. (*g*) With an efficient lantern trimmed, with oil in its receiver sufficient to burn eight hours; or with some other lantern or light at least as effective approved by the Board of Trade.

(2) In addition to the equipment prescribed above, the boats in all Classes of foreign-going ships shall be equipped as provided in paragraphs (*a*) to (*e*), inclusive, of this sub-section of this Rule. The Board of Trade may, however, exempt from the requirement to carry masts, sails, and compasses a proportion of the boats of ships which carry passengers in the North Atlantic, and which are equipped with wireless telegraphy. The boats of ships in Classes I to V, inclusive, of the Home Trade shall be provided with the additional equipment

specified in paragraphs (*b*), (*d*), and (*e*) of this sub-section of this Rule. (*a*) With a mast or masts, and with at least one good sail and proper gear for each; but this does not apply to an approved motor boat. (*b*) With an efficient compass. (*c*) With an air-tight case containing 2 lbs. of biscuits for each person for whom the boat is approved. (*d*) With one gallon of vegetable or animal oil, and a vessel of approved pattern for distributing it in the water in rough weather. This vessel shall be capable of being attached to the sea anchor. (*e*) With one dozen self-igniting red lights in a water-tight tin, and a box of suitable matches in a water-tight tin.

(3) Every life-raft, which is carried by a foreign-going ship, shall be equipped as follows:—(*a*) With four oars and five thole pins or crutches attached to the raft by sound lanyards, and a steering oar. (*b*) With a sea anchor and a painter of sufficient length. (*c*) With a vessel capable of holding one quart for each person that the raft is deemed fit to carry. This vessel shall be kept filled with fresh water, and provided with a dipper with lanyard. (*d*) With a line securely becketted round the outside of the raft. (*e*) With a self-igniting lifebuoy light. (*f*) With one gallon of vegetable or animal oil, and a vessel of approved pattern for distributing it on the water in rough weather. This vessel shall be capable of being attached to the sea anchor. (*g*) With an air-tight case containing two pounds of biscuits for each person for whom the raft is approved. (*h*) With one dozen self-igniting red lights in a water-tight tin, and a box of suitable matches in a water-tight tin.

(4) Every life-raft which is carried by a Home Trade ship shall be provided with a suitable approved equipment.

(5) All boats and rafts shall be fully equipped before the ship leaves harbour, and the equipment shall remain in the boat or raft throughout the voyage, while the ship is at sea. Such of the articles as are liable to be stolen or mislaid shall be properly secured to the boat or raft. If it is not practicable to place the whole of the equipment in the boat or raft the part not so placed shall be stowed in a suitable locker near by, and each article shall be marked with the number of the boat or raft to which it belongs.

15. *Buoyant Apparatus.*

Approved buoyant apparatus, whether buoyant deck seats, buoyant deck chairs or other buoyant apparatus, shall be deemed sufficient, so far as buoyancy is concerned, for a person or a number of persons to be ascertained by dividing the number of pounds of iron which it is capable of supporting in fresh water by 32. Such buoyant apparatus shall be of approved material and construction, and if it depends for its buoyancy on air shall not required to be inflated before use, and shall be marked in such a way as plainly to indicate that it is buoyant and the number of persons for whih it is approved.

16. *Life-Jackets.*

An approved life-jacket shall mean a jacket of approved material and construction, which is capable of floating in fresh water for 24 hours with 15 lbs. of iron suspended from it, or any other approved appliance of equal buoyancy and capable of being fitted on the body. Life-jackets the buoyancy of which depends on air compartments are prohibited. Life-jackets for children shall be of suitable size and buoyancy to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade.

17. *Lifebuoys.*

(1) (*a*) An approved lifebuoy shall be of solid cork or other equivalent material. It shall be capable of floating in fresh water for at least 24 hours with 32 lbs. of iron suspended from it. (*b*) Lifebuoys filled with rushes, cork shavings, granulated cork or any other loose granulated material, or whose buoyancy depends upon air compartments requiring inflation, are prohibited.

(2) All lifebuoys shall be fitted with beckets securely seized, and at least one on each side of the ship shall be fitted with a life-line at least 15 fathoms in length.

(3) (*a*) Self-igniting lifebuoy lights shall be placed near the following number of lifebuoys:—In a ship in Class VI, Home Trade, not less than two; In every other ship, except ships in Class VII, VIII, IX, or X, Home Trade, at least half the lifebuoys required by these Rules and not less than six in any passenger steamer. (*b*) Such lifebuoy lights shall be efficient and inextinguishable in water to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade, and provided with means for attachment to the lifebuoys.

18. *Position of Lifebuoys and Life-Jackets.*

All lifebuoys and life-jackets shall be suitably placed to the satisfaction of a Board of Trade Surveyor and so as to be readily accessible to all persons on board; and their position shall be plainly indicated so that it may be known to those for whom they are intended. Lifebuoys shall always be capable of being rapidly cast loose and shall not be rigidly secured in any way.

19. *Saving for certain ships and boats.*

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, a passenger steamer in Class VI, Class VII, Class VIII, or Class IX, Home Trade, launched before 1st March, 1913, shall not be required to be provided, until 1st January, 1916, with boats, approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats or other approved buoyant apparatus more than sufficient to accommodate the following percentage of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry:—In Class VI, 50 per cent.; in Class VII, 40 per cent.; in Class VIII, 25 per cent.; in Class IX, 25 per cent. In every case, subject to the discretionary power given to the Board of Trade by Class VIII, Rule D, and by Class IX, Rule D, approved life-jackets shall be carried in accordance with the Rules in the respective Classes.

(2) Any boat which forms part of the equipment of a ship that was launched before 1st March, 1913, and which has been inspected and approved by the Board of Trade before that date, may be accepted as equivalent to a lifeboat until 1st July, 1915, so long as it remains in good condition.

(3) Boats and rafts which were ordered before 1st October, 1912, in order to complete the equipment of a ship, but which were not delivered in sufficient time to be inspected by the Board of Trade before 1st March, 1913, may be accepted as equivalent to lifeboats and pontoon life-rafts, respectively, until 1st July, 1915, so long as they remain in good condition, and subject, as regards rafts, to such conditions as the Board of Trade may in any particular case require. Provided that the boats and rafts shall not be so accepted unless (*a*) they have been inspected, where this has not already been done; (*b*) they would have

complied with the requirements of the Rules enforced prior to 1st March, 1913.

20. *Exemptions.*

(1) If it shall appear to the Board of Trade, on the application of the owner of any ship, that it is not practicable or reasonable to fit in that ship the number of sets of davits required by these Rules, the Board of Trade may direct that one or more sets of davits may be dispensed with in that ship, subject to such conditions, if any, as the Board may impose. Provided that, in the case of a foreign-going passenger steamer, the number of davits fitted shall not be less than the minimum number of open boats of Class I required by these Rules, except in the following cases:—(i) If a large proportion of the persons on board are accommodated in boats whose length is greater than 50 ft., a further reduction in the number of sets of davits may be allowed if the Board of Trade are satisfied that the arrangements are in all respects satisfactory. (ii) In the case of ships the keel of which is laid on or before 31st December, 1914, the minimum number of sets of davits may, if the ship is between 245 ft. and 460 ft. in length, be one less, and if the ship is 460 ft. or more in length, two less (one on each side of the ship) than the minimum number of open boats specified in column B of the Table in Appendix I. Provided further that, in the case of a foreign-going passenger steamer, the owner of the ship in question shall be required to prove, by a test made in the presence of a Board of Trade Surveyor, that all the boats can be launched in a time, to be fixed by the Board of Trade. The conditions of this test shall be as follows:—(i) The ship is to be upright and in smooth water (ii) The time is the time required from the beginning of the removal of the boat covers, or any other operation necessary to prepare the boats for lowering, until the last boat, or pontoon raft, is afloat. (iii) The number of men employed in the whole operation must not exceed the total number of boat hands that will be carried on the vessel under normal service conditions. (iv) Each boat when being lowered must have on board at least two men, and its full equipment as required by these Rules. The Board of Trade may in their discretion impose as a condition of such exemption as aforesaid, in respect of a ship in Class I, Home Trade, launched before 1st March, 1913, that the boats carried shall be of a required capacity greater than the minimum capacity prescribed in General Rule 9.

(2) If it appears to the Board of Trade, on the application of the owner of any ship, that it is not practicable or reasonable in a particular case to require that pontoon lifeboats, made before 31st December, 1914, and carried on ships of which the keel was laid on or before that date, shall have the minimum freeboard specified in these Rules, or the bottom and deck made in two thicknesses with textile material between, the Board may in their discretion dispense with full compliance with the Rules in these respects until 1st January, 1920, subject to such conditions, if any, as the Board may impose.

(3) If it shall appear to the Board of Trade on the application of the owner of any passenger steamer in the Home Trade, launched before 1st March, 1913, that it is not practicable, or reasonable, to provide in that ship the boats, approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant apparatus required, the Board of Trade may direct that the requirements of these Rules may be modified

as regards that ship, subject to such conditions as they may impose, provided always that—(*a*) In the case of a ship in Class I or Class V the total number of persons which can be accommodated in the boats, approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant apparatus, shall not be less than 70 per cent. of the total number allowed to be carried by the ordinary passenger certificate; (*b*) In the case of a ship in Class VI, Class VII, Class VIII, or Class IX the total number of persons which can be accommodated in the boats, approved life-rafts, approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant apparatus, shall not be a lower percentage of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry than is required in sub-section (1) of Rule 19 for these classes of ships respectively.

(4) If a small ship is unable to carry more than one boat, the Board of Trade may in their discretion exempt that ship from carrying more than one, but whenever one boat only in carried there must be proper provision to enable it to be placed readily in the water on either side of the ship. If it is impracticable in any case for a ship to carry a boat of the minimum capacity prescribed by General Rule 9, the Board of Trade may in their discretion allow a boat of smaller capacity to be carried by that ship.

21. *Ships certified to carry not more than twelve passengers.*

A ship which is certified to carry a number of passengers not exceeding twelve, and which, if it were not certified to carry passengers, would be subject to the Rules in Class II, Foreign-going, or in Class II, Home Trade, as the case may be, shall be subject to those Rules respectively, and not to those in any other Class.

22. *References to General Rules.*

Where in a Rule in any Class reference is made to a General Rule, that reference shall not be deemed in any way to limit or to derogate from the general force and application of the Rule to which reference is made,

23. *Short Title.*

These Rules may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1914.

Appendix I.

Table showing the Minimum Number of Sets of Davits and the Minimum Number of Open Boats required to be provided in a Steamship in Class I, Foreign-going, or in Class I, Home Trade, or in Class V, Home Trade (except in certain cases), and the Minimum Life-boat Capacity for the purposes of General Rule 2.

Registered Length of the Ship.	(A) Minimum number of sets of davits.	(B) Minimum number of open boats, Class I.	(C) Minimum aggregate cubic capacity of lifeboats in feet.
Feet. Feet.			
100 and under 120	2	2	980
120 „ 140	2	2	1,220
140 „ 160	2	2	1,550
160 „ 175	3	3	1,880
175 „ 190	3	3	2,390
190 „ 205	4	4	2,740

APPENDIX I—*continued.*

Registered Length of the Ship.	(A) Minimum number of sets of davits.	(B) Minimum number of open boats, Class I.	(C) Minimum aggregate cubic capacity of lifeboats in feet.
Feet Feet			
205 and under 220	4	4	3,330
220 ,, 230	5	4	3,900
230 ,, 245	5	4	4,560
245 ,, 255	6	5	5,100
255 ,, 270	6	5	5,640
270 ,, 285	7	5	6,190
285 ,, 300	7	5	6,930
300 ,, 315	8	6	7,550
315 ,, 330	8	6	8,290
330 ,, 350	9	7	9,000
350 ,, 370	9	7	9,630
370 ,, 390	10	7	10,650
390 ,, 410	10	7	11,700
410 ,, 435	12	9	13,060
435 ,, 460	12	9	14,430
460 ,, 490	14	10	15,920
490 ,, 520	14	10	17,310
520 ,, 550	16	12	18,720
550 ,, 580	16	12	20,350
580 ,, 610	18	13	21,900
610 ,, 640	18	13	23,700
640 ,, 670	20	14	25,350
670 ,, 700	20	14	27,050
700 ,, 730	22	15	28,560
730 ,, 760	22	15	30,180
760 ,, 790	24	17	32,100
790 ,, 820	24	17	34,350
820 ,, 855	26	18	36,450
855 ,, 890	26	18	38,750
890 ,, 925	28	19	41,000
925 ,, 960	28	19	43,880
960 ,, 995	30	20	46,350
995 ,, 1030	30	20	48,750

When the length of the ship exceeds 1,030 ft. the Board of Trade shall prescribe the minimum number of sets of davits and the minimum number of open boats.

APPENDIX II.

Table showing the Minimum Aggregate Cubic Capacity of Lifeboats to be carried in a Ship in Class I, Home Trade, launched on or after the 1st March, 1913, or in Class V, Home Trade, launched after that date (except in certain Cases).

Length of vessel in feet.	Minimum aggregate capacity of lifeboats, in cubic feet.
100 and under 120	400
120 ,, 140	600
140 ,, 160	850
160 ,, 175	1,150
175 ,, 190	1,300
190 ,, 205	1,450
205 ,, 220	1,600
220 ,, 245	1,850
245 ,, 270	2,350
270 ,, 300	3,000
300 ,, 330	3,750
330 ,, 370	4,400
370 ,, 410	5,100
410 ,, 460	6,000

In the case of a vessel of under 100 ft., or over 460 ft., the cubic capacity of the lifeboats to be carried shall be prescribed by the Board of Trade.

Appendix III.

Table A, showing the Minimum Number of Sets of Davits required to be provided in a Steamship in Class V, Home Trade, in certain Cases.

Length of steamship in feet.	Minimum number of sets of davits.
Under 180	2
180 and under 210	3
210 „ 240	4
240 „ 270	5
270 „ 300	6
300 „ 330	7
330 „ 360	8

In the case of a steamship of over 360 ft., the number of sets of davits to be provided shall be prescribed by the Board of Trade.

Table B, showing the Minimum Aggregate Cubic Capacity of Lifeboats to be carried in a Steamship in Class V, Home Trade, launched on or after 1st March, 1913, in certain Cases.

Length of steamship in feet.	Minimum aggregate capacity of lifeboats in cubic feet.
100 and under 120	300
120 „ 140	400
140 „ 160	500
160 „ 180	600
180 „ 195	700
195 „ 210	800
210 „ 225	950
225 „ 240	1,080
240 „ 255	1,250
255 „ 270	1,450
270 „ 285	1,700
285 „ 300	1,900
300 „ 330	2,150
330 „ 360	2,400

In the case of a steamship of under 100, or over 360 ft., the cubic capacity of the lifeboats to be carried shall be prescribed by the Board of Trade.

Appendix IV.

Table showing the Minimum Number of Sets of Davits required to be provided in a Steamship in Class VI or Class VII, Home Trade.

Length of steamship in feet.	Minimum number of sets of davits.
Under 200	2
200 and under 240	3
240 „ 280	4
280 „ 320	5

In the case of a steamship of over 320 ft., the number of sets of davits to be provided shall be prescribed by the Board of Trade.

REMOVAL OF WRECKS.

Extension of Powers conferred by Sections 530-534 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

Sections 530 to 534 give powers to the local harbour authority at every port to clear away any wreck forming an obstruction, in default of the owner's proceeding to do so, and to re-imburse itself from the sale of any materials recovered, either of the ship or of her cargo. Where there is no local authority, the lighting and buoying authority is to have jurisdiction, and the same powers of removal, re-imbursing itself in the same manner. As, however, the expenses of recovery of the materials of an iron ship greatly exceed the value of the materials when recovered, certain of the principal harbour authorities have applied for, and have obtained further powers; and the Port of London Authority, the Humber Conservancy, the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, the Clyde Lighthouse Trust, and the Commissioners of Cork and of Waterford Harbours, have, with some others, power to enforce payment by the owners of a wrecked ship of all expenses incurred in the removal of the obstruction.

In France, the measure of liability is limited to the value of the ship and cargo. By abandonment of these the owner of a vessel wrecked in French waters escapes all further liability to the Government.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (UNDERMANNING) ACT, 1897.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1894, WITH RESPECT TO THE POWER OF DETENTION FOR UNDERMANNING.

I.—(1) Section 459 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which gives power to detain unsafe ships), shall apply in the case of undermanning, and accordingly that section shall be construed as if the words "or by reason of undermanning" were inserted therein after the word "machinery," and as if the words "or for ascertaining the sufficiency of her crew" were inserted after the word "surveyed," and as if the words "or the manning of the ship" were inserted therein after the words "re-loading of cargo," and the powers exercisable under or for the purposes of that section shall include power to muster the crew.

(2) Section 462 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, (which relates to foreign ships), shall also apply in the case of undermanning, and accordingly that section shall be construed as if the words "or by reason of undermanning" were inserted therein after the words "improper loading."

II.—This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1897.

BOARD OF TRADE INSTRUCTIONS AS TO PROCEDURE UNDER THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1897.

[*Circular* 1463; *came into operation, March*, 1909.]

1. Foreign-going steamships of over 200ft. in length, or not less than 700 tons gross, when proceeding to sea, should have, independently of the master and two mates, a sufficient number of deck hands available for division into two watches, so as to provide a minimum effective

watch, viz., a competent hand at the wheel, a look-out man, and an additional hand on deck available for any purpose.

2. Foreign-going steamships of over 2,500 tons gross, or of more than 320ft. in length, should have, independently of the master and two mates, not less than eight efficient deck hands.

3. Foreign-going steamships of over 5,500 tons gross, or of more than 420ft. in length, should have, independently of the master and two mates, not less than ten efficient deck hands.

4. In case of any such vessel opening or lodging Articles of Agreement and failing to have the requisite number of efficient deck hands, in addition to the master and two mates, the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent should draw the master's attention to the fact, and immediately report the case in writing to the Resident Detaining Officer or Surveyor of the Board of Trade.

5. The Resident Detaining Officer or Surveyor should at once, on receiving such notice from the Superintendent, visit the vessel, and point out to the master the necessity of providing the requisite number of deck hands. Should the master refuse to comply with this, the Detaining Officer should, if satisfied that the undermanning is such as to cause serious danger to life, have the ship provisionally detained.

6. In any case in which the Detaining Officer or Surveyor does not feel justified in detaining a ship so reported to him, he should immediately report the case to the Board of Trade for instructions, and, should the vessel sail before action is taken, he should give the reasons which have induced him to allow the vessel to proceed to sea.

7. When a steam vessel of less than 200ft. in length, or less than 700 tons gross, or any steam vessel proceeding on a home trade or on a coasting voyage, appears to be unsafe through undermanning, the Detaining Officer should at once inspect the vessel, obtain all necessary particulars, and report fully to the Board of Trade.

8. When Articles of Agreement are being signed or deposited in the case of sailing vessels, the Superintendent should, if it appears to him that the number or efficiency of the crew is such as to fall materially below the general practice in similar vessels, as evidenced by the office records, bring the matter to the master's notice in careful and guarded terms, reporting it at the same time to the Detaining Officer of the Board of Trade. The Detaining Officer should at once have the vessel inspected and reported upon fully in the matter of rig, equipment, labour-saving appliances, intended voyage, together with details, if procurable, of sail area and number of cloths in head of main course, or any other particular likely to affect the question. These particulars should be sent at once to the Board of Trade, with a report from the Surveyor or Principal Officer as to whether he considers the vessel so undermanned as to be likely to lead to serious danger to life. In carrying out the above instructions, due regard must be had to the nature of the service for which the vessel is intended.

9. In the case of foreign vessels, as they do not require to go through Shipping Office formalities when in our ports, trustworthy information as to their manning will chiefly come to hand through formal complaint of the crew, or particulars supplied by Customs or Consular Officers. If such information be received, the vessel should be visited, and the same course adopted as in the case of a British vessel, the officer being careful to use tact in pointing out to the master his requirements, and the result

of non-compliance with the same, communicating at the same time with the Consul of the nation to which the vessel belongs. Where there is reason to believe that the law in force in any foreign country is such as to secure an efficient manning as is required in British ships, no attempt should be made to interfere with a vessel unless there be trustworthy evidence that such law has not been complied with. A foreign vessel should not be detained for undermanning without the sanction of the Department.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (LIABILITY OF SHIPOWNERS) ACT, 1898.

I.—Sections 502 to 509 inclusive of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall extend and apply to the owners, builders, or other parties interested in any ship built at any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, from and including the launching of such ship until the registration thereof, under Section 2 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. Provided always that such owners, builders, or other parties interested as aforesaid shall not benefit under this section for a period beyond three months after the launching of such ship.

II.—So much of Section 508 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

III.—For the purposes of this Act, the tonnage of a ship shall be ascertained as provided by Section 503, Sub-Section 2 (*b*) and (*c*) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, with regard to foreign ships.

IV.—For purposes of this Act " ship " shall include every description of vessel used or intended to be used in navigation not propelled by oars, and whether completed or in course of completion or construction.

V.—This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (MERCANTILE MARINE FUND) ACT, 1898.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW WITH REGARD TO THE PROVISION FOR THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES UNDER THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1894, AND WITH REGARD TO THE LEVYING OF LIGHT DUES.

I.—(1) As from the commencement of this Act—

(*a*) All sums accounted for and paid to the Mercantile Marine Fund, except the light dues or other sums mentioned in paragraph (*i*) of Section 676 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall be paid into the Exchequer.

(*b*) All expenses charged on and payable out of the Mercantile Marine Fund, except the expenses relating to lighthouses, buoys, and beacons mentioned in paragraph (1) of Section 677 of the same Act, and except also any expenses incurred by a general lighthouse authority under Section 531 of the same Act, shall, so far as they are not paid by any private person, be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(c) The said excepted sums shall be accounted for and paid to, and the said excepted expenses shall be charged on and payable out of a fund which shall be called the General Lighthouse Fund, and references in Part XI. and in Sections 531 and 679 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, to the Mercantile Marine Fund shall be construed as references to the General Lighthouse Fund.

(2) The General Lighthouse Fund shall be applied to the payment of the expenses by this Act charged therein, and to no other purpose whatever.

(3) The amount standing at the commencement of this Act to the credit of the Mercantile Marine Fund shall be carried to the credit of the General Lighthouse Fund, and the liabilities of the Mercantile Marine Fund existing at the commencement of this Act shall be discharged out of the General Lighthouse Fund.

II.—(1) All Colonial light dues shall, after the commencement of this Act be carried to the General Lighthouse Fund, subject to the prior payment thereout of any sums payable on account of money secured on those dues at the commencement of this Act in accordance with the conditions on which the money is secured.

(2) All sums which, at the commencement of this Act, are standing to the credit of the accounts kept by the Board of Trade with respect to Colonial light dues (including any sum standing to the credit of the Basses Lights Fund), shall be transferred and paid to the General Lighthouse Fund, but shall remain subject to any existing charges thereon.

(3) All expenses incurred in constructing or maintaining any Colonial lights, and the contributions made by Her Majesty's Government in respect of the lighthouse on Cape Spartel, Morocco, shall, after the commencement of this Act, be paid out of the General Lighthouse Fund.

(4) Sections 661, 662, and 663 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which relate to the advance and borrowing of money for the purpose of the construction and repair of lighthouses), shall apply in the case of Colonial lights as they apply in the case of other lighthouses, buoys, or beacons.

(5) All expenses incurred after the commencement of this Act by the Board of Trade or any of the general lighthouse authorities in making and maintaining communication between lighthouses and the shore shall be paid out of the General Lighthouse Fund. Provided that such communications shall be available for private messages at reasonable charges, so far as may be compatible with the efficiency and safety of the lighthouse service, and all sums received in respect thereof shall be paid to the General Lighthouse Fund.

III.—Such fees shall be paid in respect of the registration, transfer (including transmission), and mortgage of British ships as the Board of Trade, with the consent of the Treasury, determine, not exceeding those specified in the First Schedule to this Act, and all such fees shall be paid into the Exchequer. Provided that fees shall not be payable under this section in respect of vessels solely employed in fishing, or sailing ships of under one hundred tons.

IV.—Section 193 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which relates to the recovery of expenses incurred on account of distressed seamen),

shall extend to expenses incurred under that Act on account of any distressed seamen within the meaning of that Act, except where it is certified in pursuance of Section 188 of the Act, that the cause of a seaman being left behind is desertion or disappearance, and paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) in sub-section 1 of the said Section 193 shall be repealed.

V.—(1) On and after the commencement of this Act the general lighthouse authorities shall levy light dues with respect to the voyages made by ships or by way of periodical payment, and not with respect to the lights which a ship passes or from which it derives benefit, and the dues so levied shall take the place of the dues now levied by those authorities.

(2) The scale and rules set out in the Second Schedule to this Act shall have effect for the purpose of the levying of light dues in pursuance of this Act, but Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, alter, either generally or with respect to particular classes of cases, the scale or rules and the exemptions therefrom.

(3) Before any Order in Council is made under this section, the draft thereof shall be laid before each House of Parliament for not less than thirty days on which that House is sitting, and if either House, before the expiration of the thirty days during which the draft has been laid before it, presents an address to Her Majesty against the draft, or any part thereof, no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, but this shall be without prejudice to the making of any new draft Order.

VI.—On proof to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade that a British ship has during any financial year carried, in accordance with the scale and regulations to be made by the Board of Trade, with the concurrence of the Treasury, boys between the ages of fifteen and nineteen, there shall be paid to the owner of the ship, out of moneys provided by Parliament, an allowance not exceeding one-fifth of the light dues paid during that year in respect of that ship. Provided that no such payment shall be made in respect of any boy unless he has enrolled himself in the Royal Naval Reserve, and entered into an obligation to present himself for service when called upon, in accordance with rules to be issued by the Admiralty. The scale and regulations aforesaid may be modified from time to time by the Board of Trade with the concurrence of the Treasury. This section shall continue in force until the 31st day of March, 1905, and no longer, unless Parliament otherwise enact. [This section is no longer in force.]

VII.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—The expression " Colonial lights " means any lighthouses, buoys, or beacons on or near the coast of a British possession and maintained by the Board of Trade out of moneys provided by Parliament or out of Colonial light dues, and includes the lighthouses mentioned in the Third Schedule to this Act. The expression " Basses Lights Fund " means the fund referred to in Section 5 of the Public Works Loans Act, 1887, formed by the dues levied in respect of the Basses lights. Other expressions have the same meaning as in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

VIII.—The enactments mentioned in the Fourth Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

IX.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.

(2) This Act shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and that Act and the Merchant Shipping Act, 1897, the Merchant Shipping (Exemption from Pilotage) Act, 1897, and this Act may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1898.

SCHEDULE I.—TABLE OF MAXIMUM FEES TO BE PAID ON THE REGISTRATION, TRANSFER, AND MORTGAGE OF SHIPS.

1.—*Registration.*

(1) On Initial Registry	£	s.	d.
Vessels under 50 tons gross	1	0	0
,, 50 to 100 ,,	1	10	0
,, 100 to 200 ,,	2	0	0

with 10s. for every additional 100 tons, or fraction of a 100.

2.—*Transfer and Mortgage.*

(2) On Transfer, Transmission, Registry Anew, Transfer of Registry, Mortgage, and Transfer of Mortgage.

According to the gross tonnage represented by the ships or shares of ships transferred, etc. (*e.g.*, the transfer of a $\frac{1}{64}$ share in a ship of 6,400 tons to be reckoned as a transfer of 100 tons).

	£	s.	d.
Under 10 tons	0	2	6
10 tons and under 20 tons	0	5	0
20 ,, ,, 30 ,,	0	7	6
30 ,, ,, 40 ,,	0	10	0
40 ,, ,, 50 ,,	0	12	6
50 ,, ,, 75 ,,	0	15	0
75 ,, ,, 100 ,,	0	17	6
100 ,, ,, 125 ,,	1	0	0

and a further fee of 2s. 6d. for every additional 50 tons, or part of 50 tons, up to 500 tons, after which 2s. 6d. for every 100 tons, or part of 100 tons.

SCHEDULE II.—LIGHT DUES.

Scale of Payments.

(1) 1d. per ton per voyage for home-trade sailing ships.
(2) 2½d. per ton per voyage for foreign-going sailing ships.
(3) 1½d. per ton per voyage for home-trade steamers.
(4) 2⅝d. per ton per voyage for foreign-going steamers.
(5) An annual payment in the place of payments per voyage of 1s. per ton for tugs and pleasure yachts.

Rules.

(1) A ship shall not in any year be required to make payments on account of light dues—(*a*) if the ship is a home-trade ship, for more than ten voyages; and (*b*) if the ship is a foreign-going ship, for more than six voyages; and (*c*) if the ship makes voyages during the year both as a home-trade and as a foreign-going ship, for more than ten voyages, counting each voyage made as a foreign-going ship as a voyage and a half. Provided that no steamer shall be required to pay more than 1s. 4½d. per ton, and that no sailing vessel shall be required to pay more than 1s. 1½d. per ton in any year.

(2) A ship shall not pay dues both as a home-trade ship and as a foreign-going ship for the same voyage, but a ship trading from a port outside home-trade limits, and discharging cargo or landing passengers or mails at any port within home-trade limits, shall be deemed to be on one voyage as a foreign-going ship, until she has arrived at the last port of discharge of cargo or passengers brought from beyond home-trade limits; and a ship trading to a port outside home-trade limits, and loading cargo or receiving passengers or mails at any port within home-trade limits, shall be deemed to be on one voyage as a foreign-going ship from the time she starts from the first port of loading of cargo or passengers destined for a port beyond home-trade limits.

(3) The voyage of a home-trade ship shall be reckoned from port to port, but a home-trade ship shall not be required to pay dues for more than three voyages in one month.

(4) The voyage of a foreign-going ship trading outwards shall be reckoned from the first port of lading in the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man of cargo destined for a port outside home-trade limits.

(5) The voyage of a foreign-going ship trading inwards shall be reckoned from her last port of lading outside home-trade limits to the last port in the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man at which any cargo laden outside those limits is discharged.

(6) Dues payable per voyage under this Act shall be payable and collected only at ports where a ship loads or discharges cargo or passengers or mails.

(7) The annual payments shall be payable at the commencement of the year in respect of which they are made, provided that a new vessel shall only pay 1d. per ton for each month after the commencement of her voyage till the first of April following.

(8) For the purposes of these rules—(*a*) A ship's tonnage shall be reckoned as under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, for dues payable on a ship's tonnage, with the addition required in Section 85 of that Act with respect to deck cargo, or in the case of an unregistered vessel in accordance with the Thames measurement adopted by Lloyd's Register. (*b*) A year shall be reckoned from the day of the month on which this Act commences.

Exemptions.

There shall be exempted from dues under this Schedule:—Her Majesty's ships; ships belonging to foreign Governments; sailing ships (not being pleasure yachts) of less than 100 tons, and all ships (not being pleasure yachts) of less than 20 tons; vessels (other than tugs or pleasure yachts) when navigated wholly and bona fide in ballast, on which no freight is earned and without any passenger; ships putting in for bunker coal, stores or provisions for their own use on board; vessels for the time being employed in sea fishing or in sea fishing service, exclusive of vessels used for catching fish otherwise than for profit; ships putting in from stress of weather, or for the purpose of repairing, or because of damage, provided they do not discharge or load cargo other than cargo discharged with a view to such repairs, and afterwards re-shipped; yachts and pleasure boats of under 5 ton registered shipping tonnage.

SCHEDULE III.

I.—LIGHTHOUSES MAINTAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE OUT OF MONEY VOTED BY PARLIAMENT.

Bahamas. 11 Lighthouses as follow:

Gun Cay.	Great Stirrup Cay.
Abaco.	Castle Island.
Cay Sal.	Invagua.
Great Isaacs.	Bird Rock.
Cay Lobos.	Watling Island.
Elbow Cay.	

On *Sombrero*, one of the Leeward Islands.
Cape Pembroke, Falkland Islands.

II.—LIGHTHOUSES MAINTAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE OUT OF COLONIAL LIGHT DUES LEVIED UNDER THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1894.

Great Basses, Little Basses, } off the coast of Ceylon.
Barberyn, Dondra Head } on the coast of Ceylon.
Minicoy Island, between the Laccadive and Maldive Islands.

SCHEDULE IV.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

The Basses Lights Act, 1872—the whole Act. The Public Works Loans Act, 1881—Section 10. The Public Works Loans Act, 1887—Section 5. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894—Section 193, the word "such" where it first occurs, and from "as follows; namely" to "citizen of a foreign country" inclusive; Section 194; Section 643 to the words "and those," inclusive; Sections 644, 645, 646, 673, and 678.

SUCCESSIVE REDUCTIONS OF LIGHT DUES BY ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[*In accordance with Section V., Sub-Section 2, of this Act.*]

From April 1, 1903, a reduction of 12½ per cent. of amounts specified.

From April 1, 1907, an additional reduction of 7½ per cent of amounts specified (for 3 years).

From April 1, 1909, an additional reduction of 17½ per cent. of amounts specified (for 3 years).

By the latest Order, the 7½ per cent. reduction of 1907 is repealed, making the total reduction to date 30 per cent.

From April 1, 1913, a reduction of 25 per cent. on dues at present leviable from vessels using the Great and Little Basses and Minicoy lights. Heretofore the charge levied at the Basses has been $\frac{8}{16}$ of 1*d.* per ton, and that at Minicoy $\frac{1}{16}$ of 1*d.* per ton.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (LIABILITY OF SHIPOWNERS AND OTHERS) ACT, 1900.

I.—The limitation of the liability of the owners of any ship set by Section 503 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of loss of or damage to vessels, goods, merchandise, or other things, shall extend and apply to all cases where (without their actual fault or privity) any loss or damage is caused to property or rights of any kind, whether on land or on water, or whether fixed or movable, by reason of the improper navigation or management of the ship.

II.—(1) The owners of any dock or canal, or a harbour authority or a conservancy authority, as defined by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall not, where without their actual fault or privity any loss or damage is caused to any vessel or vessels, or to any goods, merchandise, or other things whatsoever on board any vessel or vessels, be liable to damages beyond an aggregate amount not exceeding £8 for each ton of the tonnage of the largest registered British ship which, at the time of such loss or damage occurring, is, or within the period of five years previous thereto has been, within the area over which such dock or canal owner, harbour authority, or conservancy authority performs any duty, or exercises any power. A ship shall not be deemed to have been within the area over which a harbour authority or a conservancy authority performs any duty, or exercises any powers, by reason only that it has been built or fitted out within such area, or that it has taken shelter within or passed through such area on a voyage between two places both situate outside that area, or that it has loaded or unloaded mails or passengers within that area.

(2) For the purpose of this section the tonnage of ships shall be ascertained as provided by Section 503, Sub-section 2, of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the register of any ship shall be sufficient evidence that the gross tonnage and the deductions therefrom and the registered tonnage are as therein stated.

(3) Section 504 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply to this section as if the words " owner of a British or foreign ship " included a harbour authority and a conservancy authority, and the owner of a canal or of a dock.

(4) For the purpose of this section the term " dock " shall include wet docks and basins, tidal docks and basins, locks, cuts, entrances, dry docks, graving docks, gridirons, slips, quays, wharves, piers, stages, landing-places, and jetties.

(5) For the purposes of this section the term " owners of a dock or canal " shall include any person or authority having the control and management of any dock or canal, as the case may be.

(6) Nothing in this section shall impose any liability in respect of any such loss or damage on any such owners or authority in any case where no such liability would have existed if this Act had not passed.

III.—The limitation of liability under this Act shall relate to the whole or any losses and damages which may arise upon any one distinct occasion, although such losses and damages may be sustained by more than one person, and shall apply whether the liability arises at common law or under any general or private Act of Parliament, and notwithstanding anything contained in such Act.

IV.—This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and others) Act, 1900.

V.—This Act shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and that Act and the Merchant Shipping Act, 1897, the Merchant Shipping (Exemption from Pilotage) Act, 1897, the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898, the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898, and this Act, may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1906.

PART I.—*Safety.*

1. British load-line made applicable to all foreign ships while within any port of the United Kingdom, without prejudice (*a*) to their being applied by agreement with any foreign country; and (*b*) to His Majesty in Council directing in respect of any foreign country that "the regulations in force relating to overloading and improper loading" are as effective as those of the United Kingdom.

2. Foreign ships may be detained when unsafe by reason of defective condition of hull, equipments, machinery, etc., when at any port of the United Kingdom, whether taking cargo on board at such port or not.

3. After October 1, 1907, Sections 452, 453, 454 and 456 of the 1894 Act, which relates to precautions to be taken in loading grain cargoes, shall apply to a foreign ship which shall load a grain cargo or discharge all or part of her cargo at any port of the United Kingdom, in the same manner as if it were a British ship.

4. Sections 427 to 431 of the 1894 Act relating to life-saving appliances shall, after October 1, 1909, apply to foreign ships in ports of the United Kingdom, save when the life-saving provisions of any foreign country are as effective as those prescribed by Part V. of that Act.

5. In respect of Part I. of this Act, the "appointed day" on which provisions of the principal Act relating to load-line and to life-saving appliances will be applied to foreign ships in ports of the United Kingdom, shall be October 1, 1909.

6. Nothing in the foregoing provisions shall affect any foreign ship not bound to a port of the United Kingdom to embark or land passengers, or take in or discharge cargo, or take in bunker coal.

7. Steamers in the coasting trade are not exempt from the load-line rules; but steamers which do not carry cargo may be excepted by the Board of Trade.

8. (1) Section 440 of the principal Act shall apply to all British ships; and, as applied by this (1906) Act, to all foreign ships. (2) In case of a ship which the owner is not required to enter outwards, (*a*) the load-line disc shall be marked before clearance is demanded; (*b*) the master of a British ship shall enter a copy of a statement (similar to that required in form of entry, Sub-section (2), Section 440 of principal Act) in agreement with crew, and official log book; and (*c*) must deliver a copy of the same to the Customs' officer from whom clearance is demanded. (3) When the certificates referred to in Sub-section (4) of Section 443 of principal Act (regulations of load-line) must be delivered, the master's statement referred to shall not be prepared, etc. (4) Sub-section (5) of Section 440 and Sub-section (2) of Section 443 of the principal Act are modified to provide "for an alteration by the Board of Trade of marks during a voyage," or "on ships abroad."

9. (1) The master of British ships shall cause entry to be made in official log book, or a record to be made (where no log is kept) of every boat drill practice on board, and every inspection of life-saving appliances. (2) The master shall produce such records when so required by an official of the Board of Trade. (3) Any person who wil-

fully makes a false or fraudulent entry in an official log book is liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding £100.

10. (1) If a British or foreign ship arrives between the last day of October and the 16th of April at a port in the United Kingdom from any port out of the United Kingdom, carrying heavy or light wood goods as deck cargo (except under the conditions allowed by this section), the master (and the owner, if privy to the offence) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5 for every 150 cubic ft. of space in which wood goods are carried contrary to this section. (2) Heavy wood goods may be carried as deck cargo as follows:—(*a*) Only in covered spaces; (*b*) only in ships approved by the Board of Trade; and (*c*) they must be loaded in accordance with regulations of the Board of Trade. (3) Light wood goods may be carried as deck cargo as follows:—(*a*) Each unit of goods must be of a cubic capacity not greater than 15 cubic ft.; and (*b*) the height above deck to which goods are carried must not exceed—(i) in uncovered space on a deck forming top of a break, poop, or other permanent closed-in space on upper deck, 3 ft. above top of closed-in space; and (ii) in uncovered space, not forming top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck, or forming top of covered space, the height of main rail, bulwark, or plating, or $\frac{1}{4}$th of inside breadth of ship, or 7 ft., whichever height is least. Regulations made by Board of Trade for the protection of seamen from risk arising from the carriage of goods to such a height must be complied with; and (iii) in a covered space, the full height of space. (4) Provided that a master or owner shall not be liable to fine under this section—(*a*) in respect of wood goods which master considered it necessary to place or keep on deck during voyage on account of leak, or damage to ship received or apprehended; or (*b*) if he proves that the ship sailed from port of loading at such time as allowed sufficient interval to arrive at the said port in the United Kingdom before the last day of October, but was prevented by stress of weather or circumstances beyond his control; or (*c*) if he proves that the ship sailed from port of loading at such time before 16th of April as allowed a reasonable interval for the ship to arrive after that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, and by reason of an exceptionally favourable voyage arriving before that day. (5) For the purposes of this section—(*a*) "heavy wood goods" means—(i) any square, round, waney, or other timber, or pitch pine, mahogany, oak, teak, or other heavy wood goods; or (ii) any more than 5 square or store spars, dressed and prepared for use or not; and (*b*) "light wood goods" means deals, battens, or light other wood goods of any description; and (*c*) "deck" cargo means cargo carried either in uncovered space upon deck or in covered space not included in the cubical contents forming the ships' registered tonnage; and (*d*) the space in which wood goods are carried shall be deemed to be the space limited by the superficial area occupied by the goods, and by straight lines enclosing a rectangular space sufficient to include the goods. (6) Nothing in this section shall affect any ship which comes into any port of the United Kingdom for any purpose other than the delivery of her cargo. (7) This section shall come into operation on the passing of this Act. [See also Board of Trade Rules given as one of the appendices to the Digest of this Act.]

11. A person liable to a fine under Sub-section (2), Section 452 of the principal Act (which relates to precautions to prevent grain cargo from

shifting) may be prosecuted summarily; but the fine, if the offence is so prosecuted, shall not exceed £100.

12. After Dec. 31, 1907, the officer, before whom a seaman is engaged at any port in the British Isles or on the Continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive, shall not allow a seaman to sign the agreement if he does not possess a sufficient knowledge of English to understand necessary orders given him in the performance of his duties; but this section shall not apply to any British subject, inhabitant of British Protectorate, or lascar. Provided that where a seaman has been allowed to sign an agreement, and is discharged, and the fact is noted by a superintendent or officer, on his certificate of discharge a superintendent or other officer shall not refuse to allow such seaman who holds a certificate so noted to sign an agreement in the absence of special reasons, at the discretion of the Board of Trade.

PART II.—*Passenger and Emigrant Ships.*

13. The definition " passenger steamer," in Section 267 of the 1894 Act is amended to include every foreign steamship (whether originally proceeding from a port in the United Kingdom or from a port out of the United Kingdom) which carries passengers to or from any place, or between places, in the United Kingdom.

14. The following sub-section is substituted for par. (3) of Section 268 of principal Act—" (3) ' Steerage passenger ' means all except cabin passengers, and persons shall not be deemed cabin passengers unless —(*a*) the space allotted to their exclusive use is equal to 36 clear superficial ft. to each statute adult; and (*b*) the fare amounts to at least the sum of £25 for the voyage or is in the proportion of at least £3 5s. for every 1,000 miles of length of voyage; and (*c*) they have been furnished with tickets in form prescribed by the Board of Trade."

15. Where a steamer takes or lands passengers by means of a tender she shall be deemed to be taking the passengers from or to that port which the tender comes or goes to.

16. (1) A ship shall not carry passengers, cabin or steerage, on more than one deck below the water line. (2) If this section is not complied with the master of the ship shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding £500.

17. The Board of Trade may prescribe regulations, scales, conditions, and forms in substitution for Schedules 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the principal Act, which relate to number and accommodation of emigrants, provisions and water for steerage passengers, carriage of horses and cattle on emigrant ships, and the forms to be used.

18. (1) The master of every emigrant ship shall, in addition to obligations under Section 361 of principal Act, on request produce to any steerage passenger the scale of provisions to which that person is entitled and shall post copies of scale in two conspicuous places. (2) The master shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £2 for every day on which by his default copies of the extracts are not posted up, and £2 if he fails to produce the scale as required to a steerage passenger. (3) Any person who displaces or defaces a copy of the posted scale shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £2.

19. The following shall be substituted for par. (i) of Section 328 of the 1894 Act:—" (i) The steerage passenger must be at place of embarkation before the appointed hour, or any hour fixed, of which he has received twenty-four hours' notice; and."

20. (1) The Board of Trade may allow the master's bond required under Section 309 of the principal Act to be given in the form of a continuing bond as respects that emigrant ship. (2) The Board of Trade may make regulations to adapt Sections 309 and 310 of principal Act to the conditions under which continuing bonds may be allowed for any ship. (3) Sub-section (3) of Section 310 of principal Act shall have effect in every voyage of the ship during continuance of bond.

21. If the master or owner of a steamer shall fail to comply with Merchant Shipping Acts as to surveys certificate, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10 for every passenger carried from or to any place in the United Kingdom, and the master or owner of any tender shall be liable to a like penalty for every passenger taken on board or landed.

22. If the number of passengers on board at any place is greater than the number allowed by law and the passenger steamers' certificate, the owner or master shall, for the purpose of Section 283 of principal Act, be deemed to have received the passengers at that place.

23. The provisions of Part III. of the 1894 Act, shall apply to any person who sells or lets, or is anywise concerned in the sale or letting of, steerage passages from any place in Europe, not within the Mediterranean.

24. The following shall be substituted for Section 353 of the 1894 Act:—" If any person, by fraud, or false pretence, induces or attempts to induce any person to emigrate or to engage a steerage passage in any ship, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding £50, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 3 months."

Part III.—*Seamen's Food.*

25. (1) The master of every ship for which an agreement with the crew is required shall furnish provisions to every member of the crew who does not furnish his own in accordance with the scale [since printed], and for the purpose of compensation in the case of short or bad provisions, every such member of the crew shall be deemed to have stipulated for provisions in accordance with scale. (2) The power of the court to modify or refuse compensation under Section 199 of the principal Act shall be extended to cases where a member of crew claiming compensation has been supplied with provisions containing the same or a greater amount of wholesome nutriment in place of scale. (3) If the master of a ship through default fails to furnish provisions in accordance with scale, the master shall be liable on summary conviction, in addition to paying compensation, to a fine not exceeding £100. (4) His Majesty may by Order in Council vary or add to the scale set out in First Schedule to this Act. (5) This section shall not apply to lascars, natives of India, or others not accustomed to European food, with whom a separate agreement is entered into providing an adequate scale suited to their needs.

26. (1) An inspecting officer may inspect (either on board or before shipment) provisions or water intended for the crew of any British

ship going from any port in the United Kingdom and for which an agreement with the crew is required (other than provisions provided by the crew themselves), and if the provisions or water are deficient in quality the ship shall be detained until the defects are remedied; provided that inspection of provisions or water shall be made before shipment whenever practicable, and if the master, owner, or agent gives 48 hours' notice to the inspecting officer. But the inspecting officer shall have power to inspect provisions or water if they are at a convenient place, without prejudice to the inspection of provisions or water not specified in the notice. (2) Where provisions or water are found deficient in quality the master shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100, unless the court thinks that the finding of the inspector was not justified; but if the responsibility for the defects rests with owner, agent, or the person who has supplied the provisions or water, that agent, owner, or person shall be liable to conviction. (3) The master shall give the inspecting officer every reasonable facility for the purpose of inspection, and, if he fails, shall be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding £10.

27. (1) After the 30th of June, 1908, every British foreign-going ship of 1,000 tons gross and upwards, going from any place in the British Islands, or the continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive, shall be provided with a duly certificated cook who is able to prove one month's service at sea. (2) A cook must be the holder of a certificate in cooking granted by the Board of Trade or some school of cookery or institution approved by the Board, or is the holder of certificates of discharge showing at least two years' service as cook before 30th June, 1908. (3) The cook shall be rated as ship's cook, or in the case of ships of not more than 2,000 tons gross, or ships in which crew, or majority of them, provide their own provisions, as ship's cook or cook and steward. (4) In emigrant ship, the cook shall be in addition to cook required by Section 304 of principal Act. (5) If these requirements are not complied with and are in force, the master or owner shall (if there is no sufficient reason for failure to comply) for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £25.

PART IV.—*Relief and Repatriation and Wages of Seamen.*

28. (1) If a seaman belonging to British ship is left behind out of British Isles, the master shall (*a*) enter in the official log a statement of effects left on board by and wages due to seaman when left behind, and (*b*) on termination of voyage, furnish to proper officer within 48 hours after arrival at terminal port "wages and effects" and "reimbursements" accounts in form approved by Board of Trade. (2) The master shall deliver effects (subject to deductions allowed) and wages due, and the proper officer shall give receipt for effects or amount on Board of Trade forms. (3) The master shall be reimbursed out of wages or effects sums properly chargeable, and the officer shall allow those sums to be deducted from wages account; and, or, effects. The proper officer may require evidence as to sums chargeable to be given by the master. Masters may appeal to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction where amount in dispute exceeds £10. (4) At option of master, as between him and proper officer, several seamen's accounts may be dealt with collectively, and master shall be entitled to be reimbursed out of total amount, and shall be required to deliver to proper officer only the sum by which the total exceeds the total of the amounts

allowed as chargeable on reimbursements accounts. (5) The proper officer shall (subject to repayment under this section) remit effects, and wages at such time and manner as the Board of Trade require. (6) "Effects" includes proceeds of sale of effects if sold under this section, and shall be sold by proper officer unless the Board of Trade direct contrary. (7) The master shall be under no liability for loss or damage of effects accrued without his neglect or privity after seaman left ship. (8) The Board of Trade shall be under no liability except to comply with order of court as respects wages, or effects remitted to them and not required for reimbursing expenses incurred on behalf of the Crown, or by the Government of a foreign country. The Board shall be entitled to appear in any such proceedings by any of their officers, and notice to superintendent shall be deemed a notice to the Board. The Board may meet any claim made by a seaman against master or owner in respect of wages or effects. Provided they have given notice, and the master or owner has not given written notice of objection within ten days. For purposes of this sub-section, any proceedings taken or claim made by a person in whose favour an allotment note has been made, or who claims reimbursement of expenses on behalf of any union or parish under Section 182 of principal Act, shall be treated as proceedings taken or claim made by the seaman. (9) Sums remitted under this section shall be paid into the Exchequer, and sums payable by the Board shall be paid out of the moneys provided by Parliament. (10) If the master fails to comply with this section, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20, and if he delivers a false account or makes a false statement he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour. (11) The proper officer for the purpose of this section shall be—(i) at a port in the United Kingdom or British possession, a superintendent; (ii) in the absence of superintendent, the chief officer of customs at or near port; (iii) elsewhere, the consular officer. (12) This section shall not apply in the case of an absent seaman (*a*) Where the master satisfies the proper officer that no effects have been left on board, and that he has paid all wages due to seaman; or (*b*) where wages earned by seaman (after proper deductions of allotments or advances according to agreement) appears to be less than £5, and master does not exercise option to deal with the delivery and reimbursement accounts collectively; or (*c*) where the master satisfies proper officer that net amount due to seaman on account of wages (after deductions, allotments, advances or otherwise) is less than £3, and master does not exercise option to deal with accounts collectively; or (*d*) where forfeiture of wages and effects has been dealt with in legal proceedings before termination of voyage, or within 48 hours of arrival of ship at port where voyage terminates.

29. Provisions of Part II. of principal Act, relating to property of deceased seamen and apprentices, shall apply to seamen or apprentices of a British ship registered in United Kingdom, the voyage of which is to terminate out of the United Kingdom, and the British consular officer at port where voyage terminates, or if in a British possession, the officer of customs, shall exercise the powers under provisions when a ship, the voyage of which is to terminate in the United Kingdom, touches and remains for 48 hours at a port elsewhere, and those provisions shall apply accordingly.

30. (1) The master shall not discharge a seaman out of United Kingdom (except in country in which he was shipped) unless he pre-

viously obtains, endorsed on agreement with crew, sanction of proper authority, but sanction shall not be refused where the seaman is discharged on termination of service. (2) Authority to whom application is made for sanction may (and, if not a merchant, shall) examine grounds on which a seaman is to be discharged out of United Kingdom, and may administer oaths, and grant or refuse sanction. But sanction shall not be unreasonably withheld. (3) If master fails to comply with this section, he shall, for each offence, be guilty of a misdemeanour, and it shall lie on master to prove that sanction was or could not be obtained, or was unreasonably withheld.

31. Where master discharges seaman out of United Kingdom, he shall give him certificate of discharge in Board of Trade form, and the certificate he has retained shall be returned to certificated officer.

32. (1) Where service of seaman belonging to a British ship terminates at a port out of H.M. dominions (otherwise than by consent), the master shall, besides giving certificate of discharge and paying wages, make provision for his maintenance and return to a proper return port, and proper authority shall endorse upon agreement with crew the particulars of provision so made. (2) If master fails to comply with this section, the expenses of maintenance and of journey to return port—(*a*) if defrayed by seaman shall be recoverable as wages; and (*b*) if defrayed by proper authority or other person shall (unless seaman has been guilty of barratry) be a charge upon ship, and may also be recovered against person who is owner at time being, or, where ship has been lost, against person who was owner of ship at time of loss or, where ship has been transferred to some person not a British subject, either against the owner for time being or against person who was owner of ship at time of the transfer, at the suit of proper authority or other person defraying expenses, or, in case they have been allowed to the authority out of public money, as a debt to the Crown, either by ordinary process of law or in the court and in manner in which wages may be recovered by seamen. (3) This section shall not apply to foreign seamen shipped and discharged at a port out of the United Kingdom.

33. (1) Where a British ship is transferred or disposed of at port out of H.M. dominions, any seaman shall be discharged unless he consents in presence of the proper authority to complete voyage of ship if continued. (2) Where a seaman is so discharged these provisions as to certificate and return to proper return port shall apply as if service had terminated otherwise than by consent of seaman to be discharged during currency of agreement, and shall apply to foreign seamen whether shipped in United Kingdom or not.

34. (1) If master or seaman receives injury in service of ship, or suffers illness (other than venereal disease, and not due to his own act or misbehaviour), the expense of surgical and medical advice, medicine, and maintenance until cured, or dies, or is returned to proper return port, and conveyance to port, and in case of death expense of burial, shall be defrayed by owner, without deduction from his salary or wages. (2) If master or seaman is removed from ship to prevent infection, or for convenience of ship, and subsequently returns to duty, expense of removal, advice, attendance, medicine, and maintenance shall be defrayed by owner. (3) Expense of medicines, surgical and medical advice, and attendance, given master or seaman on board

shall be defrayed in like manner. (4) In all other cases reasonable expenses incurred by owner for seaman in illness, and in burial of seaman who dies on service, shall, if duly proved, be deducted from seaman's wages.

35. (1) If expenses in illness, or injury of seaman, payable under Shipping Acts by master or owner, are paid by any authority on behalf of Crown, or if any other expenses in respect of illness, etc., are so paid, they shall be repaid to authority by master or owner. (2) If the expenses are not repaid, the amount shall with costs be a charge upon ship, and recoverable from master or owner for time being, or where ship is lost, from person who was owner at time of loss, or where transferred to person not a British subject, from owner for time being or person who was owner at time of transfer, as a debt to the Crown. (3) A certificate of the facts, signed by the authority, with vouchers as case requires, shall be sufficient proof that expenses were paid.

36. (1) The master shall not leave seaman behind out of United Kingdom, ashore or at sea (unless where legally discharged), unless he obtains, endorsed on agreement with crew, certificate of the proper authority, stating cause of seaman being left. (2) Authority to whom application is made for certificate may (and, if not a merchant, shall) examine grounds why seaman is to be left behind, and may administer oaths, and grant or refuse certificate. (3) If the master fails to comply with this section he shall be guilty for each offence of misdemeanour, and it shall lie on him to prove that certificate was, or could not be, obtained without unreasonable delay, or was unreasonably withheld.

37. (1) Where a master leaves seaman behind on shore out of United Kingdom on ground of unfitness or inability, he shall deliver to person signing required certificate an account of wages due to seaman, and if to consular officer account must be in duplicate. (2) If the master fails to deliver account, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10, and if he knowingly delivers false account, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £20, in addition to payment of the wages.

38. (1) The master shall pay wages due seaman left behind for unfitness or inability to proceed. If left in British possession to seaman himself. If elsewhere, to British consular officer. (2) Where payment is made to consular officer, he shall retain duplicate of account, and, if satisfied, endorse on other duplicate receipt for payment, and return it to the master, who shall deliver duplicate within 48 hours of return to port of destination, if in United Kingdom, to superintendent at port, and if not in United Kingdom to proper authority. (3) Payment shall be made in money, and when not practicable, by bills on owner. If by bill—(*a*) person signing certificate of proper authority shall certify on bill that bill is drawn for seaman's wages, and shall endorse on agreement with crew the amount of bill drawn, and particulars required by Board of Trade; (*b*) if bill is drawn by master, owner shall be liable to pay amount to holder or endorsee; and it shall not be necessary to prove that master had authority to draw; (*c*) a bill purporting to be drawn and endorsed under this section shall, if produced out of the custody of the Board of Trade or Registrar-General of Shipping, or superintendent, be admissible in evidence; and endorsement shall also be admissible of facts stated. (4) If the master fails, without reasonable cause, to pay, he shall for each offence be liable, in addition to the payment of wages, to a fine not exceeding £10.

39. Where amount due to seaman left behind on ground of unfitness or inability to proceed is so paid to consular officer, he shall deal with the sum in following manner, viz.;—(1) If seaman subsequently obtains employment at or quits port at which payment has been made, he shall deduct out of the sum expenses by him in maintenance of seaman under Shipping Acts, except such as owner or master is required to defray, and pay remainder to seaman, and deliver to him account of sums so received and expended on his behalf; (2) if seaman dies before ship quits port, he shall deal with sum as part of property of deceased seaman; and (3) if seaman is sent to proper return port at public expense, he shall account for sum to the Board of Trade; and the sum, after deducting expenses incurred (except such as master or owner is required to pay) shall be dealt with as wages of seaman.

40. The Board of Trade may make regulations for relief, maintenance, and return to a proper return port of shipwrecked seamen and seamen found otherwise in distress out of United Kingdom, and make conditions regarding same, and seamen shall not have the right to be relieved, maintained, or sent to proper return port, except on those conditions.

41. (1) Where either (*a*) any seamen, whether subjects of His Majesty or not, are found out of United Kingdom, and have been shipwrecked from British ship or any of H.M. ships, or having been discharged or left behind are in distress in that place, or (*b*) any British seamen who have been engaged to serve in a ship belonging to government or citizen of a foreign country, are in distress out of United Kingdom, the proper authority shall provide for return of those seamen to a proper return port, and their necessary clothing and maintenance until their departure for such a port, and, in case of shipwrecked seamen, for repayment of expenses in conveyance, and maintenance while being conveyed. (2) The authority shall be paid such sums as Board of Trade may allow, and those sums shall be paid.

42. (1) Where expenses (other than as here defined) are incurred on behalf of Crown, or by foreign government and repaid on behalf of Crown, on account of a distressed seaman for maintenance, clothing, conveyance to a proper return port, or for burial, or otherwise, they shall be a charge upon the ship, British or foreign, to which distressed seaman belonged, or, where ship has been lost, from person who was owner at time of loss, or if a foreign ship, from person, principal, or agent who engaged seaman for the ship. (2) The debt (in addition to fines) may be recovered by Board of Trade, as wages may be recovered. (3) In proceeding for recovery account (if any) of expenses and proof of payment by or on behalf of Board of Trade shall be *prima facie* evidence that expenses were incurred or repaid on behalf of Crown. (4) For the purpose of this section excepted expenses are in cases where certificate of proper authority obtained on leaving a seaman behind states (or Board of Trade are satisfied) that cause of seaman being left behind is desertion, disappearance, imprisonment, for misconduct, or discharge from ship by naval court for misconduct and expenses for return to proper return port of a distressed seaman discharged at port at which he was shipped, or neighbouring port.

43. A person belonging to a British ship shall not force seaman on shore and leave him behind, or cause him to be left on shore or sea, in or out of H.M. dominions; and if he does he shall for each offence be guilty of misdemeanour.

44. (1) Every fine imposed on a seaman for misconduct for which his agreement imposes fine shall be deducted as follows:—(*a*) If offender is discharged in United Kingdom, and offence is proved in case of foreign-going ship to satisfaction of superintendent before whom offender is discharged, and in case of home-trader of superintendent at or nearest port at which crew are discharged, the master shall deduct fine from the wages of offender; (*b*) if offender enters H.M. naval service or is discharged abroad, and offence and entry as aforesaid are proved, fine shall be deducted and entry made in official log and signed by officer or authority to whose satisfaction offence is proved. (2) Fines deducted shall be paid—(*a*) if offender is discharged in United Kingdom, to superintendent; (*b*) if offender enters H.M. naval service, on return of ship to port of destination, if in United Kingdom, to the superintendent before whom crew is discharged, or in case of home trader, to superintendent at or nearest port at which crew is discharged, and, if port of destination is not in United Kingdom, to the proper authority; (*c*) if offender is discharged out of United Kingdom, to proper authority. (3) A proper authority shall remit amounts received, and render accounts as Board of Trade require. (4) If a master or owner fails without reasonable cause to pay fine as required, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding six times the amount of the fine not so paid. (5) An act of misconduct for which fine has been inflicted and paid, or deducted from wages of seaman shall not be otherwise punished.

45. For purpose of this part of Act, either port at which seaman was shipped or port in country to which he belongs, or some port agreed to in case of discharged seaman, shall be deemed proper return port. Provided that in case of a seaman belonging to a British possession shipped and discharged out of United Kingdom the proper officer may treat a port in United Kingdom as a proper return port.

46. (1) A seaman may be sent to a proper return port by reasonable route, by sea or land, or both. (2) Provision shall be made for return of seaman as to whole or part of route by sea, by placing him on board British ship in want of men, or by providing him with passage in British or foreign ship, or money for passage, and by paying expenses and maintenance during journey, or providing means to pay expenses. (3) Where master of ship is required to provide for return of discharged seaman to a proper return port, he may deposit with proper authority such sum as authority consider sufficient for return of seaman to proper return port. (4) The Board of Trade may make provision for enabling proper authority, and in case of expenses incurred in United Kingdom any officer named by Board, to defray expenses on account of that seaman which the authority originally acting in respect of him could defray, and any expenses so incurred shall be deemed incurred on behalf of distressed seaman.

47. If question arises as to what port a seaman is to be sent to, or as to route by which he should be sent, that question shall be decided by the proper authority, and the authority shall have regard to convenience and expense, and to the fact that a British ship in want of men is about to proceed to proper return port.

48. (1) Where distressed seaman is, for purpose of return, placed on board a British ship, the authority shall endorse on agreement with crew the name of seaman placed on board, together with particulars

directed to be endorsed by distressed seamen regulations. (2) The master of British ship shall receive and afford passage and maintenance to all distressed seamen he is required under this Act to take on board, not exceeding one for every 50 tons burden, and shall during passage provide every seaman with sleeping place, protected against sea and weather. (3) On production of certificate, signed by the authority, specifying number and names of distressed seamen and time when each was received, and on declaration made by master before a J.P. or officer authorised to administer oath, stating number of days during maintenance in each case, full complement of crew, and of actual number of seamen employed on board, and every variation in that number, whilst distressed seamen received maintenance, master shall be entitled for maintenance and passage of every seaman exceeding number (if any) wanted to make up complement of crew, such sum per diem as Board of Trade allow. (4) If any master fails without reasonable cause to comply with this section in case of distressed seaman he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding £100.

49. For purposes of this part of Act, unless context otherwise requires—(1) The expression "proper authority" means—(*a*) as respects a place out of H.M. dominions, British consular officer, or if there is no such officer, any two British merchants resident at or near place, or one British merchant; and (*b*) in a British possession—(i) in discharge or leaving behind seamen, a superintendent, or, failing one, chief officer of customs at or near place; and (ii) in relation to distressed seamen the governor of the possession, or person acting under his authority; and (2) the expression "seamen" includes seamen and also apprentices to sea service. (3) The provisions of this Part of Act shall, for the purpose of Sections 260 to 266 of principal Act, be construed as if contained in Part II. of that Act.

PART V.—*Miscellaneous.*

50. (1) The Board of Trade and Commissioners of Customs may refuse registry of ship by name proposed to register if it is already the name of a registered British ship or a name similar, and may require notice to be given before name is marked on ship or entered in register. (2) If registry by name proposed is refused by Board of Trade, or regulations are not complied with, that ship shall not be registered.

51. (1) Where it appears to Commissioners of Customs that there is doubt as to title of any ship registered to be so registered, they may direct the register of port of registry of ship to require evidence that the ship is entitled to be registered as British ship. (2) If within such time, not less than 30 days, as the Commissioners fix, satisfactory evidence of title of ship to be registered is not so given, the ship shall be subject to forfeiture under Part I. of principal Act. (3) In application of this section to British possession, the Governor, and in the application of this section to foreign ports of registry, the Board of Trade, shall be substituted for Commissioners of Customs.

52. (1) Sub-section 1, Section 21 of principal Act shall be read as if words were inserted at the end of that sub-section, "and the registry of the ship shall be considered as closed except so far as relates to any unsatisfied mortgages or existing certificates of mortgage entered

therein." (2) Any unsatisfied registered mortgage may, if ship comes within H.M. dominions, be enforced, without prejudice in case of sale by judgment of a court.

53. The following shall be substituted for Sub-section (2), Section 48 of principal Act:—" (2) If default is made in registering a new or an alteration of a ship altered as aforesaid, the owner shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100, and to a fine not exceeding £5 for every day during which offence continues after conviction."

54. (1) For purpose of enabling spaces used for water ballast to be deducted in ascertaining register tonnage, Section 79 of principal Act shall be read as if the words—" (iv) Any space (other than double bottom) adapted only for water ballast; and " were added at the end of paragraph (*a*) of Sub-section 1 of that section. (2) For obtaining benefit of deduction under this section the owner who claims to be entitled to deduction may apply to Board of Trade to have necessary remeasurements of ship made, and the Board, on payment of fee, shall direct measurements to be made, and number denoting the register tonnage shall be altered accordingly.

55. Sub-section 1, Section 84 of principal Act shall be read as if following words were added, viz., " and any space shown by certificate of registry or other national papers of any such ship as deducted from tonnage on account of being occupied by seamen or apprentices, and appropriated to their use, shall be deemed to have been certified under this Act, and to comply with provisions of this Act which apply to such a space in the case of British ships, unless a surveyor of ships certifies to the Board of Trade that construction and equipment of ship as respects that space do not come up to standard required under this Act in the case of a British ship, and if any question arises whether construction and equipment of ship so come up to required standard a surveyor may inspect ship for purpose of determining whether such certificate should be given or not."

56. The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (*b*) of Sub-section 1, Section 92 of principal Act (which relates to certificates of competency of officers):—" (*b*) If ship is of 100 tons or upwards with at least one officer besides master holding certificate not lower than that of—(i) mate in case of home trade passenger ship; (ii) second mate in case of foreign-going sailing ship of not more than 200 tons, and (iii) only mate in case of any other foreign-going ship."

57. In any legal proceedings by master for recovery of wages due him, the Court may order payment with addition of damages for unreasonable delay.

58. (1) For the purpose of reducing period of service required as qualification for A.B., three years before the mast shall be substituted for four years and two years shall be substituted for three years, and two or more years' sea service shall be substituted for three or more in Section 126 of principal Act. (2) Any superintendent or other officer shall refuse to enter seaman as A.B. on agreement with crew unless seaman gives satisfactory proof as is required by Section 126 of principal Act of his title to be so rated; and if seaman, for the purpose of obtaining A.B., makes false statement, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5.

59. (1) Where the master disrates a seaman he shall forthwith cause to be entered in official log statement of disrating, and furnish seaman with copy of entry; and any reduction of wages consequent shall not take effect until entry has been made and copy so furnished. (2) Any reduction of wages consequent on disrating shall be deemed a deduction from wages within meaning of Sections 132 and 133 of principal Act (which relate to the delivery of account of wages and allowance of deductions).

60. Notwithstanding Section 136 of principal Act, seamen may except from release any specified claim against master or owner; and a note of claim so excepted shall be entered on release, which shall not constitute a discharge.

61. In order to give effect to Section 141 of principal Act enabling seamen to require stipulation for allotment of his wages by allotment note every superintendent or other officer shall, after seaman has signed agreement, inquire of seaman whether he requires such stipulation for allotment by allotment note, and if seaman requires such stipulation shall insert it in agreement with the crew, and shall be deemed to have been agreed to by master.

62. Payment under allotment note shall begin at expiration of month from date of agreement with crew, and shall be paid at expiration of every subsequent month after first month in respect of wages earned before payment.

63. (1) Where balance of wages due to seaman is more than £10, and seaman expresses to master desire to have facilities for remitting, at any time after ship has left port, all or part of balance to a savings bank, or near relative in whose favour allotment note may be made, the master shall give facilities as regards balance in excess of £10, but shall be under no obligation to give facilities while ship is in port if sum will become payable before ship leaves, or otherwise than conditionally on seaman going to sea in ship. (2) If master fails to comply with this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction for each offence to a fine not exceeding £5.

64. (1) Sub-section 1 of Section 210 of principal Act (which provides space for seaman or apprentice in British ship) shall be construed as if not less than 120 cubic ft. and 15 super ft. measured on deck or floor of space were substituted for not less than 72 cubic ft. and not less than 12 super ft. measured on the deck or floor of that space. (2) In estimating space for accommodation of seamen and apprentices, there may be taken into account space occupied by mess rooms, bath rooms, or washing places appropriated exclusively to use of those seamen and apprentices, so, however, that space in any place in which they sleep is not less than 72 cubic ft. and 12 super ft. for each seaman or apprentice. (3) Nothing in this section shall affect (*a*) Ship registered before the passing of this Act or in course of construction on January 1, 1907; (*b*) ship of not more than 300 tons; or (*c*) fishing boat within meaning of Part IV. of principal Act; or require additional space in case of places occupied solely by lascars and appropriated to their use.

65. (1) Where a seaman is lawfully engaged and has received an advance, after negotiating his note, wilfully or through misconduct fails to join or deserts his ship, he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding £5, or, to imprisonment for not

exceeding 21 days, but nothing in this section shall take away or limit remedy by action or summary procedure before justices. (2) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of superintendent that a seaman engaged has wilfully or through misconduct failed to join his ship, the superintendent shall report matter to the Board of Trade, and the Board may direct that any of the seaman's certificates of discharge shall be withheld for such period as they may think fit, and while a seaman's certificate of discharge is so withheld, the Registrar-General of Shipping and any person having custody or necessary documents may refuse to furnish copies of any certificates of discharge or certified extracts of any particulars of service of character.

66. Where on any investigation under Part VI. of principal Act, the Court find that a casualty has been caused or contributed to by the wrongful act or default of any person, and an application for re-hearing has not been made under Section 475 or Section 478 of principal Act, or has been refused, the owner or any other person interested may appeal from decision in the same manner as a master may appeal with respect to cancelling or suspension of his certificate.

67. (1) Powers of Naval Court under Section 483 of principal Act shall include power to send offender sentenced to imprisonment to United Kingdom or any British possession to which His Majesty by Order in Council has applied this section as to them most convenient, and the Court shall have same powers as respects orders which may be given to masters as consular officer has for sending offender for trial under Section 689 of principal Act, and Sub-section 2, 4, and 5 of that section shall apply with modification. (2) Any master to whose charge offender is committed shall, on his ship's arrival in United Kingdom or British possession, give him into custody of police officer or constable, and offender shall be dealt with as if convicted and sentenced to imprisonment by a court of competent jurisdiction in United Kingdom or British possession, as the case may be. (3) This section may be applied to any British possession the Legislature of which consents.

68. (1) Any person aggrieved by Naval Court ordering forfeiture of wages, or decision as to wages, fines, or forfeitures, may appeal to High Court. (2) Sub-section 2 of Section 483 of principal Act shall not have effect on order of Naval Court quashed on appeal under this section, and where order of a Naval Court is varied on appeal, shall apply as if varied order were order of Naval Court.

69. For the limitation of liability of owners of ships, docks, or canals, and harbour and conservancy authorities, tonnage of steamship shall be her registered tonnage, with addition of engine-room space deducted, and the words " registered tonnage with the addition of any engine-room space deducted " shall be substituted in paragraph (*a*) Sub-section (2) Section 503 of principal Act for " gross tonnage without deduction on account of engine-room."

70. Proviso to Section 1 of Liability of Shipowners Act, 1898, shall cease, but that section shall not extend Section 502 of principal Acts to owners or shareholders after ship has become foreign.

71. Sections 502 to 509 of principal Act shall be read so that "owner " shall include charterer to whom ship is demised.

72. Section 518 of principal Act shall apply to wreck found or taken possession of outside and brought within limits of United Kingdom, as it applies to wreck found or taken possession of within those limits.

73. Pilotage certificate shall not be granted to master or mate unless a British subject, but renewal of such certificate may be granted. Repealed by Pilotage Act, 1913.

74. (1) In the United Kingdom, superintendents, deputies, clerks, and servants in mercantile marine offices shall be appointed and removable by the Board of Trade, and superintendents shall be subject to control and directions of the Board. (2) Sub-section 1 of Section 244 of principal Act is amended.

75. (1) A surveyor of ships under Section 724 of principal Act may be appointed ship surveyor or engineer surveyor, or both, and reference to shipwright-surveyor shall be reference to ship surveyor. (2) Surveyor of ships appointed as shipwright-surveyor, or as shipwright-surveyor and an engineer-surveyor, shall be deemed appointed ship surveyor, or both ship and engineer-surveyor. (3) Surveys under Section 272 of principal Act by a ship surveyor and engineer-surveyor may be made by same person if appointed as ship surveyor and engineer-surveyor, and section shall be so construed. (4) The Board of Trade may, in addition to appointing a surveyor-general, appoint other principal officers of survey of ships and incidental matters.

76. (1) The master, whether of British or foreign ship, which carries any passenger to or from a place out of United Kingdom, or from place to place out of United Kingdom, shall furnish to such person the total number of passengers carried, particulars and forms required by the Board. (2) Any passenger shall furnish master any information required for the return. (3) If master fails to make return or makes false return, and if passenger refuses information required for the return or gives false information, the master or passenger shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £20.

77. (1) The master of every ship carrying cattleman to or from any port out of the United Kingdom shall furnish such person a return giving particulars of cattlemen carried as may be required for the time being, and every cattleman shall furnish master with information required. (2) If the master fails to make return or makes false return, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £100, and if cattleman refuses information or gives false information, he shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding three months. (3) The expression "cattleman" means person engaged to attend during voyage on cattle or horses carried as cargo.

78. (1) The Board of Trade may exempt any ship from specified requirement or dispense with its observance if satisfied that the action taken or provision made as respects the subject-matter is effective, or more effective than actual compliance with the requirement. (2) The Board of Trade shall annually lay before Houses of Parliament report of cases in which they have exercised powers under this section.

79. (1) The Board of Trade may appoint Advisory Committees when considering rules, regulations, or scales for Merchant Shipping Acts of persons representing interests affected, or having special knowledge of subject. (2) Members of Advisory Committee shall be paid travelling and other allowances as Board of Trade fix. (3) Committees

may be appointed to advise the Board of Trade as regards rules, regulations, or scales or any class thereof.

80. (1) His Majesty may by Order in Council determine how Government ship may be registered as British ship for the purpose of the Merchant Shipping Acts. (2) This Act shall not affect powers of Legislature of any British possession to regulate Government ships under control of that possession. (3) The expression " Government ships " here means ships not forming part of H.M. Navy held by or for the Crown, and cannot be registered under Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

81. (1) Sections 413 to 416 of principal Act shall apply to fishing boats, trawlers of 25 tons and upwards, going to sea from ports of Scotland, as they apply to fishing boats from ports of England and Ireland, except that in Section 415 date of commencement of this Act shall be substituted for dates mentioned in that section and Part IV. of the principal Act shall be so construed. (2) The section aforesaid as hereby applied to Scotland shall be deemed portions or provisions of Part IV. referred to in Section 369 of principal Act, and that section and Part IV. shall be so construed. Provided that any Order to be published in *Edinburgh Gazette* under that section shall be subject to consent of the Secretary for Scotland.

82. The principal Act, in its application to Scotland, is amended as follows:—(1) Sub-section 1, Section 237 of principal Act is hereby amended by addition thereto of " And such person found on board without consent as aforesaid may be taken before any sheriff or justice of the peace without warrant, and such sheriff or justice may summarily hear the case, and on proof of the offence, convict such offender as aforesaid." (2) Provisions of Section 680 of principal Act shall apply to Scotland. (3) Section 702 of principal Act shall be amended by deletion of " by criminal libel at the instance of the procurator fiscal of the county before the sheriff," and every offence referred to in Section 702 of principal Act may be prosecuted by indictment. (4) The words " or misdemeanours " in Section 703 of principal Act are repealed.

83. Section 744 of principal Act shall not apply to ships in whale fisheries off coast of and registered at ports in Scotland, and there shall be added at end of that section " and of ship engaged in the whale fisheries off the coast of Scotland and registered at ports in Scotland."

PART VI.—*Supplemental.*

84. (1) In this Act " principal Act " means Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and " Merchant Shipping Acts " means Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900, and this Act. (2) Reference in this Act to provision of Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900, amended by subsequent Act or this Act, shall be construed as reference to the amended provision.

85. Enactments mentioned in Second Schedule to this Act are repealed to the extent specified in third column of that schedule.

86. (1) This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, and may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1906. (2) This Act shall, save as otherwise provided, come into operation on the 1st June, 1907.

Scale of Provisions for Merchant Vessels at Sea—Authorised by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

	Water.	Soft Bread.	Biscuit.	Salt Beef.	Salt Pork.	Preserved Meat.	Fish.	Potatoes.	Dried or Compressed Veg.	Peas, Split.	Peas, Green.	Calavances or Haricot B.	Flour.	Rice.	Oatmeal.	Tea	Coffee	Sugar.	Milk, Condensed.	Butter.	Marmalade or Jam.	Syrup or Molasses.	Suet.	Pickles.	Dried Fruits.	Fine Salt.	Mustard.	Pepper.	Curry Powder.	Onions.
	qt.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	pt.	pt.	pt.	lb.	lb.	oz	oz.	oz.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb	lb.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Sunday	4	1	–	½	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monday	4	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	½	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Tuesday	4	1	–	1¼	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	½	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wednesday	4	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	½	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thursday	4	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Friday	4	–	1	–	–	¾	¾	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saturday	4	–	1	1¼	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	½	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weekly	28	3	4	3	2	2¼	¾	6	½	⅝	⅛	⅕	2	½	8	1¾	4	1¼	⅕	½	1	½	4	½	5	2	¼	¼	¼	3

CONDITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS IN APPLYING SCALE.

1. The issue of provisions for which a weekly total, and no daily, amount is given in the scale shall be reasonably distributed throughout the week.

2. The issue of soft bread shall not be required—(*a*) In a ship of less than 1,000 tons gross registered tonnage; or (*b*) if rough weather renders the making of the bread impracticable; or (*c*) in any ship until the date of the first agreement with the crew entered into after Jan. 1, 1908; but where soft bread is not issued an equivalent amount of biscuit shall be issued.

3. An equal quantity of fish, up to an amount not exceeding ¾ lb., in any one week, may be substituted for preserved meat. The fish issued, whether under scale or as a substitute, must be fresh or dried fish, or canned salmon or canned herrings.

4. Within the tropics, 1½ lb of preserved meat or 3 lbs. of fresh meat may be substituted for 2 lbs. of salt pork.

5. Fresh potatoes must be issued for at least the first eight weeks of the voyage in the case of every ship leaving a port within the home trade limits at any time between the last day of September and the first of May, and at any other time when they can be procured at a reasonable cost. When fresh potatoes are not issued, an equal amount of yams or vegetables preserved in tins or an equivalent amount of dried or compressed potatoes or dried or compressed vegetables in the proportion of 1 lb. to 6 lbs. of fresh potatoes, must be issued.

6. Fresh vegetables or vegetables preserved in tins may at any time be substituted for dried or compressed vegetables in the proportion of a ½ lb. of fresh vegetables or vegetables preserved in tins to 1 oz. of dried or compressed vegetables.

7. A mixture of coffee and chicory containing not less than 75 per cent. of coffee may be substituted for coffee in the proportion of 5 oz. of the mixture to 4 oz. of coffee.

8. The dried fruit issued must be raisins, sultanas, currants, figs, or prunes.

9. The onions must be fresh onions when in season; and when not in season, an equal amount of onions or vegetables preserved in tins or an equivalent amount of dried or compressed onions or vegetables in the proportion of 1 oz. to a ½ lb. of fresh onions must be issued.

10. In port—(*a*) soft bread shall be issued in lieu of biscuit; and (*b*) when procurable at a reasonable cost, 1½ lbs. of fresh meat and a ½ lb. of fresh vegetables shall be issued daily, and when they are issued, salt and preserved meat and dried or compressed vegetables need not be issued.

11. The stokehold hands are to receive sufficient oatmeal and one quart of water extra daily while under steam.

Substitutes and Equivalents—not to be used without Reasonable Cause.

Fresh meat 1½ lbs., salt meat 1 lb., preserved meat ¾lb., to be considered equal. Coffee ½ oz., cocoa ½oz., tea ¼ oz., to be considered equal. Flour 1 lb., biscuit 1 lb., rice 1 lb., to be considered equal. Split peas ½ pt., flour ¾ lb., calavances or haricot beans ½ pt., rice ¾ lb., to be considered equal when issued with meat rations. Marmalade 1 lb., jam 1 lb., butter ½ lb., to be considered equal. Mustard and curry powder, to be considered equal.

BOARD OF TRADE INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS OF SHIPS' PROVISIONS

Under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906: Section 26.

[*Issued August, 1907; Revised November, 1908, and October, 1909.*]

(1) These instructions relate primarily to the inspection of provisions and water under Section 26 of the Act of 1906, and do not affect the inspection required by Section 206 of the Act of 1894, which must be carried on as heretofore.

(2) The first duty of inspectors is the compulsory inspection under the Act of 1894, and inspection under the new Act must not be allowed to interfere with that duty. The Board of Trade are not yet in a position to decide what increase of staff may ultimately be necessary to enable due effect to be given to the new Act, and inspections under it can only be undertaken when time permits. When stores for long-voyage ships coming under Section 206 of the Act of 1894 have been inspected in bulk (*see* par. 5 of these instructions), inspectors will then only require to satisfy themselves that the official seals are intact, and that the time for which they hold good has not elapsed.

(3) Inspectors will observe that the inspection must be made before the shipment of the provisions or water when practicable. If notice is given that the stores for a ship are ready for inspection and in a convenient place, inspection can only be made within 48 hours from the receipt of the notice. The notice must be given by the master, owner, agent of the ship, or ship's store dealer.

(4) Any premises at or near a seaport which are, in fact, convenient, having regard to accommodation, lighting, etc., will be regarded as a "convenient place" within the meaning of Section 26, but in deciding what particular inspections should be made, inspectors must remember that, while it is desirable that the inspection should be as general as possible, and that no port or store should remain altogether unvisited by an inspector, consideration must also be had to the expenditure of time which may be involved in travelling to and from distant places, and which might be more usefully spent in inspections nearer the inspector's offices.

(5) The Board of Trade have decided to allow the inspection of stores in bulk (*see also* par. 2) on payment of the fees specified below. The periods for which the seals will hold good are also shown:—

Article.	Quantity.	Fees.	Seals to hold good for
Biscuits	In bags up to 1 cwt. each	1d. each	1 month.
"	" barrels	2d. "	1 "
"	" tins of any weight	1d. on 28 lbs.	3 months.
Salt Beef	Tierces	4d. each	30 days.
" "	In kegs	3d. "	30 "
" Pork	Barrels	3d. "	30 "
" "	In kegs	3d. "	30 "
Preserved Meats	Tins, on every 48 lbs.	1d.	3 months.
Dried Fish	" " 56 lbs.	1d.	1 month.
Tinned Fish	" " 48 lbs.	1d.	3 months.
Preserved Potatoes	" " 56 lbs.	1d.	3 "
Fresh "	In bags, or cases " " 112 lbs.	1d.	1 month.
Dried Vegetables	" " 12 lbs.	1d.	3 months.
Peas, Split and Green	" " 112 lbs.	1d.	2 "
Calavances	" " 112 lbs.	1d.	2 "

Article.	Quantity.	Fees.	Seals to hold good for
Flour	Barrels	2d. each	2 months.
„	In bags, on every 98 lbs.	1d.	2 „
Rice	On every 112 lbs.	1d.	3 „
Oatmeal	„ 112 lbs.	1d.	2 „
„	In tins, on every 56 lbs.	1d.	2 „
Tea	On every 10 lbs.	1d.	3 „
Coffee	„ 14 lbs.	1d.	2 „
Sugar	„ 112 lbs.	1d.	2 „
Condensed Milk	If sealed in full cases	1d. each	2 „
Butter	If sealed in full cases, 1 cwt. each	4d. per case.	3 „
„	If sealed by the tin	1d. on every 14 lbs.	
Marmalade and Jam	On every 28 lbs.	1d.	3 „
Syrup or Molasses	„ 56 lbs.	1d.	3 „
Suet, in Pickle	„ 56 lbs.	1d.	14 days.
„ in tins	„ 48 lbs.	1d.	3 months
Pickles	„ gallon	1d.	2 „
Dried Fruits	„ 28 lbs.	1d.	2 „
Fine Salt	„ 56 lbs.	1d.	2 „
Mustard	„ 6 lbs.	1d.	2 „
Pepper	„ 6 lbs.	1d.	2 „
Curry Powder	„ 6 lbs.	1d.	2 „
Onions (tinned)	„ 48 lbs.	1d.	3 „
„ (fresh)	In bags or cases, on every 112 lbs.	1d.	1 month

The stores inspected in bulk should be wired and sealed in the ordinary course. Applications for inspection in bulk must be made upon Forms P.W. 25 and 26, and inspections must not be made until the fees payable have been received.

(6) Pars. 1 to 16 of the Instruction to Inspectors of Ships' Provisions (*Circular* 474, June, 1893) will apply generally to the conduct of inspections under the Act of 1906.

(7) The following instructions should guide the inspectors in dealing with the water and provisions inspected by them. The descriptions of the articles given below are not intended to fix a rigid standard so as to rule out articles which do not exactly comply with the descriptions, but are meant to indicate the quality below which provisions should not be passed:

(1) *Water.*—The water should be good fresh water, and ships' tanks should be completely emptied of all water left over after the conclusion of a voyage, and thoroughly cleansed before being refilled.

(2) *Biscuits.*—Biscuits should be thoroughly baked and dried and should be made of fully matured wheat flour containing a proper proportion of nutritious matter. Where tanks are used for the storage of biscuits on board ship they must be thoroughly cleansed, limed with fresh lime, and dried before being refilled. This requirement does not apply in the case of galvanised tanks when they are new, or when no fault has been found with their contents.

(3) *Salt Beef.*—Beef shall consist only of brisket, flanks, and plates of fine heavy grade, freshly cured, free from taint, and thoroughly sweet, packed in good sound casks, re-capped and re-pickled with pickle of full strength, all to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(4) *Salt Pork.*—Pork shall be of assorted pieces in fair proportion, of fine grade, freshly cured, free from taint, and thoroughly sweet, packed in good sound casks, re-capped, and re-pickled with pickle of full strength, all to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(5) *Preserved Meat.*—Preserved meats shall be of fine grade, but may be of any variety and may be mixed with a fair proportion of vegetables, the whole to be properly preserved, and packed in good strong tins, the tins being painted or otherwise protected from rust, all to the satisfaction of the inspector, who may open one or more of the tins of each kind should he deem it necessary.

(6) *Fish.—Dried Fish* to be cod or ling, large or medium, sea split, thoroughly well cured, hard and dry; or any other approved kind of fish. *Tinned Salmon:* Best Alaska reds. *Fresh Herrings:* Fine quality properly preserved in good strong tins and protected from rust.

(7) *Fresh Potatoes.*—Good hard sound potatoes of a variety suitable to the time of year.

(8) *Dried or Compressed Vegetables.*—Vegetables shall be fresh and sound, properly preserved, and in good strong tins, the tins being painted and otherwise protected from rust, all to the satisfaction of the inspector, who may open one or more of the tins of each kind should he deem it necessary. No dried or compressed mixed vegetables containing more than 10 per cent. of potatoes, or 5 per cent. of green peas, or 5 per cent. of calavances, will be passed.

(9) *Peas, Split.*—Good, clean, kiln-dried.

(10) *Peas, Green.*—Good sound blue peas; to break when boiled.

(11) *Calavances.*—Good, clean.

(12) *Flour.*—Flour shall be of fine grade, milled from fully matured good sound wheat, containing a proper proportion of nutritious matter, to the satisfaction of the inspector. If shipped in barrels, the barrels must be new, properly made from suitable seasoned wood, thoroughly tight, and lined with suitable paper. The ends of the barrels to be coated with hot lime. Where tanks are used for the storage of flour on board, they must be thoroughly cleansed, limed with fresh lime, and dried before being refilled, all to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(13) *Rice.*—Good, clean (not broken rice).

(14) *Oatmeal.*—Good genuine.

(15) *Coffee, and Coffee and Chicory.*—Good, clean liquoring coffee or coffee and chicory (limited to 25 per cent. of chicory), free from brickiness. Chicory of the best quality only.

(16) *Tea.*—Good, strong liquoring tea composed of Indian, Ceylon, or China.

(17) *Sugar.*—Good, white, granulated or crystals, or cane sugar of equal quality.

(18) *Milk (Condensed).*—Full-cream, sweetened or unsweetened milk, of proved keeping quality, free from preservatives. On analysis (if analysed), the milk must show at least 10 per cent. of fat. Skim milk will not be accepted.

(19) *Butter.*—Butter shall be thoroughly sweet, packed in good tins, free from rust; may contain salt, and must be equal in quality to the

best salted Cork butter. No butter containing more than 16 per cent. of water may be shipped.

(20) *Marmalade or Jam.*—*Marmalade* prepared from sound fruit and sugar only. *Jams:* Fruit and sugar only, added fruit juice or jelly not to exceed 10 per cent., and actual amount of fruit juice or jelly so added to be stated on the label. Mixed fruit jams will not be passed, unless it is clearly indicated on the label that they consist only of two fruits, which must be named, with the percentage of each fruit stated.

(21) *Syrup or Molasses.*—Good pure cane.

(22) *Suet.*—Best beef suet.

(23) *Pickles.*—Good mixed or assorted, in pure malt vinegar only.

(24) *Dried Fruits.—Raisins:* Good, clean, selected Valencias or Sultanas. *Currants:* Good, clean. *Prunes:* Good dried prunes, or plums seventy or eighty to the 1 pound. *Figs:* Finest natural bags.

(25) *Fine Salt.*—Fine block salt.

(26) *Mustard.*—Good condiment.

(27) *Pepper.*—Pure ground, black, of good quality, the produce of the entire berry only, finely ground, dry, in good condition, free from dirt and all impurities and adulteration.

(28) *Curry Powder.*—Good quality.

(29) *Onions.*—Onions must be fresh and sound, and if shipped in tins must be properly preserved, the tins being painted or otherwise protected from rust, all to the satisfaction of the inspector, who may open such tins as he deem it necessary.

NOTE.—Type samples, showing approximately the quality of provisions required, should be kept on view at the inspectors' offices.

Special forms for use in connection with inspection under Section 26 of the Act of 1906, and of inspection of stores in bulk will be issued.

SCHOOLS OF COOKERY.

Recognised under Section 27, Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

London School of Nautical Cookery, Sailors' Home, Well Street and Dock Street, London, E.

City of Liverpool Seamen's Cookery School, Liverpool.

Shipping Federation School of Nautical Cookery, Glasgow.
" " " " " Hull.
" " " " " Cardiff.
" " " " " Sunderland.
" " " " " Southampton.
" " " " " Belfast.
" " " " " North Shields.

The Army School of Cookery, Aldershot.
" " " Poona.

The Shipping Offices at Calcutta.
" " Bombay.
" " Rangoon.
" " Chittagong.

LOAD LINE EXEMPTION.

Under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906: Section 7, and by Orders in Council, April 24 and May 30, 1907.

The Board of Trade except the following classes of coasting steamships under 80 tons register from the obligation to be marked with a load line so long as they do not carry cargo:—(1) Tugs and salvage steamers.

(2) Steamers surveying harbours and approaches thereto. (3) Steam hopper barges and dredgers. (4) Steam pilot vessels. (5) Passenger steamers holding Board of Trade Passenger Certificates plying in smooth waters or partially smooth water limits; and passenger steamers holding Board of Trade Passenger Certificates plying in excursion limits.

LOADING OF TIMBER RULES.

Rules made by the Board of Trade under Section 10 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, by Minute of February 7, 1907, and amended by Order in Council, August 20, 1907.

I.—Classes of Ships approved for the purpose of carrying Heavy Wood Goods as Deck Cargo.—The classes of ships approved for the purpose of carrying heavy wood goods as deck cargo are iron or steel steamships having covered spaces, that is to say, poops, bridges, forecastles or shelter decks, which form part of the permanent structure of the ship, and which comply with the following conditions:—(*a*) The space must be within an erection which extends from side to side of the ship. (*b*) The outside plating must be continuous from deck to deck, and throughout the full length of the space. (*c*) The length must be bounded by iron or steel partitions and the total area of the openings in any such partition must not exceed one-fourth of the area of the partition itself.

II.—Regulations with respect to the Loading of Heavy Wood Goods as Deck Cargo.—(1) Heavy wood goods may only be loaded in covered spaces which form part of the permanent structure of the ship, and which comply with the conditions specified in Rule I. (2) Heavy wood goods must not be loaded in any covered space in such a manner as to make the ship unfit, by reason of instability, to proceed to sea and to perform the voyage safely, having regard to the nature of the service for which she is intended. (3) Heavy wood goods must be properly stowed and secured so as to prevent shifting.

III.—Regulations for the Protection of Seamen from risk arising from the Carriage of Wood Goods as Deck Cargo in Uncovered Spaces on board Ship.—(1) When wood goods are carried in an uncovered space, there shall be fitted on each side of the ship temporary rails or bulwarks of a substantial character for the full length within which the deck cargo is stowed, extending to a height of not less than 4 ft. above the line of the top of the deck cargo. (2) The uprights of such temporary rail or bulwark shall be of substantial scantling and be placed not more than 4 ft. apart; the heels of the uprights shall extend down to, and rest on, the deck of the vessel. (3) There shall be attached longitudinally to these uprights for the full length of the deck cargo, spars, deals, battens, guard-ropes or chains, at intervals of not more than 12 in. apart in a vertical direction. If ropes or chains are used, they shall be set up taut and securely attached to each upright. (4) The temporary rails or bulwarks may consist of closely spaced vertical deals, provided they are properly secured and that there are protected openings at intervals for water clearance. (5) Where light wood is carried in an uncovered space (not being a space forming the top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck or a space forming the top of a covered space) and the uncovered space is bounded by an open rail formed of wood, iron, or steel stanchions and longitudinal rods, battens or chains, no measures for the protection of the seamen shall be deemed sufficient if the height of such rail exceeds 3 ft. 6 in.

LANGUAGE TEST: INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERINTENDENTS AND CONSULS AT HOME TRADE PORTS.

Board of Trade *Circular 1427*, issued November, 1907, under Section 12 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

(1) Under Section 12 of the Act of 1906 it is the duty of the superintendent or consul at a home trade port, before permitting a foreign seaman to sign the agreement of a British vessel, to satisfy himself that the seaman possesses a sufficient knowledge of the English language to understand the necessary orders given to him in the course of his duties.

(2) In most cases a conversation with the seaman will probably be sufficient to enable the officer to form a trustworthy opinion as to the extent of the man's knowledge of English.

(3) If the seaman is able to follow the officer in his explanation of the articles of agreement and of the stipulations they contain, and if he is able to state in intelligible English his age, nationality, address, last ship, etc., to be entered in the agreement preparatory to signing on, a few additional questions put either by the officer, or by the master of the ship, will be sufficient to test his ability to understand the terms in common use in giving orders on board ship.

(4) In doubtful cases the officer should supplement this test by asking a few essential questions relating to his duties that require more than "yes" or "no" for an answer, before deciding whether the seaman may be regarded as complying with the requirements of the section.

(5) When a foreign seaman has been allowed by a superintendent or other proper officer to sign an agreement at a port in the United Kingdom, or within the Home Trade limits after the date on which Section 12 comes into force, the officer before whom the man is discharged should make and sign an endorsement on page 3 of the seaman's continuous discharge book to the following effect:—"This seaman signed an agreement after December 31, 1907." The endorsement should be stamped with the office stamp.

(6) The endorsement should not be made in the case of substitutes who have not been engaged before a superintendent or other officer.

(7) The proper officer shall not under this section refuse to allow a seaman holding a discharge certificate so endorsed to sign an agreement unless he considers that there are special reasons for the refusal. Special reasons are only likely to arise in exceptional circumstances, *e.g.*, where there is strong evidence that the seaman is in possession of an endorsed discharge certificate which does not belong to him. The proper officer should, accordingly, exercise great caution before refusing to allow the engagement of a seaman holding a discharge certificate properly endorsed, and in every case where such refusal is found to be necessary, a full report should be forwarded to the Board of Trade.

(8) The proper officer will observe that the provisions of Section 12 do not apply to British subjects, inhabitants of British Protectorates or Lascars. When a seaman claims to come under one of these categories, the proper officer should as far as possible satisfy himself that this is the case.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO SHIPS' NAMES.

Drawn up by the Board of Trade under Section 50 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Under the provisions of Section 50 of the Act of 1906, the Board of

Trade, in conjunction with the Commissioners of Customs, make the following regulations relating in ships' names:—

(1) Any person who proposes to make application for the registry of a British ship shall give notice in writing of the proposed name to the registrar of shipping at the intended port of registry at least 14 days before the date on which it is contemplated to effect the registry.

(2) It shall not be necessary to give notice of the name by which it is proposed to register for (*a*) a fishing boat which is only to be entered in the fishing boat register under Part IV. of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894; (*b*) a yacht belonging to a recognised club and used for pleasure only.

(3) When it is proposed to register the ship at a port in the British Isles, the registrar at that port shall transmit the notice to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.

(4) If the proposed name does not appear already as the name of a registered British ship, or if it is not a name so similar to that of a registered British ship as to be calculated to deceive, the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen shall issue a certificate to that effect to the registrar at the port at which the ship is to be registered, and the ship shall be registered under that name provided all requirements for registry have been duly complied with.

(5) If the proposed name is found to be already the name of a registered British ship, or a name so similar as to be calculated to deceive, the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen shall issue a certificate to that effect and shall transmit the certificate to the Board of Trade, who may refuse the registry of the ship by that name. The Board of Trade will intimate their decision to the registrar at the intended port of registry and to the applicant for registry.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing regulations the Board of Trade may allow the registry of a ship by name or designation which is already the name or designation of a registered British ship:—

(*a*) if they are satisfied that the ship is intended to replace a ship of the same name owned by the same owners, where the British registry of the original ship has been closed, or she has been sold on the condition that her name be changed; or

(*b*) if the designation proposed is a number only and the vessel so designated plies only in or about a port or harbour in which no other vessel is designated by the same number; or

(*c*) if they are satisfied that the case is one of urgency and that the ship will be delayed if registration is refused by the name proposed by the owners. In such a case the Board may allow the ship to be registered by the name proposed by the owners upon the owners depositing £100 with the registrar of shipping and guaranteeing to change the name of the ship within twelve months to a name allowed by the Board of Trade. The deposit will be returned as soon as the name of the ship has been changed as allowed by the Board of Trade.

Applications for special consideration under the terms of this regulation must be accompanied by a full statement of the circumstances of the case, and in the case of applications under sub-section (*c*) by a remittance of the deposit and by the written guarantee required by that sub-section.

(7) When it is proposed to register the ship at a port not situated

in the British Islands, the registrar to whom the name is intimated may proceed with the registry of the ship if he satisfies himself that the name does not appear in the current Mercantile Navy List; but if the name does so appear, the registrar shall transmit the application to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, and the case shall be treated in the manner laid down for registry in the British Islands.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (TONNAGE DEDUCTION FOR PROPELLING POWER) ACT, 1907.

An Act to amend Section 78 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, with respect to the deduction of the space occupied by propelling power in ascertaining the tonnage of a ship.

I.—The deduction under Section 78 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (referred to as the " principal Act ") for space occupied by the propelling power of a ship shall not in any case exceed 55 per cent. of that portion of the tonnage of the ship which remains after deducting from the gross tonnage any deductions allowed under Section 79 of the principal Act. Provided that:—

(*a*) This shall not apply to steamships constructed for the purpose of towing vessels, so long as exclusively employed as tugs; but if, and when, employed for carriage of passengers, cargoes, or stores, or using graving docks or dry docks, or places provided for the repairing of vessels, the register tonnage, on which dues based on register tonnage may be levied by any harbour or dock authority, shall be ascertained in manner provided by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1904 to 1906, as amended by this Act, and

(*b*) This section shall not come into operation until January 1, 1914, in the case of the following ships (in this Act referred to as existing ships), namely, ships constructed, or the construction of which has been commenced before May 1, 1907, and ships, a contract for the construction of which has been made before May 1, 1907, though the construction has not actually commenced before that date.

II.—Nothing in this Act to affect any power which any dock or harbour authority have under any Act or Order confirmed by Parliament to charge tonnage rates, dues or charges otherwise than on register tonnage.

III.—(1) Where, in ascertaining tonnage of an existing ship a deduction has been made for the space occupied by propelling power greater than the maximum allowed under this Act, the tonnage shall before the date on which the Act comes into operation, be recalculated on the basis of allowing the maximum deduction under this Act, instead of that previously allowed, and the necessary alteration of the particulars and certificate of registry of ship shall be made and take effect on that date.

(2) Registrar of ship's port of registry to record alteration in particulars of registry, and send notice of alteration to the managing owner.

(3) Managing owner on receipt of notice of any alteration shall forthwith transmit same to the master of the ship, who is to produce it to the registrar of the port at which the ship is when notice is received, or to the registrar of the first port at which the ship next arrives, that registrar may make necessary alterations in the certificate of registry.

(4) Failure of managing owner or master to comply with the foregoing requirement, makes either liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £50.

(5) Expression "Managing Owner" includes any person registered under Section 59 of the principal Act in cases where there is no managing owner.

IV.—Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1907, and be construed as one with the principal Act, and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1906, and this Act may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1907.

Board of Trade Instructions to Surveyors under Merchant Shipping Act, 1907.

The Act does not come into operation uutil January 1, 1914, in the case of existing ships, that is, (*a*) ships constructed, (*b*) ships under construction but not completed, or (*c*) ships for which building contracts were made before May 1, 1907. In the cases of (*b*) and (*c*) the surveyor's formula of tonnage measurement should be accompanied by a report and a letter from the builders of the vessel, showing the date when the building was commenced, or the date when the contract was signed, as the case may be.

Whenever a tonnage formula is forwarded for a new steamship intended to be employed as a tug, the surveyor should also furnish a report stating whether or not the vessel is to have a passenger certificate, or is to be used for the carriage of cargoes, as it is only in tugs constructed and used *exclusively for towing* that the 55 per cent. limit or propelling space deduction is not to be applied.

Surveyors should note that the foregoing instruction does not supersede any of the provisions of the Second Schedule, Rule III., Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, or of par. 8 of the Instructions relating to the Measurement of Ships.

MARINE INSURANCE (GAMBLING POLICIES) ACT, 1909.

I.—(1) If (*a*) any person effects a contract of marine insurance without having any *bona-fide* interest, direct or indirect, either in the safe arrival of the ship in relation to which the contract is made or in the safety or preservation of the subject-matter, insured, or a *bona-fide* expectation of acquiring such an interest; or (*b*) any person in the employment of the owner of a ship, not being a part owner of the ship, effects a contract of marine insurance in relation to the ship, and the contract is made "interest or no interest," or "without further proof of interest than the policy itself," or "without benefit of salvage to the insurer," or subject to any other like term, the contract shall be deemed to be a contract by way of gambling on loss by maritime perils, and the person effecting it shall be liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £100, and in either case to forfeit to the Crown any money he may receive under the contract.

(2) Any broker or other person through whom, and any insurer with whom, any such contract is effected shall be liable on summary conviction to the like penalties if he acted knowing that the contract was

by way of gambling on loss by maritime perils within the meaning of this Act.

(3) Proceedings under this Act shall not be instituted without the consent in England of the Attorney-General, in Scotland of the Lord Advocate, and in Ireland of the Attorney-General for Ireland.

(4) Proceedings shall not be instituted under this Act against a person (other than a person in the employment of the owner of the ship in relation to which the contract was made) alleged to have effected a contract by way of gambling on loss by maritime perils until an opportunity has been afforded him of showing that the contract was not such a contract as aforesaid, and any information given by that person for that purpose shall not be admissible in evidence against him in any prosecution under this Act.

(5) If proceedings under this Act are taken against any person (other than a person in the employment of the owner of the ship in relation to which the contract was made) for effecting such a contract, and the contract was made " interest or no interest," or " without further proof of interest than the policy itself," or " without benefit of salvage to the insurer," or subject to any other like term, the contract shall be deemed to be a contract by way of gambling on loss by maritime perils unless the contrary is proved.

(6) For the purpose of giving jurisdiction under this Act, every offence shall be deemed to have been committed either in the place in which the same actually was committed or in any place in which the offender may be.

(7) Any person aggrieved by an order or decision of a court of summary jurisdiction under this Act, may appeal to quarter sessions. This sub-section shall not apply to Scotland.

(8) For the purposes of this Act the expression " owner " includes charterer.

II.—This Act may be cited as the Marine Insurance (Gambling Policies) Act, 1909, and the Marine Insurance Act, 1906, and this Act may be cited together as the Marine Insurance Acts, 1906 and 1909.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (SEAMEN'S ALLOTMENT) ACT, 1911.

This Act removes doubts that have arisen as to the true interpretation of Section 141 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and Section 62 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, in respect of the payment of Seamen's Allotment Notes. It enacts:

I. By agreement with the master an allotment note may be granted to a seaman providing for—(*a*) payment of a greater sum than one half of the wages; (*b*) payment at a period earlier than one month from the date of the agreement with the crew and at intervals more frequent than one month.

II. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Seamen's Allotment) Act, 1911.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1911.

An Act to give jurisdiction under Section 76 and Part VIII. of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, to certain British Courts in foreign countries.

I.—(1) Among the courts before which a ship may be brought for adjudication under Section 76 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which relates to proceedings on forfeiture of a ship), there shall be included any British Court in a foreign country, being a court having Admiralty jurisdiction, as if such a court were included among the courts specified in that section, and that section shall be construed and have effect accordingly.

(2) Any such British Court shall also have jurisdiction to entertain any proceedings under Part VIII. of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and accordingly Section 504 of that Act (which relates to the power of courts to consolidate claims against owners) shall be construed and have effect as if such a court were included among the courts to which an application under that section may be made.

(3) In this Act the expression "British Court in a foreign country" means any British Court having jurisdiction out of His Majesty's Dominions in pursuance of an Order in Council whether made under any Act or otherwise.

II.—This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1911, and shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1907, and this Act may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1911.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (STEVEDORES AND TRIMMERS) ACT, 1911.

An Act to enlarge the remedies of persons having claims for work done in connection with the stowing or discharging of ships' cargoes or the trimming of coal on board ships.

I.—(1) If it is claimed that any sum is due to any person from the owners of a ship for work done at any place in the United Kingdom by that person in connection with the stowing or discharging of cargoes on board or from that ship, or the trimming of coal on board that ship, and that ship is at any time found in any place in England or Ireland or within three miles of the coast thereof, a judge of any court of record in England or Ireland may, upon its being shown to him by any person applying in accordance with rules of court that prima facie the claim against the owners is a good claim and that none of the owners reside in the United Kingdom, issue an order for the arrest of the ship.

(2) An order under this Act shall be directed to some officer of customs and excise, or some other officer named in the order, and shall require him to detain the ship until such time as satisfaction has been made by the owners, agent, master, or consignee thereof in respect of the claim, or until security, to be approved by the judge, has been given by them or him, to abide the event of any action, suit, or other legal proceeding that may be instituted in respect of the claim, and to pay all costs and damages that may be awarded thereon, and where any such order is made, the officer to whom the order is directed shall detain the ship accordingly.

(3) In any legal proceedings in relation to any such claim as aforesaid, the person giving security shall be made defendant, and shall be stated to be the owner of the ship in respect of which the work giving rise to

the claim was done, and the production of the order of the judge, made in relation to the security, shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of the defendant to the proceedings.

(4) Where a complaint is made to the Board of Trade that, before an application can be made under this section, the ship in respect of which the application is to be made will have departed from the limits of England or Ireland or three miles from the coast thereof, the ship shall, if the Board so direct, be detained for such time as will allow the application to be made and the result thereof to be communicated to the officer detaining the ship, and that officer shall not be liable for any costs or damages in respect of the detention if made in accordance with the directions of the Board.

(5) Section 692 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply to the detention of a ship under this Act as it applies to the detention of a ship under that Act.

(6) If the owner of a ship is a corporation, the owner shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to reside in the United Kingdom if the corporation has an office in the United Kingdom at which service of writs can be effected.

II.—Where a ship has been demised to charterers, the provisions of this Act shall apply to claims against the charterers of the ship as they apply to claims against the owners of a ship, with the substitution of charterers for owners: Provided that no ship shall be detained on a claim against the charterers of the ship after the expiration of the term for which the ship was demised to them.

III.—Any person having a claim to which this Act applies may, if he so desires, instead of proceeding under the foregoing provisions of this Act institute proceedings in Admiralty for enforcing the claim, and all courts having jurisdiction in Admiralty shall, if proceedings are so instituted, have the same jurisdiction for the purpose of enforcing the claim as if the claim were a claim for necessaries supplied to the ship.

IV.—Nothing in this Act shall affect the power of any person to enforce any claim to which this Act applies otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

V.—This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Stevedores and Trimmers) Act, 1911.

MARITIME CONVENTIONS ACT, 1911.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Merchant Shipping with a view to enabling effect to be given to two Conventions, dealing respectively with collisions between vessels and with salvage, which were signed on behalf of His Majesty at the Conference held at Brussels in 1910.

Provisions as to Collisions, &c.

I.—(1) Where, by the fault of two or more vessels, damage or loss is caused to one or more of those vessels, to their cargoes or freight, or to any property on board, the liability to make good the damage or loss shall be in proportion to the degree in which each vessel was in fault: Provided that—(*a*) if, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it is not possible to establish different degrees of fault, the liability shall be apportioned equally; (*b*) nothing in this section shall operate so as to render any vessel liable for any loss or damage to which her fault has not contributed; and (*c*) nothing in this section shall affect the liability of any person under a contract of carriage or any contract or shall be construed as imposing any liability upon any person from

which he is exempted by any contract or by any provision of law, or as affecting the right of any person to limit his liability in the manner provided by law.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, the expression "freight" includes passage money and hire, and references to damage or loss caused by the fault of a vessel shall be construed as including references to any salvage or other expenses, consequent upon that fault, recoverable at law by way of damages.

II.—Where loss of life or personal injuries are suffered by any person on board a vessel owing to the fault of that vessel and of any other vessel or vessels, the liability of the owners of the vessels shall be joint and several: Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as depriving any person of any right of defence on which, independently of this section, he might have relied in an action brought against him by the person injured, or any person or persons entitled to sue in respect of such loss of life, or shall affect the right of any person to limit his liability in cases to which this section relates in the manner provided by law.

III.—(1) Where loss of life or personal injuries are suffered by any person on board a vessel owing to the fault of that vessel and any other vessel or vessels, and a proportion of the damages is recovered against the owners of one of the vessels which exceeds the proportion in which she was in fault, they may recover by way of contribution the amount of the excess from the owners of the other vessel or vessels to the extent to which those vessels were respectively in fault: Provided that no amount shall be so recovered which could not, by reason of any statutory or contractual limitation of, or exemption from, liability, or which could not for any other reason, have been recovered in the first instance as damages by the persons entitled to sue therefor.

(2) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the persons entitled to any such contribution as aforesaid shall, for the purpose of recovering the same, have, subject to the provisions of this Act, the same rights and powers as the persons entitled to sue for damages in the first instance.

IV.—(1) Sub-section (4) of Section 419 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which provides that a ship shall be deemed in fault in a case of collision where any of the collision regulations have been infringed by that ship), is hereby repealed.

(2) The failure of the master or person in charge of a vessel to comply with the provisions of Section 422 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which imposes a duty upon masters and persons in charge of vessels after a collision to stand by and assist the other vessel) shall not raise any presumption of law that the collision was caused by his wrongful act, neglect, or default, and accordingly Sub-section (2) of that section shall be repealed.

V.—Any enactment which confers on any court Admiralty jurisdiction in respect of damage shall have effect as though references to such damage included references to damages for loss of life or personal injury, and accordingly proceedings in respect of such damages may be brought *in rem* or *in personam*.

Provisions as to Salvage.

VI.—(1) The master or person in charge of a vessel shall, so far as he can do so without serious danger to his own vessel, her crew and passengers (if any), render assistance to every person, even if such person be a subject of a foreign State at war with His Majesty, who

is found at sea in danger of being lost, and, if he fails to do so, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(2) Compliance by the master or person in charge of a vessel with the provisions of this section shall not affect his right or the right of any other person to salvage.

VII.—Where any dispute arises as to the apportionment of any amount of salvage among the owners, master, pilot, crew, and other persons in the service of any foreign vessel, the amount shall be apportioned by the court or person making the apportionment in accordance with the law of the country to which the vessel belongs.

General Provisions.

VIII.—No action shall be maintainable to enforce any claim or lien against a vessel or her owners in respect of any damage or loss to another vessel, her cargo or freight, or any property on board her, or damages for loss of life or personal injuries suffered by any person on board her, caused by the fault of the former vessel, whether such vessel be wholly or partly in fault, or in respect of any salvage services, unless proceedings therein are commenced within two years from the date when the damage or loss or injury was caused or the salvage services were rendered, and an action shall not be maintainable under this Act to enforce any contribution in respect of an overpaid proportion of any damages for loss of life or personal injuries unless proceedings therein are commenced within one year from the date of payment: Provided that any court having jurisdiction to deal with an action to which this section relates may, in accordance with the rules of the court, extend any such period, to such extent and on such conditions as it thinks fit, and shall, if satisfied that there has not during such period been any reasonable opportunity of arresting the defendant vessel within the jurisdiction of the court, or within the territorial waters of the country to which the plaintiff's ship belongs or in which the plaintiff resides or has his principal place of business, extend any such period to an extent sufficient to give such reasonable opportunity.

IX.—(1) This Act shall extend throughout His Majesty's dominions and to any territories under his protection, and to Cyprus: Provided that it shall not extend to the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland.

(2) This Act shall not apply in any case in which proceedings have been taken before the passing thereof and all such cases shall be determined as though this Act had not been passed.

(3) The provisions of this Act shall be applied in all cases heard and determined in any court having jurisdiction to deal with the case and in whatever waters the damage or loss in question was caused or the salvage services in question were rendered, and Sub-section (9) of Section 25 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873, shall cease to have effect.

(4) This Act shall apply to any persons other than the owners responsible for the fault of the vessel as though the expression " owners " included such persons, and in any case where, by virtue of any charter or demise, or for any other reason, the owners are not responsible for the navigation and management of the vessel, this Act shall be read as though for references to the owners there were substituted references to the charterers or other persons for the time being so responsible.

X.—This Act may be cited as the Maritime Conventions Act, 1911, and shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1907.

PILOTAGE ACT, 1913.

PART I.—*Revision of Pilotage Organization.*

1. The Board of Trade shall take steps to obtain information with respect to pilotage organization at the various ports in the United Kingdom, and, by exercise of their powers under this Act to make Pilotage Orders, shall carry into effect any re-organization or improvement of organization which the Board may consider necessary or expedient, and shall also at any port deal by Pilotage Order with any Act, order, charter, custom, by-law, regulation, or provision in force at the port with a view to rendering the law relating to pilotage at the various ports in the United Kingdom accessible and, so far as possible, uniform.

2. (1) The Board of Trade shall take steps to obtain information with respect to by-laws as to pilotage in force at the various ports in the United Kingdom, and, after consulting with the pilotage authority at the port and considering any by-laws proposed by that authority, shall when necessary or expedient and with a view to securing, so far as practicable, uniformity of administration and to carrying out any changes consequent on the passing of this Act, make recommendations for the substitution of new by-laws for those in force at the port, or in case there are no such by-laws in force for the making of such by-laws as required. (2) If a pilotage authority fail to submit by-laws in accordance with the recommendations for confirmation by the Board of Trade under this Act, the Board may treat the by-laws recommended by the Board as if they were by-laws submitted to them by the pilotage authority for confirmation, and those by-laws, when confirmed by the Board of Trade in accordance with this Act, shall have the same effect as if they had been so submitted.

3. (1) The Board of Trade shall appoint such persons as they think fit as Commissioners for the purposes of this Act, but the appointment of any person appointed to be a Commissioner under this section shall not have effect beyond January 1, 1917, or such date, not being more than five years later, as the Board of Trade, with approval of the Treasury, may determine. (2) The Board of Trade may appoint and employ such officers or other persons as they think fit to assist any persons acting as Commissioners in the execution of their duties under this Act. (3) The salaries and remuneration of any persons acting as Commissioners and of any persons so appointed or employed shall be determined by the Board of Trade with approval of the Treasury, and any such salaries and remuneration, and all expenses incurred by the Board of Trade in the execution of this Act, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

4. (1) With a view to preparation of schemes for re-organization or improvement of organization of pilotage, the Board of Trade shall cause local inquiries to be held by any persons acting as Commissioners under this Act at the various ports of the United Kingdom, except in cases where the pilotage authority of the port have submitted, in accordance with this Act, a scheme for the purpose to the Board of Trade, and the Board of Trade are satisfied that the scheme so submitted, with such modifications (if any) as may be made by the Board, is adequate for the purpose, or the pilotage authority have satisfied the Board of Trade that no scheme for the re-organization or improvement of organization of pilotage at the port is necessary or expedient. Any such local inquiry may, if the Board think necessary or desirable, include an inquiry into

by-laws in force at the port where the inquiry is held, and into their operation. (2) Where any such inquiry is held, the persons holding it shall make a report to the Board of Trade recommending to the Board a scheme for the re-organization or improvement of organization of pilotage at the port, or if a scheme has been submitted by the pilotage authority, recommending any amendments which it appears expedient to make in the scheme so submitted. (3) The Board of Trade may group ports for the purpose of any such local inquiry, and in that case the ports so grouped shall be dealt with at the same inquiry. (4) Any pilotage authority may, within three months after the passing of this Act, give notice to the Board of Trade of their intention to submit a scheme to the Board for the re-organization or improvement of organization of pilotage at their port, and shall in such a case also give such public notice of their intention as the Board may require, and if such a scheme is so submitted to the Board within nine months after the passing of this Act, the scheme shall be treated as a scheme submitted to the Board in accordance with this Act.

5. (1) Notice of any local inquiry to be held under this Part of this Act shall be given and published in such manner as the Board of Trade think best fitted for giving information of the time and place of the inquiry to those concerned, and all persons interested shall be permitted to attend and make representations. (2) Any person holding a local inquiry shall have power, by summons signed by him, to require the attendance of all such persons as he thinks fit to call and examine, and shall have power to require the production of all books, papers, and documents which he considers important. (3) Any persons attending as witnesses at any such local inquiry shall be allowed such expenses as would be allowed to witnesses attending before a court of record, or in Scotland before the Court of Session, and in case of dispute as to amount to be allowed, the dispute shall be referred by any person holding the local inquiry to a master or district registrar of the supreme court, or in Scotland to the auditor of accounts in the Court of Session, who on request signed by him shall ascertain and certify the proper amount of expenses. (4) If any person without reasonable excuse fails to comply with any summons or requisition of a person holding a local inquiry under this section, or impedes a person holding a local inquiry in the execution of his duty, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £5, and in addition to a fine not exceeding £1 for every day during which the offence continues.

6. The Board of Trade, before making recommendations to a pilotage authority under this Act for the substitution of new by-laws for those in force in any port, and a pilotage authority, before submitting any scheme to the Board for the re-organization or improvement of organization of pilotage at their port shall, unless pilots are directly represented on the authority or on a pilotage committee of the authority, take steps to ascertain the opinion of the pilots at the port with respect to the matter in question.

PART II.—*General Pilotage Law. Pilotage Orders.*

7. (1) The Board of Trade may, by Order made under this Act (in this Act referred to as a Pilotage Order): (*a*) make such re-arrangement of pilotage districts and pilotage authorities as they think necessary or expedient; (*b*) establish new pilotage districts and new pilotage authorities and abolish existing pilotage districts and existing

pilotage authorities in cases where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient; (*c*) define the limits of pilotage districts, distinguishing as respects any pilotage district in part of which pilotage is compulsory and in part of which pilotage is not compulsory, the part of the district in which pilotage is compulsory; (*d*) provide for the incorporation of any pilotage authority, and make such alteration in the constitution of any pilotage authority with reference to their powers and duties as pilotage authority, and such provisions as to the appointment of committees (including, if it is thought fit, persons not members of the authority), and as to the relations between the authority and the committee, as the Board think necessary or expedient; (*e*) empower a pilotage authority to delegate to a committee thereof any of their powers and duties, and provide, if it seems necessary or desirable, that the decisions of the committee on questions so delegated shall not require confirmation by the pilotage authority; (*f*) make such provision for the direct representation of pilots and shipowners on any pilotage authority or committee of a pilotage authority as the Board think necessary or expedient; (*g*) in cases where a pilotage authority have powers and duties as to other matters as well as pilotage, provide for their accounts as pilotage authority being kept separate from their accounts in relation to other matters; (*h*) provide that pilotage shall be compulsory in any area where it has previously not been compulsory, or provide, in connection with any rearrangement of a pilotage district, that pilotage shall be non-compulsory in any area where it has been compulsory, subject to provision being also made for the payment of compensation to the pilots concerned for any loss or damage which may be incurred by them in consequence of such rearrangement; (*i*) authorize, where it appears expedient, any pilotage authority to make by-laws providing for the grant of certificates (in this Act referred to as deep sea certificates) certifying that persons are qualified to act as pilots of ships for any part of the sea or channels outside the district of any pilotage authority, so, however, that a pilot holding such a certificate shall not be entitled to supersede any other person as pilot of a ship; (*j*) provide that any Act (other than this Act), order, charter, custom, by-law, regulation, or provision shall, so far as it relates to pilotage, cease to have effect within any pilotage district or as respects any pilotage authority, but may re-enact the whole or any part thereof so far as is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; (*k*) provide for compensation being paid to any pilots for any loss or damage which may be incurred by them in consequence of any Order abolishing or re-arranging any pilotage districts; and (*l*) make any provisions which appear necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving full effect to the Order. (2) Provision shall be made by Pilotage Order for the direct representation of pilots either on the pilotage authority or on the committee of the pilotage authority of any district where there are not less than six licensed pilots if a majority of the pilots licensed for the district signify in writing to the Board of Trade that they desire such representation, and, where such provision is made, provision shall also be made for the representation of shipowners on the authority or committee, as the case may be. (3) A Pilotage Order establishing a pilotage authority for any pilotage district shall provide for representation on the pilotage authority of any dock or harbour authority having jurisdiction within the district which was represented on the pilotage authority for the district at the time of the passing of this Act, and which desires to be so represented. (4) A Pilotage Order shall not be made by the Board

of Trade except: (*a*) for any of the purposes of Part I of this Act; or (*b*) on the application in writing of any person interested in the pilotage of any pilotage district or in the operation of the laws relating to pilotage in that district or the administration of those laws. (5) A Pilotage Order shall require confirmation by Parliament: (*a*) if it is an Order made for any of the purposes of Part I of this Act; and (*b*) if, whatever the purpose for which it is made, a petition is presented to the Board of Trade against the Order by any person appearing to the Board of Trade to be interested in the administration of pilotage in the district within six weeks after the Order is published and the petition is not withdrawn. (6) A Pilotage Order which does not require confirmation by Parliament shall have effect as if enacted in this Act. (7) The provisions contained in the First Schedule to this Act shall have effect with respect to Pilotage Orders.

Pilotage Districts and Authorities.

8. (1) The districts established as pilotage districts under Pilotage Orders made under this Act shall be pilotage districts, and the pilotage authorities shall be the pilotage authorities as constituted by Pilotage Orders made under this Act. (2) Until otherwise provided by Pilotage Order made under this Act, every pilotage district which is, at the time of the passing of this Act, a pilotage district shall continue to be a pilotage district, and every pilotage authority which is a pilotage authority at the time of the passing of this Act shall continue to be a pilotage authority.

Advisory Committee.

9. (1) The Board of Trade may appoint an advisory committee for advising them with reference to the exercise of their powers or the performance of their duties under this Act, consisting of pilots, shipowners, representatives of pilotage authorities, representatives of dock and harbour authorities, or other persons representing the interests principally affected, or having special knowledge of the subject-matter. (2) There shall be paid to the members of any such committee out of moneys provided by Parliament such allowances and expenses as the Board of Trade may fix with the consent of the Treasury.

Compulsory Pilotage.

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of any Pilotage Order, pilotage shall continue to be compulsory in every pilotage district in which it was compulsory at the time of the passing of this Act, and shall continue not to be compulsory in every pilotage district in which it was not compulsory at the time of the passing of this Act, and subject to the provisions of this Act all exemptions from compulsory pilotage in force at the date of the passing of this Act shall cease to have effect. (2) Any reference in this Act to a pilotage district in which pilotage is compulsory shall, in the case of a district in which pilotage is compulsory only in part of the district, be construed, if the context so requires, as a reference to that part of the district only.

11. (1) Every ship (other than an excepted ship within the meaning of this section) while navigating in a pilotage district in which pilotage is compulsory for the purpose of entering, leaving, or making use of any port in the district, and every ship carrying passengers (other than an excepted ship within the meaning of this section), while navigating for any such purpose as aforesaid in any pilotage district

(whether pilotage is compulsory or not compulsory in that district) shall be either: (*a*) under the pilotage of a licensed pilot of the district; or (*b*) under the pilotage of a master or mate possessing a pilotage certificate for the district who is *bona fide* acting as master or mate of the ship. (2) If any ship (other than an excepted ship) in circumstances in which pilotage is compulsory under this section, is not under pilotage as required by this section, after a licensed pilot of the district has offered to take charge of the ship, the master of that ship shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding double the amount of the pilotage dues that could be demanded for the conduct of the ship. (3) For the purposes of this Act the following ships are excepted ships: ships belonging to His Majesty; pleasure yachts; fishing vessels; ferry boats plying as such exclusively within the limits of a harbour authority; ships of less than 50 tons gross; ships exempted from compulsory pilotage by by-law as hereinafter provided in this section. (4) A pilotage authority may by by-law made under this Act exempt from compulsory pilotage in their district any of the following classes of ships, if not carrying passengers, up to such limit of gross tonnage in each case as may be fixed by the by-law: ships trading coastwise; home trade ships trading otherwise than coastwise; ships whose ordinary course of navigation does not extend beyond the seaward limits of a harbour authority, whilst navigating within those limits or within such parts thereof as may be specified in the by-law: Provided that, if any such by-law appears to the Board of Trade to exempt from compulsory pilotage ships of any class or description which were not at the date of the passing of this Act in practice exempted in the district to which the by-law relates, the Board shall not confirm the by-law, but may, if they think fit, submit to Parliament a Bill confirming the by-law with or without modifications, and such Bill shall be treated as if it were a Bill confirming a Pilotage Order, and the provisions of this Act with respect to such Bills shall apply accordingly. (5) For purposes of this section, a ship which habitually trades to or from any port or ports outside the British Islands shall not be deemed to be trading coastwise, and a ship which habitually trades to or from any port outside the home trade limits shall not be deemed to be a home trade ship, by reason only that she is for the time being engaged on a voyage between ports in the British Islands, or within the home trade limits, as the case may be.

12. The provisions of this Act with respect to compulsory pilotage shall not apply to tugs, dredgers, sludge-vessels, barges, and other similar craft: (*a*) belonging to or hired by a dock, harbour or river authority whilst employed in the exercise of the statutory powers or duties of the authority and navigating within any pilotage district which includes within its limits the whole or any part of the area of the authority; or (*b*) belonging to a local authority whilst employed in the exercise of the statutory powers or duties of the authority and navigating within the pilotage district within which the port to which they belong is situate: Provided that where in any pilotage district any of the classes of vessels aforesaid were at the time of the passing of this Act in practice subject to compulsory pilotage, the pilotage authority may by by-law provide that any of such vessels shall continue to be so subject.

13. A ship calling at a port in a pilotage district for the purpose only of taking on board or landing a pilot belonging to some other pilotage district shall not, for the purpose of the provisions of this Act

relating to compulsory pilotage, be deemed to be navigating in the first-mentioned district for the purpose of entering, leaving, or making use of that port.

14. Notwithstanding anything in any Pilotage Order made under this Act, any area in which pilotage was not compulsory at the date of the passing of this Act shall be deemed to be an area in which pilotage is not compulsory for the purpose of determining the liability of the owner or master of a ship being navigated in the area for any loss or damage occasioned by or arising out of the navigation of such ship.

15. (1) Notwithstanding anything in any public or local Act, the owner or master of a vessel navigating under circumstances in which pilotage is compulsory shall be answerable for any loss or damage caused by the vessel or by any fault of the navigation of the vessel in the same manner as he would if pilotage were not compulsory. (2) This section shall not take effect until January 1, 1918, or such earlier date as His Majesty may fix by Order in Council, certifying that it is necessary to bring the section into operation in order to enable His Majesty to comply with an international convention. (3) As from the date of the coming into operation of this section, Section 633, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall cease to have effect.

Power of Pilotage Authorities to license Pilots and make By-laws.

16. Subject to provisions of this Act, a pilotage authority may license pilots for their district, and do all such things as may be necessary or expedient for carrying into effect their powers and duties.

17. (1) A pilotage authority may by by-laws made under this Act: (*a*) determine the qualification in respect of age, physical fitness, time of service, local knowledge, skill, character, and otherwise to be required from persons applying to be licensed by them as pilots, provide for the examination of such persons, and fix the term for which a licence is to be in force, and the conditions under which a licence may be renewed; (*b*) fix the limit (if any) on the number of pilots to be licensed, and provide for the method in which and the conditions under which the list of pilots is to be filled up; (*c*) provide generally for the good government of pilots licensed by the authority, and of apprentices, and in particular for ensuring their good conduct and constant attendance to and effectual performance of their duties, whether at sea or on shore; (*d*) determine the system to be adopted with respect to the supply and employment of pilots, and provide, so far as necessary, for the approval, licensing, and working of pilot boats in the district, and for the establishment and regulation of pilot boat companies; (*e*) provide for the punishment of any breach of any by-laws made by them for the good government of pilots or apprentices by the infliction of fines not exceeding £20 (to be recoverable as fines are recoverable under the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1907), without prejudice to their powers under this Act to revoke or suspend the licence in the case of any such breach of by-law; (*f*) fix for the district the rates of payments to be made in respect of the services of a licensed pilot (in this Act referred to as pilotage dues), and define the circumstances and conditions under which pilotage dues may be payable on different scales and provide for the collection and distribution of pilotage dues; (*g*) if and so far as it appears to the authority to be generally desired by the pilots concerned, provide for the pooling of pilotage dues earned by the licensed pilots or by any class of pilots in the district; (*h*) provide for a deduction being made from any sums received by pilots of any

sums required for meeting the administrative expenses of the authority, or any contributions required for any fund established for the payment of pensions or other benefits to pilots, their widows or children (in this Act referred to as a pilots' benefit fund); (*i*) provide, if and so far as it appears to the authority to be generally desired by the pilots, for bonds (the penalty of which shall not in any case exceed £100) being given by pilots for the purpose of the provisions of this Act limiting pilots' liability; (*j*) establish, either alone or in conjunction with any other pilotage authority, pilots' benefit funds, and provide for the direct payment to that fund of any contributions by pilots towards the fund, or of any part of the ordinary receipts of the pilotage authority, and also for the administration of any such fund and for the conditions of participation in any such fund; (*k*) provide for the method of conducting the examination of masters and mates applying for pilotage certificates so as to maintain a proper standard of efficiency; (*l*) prohibit the grant of pilotage certificates to masters or mates who do not hold at least a mate's certificate of competency recognized under Part II, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894; (*m*) provide that a pilotage certificate shall not be renewed without re-examination unless the master or mate has made not less than a specified number of visits to the port as master or mate of any ship in respect of which the certificate is granted; (*n*) if the pilotage authority are an authority authorized to grant deep sea certificates by virtue of a Pilotage Order made with reference to that authority, provide for the grant of deep sea certificates; (*o*) apply any by-laws made under this section for the good government of pilots and the punishment of any breach of any such by-law, with any necessary modifications, to masters and mates holding pilotage certificates; (*p*) require the owners of ships, whose masters or mates hold pilotage certificates, to contribute towards the pilot fund or account of the pilotage district, and require the holders of such certificates to make a periodical return to them of the pilotage services rendered by them; provided that the contribution so required from an owner shall not exceed such proportion of the pilotage dues which would have been payable in respect of the ship if the master or mate had not held a pilotage certificate, as may be fixed by the Board of Trade; (*q*) provide for any matter for which provision is to be made or may be made under this Act by by-law. (2) A by-law shall not take effect unless it has been submitted to the Board of Trade and confirmed by them with or without modifications. (3) Notice of any by-law proposed to be submitted for confirmation under this section shall, before it is so submitted, be published in such manner as the Board of Trade direct.

18. (1) If at any port either: (*a*) a majority of the licensed pilots belonging to the port; or (*b*) any number of persons, not less than six, being masters, owners, or insurers of vessels using the port; or (*c*) a dock or harbour authority not being the pilotage authority, object to any by-law in force at the port, or desire that any by-law should be in force at the port which is not in force, they may make representation to the Board of Trade to that effect, and the Board of Trade if the representation appears to them reasonable after giving the pilotage authority, and, if they think fit, any other persons, an opportunity of making representations on the subject, may, by order, revoke, vary, or add to any by-law to which objection is made, or require the pilotage authority to submit to them for confirmation a by-law for the purpose of giving effect to the representation. (2) Any by-law revoked by any such order shall cease to have effect, and any by-law to which

additions are made or which is varied or added to, shall have effect with the variations or additions made by the order. (3) If a pilotage authority fail to submit to the Board of Trade for confirmation a by-law in accordance with an order made under this section, the Board of Trade may treat the by-law which they have required the pilotage authority to submit to them as a by-law submitted to them by the authority, and confirm it accordingly, and the by-law so confirmed shall have effect as if it had been made and confirmed in accordance with this Act.

19. The grant or renewal of a licence to a pilot by a pilotage authority under the powers given to them by this Act does not impose any liability on the authority for any loss occasioned by any act or default of the pilot.

20. (1) A pilot's licence shall be in a form approved for the time being by the Board of Trade. (2) A licensed pilot shall, when required by the pilotage authority by whom the license has been granted, produce his licence to the authority, and, in case his licence is revoked or suspended, shall deliver up his licence to the authority. (3) On the death of a licensed pilot, the person into whose hands his licence comes shall without delay transmit it to the pilotage authority by whom it was granted. (4) If any licensed pilot or other person fails to comply with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £10.

21. (1) All receipts of a pilotage authority in their capacity as such (other than any money received by them on behalf of and paid over to any pilot, or if the authority administer a pilots' benefit fund, any sums received by them as direct payments for that fund), shall be paid into a separate fund or account, to be called the pilot fund or account of the pilotage district. (2) All expenses incurred by a pilotage authority in the exercise of their powers or performance of their duties shall be paid out of their pilot fund or account, and, except so far as may be provided to the contrary by by-law, subject to the payment of those expenses, the balance shall in each year be applied for the purposes of any pilots' benefit fund established in the district, and so far as not required for that purpose shall be applied for the benefit of pilots in such manner as may be determined by the pilotage authority with the approval of the Board of Trade. (3) A separate account shall be kept by any pilotage authority who administer a pilots' benefit fund of all moneys received by them as payments to that fund, or for the benefit of that fund, and money standing to the credit of that account shall not be applicable to any purpose other than the purposes of the fund. (4) Nothing in this section shall prevent a pilotage authority who own or hire the pilot boats for the district from keeping a separate account in respect of such boats.

22. (1) Every pilotage authority shall deliver triennially, or, if the Board of Trade so direct, at shorter intervals, to the Board, in the form and at the time required by the Board, returns giving such particulars as the Board may by order prescribe with respect to pilotage in their district, and any returns so delivered shall, as soon as may be, be laid before both Houses of Parliament. (2) Every pilotage authority shall in addition furnish annually to the Board of Trade, at such time as the Board direct, a statement of their accounts in the form prescribed by the Board, duly audited, including a statement of the average gross and net earnings of pilots during the past year, and, where the authority administer a pilots' benefit fund, the separate accounts of

that fund, including particulars of the investments if any. (3) Every pilotage authority shall allow the Board of Trade, or any person appointed by the Board for the purpose, to inspect any books or documents in the possession of that authority relating to any matter in respect of which a return is required to be delivered or a statement is required to be funished under this section. (4) If a pilotage authority refuse or fail without reasonable cause to deliver any return or furnish any statement to the Board of Trade in accordance with this section, His Majesty may by Order in Council suspend the pilotage authority for such time as His Majesty may direct, and thereupon the Board of Trade shall by order direct that, in the meantime, the powers of the authority shall be exercised, and the duties of the authority shall be performed, by such person as they may appoint for the purpose, and any such order shall take effect as if it were enacted in this Act.

Masters' and Mates' Certificates.

23. (1) A pilotage authority may grant a pilotage certificate to any person who is *bona fide* the master or mate of any ship if that person applies for such certificate, and if, after examination, they are satisfied that, having regard to his skill, experience, and local knowledge, he is capable of piloting the ship of which he is master or mate within their district: Provided that: (*a*) a pilotage certificate shall not be granted to the master or mate of a ship unless he is a British subject, except in the cases for which special provision is made by this Act; and (*b*) in any district where a by-law is in force prohibiting the grant of pilotage certificates to masters or mates who do not hold at least a mate's certificate of competency recognized under Part II, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, the pilotage authority shall not grant a certificate except to a master or mate holding such a certificate of competency. (2) A pilotage certificate shall be in a form approved for the time being by the Board of Trade, and shall contain (in addition to any other particulars which may be prescribed) the name of the person to whom the certificate is granted, the name and draught of water of the ship or ships in respect of which it is granted, the limits of the district in respect of which the certificate is granted, and the date on which it was granted. (3) A pilotage certificate shall not be in force for more than a year from the date on which it is granted, but may be renewed annually by the pilotage authority, subject to the provisions of any by-law made by that authority as to re-examination. (4) A pilotage certificate may be granted so as to extend to more than one ship belonging to the same owner, while the master or mate is *bona fide* acting as master or mate of any such ship, provided that they are ships of substantially the same class. (5) A pilotage authority may, on the application of the master or mate of a ship, alter his pilotage certificate so as to relate to any other ship or ships of a not substantially greater draught of water or tonnage than that to which the certificate formerly related, to which the master or mate may be transferred, or so as to cover any ships of substantially the same class and belonging to the same owner as the ships to which the certificate already relates. (6) A pilotage authority may, for the purposes of this section, treat ships which are shown to their satisfaction to be *bona fide* under the management of the same person as manager, managing owner, demisee, or time charterer, as being ships owned by that person.

24. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the provisions of this Act as to the renewal of a pilotage certificate shall apply, with respect to the renewal of a pilotage certificate granted before June 1,

1906, to a master or mate who is not a British subject in the same manner as they apply to a pilotage certificate granted to a master or mate who is a British subject. (2) If any master or mate who is not a British subject shows to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade that he is the master or mate of a ship which is of substantially the same class, and is trading regularly between the same ports as a foreign ship which, on June 1, 1906, was exempt from the obligation to carry a licensed pilot, or had habitually been piloted by a master or mate of the ship who held a pilotage certificate, the Board of Trade may authorize the master or mate to apply to the pilotage authority for a pilotage certificate under this Act, and the provisions of this Act as to the granting of a pilotage certificate shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act, extend to a master or mate so applying for a certificate, although he is not a British subject, as they extend to a master or mate who is a British subject: Provided that if the Admiralty at any time consider that, on the grounds of public safety, the provisions of this sub-section should not be applicable with respect to any pilotage district or part of a pilotage district, they may make an order excluding that district or part of a district from the operation of those provisions; and while any such order is in force with respect to any such district or part of a district, a certificate granted under those provisions shall not be of any effect within that district or part of a district.

25. For the purposes of this Act, references to certificates of competency recognized under Part II, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall be deemed to include references to any certificate of competency granted by the government of a foreign country, being a certificate of a class approved by the Board of Trade for the purpose.

Supplementary Provisions as to Licences and Certificates.

26. A pilotage authority may suspend or revoke any pilot's licence or any pilotage certificate granted by them if it appears to them, after giving the holder thereof an opportunity of being heard, that he has been guilty of any offence under this Act or of any breach of any by-law made by the authority, or of any other misconduct affecting his capability as a pilot, or that he has failed in or neglected his duty as a pilot, or that he has become incompetent to act as pilot; and a licence or certificate, if so revoked, shall cease to have effect, and, if so suspended, shall cease to have effect for the period for which it is suspended: Provided that in any case where pilots are directly represented on a committee of a pilotage authority, that committee may, until a Pilotage Order is made regulating the relations between the authority and the committee, exercise the powers conferred on a pilotage authority by this section with respect to pilots' licences as though they were the pilotage authority.

27. (1) If a complaint is made to the Board of Trade that a pilotage authority have: (*a*) without reasonable cause refused or failed to examine any candidate for a pilot's licence, or a master or mate for a pilotage certificate, or to grant such a licence or certificate after examination; or (*b*) conducted any examination for a pilot's licence or a pilotage certificate improperly or unfairly; or (*c*) imposed conditions on the granting of a pilot's licence or a pilotage certificate which they have no power to impose or which are unreasonable; or (*d*) without reasonable cause refused or failed to renew a pilotage certificate, or, having obtained possession of any such certificate, refused or failed to return it; or (*e*) without reasonable cause suspended or revoked a pilotage

certificate; or (*f*) in any other manner failed properly to perform their duties under this Act with respect to the matters above-mentioned in this section, or improperly exercised any of their powers under this Act with respect to those matters; the Board of Trade shall consider the complaint, and, if they are of opinion that the complaint is in any respect well founded, shall make such order as they think fit for the purpose of redressing the matter complained of, and the pilotage authority shall give effect to any order so made by the Board of Trade. (2) If a pilotage authority refuse or fail to give effect to any such order of the Board of Trade, the Board of Trade may, for the purpose of giving effect to the order, exercise any powers of the pilotage authority, and anything done by the Board of Trade in the exercise of those powers shall have the same effect as if done by the pilotage authority.

28. (1) If a pilot is aggrieved by the suspension or revocation by the pilotage authority of his licence, or by the refusal or failure of the pilotage authority to renew his licence, or by the refusal or failure of the pilotage authority who have obtained possession of his licence to return it to him, or by the imposition upon him by the pilotage authority of a fine exceeding £2, he may either appeal to a judge of county courts having jurisdiction within the port for which the pilot is licensed, or to a metropolitan police magistrate or stipendiary magistrate having jurisdiction within that port. (2) For the purpose of hearing the appeal, the judge or magistrate shall sit with an assessor of nautical and pilotage experience selected and summoned by the judge or magistrate. (3) Objection may be taken to any person proposed to be summoned as an assessor, either personally or in respect of his qualification, and by either party to the appeal. (4) The judge or magistrate may confirm or reverse the suspension or revocation of the licence, or make such order in the case as may seem just, and his decision shall be final, unless special leave to appeal from it to the High Court on a question of law or a question of mixed law and fact is given by the judge or magistrate, or by the High Court, and in such case the decision of the High Court shall be final. (5) The costs incurred by a pilotage authority under this section shall be payable out of any fund applicable to the general expenses of the pilotage authority. (6) Rules with respect to the procedure under this section (including costs and the remuneration of assessors) may be made, as respects county court judges, by the authority having power to make rules of practice under the County Courts Act, 1888, and as respects metropolitan police and stipendiary magistrates by a Secretary of State, but in either case with the concurrence of the Treasury as to fees. (7) In Scotland the appeal under this section shall be to the sheriff having jurisdiction at the port where the decision is given, and may be heard by the sheriff sitting with an assessor as provided in this section, and rules may be made by the Court of Session by Acts of sederunt with respect to the procedure in case of those appeals in Scotland (including costs and the remuneration of assessors), subject to the concurrence of the Treasury as to fees. (8) In the application of this section to Ireland: (*a*) The expression "judge of county courts" and "judge" shall respectively mean a county court judge and chairman of quarter sessions, and include recorder; (*b*) the expressions "stipendiary magistrate" and "magistrate" shall respectively mean a magistrate appointed under the Constabulary (Ireland) Act, 1836; (*c*) rules with respect to the procedure in case of appeals under this section (including costs and the remuneration of assessors) may from time to time be made, as respects

county court judges and chairmen of quarter sessions, by the authority having power to make rules and orders for regulating the practice under the County Officers and Courts (Ireland) Act, 1877, and as respects stipendiary magistrates, by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Council, but in either case with the concurrence of the Treasury as to fees.

29. Such fees shall be payable on the examination for a pilot's licence, or for a pilotage certificate, and on the grant, renewal, or alteration of any such licence or certificate, as may be fixed by by-law made under this Act.

Rights and Obligations of Licensed Pilots.

30. (1) A pilot licensed for a district may supersede any pilot not so licensed who is employed to pilot a ship in the district. (2) Where a licensed pilot supersedes an unlicensed pilot the master of the ship shall pay to the latter a proportionate sum for his services, and shall be entitled to deduct the sum so paid from the sum payable in respect of the services of the licensed pilot. Any question as to the proportion payable to the licensed pilot and to the person whom the licensed pilot has superseded shall be referred to the pilotage authority by whom the licensed pilot has been licensed, and their decision on the question shall be final. (3) If in any pilotage district a pilot not licensed for the district pilots or attempts to pilot a ship after a pilot licensed for that district has offered to pilot the ship, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50. (4) If the master of a ship knowingly employs or continues to employ a pilot not licensed for the district to pilot the ship within any pilotage district after a pilot licensed for that district has offered to pilot the ship, or in the case of an outward bound ship, without having taken reasonable steps (proof whereof shall lie on the master) to obtain a licensed pilot, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50. (5) If any person other than the master or a seaman being *bona fide* one of the crew of the ship is on the bridge of a ship, or in any other position (whether on board the ship or elsewhere) from which the ship is navigated, that person shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be piloting the ship unless the contrary is proved.

31. (1) A licensed pilot may require the master of any ship which he is piloting to declare her draught of water, length and beam, and the master shall comply with any such request. (2) If the master refuses to comply with any such request of a pilot, or makes or is privy to any other person making any false statement to the pilot in answer to the request, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.

32. (1) A ship while being moved within a harbour which forms part of a pilotage district shall be deemed to be a ship navigating in a pilotage district, except so far as may be provided by by-law in the case of ships being so moved for the purpose of changing from one mooring to another mooring or of being taken into or out of any dock, provided that a by-law shall in every case be made for the purpose aforesaid in any pilotage district where any class of persons other than licensed pilots were in practice employed at the date of the passing of this Act for the purpose of changing the moorings of ships or for taking ships into or out of dock. (2) A ship whilst being navigated within any closed dock, lock, or other closed work in a pilotage district shall

notwithstanding anything in this Act be deemed to be navigating in a district in which pilotage is not compulsory.

33. (1) The pilotage authority shall cause every pilot licensed by them to be furnished with a copy of this Act as amended for the time being, and with a copy of any Pilotage Order for the time being in force in the district, and of any by-laws so in force. (2) A licensed pilot shall produce any copy so furnished to him to the master of any ship or other person employing him when required to do so, and if he fails without reasonable cause to do so, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £5.

34. (1) A master of a ship shall not, except under circumstances of unavoidable necessity, take a licensed pilot without his consent beyond the district for which he is licensed, or beyond the point up to which he has been engaged to pilot the ship, and if a master of a ship acts in contravention of this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £20. (2) Where a pilot is taken beyond the district for which he is licensed, or beyond the point up to which he has been engaged to pilot the ship, either without his consent or under circumstances of unavoidable necessity, he shall be entitled, over and above his pilotage dues, to maintenance and to the sum of 10s. 6d. a day, recoverable in the same manner as pilotage dues. (3) The sum so to be paid shall be computed from and inclusive of the day on which the ship passes beyond the district for which the pilot is licensed or the point up to which the pilot was engaged to pilot her, and up to and inclusive of either the day of his being returned in the said ship to the place where he was taken on board, or, if he is discharged from the ship at a distance from that place, such day as will allow him sufficient time to return thereto; and in the last-mentioned case he shall be entitled to his reasonable travelling expenses.

35. (1) A licensed pilot who has given a bond in conformity with by-laws made for the purpose under this Act shall not be liable for neglect or want of skill beyond the penalty of the bond and the amount payable to him on account of pilotage in respect of the voyage in which he was engaged when he became so liable. (2) Any bond given by a pilot in conformity with by-laws made for the purpose under this Act shall not be liable to stamp duty, and a pilot shall not be called upon to pay any expense in relation to the bond other than the actual expense of preparing it. (3) Where any proceedings are taken against a pilot for any neglect or want of skill in respect of which his liability is limited as provided by this section, and other claims are made or apprehended in respect of the same neglect or want of skill, the court in which the proceedings are taken may determine the amount of the pilot's liability, and upon payment by the pilot of that amount into court, may distribute that amount rateably among the several claimants and may stay any proceedings pending in any other court in relation to the same matter, and may proceed in such manner and subject to such regulations as to making persons interested parties to the proceedings, and as to the exclusion of any claimants who do not come within a certain time, and as to requiring security from the pilot, and as to payment of any costs as the court thinks just.

36. (1) Every licensed pilot when acting as such shall be provided with his licence, and shall, if requested, produce it to any person by whom he is employed, or to whom he offers his services as pilot. (2) If a licensed pilot refuses to produce his licence in accordance with this

section, he shall be liable, in respect of each offence, to a fine not exceeding £10.

37 If any person not being a licensed pilot for a district falsely represents himself to be a licensed pilot for that district, either by means of using a licence which he is not entitled to use or by any other means, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £20.

Pilot Boats and Pilot Signals.

38. All pilot boats regularly employed in the pilotage service of any pilotage district shall be approved and licensed by the pilotage authority of the district, and that authority may, at their discretion, appoint and remove the masters of those pilot boats.

39. (1) Every pilot boat shall be distinguished by the following characteristics: (*a*) On her stern the name of her owner and the port to which she belongs, painted in white letters at least one in. broad and three in. long, and on each bow the number of her licence; (*b*) in all other parts a black colour, painted or tarred outside, or such other colour or colours as the pilotage authority of the district, with the consent of the Board of Trade, direct; (*c*) when afloat a flag (in this Act called a pilot flag) of large dimensions compared with the size of the pilot boat, and of two colours, the upper horizontal half white, and the lower horizontal half red, to be placed at the mast head, or on a sprit or staff, or in some equally conspicuous situation. (2) It shall be the duty of the master of the pilot boat to see that the pilot boat possesses all the above characteristics, and that the pilot flag is kept clean and distinct, so as to be easily discerned at a reasonable distance; and also that the names and numbers aforesaid are not at any time concealed; and if a master fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £20.

40. A Pilotage Order in dealing with any Act, order, charter, custom, by-law, regulation, or provision shall not provide for abolishing or diminishing any power of a pilotage authority to acquire, own, hire, build, renew, maintain, or work pilot boats.

41. (1) When a ship is navigating in a pilotage district, and has on board a pilot licensed for that district, or a master or mate holding a pilotage certificate for that district, the master of the ship shall cause a pilot flag to be exhibited; and if he fails, without reasonable cause, to do so, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.

42. A pilot flag, or a flag so nearly resembling a pilot flag as to be likely to deceive, shall not be displayed on any ship or boat not having a licensed pilot or a master or mate holding a pilotage certificate on board, and if any such flag is displayed on any such ship or boat, the master of that vessel shall, unless in the case of the display of a flag likely to deceive he proves that he had no intention to deceive, be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.

43. (1) The master of a ship (other than an excepted ship) shall when navigating in circumstances in which pilotage is compulsory under this Act, display a pilot signal, and keep the signal displayed until a licensed pilot comes on board. (2) The master of a ship, whether navigating in circumstances in which pilotage is compulsory or not, which is being piloted in a pilotage district by a pilot not licensed for the district, shall display a pilot signal and keep the signal displayed until a licensed pilot comes on board. (3) If the master

of any ship fails to comply with this section he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £20.

44. (1) The master of a ship (other than an excepted ship) which, in circumstances in which pilotage is compulsory under this Act, is not under pilotage as required in these circumstances, shall, if a licensed pilot of the district makes a signal for the purpose of offering his services as pilot, by any practical means consistent with the safety of his ship, facilitate the pilot getting on board the ship, and shall give the charge of piloting the ship to that pilot, or if there are two or more licensed pilots offering at the same time, to such one of them as may, according to any by-laws for the time being in force in the district, be entitled or required to take charge of the ship. (2) Where the master of a ship, whether in circumstances in which pilotage is compulsory or not, accepts the services of a licensed pilot, he shall, by any practical means consistent with the safety of his ship, facilitate the pilot getting on board the ship. (3) If the master of any ship fails to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding double the amount of pilotage dues that could be demanded for the conduct of the ship.

45. (1) His Majesty may by Order in Council make rules as to the signals to be used or displayed where the services of a pilot are required on any vessel, and those signals are in this Act referred to as pilot signals. (2) If a vessel requires the services of a pilot, the master of that vessel shall use or display the pilot signals. (3) If a master of a vessel uses or displays, or causes or permits any persons under his authority to use or display, any of the pilot signals for any other purpose than that of summoning a pilot, or uses or causes or permits any person under his authority to use any other signal for a pilot, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £20.

Offence by Pilots.

46. If any pilot, when piloting a ship, by wilful breach of duty or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness: (*a*) does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of the ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person on board the ship; or (*b*) refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving the ship from loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board the ship from danger to life or limb, that pilot shall in respect of each offence be guilty of a misdemeanour.

47. If any person, by wilful misrepresentation of circumstances upon which the safety of a ship may depend, obtains, or endeavours to obtain, the charge of that ship, that person and every person procuring, abetting or conniving at the commission of the offence shall, in addition to any liability for damages, be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £100.

48. (1) If a licensed pilot, either within or without the district for which he is licensed: (*a*) himself keeps, or is interested in keeping by any agent, servant, or other person, any premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors, or sells or is interested in selling any intoxicating liquors, tobacco, or tea; (*b*) is in any way directly or indirectly concerned in any corrupt practices relating to ships, their tackle, furniture, cargoes, crews, or passengers, or to persons in distress at sea or by ship-

wreck, or to their moneys, goods, or chattels; (*c*) lends his licence; (*d*) acts as pilot whilst suspended; (*e*) acts as pilot when in a state of intoxication; (*f*) employs, or causes to be employed, on board any ship which he is piloting any boat, anchor, cable, or other store, matter, or thing beyond what is necessary for the service of that ship, with intent to enhance the expenses of pilotage for his own gain or for the gain of any other person; (*g*) refuses or wilfully delays, when not prevented by illness or other reasonable cause, to pilot any ship within the district for which he is licensed, upon the signal for a pilot being made by that ship, or upon being required to do so by the master, owner, agent, or consignee thereof, or by any officer of the pilotage authority by whom the pilot is licensed, or by any chief officer of Customs and Excise; (*h*) unnecessarily cuts or slips, or causes to be cut or slipped, any cable belonging to any ship; (*i*) refuses, otherwise than on reasonable ground of danger to the ship, when requested by the master, to conduct the ship which he is piloting into any port or place within the district for which he is licensed; or (*k*) quits the ship, which he is piloting, before the service for which he was engaged has been performed and without the consent of the master of the ship; that pilot shall, in addition to any liability for damages, be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £100. (2) If any person procures, aids, abets, or connives at the commission of any offence under this section, he shall, in addition to any liability for damages, be liable to a fine not exceeding £100. (3) The provisions of the law relating to Customs with respect to the recovery of penalties under that law, and the application of such penalties, shall apply in the case of any prosecution by any officer of Customs and Excise for the recovery of a fine in respect of any offence against this section.

Recovery, &c., of Pilotage Dues.

49. (1) The following persons shall be liable to pay pilotage dues for any ship for which the services of a licensed pilot are obtained, namely: (*a*) the owner or master; (*b*) as to pilotage inwards, such consignees or agents as have paid or made themselves liable to pay any other charge on account of the ship in the port of her arrival or discharge; (*c*) as to pilotage outwards, such consignees or agents as have paid or made themselves liable to pay any other charge on account of the ship in the port of her departure; and those dues may be recovered in the same manner as fines of like amount under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, but that recovery shall not take place until a previous demand has been made in writing. (2) Any consignee or agent (not being the owner or master of the ship) who is hereby made liable for the payment of pilotage dues in respect of any ship may, out of any moneys received by him on account of that ship or belonging to the owner thereof, retain the amount of all dues paid by him, together with any reasonable expenses he may have incurred by reason of the payment of the dues or his liability to pay the dues.

50. A licensed pilot shall not demand or receive, and a master shall not offer or pay to any licensed pilot, dues in respect of pilotage services at any other rates, whether greater or less, than the rates which may be demanded by law, and, if a pilot or master acts in contravention of this enactment, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £10.

51. If any boat or ship, having on board a licensed pilot, leads any ship which has not a licensed pilot on board when the last-mentioned ship cannot, from particular circumstances, be boarded, the pilot so leading the last-mentioned ship shall be entitled to the full pilotage rate for the distance run as if he had actually been on board and had charge of that ship.

Special Provisions as to the Trinity House.

52. (1) Any district which at the time of the passing of this Act is under the authority of sub-commissioners appointed by Trinity House and any pilotage district which may be declared after the passing of this Act to be a Trinity House outport district, shall be deemed to be a Trinity House outport district. (2) The powers and duties of Trinity House under this Act as the pilotage authority of an outport district shall be exercised and performed through a committee appointed for the district in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be determined by a Pilotage Order, under the name of Sub-Commissioners or such other name as may be fixed by the Order, and any such Order may be made so as to apply to all or any one or more of the outport districts.

53. Nothing in this Act shall oblige Trinity House to maintain separate pilot funds for each of the pilotage districts of which they are the authority, and if they maintain a single pilot fund for all those districts, the provisions of this Act as to pilot funds shall apply as if all the districts of which they are the pilotage authority were a single pilotage district.

54. Notwithstanding anything in this Act Trinity House may permit any person who, at the date of the passing of this Act, was licensed to pilot an exempted vessel in the Thames or Medway to continue to pilot any vessel in those rivers belonging to a class which, at the date of the passing of this Act, were exempted vessels, and were, in the opinion of Trinity House, in practice piloted by such persons, and any such person while so acting shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to be a licensed pilot.

55. (1) The following pilotage dues in respect of foreign ships, not being excepted ships, trading to and from the port of London: (*a*) as to ships inwards, the full amount of pilotage dues for the distance piloted; and (*b*) as to ships outwards, the full amount of dues for the distance required by law; shall be paid to the chief officer of Customs and Excise in the port of London by the master, or by any consignees or agents of the ship who have paid or made themselves liable to pay any other charge for the ship in the port of London. (2) The chief officer of Customs and Excise, on receiving pilotage dues in respect of foreign ships, shall give to the person paying the dues a receipt in writing, and in the port of London the ship may be detained until the receipt is produced to the proper officer of Customs and Excise of the port. (3) The chief officer of Customs and Excise shall pay over to Trinity House the pilotage dues received by him under this section, and Trinity House shall apply the dues so received: (*a*) in paying to any licensed pilot who produces to them sufficient proof of his having piloted the ship such dues as would have been payable to him for pilotage services if the ship had been a British ship after making any deductions which they are authorized to make by by-law under this

Act; and (*b*) in paying to any person not being a licensed pilot who produces to them sufficient proof of his having in the absence of a licensed pilot piloted the ship, such amount as Trinity House think proper, not exceeding the amount which would, under similar circumstances, have been payable to a licensed pilot after making the said deductions; and (*c*) in paying over to the Trinity House Pilot Fund the residue, together with the amount of any deductions made as aforesaid. (4) Nothing in this section shall affect the application of the provisions of this Act as to the recovery of pilotage dues.

Miscellaneous and General Provisions.

56. The expenditure under this Act out of money provided by Parliament shall not exceed £6,000 in any one year.

57. The Board of Trade Arbitrations, &c., Act, 1874, shall apply as if this Act were a special Act within the meaning of the first-mentioned Act.

58. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where a pilotage authority is entitled by statute at the time of the passing of this Act to receive moneys in the name of pilotage and to apply part of such moneys to purposes other than those authorized under this Act, a Pilotage Order made under Part I of this Act in respect of that authority may provide for the apportionment of the moneys so received as between the pilot fund or account and such other purposes.

59. This Act shall (except as expressly provided) come into operation on April 1, 1913: Provided that any enactment, order, charter, custom, by-law, regulation, or provision with reference to pilotage affecting any pilotage district in particular, and in force at the time of the passing of this Act, including any exemptions from compulsory pilotage taking effect thereunder, shall remain in force notwithstanding anything in this Act or any repeal effected by this Act, until provision is made by Pilotage Order, or in the case of a by-law by by-law, made under this Act superseding any such enactment, order, charter, custom, by-law, regulation, or provision.

60. (1) The enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified. Provided that: (*a*) any Order in Council, licence, certificate, by-law, rule, or regulation made or granted under any enactment hereby repealed or in pursuance of any power which ceases in consequence of this Act, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue in force as if it had been made or granted under this Act; and (*b*) any officer appointed, any body elected or constituted, and any office established under any enactment hereby repealed shall continue and be deemed to have been appointed, elected, constituted, or established, as the case may be, under this Act; (*c*) any document referring to any Act or enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding enactment of this Act. (2) The mention of particular matters in this section shall not be held to prejudice or affect the general application of Section 38, Interpretation Act, 1889, as regards the effect of repeals.

61. This Act extends to the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man, and applies to all ships, British and foreign.

62. This Act may be cited as the Pilotage Act, 1913, and shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and amending Acts, and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1907, and may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1913.

FIRST SCHEDULE.—PROVISIONS AS TO PILOTAGE ORDERS.

1. Subject to the provisions of this schedule the Board of Trade may make rules in relation to applications for Pilotage Orders, to the payments to be made in respect thereof, to the publication of notices and advertisements, the manner in which and the time within which representations or objections with reference to any application are to be made, and as to the publication of Pilotage Orders.

2. Notice of an application for an Order should be published once at least in each of two successive weeks in the month immediately succeeding the date of the application in such manner as may be prescribed by the Board of Trade.

3. The notice shall state the object which it is proposed to effect by the Order.

4. The Board of Trade on receiving any application for an Order shall refer the application to the pilotage authority of the district, if the authority are not themselves the applicants, and shall consider any objections made to the proposed Order whether by the pilotage authority or by other persons appearing to the Board of Trade to be interested, and for that purpose shall allow at least six weeks to elapse between the date on which the application is referred to the authority and that on which the Order is made.

5. The Board of Trade may submit to Parliament for confirmation any Order which requires confirmation by Parliament.

6. If and when a Bill confirming any such Order is pending in either House of Parliament, a petition is presented against any Order comprised therein, the Bill, so far as it relates to that Order, may be referred to a Select Committee, or if the two Houses of Parliament think fit so to order, to a Joint Committee of those Houses, and the petitioner shall be allowed to appear and oppose as in the case of private Bills.

7. Any Act confirming an Order under this Act may be repealed, altered, or amended by any subsequent Order made under this Act.

8. The Board of Trade may revoke, either wholly or partially, any Order made by them before the Order is confirmed by Parliament, but such revocation shall not be made whilst the Bill confirming the Order is pending in either House of Parliament.

9. The making of an Order shall be *prima facie* evidence that all requirements of this Act in respect of proceedings required to be taken previously to the making of the Order have been complied with.

SECOND SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.—Sections 572 to 632 inclusive, and the Twenty-first Schedule.

The Merchant Shipping (Exemption from Pilotage) Act, 1897.—The whole Act.

The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.—Section 73.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (CONVENTION) ACT, 1914.

An Act to make such amendments of the Law relating to Merchant Shipping as are necessary or expedient to give effect to an International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, signed in London on January 20, 1914, and for purposes incidental thereto.

PART I.—*Ice and Derelicts; Navigation of North Atlantic.*

1. Any sums required for the contribution from the United Kingdom towards establishing and maintaining, in accordance with the Convention, a service in the North Atlantic for the destruction of derelicts, for the study and observation of ice conditions, and for ice patrol, shall be paid by the Board of Trade out of moneys provided by Parliament.

2. (1) The master of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom, if he meets with or is informed of any dangerous ice or dangerous derelict or any other imminent and serious danger to navigation on or near his course, shall (*a*) if the ship is fitted with wireless telegraphy send out the wireless danger call described in Schedule II of this Act, followed, as provided in that schedule, by a message conveying the required information, and if the ship is not so fitted, communicate the information, by any other means of communication at his disposal, to ships in the vicinity; and (*b*) make a report to shore as soon as possible in accordance with rules to be made for the purpose by the Board of Trade. (2) If the master of a ship fails to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50. (3) Every person in charge of a wireless telegraph station under the control of the Postmaster-General, or which is established or installed under licence of the Postmaster-General, shall, on receiving the wireless danger call, refrain from sending messages for a time sufficient to allow other stations to receive the message conveying information, and, if so required by the Board of Trade, shall transmit the information in such manner as may be required by the Board. (4) The transmission of messages respecting ice and derelicts shall be free of cost to the ships concerned, and any expenses of the transmission of those messages which would, but for this provision, fall on the ship shall, so far as they are not otherwise defrayed, be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament. (5) The Derelict Vessels (Report) Act, 1896, is repealed.

3. (1) The master of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom, when ice is reported on or near his course, shall at night either proceed at a moderate speed, or change his course so as to keep amply clear of the ice reported and the area of danger. (2) If the master of a ship fails to comply with this section, he shall be liable, in respect of each offence, to a fine not exceeding £100.

4. (1) The owner of any line of passenger steamers registered in the United Kingdom crossing the North Atlantic from or to any port in the United Kingdom by regular routes shall give public notice, in such manner as may be directed by the Board of Trade, of the routes which it is proposed ships belonging to the line should follow, and of any changes made in those routes. (2) If the owner of a line of passenger steamers fails to comply with this section he shall be liable, in respect of each offence, to a fine not exceeding £20.

5. (1) The master of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom shall, when a wireless distress call is received on his ship from any other ship, proceed with all speed to the assistance of the persons in distress unless he is informed by or on behalf of the ship from which the call is received that his assistance is not wanted, or unless for any other reason it is impracticable, unreasonable, or unnecessary in the special circumstances of the case so to proceed, and, if he fails to comply with this provision, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour. Compliance by the master of a ship with this provision shall not affect his right or the right of any other person to salvage. (2) In any case where the

master of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom on receiving the wireless distress call from a ship does not proceed to the assistance of the persons in distress, he shall enter the fact and the reasons justifying his action in the official logbook and, if necessary, immediately inform the master of the ship from which the call is received.

6. (1) The master of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom shall not use or display or cause or permit any person under his authority to use or display, nor shall any person on a British ship registered in the United Kingdom use or display—(*a*) any signal or call recognized as a signal or call of distress or danger under Section 434 of the principal Act or otherwise, except in circumstances which justify the use of the signal or call; or (*b*) any private signals, whether registered or not, which cannot easily be distinguished from any such signals or calls. (2) If the master of any ship or any other person acts in contravention of this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50. (3) The Board of Trade may revoke the registration of any private signals registered under Section 733 of the principal Act, if in their opinion the signals cannot be easily distinguished from signals which are for the time being recognised as signals or calls of distress or danger.

7. (1) A passenger steamer which is subject to the provisions of Part II of this Act shall be provided with a Morse signalling lamp of sufficient range. (2) A printed copy of the code of urgent and important signals specified in Schedule II to this Act shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the chart room of every ship registered in the United Kingdom. (3) If the provisions of this section are not complied with in the case of any passenger steamer or any ship, the owner (if in fault) shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £20, and the master (if in fault) shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £10. (4) Paragraph (*b*) of subsection (3) of Section 272 of the principal Act, shall be read as if "signalling apparatus" were included in that paragraph.

PART II.—*Manning, Construction, and Equipment of Passenger Steamers.*

8. (1) Every passenger steamer registered in the United Kingdom shall be manned with a crew sufficient and efficient from the point of view of safety of life at sea for the purpose of her intended voyage, and shall during her voyage be kept so manned. (2) If any of the provisions of this section are not complied with in the case of any steamer, Sections 459 and 460 of the principal Act shall apply to the steamer as it applies to ships which are, by reason of undermanning, unfit to proceed to sea without serious danger to human life, having regard to the nature of the service for which they were intended, and the owner (if in fault) shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £100, and the master (if in fault) shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50. (3) The Board of Trade shall make rules with respect to the manning of passenger steamers for the purposes of this section from the point of view of safety of life at sea, and where those rules apply to a ship the ship shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be manned with a sufficient and efficient crew if manned in accordance with those rules, and not to be manned with a sufficient and efficient crew if not manned in accordance with those rules.

9. (1) With a view to securing the safety of passenger steamers registered in the United Kingdom, the Board of Trade may make such

rules as appear necessary or expedient to carry into effect the provisions of the Convention which relate to the construction of steamers, and also to carry into effect any international agreement which may be arrived at as the result of the procedure under Art. 30 of the Convention. (2) Rules made under this section shall not apply to steamers already constructed or in course of construction at the time of the passing of this Act, or the construction of which is commenced after that time and before July 1, 1915, except so far as it may appear to the Board of Trade practicable and reasonable to apply those rules to any such steamer or any class of such steamers, with any exceptions or modifications which appear expedient to the Board in the circumstances.

10. (1) The Board of Trade may make such rules with respect to the closing and periodical trial and operation of watertight doors, side scuttles, valves, and other like contrivances in passenger steamers registered in the United Kingdom, as appear necessary or expedient to carry into effect the provisions of the Convention. (2) If the master of a passenger steamer acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any rule made under this section, he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £100.

11. (1) The accommodation provided on a passenger steamer registered in the United Kingdom, by lifeboats and (to the extent to which they are allowed in substitution for lifeboats in pursuance of rules made under this section) by pontoon life rafts, shall be at least sufficient for every person on board the ship; and if such steamer has on board at any time a total number of persons greater than that for which accommodation is so provided, the owner (if in fault) shall be liable in respect of every person in excess to a fine not exceeding £10, and the master (if in fault) shall be liable in respect of every person in excess to a fine not exceeding £5, and subsections (2) and (3) of Section 430 of the principal Act shall apply with respect to penalties under this section as they apply with respect to penalties under that section. (2) Rules with respect to life-saving appliances made under Section 427 of the principal Act shall make such provision as is necessary to carry into effect, as respects passenger steamers registered in the United Kingdom, the provisions of the Convention, and such alteration of, and addition to, the rules for the time being in force shall be made as are necessary or expedient for that purpose. The power to make rules under Section 427 of the principal Act is hereby extended so as to include such further power, if any, as may be required to give full effect to this provision.

12. (1) The Board of Trade may make such rules as appear necessary or expedient for carrying out, in the case of passenger steamers registered in the United Kingdom, the provisions of the Convention with respect to the internal arrangement and the lighting of ships, manning of boats, certificates for lifeboatmen, prevention, detection, and extinction of fire on board ship, mustering and duties of the crew in case of accident, and for practice and drills with a view to action in emergencies. (2) If any rule made under this section is not complied with in the case of any ship, the owner (if in fault) shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £100, and the master (if in fault) shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50 and subsections (2) and (3) of Section 430 of the principal Act shall apply with respect to the penalties under this section as they apply with respect to the penalties under that section. (3) A seaman or apprentice shall, during the period for which he is entitled to receive wages, take part,

in accordance with any requirements of the master, in any muster or drill required by rules under this section, and wilful failure or refusal on the part of any such seaman or apprentice so to take part in a muster or drill shall be regarded as wilful disobedience of a lawful command within the meaning of paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) of Section 225 of the principal Act; but a seaman or apprentice to the sea service shall not be compelled to take part in a muster or drill at the end of a voyage.

13. Any passenger steamer proceeding on a voyage within the home trade limits shall be exempt from the provisions of this Part of this Act, and the Board of Trade may by order exempt any passenger steamers proceeding on any other voyage specified in the order from all or any of the provisions of this Part of this Act according to the voyage on which they are proceeding, if the Board are of opinion that, having regard to the nature of the voyage, it is unnecessary or unreasonable that the provisions from which the steamers are exempted should be applied to the steamers during the voyage; but no exemption shall be given to any voyage in the course of which the steamer goes more than 200 sea miles from the nearest coast.

14. For the pupose of this Part of this Act, a passenger steamer means a steamer which carries more than twelve passengers; and persons who are on board a steamer by reason of *force majeure* or as the result of any obligation on the part of a master to carry shipwrecked persons or persons in like circumstances, shall not be deemed to be passengers and shall not be counted when reckoning the number of persons on board.

Part III.—*Wireless Telegraphy.*

15. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every British ship registered in the United Kingdom which carries 50 or more persons shall be provided with wireless telegraphy and shall maintain a wireless telegraphy service which shall be at least sufficient to comply with the rules made under this Act, and shall be provided with certified operators and watchers at least in accordance with those rules. Provided that the obligations imposed by this section shall not come into operation until such date, not being less than six months after the making of those rules, as may be specified in the rules. (2) In reckoning the number of persons carried on a ship for the purpose of this section, persons shall not be counted who are exceptionally and temporarily carried on a ship—(*a*) as the result of *force majeure;* or (*b*) as the result of the necessity of increasing the number of the crew to fill the places of members of the crew who are ill or disabled; or (*c*) as the result of the obligation on the part of the master to carry shipwrecked persons, or persons in like circumstances; or (*d*) if so provided by rules of the Board of Trade, as cargo hands for a part of the voyage not being between one continent and another, and not being, during the time the hands are carried, outside the limits of latitude 30° N. and 30° S. (3) If this section is not complied with in the case of any ship, the master or owner shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £500, and any such offence may be prosecuted summarily, but if the offence is prosecuted summarily the fine shall not exceed £100.

16. (1) The Board of Trade, in consultation with the Postmaster-General, shall make such rules with respect to wireless telegraphy installations and service on British ships registered in the United Kingdom and with respect to the carrying on those ships of operators and

watchers for the purposes of wireless telegraphy, as appear necessary or expedient to carry into effect the provisions of the Convention. (2) The Board of Trade may by rules made under this section exempt from the obligations of this Act as to wireless telegraphy—(*a*) ships while on voyages the course of which does not take the ship more than 150 sea miles from the nearest coast, if the Board are satisfied that the route and conditions of the voyage are such as to render compliance with those obligations unreasonable or unnecessary; and (*b*) sailing ships on which, owing to the peculiar or primitive nature of their build it is impossible to provide a proper wireless installation. (3) The Board of Trade may by rules made under this section provide that any automatic calling apparatus certified by them to be efficient and to have been accepted by the parties to the Convention may be substituted, for the purposes of the provisions of this Act and any rules made thereunder relating to wireless telegraphy, for a certified operator or watcher.

17. The Board of Trade may postpone the operation of the provisions of this Act relating to wireless telegraphy as respects any particular ship for such period as the Board determine in each case, if it is shown by the owners that they have taken all reasonable steps to comply with the provisions of this Act, but that they have been unable to do so owing to difficulties in obtaining delivery of any wireless telegraphy apparatus or of obtaining the service of certificated operators or watchers. The period of postponement under this section shall not exceed one year in the case of ships required in pursuance of the Convention to provide a first-class wireless service, and two years in the case of ships required to provide a third-class wireless service, and in the case of ships required to provide a second-class wireless service, shall not exceed one year as respects the provision of a wireless installation and two years as respects the provision of a continuous watch.

PART IV.—*Safety Certificate.*

18. (1) Where any provisions of Parts II and III of this Act are applicable to a British ship registered in the United Kingdom, that ship shall not proceed to sea from a port in the United Kingdom unless a safety certificate has been granted in respect of the ship, and is for the time being in force, and shall be provided with a safety certificate when coming into such a port. (2) If the provisions of this section are not complied with, the master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £100. (3) The master of any ship to which this section applies shall produce the safety certificate on being required by any officer authorized by the Board of Trade to require the production of the certificate; and if the certificate is not produced the ship may be detained. (4) The safety certificate shall certify that the provisions of the Convention have been complied with, and shall be a certificate granted by or under the authority of the Board of Trade under this Part of this Act.

19. (1) The Board of Trade shall not grant a safety certificate or allow a safety certificate to be granted unless they are satisfied, on the report of a wireless telegraphy inspector, as respects provisions relating to wireless telegraphy, and on the report of a surveyor of ships appointed under Section 724 of the principal Act as respects other matters, that the certificate can be properly granted. (2) A copy of any report of a wireless telegraphy inspector or surveyor of ships for the purposes of this section shall be sent to the owner, and if the owner

feels aggrieved by the report he may appeal to the court of survey for the port or the district where the ship for the time being is, in manner provided by the rules of that court. On any such appeal the judge of the court of survey shall report to the Board of Trade on the question raised by the appeal, and for the purposes of deciding the question whether the certificate of safety is to be granted or not, the report from the judge of the court of survey shall be substituted by the Board of Trade for the report which has been the subject of appeal. (3) A safety certificate shall not be in force for more than one year from the date of its issue, nor after notice is given by the Board of Trade to the owner, agent, or master of the ship in respect of which it has been granted, that the Board of Trade have cancelled the certificate. (4) If a ship in respect of which a safety certificate has been granted is absent from the United Kingdom at the time when the certificate expires, the Board of Trade, or any person authorised by them for the purpose, may, if it appears proper and reasonable, grant such an extension of the certificate as will allow the ship to complete the return voyage to the United Kingdom, but no such extension shall have effect for a period exceeding five months from the date of the expiration of the certificate. (5) Sections 276, 277, 279 to 282 of the principal Act (which in connection with passenger steamer certificates relate to the transmission of a certificate, fees for certificate, the cancellation, delivery up, posting up, and penalties for the forgery of, a certificate) shall apply with respect to a safety certificate as they apply with respect to a passenger steamer's certificate, with the substitution of the report of the surveyor or inspector under this section for the declaration of survey.

20. (1) The Postmaster-General (and the Board of Trade, if they desire to do so for any special purposes in connexion with wireless telegraphy on board a ship), may appoint wireless telegraphy inspectors for the purpose of inspecting ships with a view of ascertaining whether the requirements relating to wireless telegraphy are complied with on board any ship. (2) A wireless telegraphy inspector, for the purpose of reporting with respect to the granting of a safety certificate under this Act, or for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions as to wireless telegraphy and wireless operators are complied with on board any ship, may go on board any ship at all reasonable times, and do all things necessary for the proper inspection of the installation on the ship, and may also require the master of the ship to supply him with any information which it is in the power of the master to supply with respect to the provision on the ship of operators or watchers, and require the production of any certificate granted under this Act in respect of the installation, and of the certificates of the operators and watchers on the ship. (3) If the master refuses or fails to supply information in accordance with this section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £20; and if any person impedes any inspector in the performance of his duties under this Act, or having the custody of a certificate the production of which may be required under this section fails to produce it when the production is so required, that person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £20.

21. Where a safety certificate has been granted in respect of a ship and is in force, any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder relating to the manning, construction or equipment of the ship, or the provision of wireless telegraphy and wireless operators and watchers on the ship, which are applicable to the ship, shall be deemed

to have been complied with unless it appears that the ship cannot proceed to sea without danger to the passengers or crew, owing to the fact that the actual condition of the ship does not correspond in substantial particulars with the certificate.

22. (1) The report of a surveyor for the purposes of a safety certificate under this Act shall, as to the matters contained therein, have the same effect for the purpose of the passenger steamer's certificate as the declaration of a surveyor under Section 272 of the principal Act, and shall contain not only the particulars required for a safety certificate, but also in the case of a passenger steamer requiring a passenger steamer's certificate, any particulars required for the purpose of a passenger steamer's certificate. (2) Where a ship has a safety certificate, the passenger steamer's certificate need only state matters which are required to be stated in the passenger steamer's certificate. (3) An emigrant ship in respect of which a safety certificate is in force shall be exempted from Section 289 of the principal Act in the same manner as an emigrant ship in respect of which a passenger steamer's certificate is in force.

PART V.—*Application to Foreign Ships and to British Ships not registered in the United Kingdom.*

23. (1) Compliance with the provisions of Parts II and III relating to the manning, construction, or equipment of passenger steamers or relating to the provision of wireless telegraphy and wireless telegraph operators and watchers on a ship, and representing provisions of the Convention, shall be required in the case of a foreign ship or a British ship not registered in the United Kingdom which comes into or proceeds to sea from a port in the United Kingdom, in the same manner as compliance with those provisions would be required if the ship were registered in the United Kingdom, and the provisions of this Act shall apply to such a ship accordingly. (2) A safety certificate granted by or under the authority of the Government of the country to which a foreign ship or a British ship not registered in the United Kingdom belongs and recognized by the Board of Trade as granted in accordance with and for the purposes of the Convention, shall have the same effect as regards that ship as a safety certificate granted under this Act has as respects a ship registered in the United Kingdom. (3) A foreign ship, and a British ship not registered in the United Kingdom, coming into or proceeding to sea from a port in the United Kingdom—(*a*) shall, if entitled to a total or partial exemption from the provisions of the Convention under a certificate of exemption recognized by the Board of Trade as granted in accordance with and for the purposes of the Convention, be exempted to the same extent from the corresponding provisions of this Act; and (*b*) shall, if on a voyage on which a British ship registered in the United Kingdom would be entitled to a total or partial exemption from the provisions of Parts II, III, or IV of this Act, be exempted to the same extent as a British ship registered in the United Kingdom would be exempted.

24. Any provisions of this Act, and of any rules made thereunder, which apply to the United Kingdom or to ships registered in the United Kingdom or to ports in the United Kingdom, shall apply to all British possessions other than British India, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia (including Papua and Norfolk Island), the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland; and to ships registered and to ports in those possessions as

they apply to the United Kingdom, to ships registered in the United Kingdom, and to ports of the United Kingdom: Provided that—(*a*) His Majesty may, by Order in Council, except any British possession from the operation of this provision, if he thinks fit, having regard to the special circumstances of the possession, and may revoke any such order; and (*b*) His Majesty may, by Order in Council, if satisfied that the legislature of any British possession to which this section applies have by Act or Ordinance made proper provision for carrying out the Convention as respects that possession, direct that the provision shall cease to apply to that possession; and (*c*) such adaptations of the provisions of this Act and any rules thereunder may be made by Order in Council as may appear necessary to make those provisions or rules applicable in the British possession to which they apply by virtue of the foregoing provision; and (*d*) the Secretary of State may postpone the operation of the provision as respects any possession until any date not later than July 1, 1915, if satisfied that it is expedient to do so, having regard to the special circumstances of the possession.

25. (1) His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that this Act shall apply to any British protectorate and to Cyprus in the same manner as it applies to British possessions other than those mentioned in Section 24 of this Act. (2) His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that any provisions of this Act and of any rules made thereunder shall apply to ships registered in any port of registry outside His Majesty's dominions as they apply to ships registered in the United Kingdom, subject to any adaptations made by Order in Council for the purpose of making these provisions applicable to ships registered in that port.

PART VI.—*General.*

26. Nothing in this Act shall subject any ship which, not being bound to a port in the United Kingdom, has been compelled to take refuge in such a port by stress of weather or *force majeure* to any provisions of this Act from which the ship would have been exempt in the ordinary course of the ship's voyage.

27. (1) Any rules made for the purposes of this Act, and all rules made under Section 427 of the principal Act, after the commencement of this Act, for any purpose, shall be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as may be; and if an address is presented to His Majesty by either House within the next subsequent 40 days on which that House has sat next after any such rules were laid before it, praying that the rules be annulled, the rules shall forthwith be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder or to the making of any new rule. (2) Before making any such rules the Board of Trade shall give public notice of the draft of the proposed rules for giving information to those concerned, and giving those concerned an opportunity of making representations to the Board with respect to the rules. (3) Subsection (2) of Section 427 of the principal Act is repealed.

28. For the purposes of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the time of the commencement of the construction of a ship shall be deemed to be the time at which the keel is laid, and similar expressions shall be construed accordingly; and the country to which ships registered in a British possession belong shall be deemed to be the British possession in which they are registered.

29. (1) Any provision of this Act shall, unless the context otherwise

requires, be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any provision of the Merchant Shipping Acts or any other enactment relating to the same or similar matters. (2) Any reference in this Act to any provision of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1913, amended by any subsequent Act or amended by this Act, shall be construed as a reference to the provision as so amended. (3) In this Act the expression "the principal Act" means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. (4) This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act, and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1913. (5) This Act shall come into operation on July 1, 1915, provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council from time to time postpone the coming into operation for such period not exceeding on any occasion of postponement one year as may be specified in the Order.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA.

Introductory Note.

The Convention of the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea was signed in London on January 20, 1914, by the plenipotentiaries of the British Empire (including Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, which were separately represented), Germany, France, United States of America, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Spain, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, and Denmark. The Convention was to be ratified by the different States on or before December 31, 1914, and it will come into force on July 1, 1915. In Great Britain and Ireland the Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, which gives legal sanction and authority to the terms of the Convention, was passed by Parliament, August 10, 1914.

The text of the Convention, containing 74 Articles and an annexed *réglement*, was published on February 15, 1914. We give on this and succeeding pages the principal provisions of the Convention with the Regulations to which they refer. The English translation of the Convention has been prepared by the British Board of Trade for convenience of reference, but it must be clearly understood that the French text alone possesses any official authority. The Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, which came into operation on July 1, 1914, in substitution for Rules hitherto in force, are based on the recommendations of the Convention, and are reproduced *in extenso* on other pages of this YEAR BOOK.

SUMMARY OF TEXT OF THE CONVENTION.

Ships to which the Convention Applies.

Art. 1.—The Contracting Parties undertake to give effect to the provisions of this Convention. The provisions are completed by Regulations which have the same force and take effect at the same time as the Convention.

Art. 2.—Except where otherwise provided by this Convention, the merchant ships of any of the States of the Contracting Parties, which are mechanically propelled, which carry more than 12 passengers,

which proceed from a port of one of the said States to a port outside that State, or conversely, are subject to the provisions of this Convention. Ports situated in the Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates of the Contracting Parties are considered to be ports outside the States of the Contracting Parties. Persons on board by reason of *force majeure* or in consequence of the obligation laid upon the master to carry shipwrecked or other persons are not deemed to be passengers.

Art. 3.—There are excepted from this Convention, save where the Convention otherwise provides, ships making voyages specified in a schedule to be communicated by each Contracting Party to the British Government at the time of ratifying the Convention. No schedule may include voyages in the course of which ships go more than 200 sea miles from the nearest coast. Each Contracting Party has the right subsequently to modify its schedule of voyages in conformity with this Article on condition that it notifies the British Government. Each Contracting Party has the right to claim from another Contracting Party the benefit of the privileges of the Convention for all its ships engaged in any one of the voyages mentioned in its own schedule.

Art. 4.—No ship, not subject to the provisions of the Convention at the time of its departure, can be subjected to the Convention in the course of its voyage, if stress of weather, or any other cause of *force majeure* compels it to take refuge in a port of one of the States of the Contracting Parties.

Safety of Navigation.

Art. 5.—When the expression "every ship" is used in this chapter and in the corresponding Regulations, it includes all merchant ships, whether ships defined in Art. 2 or not, which belong to any of the Contracting States.

Art. 6.—The Contracting Parties undertake to take all steps to ensure the destruction of derelicts in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean east of a line drawn from Cape Sable to a point situated in latitude 34° north and longitude 70° west. Further, they will establish in the North Atlantic with the least possible delay a service for the study and observation of ice conditions and a service of ice patrol. For this purpose two vessels shall be charged with these three services. During the whole of the ice season they shall be employed in ice patrol. During the rest of the year they shall be employed in the study and observation of ice conditions and in the destruction of derelicts; nevertheless, the study and observation of ice conditions shall be effectively maintained, in particular from the beginning of February to the opening of the ice season. While the two vessels are employed in ice patrol the Contracting Parties, to the extent of their ability and so far as the exigencies of Naval Service permit, will send warships or other vessels to destroy any dangerous derelicts, if considered necessary.

Art. 7.—The Government of the United States is invited to undertake the management of the three services of derelict destruction, study and observation of ice conditions, and ice patrol. The Contracting Parties specially interested in these services, whose names are given below, undertake to contribute to the expense of establishing and working the services in the following percentage:—Austria-Hungary, 2; Belgium, 4; Canada, 2; Denmark, 2; France, 15; Germany, 15; Great Britain, 30; Italy, 4; Netherlands, 4; Norway, 3; Russia, 2; Sweden, 2; United States of America, 15. Each of the Contracting Parties has the right to discontinue its contribution to the expense of working these services

after September 1, 1916. The Contracting Party which avails itself of this right will continue responsible for the expenses of working up to September 1, following the date of denunciation of the Convention on this particular point. To take advantage of this right it must give notice to the other Contracting Parties at least six months before September 1. The Government of the Contracting Party which undertakes the service of derelict destruction is invited to devise means of granting, at the expense of this service, to merchant ships, which have contributed in an effective manner to the destruction of ocean derelicts, rewards to be fixed by the Government in accordance with the services rendered.

Art. 8.—The master of every ship which meets with dangerous ice or a dangerous derelict is bound to communicate the information by all the means of communication at his disposal to the ships in the vicinity, and to the competent authorities at the first point of the coast with which he can communicate. Every Administration which receives intelligence of dangerous ice or a dangerous derelict shall take all steps necessary for bringing the information to the knowledge of those concerned. The transmission of messages respecting ice and derelicts is free of cost to the ships concerned. It is desirable that the information should be sent in a uniform manner. For this purpose, a code, the use of which is optional, appears in the Regulations.

Art. 9.—The master of every ship fitted with a radio-telegraph installation, on becoming aware of the existence of an imminent and serious danger to navigation, shall report it immediately in the manner prescribed by the Regulations.

Art. 10.—When ice is reported on, or near, his course the master of every ship is bound to proceed at night at a moderate speed, or to alter his course so as to go well clear of the danger zone.

Art. 11.—The ships defined by Art. 2 shall have on board a Morse signalling lamp of sufficient range. The use of Morse signals is regulated by a code given in the Regulations.

Art. 12.—The use of international distress signals for any other purpose than that of signals of distress is prohibited on every ship. The use of private signals liable to be confused with the international distress signals is prohibited on every ship.

Art. 13.—The selection of routes across the North Atlantic in both directions is left to the responsibility of the steamship companies. Nevertheless the Contracting Parties undertake to impose on these companies the obligation to give public notice of the regular routes which they propose their vessels should follow, and of any changes which they make in them. The Contracting Parties undertake to use their influence to induce the owners of all vessels crossing the Atlantic to follow as far as possible the routes adopted by the principal companies.

Art. 14.—The Contracting Parties undertake to use all diligence to obtain from the Governments which are not parties to this Convention their agreement to the revision of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea as indicated below:—The second white mast-head light to be compulsory. A permanent fixed stern light to be compulsory. A special day signal to be compulsory for motor vessels. A special sound signal to be established for use by a vessel in tow, or if the tow is composed of several vessels by the last vessel of the tow. Art. 31 of the Collisions' Regulations to be modified in the following

manner: Add to the lists of both day and night signals the international radio-telegraph distress signal.

Art. 15.—The Governments of the Contracting Parties undertake to maintain, or, if necessary, to adopt, measures for ensuring that, from the point of view of safety of life at sea, the ships defined in Art. 2 shall be sufficiently and efficiently manned.

Construction.

Art. 16.—For the application of the Articles contained in this chapter and in the corresponding Regulations, the ships defined in Art. 2 are divided into "new ships" and "existing ships." New ships are those the keel of which is laid after July 1, 1915. The following Articles of this chapter, Art. 17 to 30, are applicable to them in full. Other ships are considered as existing ships. Existing arrangements on each of these ships shall be considered by the Administration of the State to which it belongs, with a view to improvements providing increased safety where practicable and reasonable.

Art. 17.—Ships shall be as efficiently subdivided as possible having regard to the service for which they are intended. The minimum requirements respecting subdivision and arrangements affecting subdivision are given in the following Articles and in the Regulations. The degree of safety provided for by these minimum requirements varies in a regular and continuous manner with the length of the vessel and with a certain "criterion of service." The requirements of the annexed Regulations are such that the highest degree of safety corresponds with the ships of greatest length primarily engaged in the carriage of passengers. Articles V to IX of the Regulations indicate the method to be followed in order to determine the permissible length of compartments on the basis of the floodable length; prescribe a limit to the length of compartments; and fix the conditions governing certain special cases. When the watertight subdivision of a ship is such as to provide for a degree of safety greater than that provided by the rules prescribed by this Convention, the Administration of the State to which the ship belongs shall, if so requested by the owner, record this fact on the Safety Certificate of the ship.

Art. 18.—Ships shall be fitted with forward and after peak bulkheads and bulkheads at the extremities of the machinery space in accordance with the provisions of Article XI of the Regulations.

Art. 19.—With a view to retarding the spread of fire, ships shall be fitted with fireproof bulkheads in accordance with the provisions of Article XII of the Regulations.

Art. 20.—The conditions under which means of escape from the various watertight compartments shall be provided are indicated in Article XIII of the Regulations.

Art. 21.—In order to ensure their strength and watertightness, watertight bulkheads shall be constructed and tested in accordance with the provisions of Article XIV of the Regulations.

Art. 22.—The number of openings in watertight bulkheads shall be reduced to the minimum compatible with the design and proper working of the ship; satisfactory means shall be provided for closing these openings. Articles XV and XVII of the Regulations indicate the conditions governing the number of openings, the character and use of the means of closing with which these openings shall be provided, and the tests to which watertight doors shall be subjected.

Art. 23.—Side-scuttles and other openings in the side of the ship and the inboard openings of discharges through the shell shall be provided with means of closing them, and arranged in such manner as to prevent so far as possible the accidental admission of water. Articles XVI and XVII of the Regulations indicate the conditions under which openings may be made in the ship's side, the appliances which shall be provided for closing these openings, and the requirements as to operating the closing appliances.

Art. 24.—In order to ensure their strength and watertightness, watertight decks, trunks, and ventilators shall be constructed and tested in accordance with the provisions of Article XVIII of the Regulations.

Art. 25.—The conditions under which inspections of watertight doors, &c., and drills for their operation, shall be made periodically during a voyage are indicated in Article XIX of the Regulations.

Art. 26.—A record of the closing and opening of watertight doors, &c., and of all inspections and drills, shall be entered in the official log book as required by Article XX of the Regulations.

Art. 27.—The conditions under which a double bottom shall be fitted in ships of different lengths, and in particular the minimum extent of the double bottom longitudinally and transversely, are indicated in Article XXI of the Regulations.

Art. 28.—Ships shall have sufficient power for going astern to secure proper control in all circumstances; the auxiliary steering apparatus may be of less power than the main apparatus and need not be worked by steam or other mechanical power.

Art. 29.—The general principles governing the survey of ships defined in Art. 2, whether new or existing ships, as regards hull, main and auxiliary boilers and machinery, and equipments, are stated in Articles XXIV to XXVI of the Regulations. The Government of each of the Contracting Parties undertakes:—(1) To draw up detailed regulations in accordance with these general principles, or to bring its existing regulations into agreement with these principles; (2) to communicate these regulations to each of the other contracting States; and (3) to secure that these regulations shall be enforced.

Art. 30.—The Contracting Parties undertake to cause the study of the criterion of service referred to in Art. 17 to be pressed forward, and to communicate to each other the results. The British Government is invited to undertake the duty of circulating this information, and, as soon as a definite result is attainable, of endeavouring to secure the acceptance by the Contracting States of the criterion. Upon its acceptance by each of the contracting States, as from a date and subject to conditions to be agreed upon, such criterion shall have effect as if it were prescribed in the Convention. The procedure shall also be applied to the following items:—(1) The fitting of longitudinal watertight bulkheads, double skins and watertight decks and flats, and the question whether there may be allowed any increase in the length of transverse watertight compartments in way of which such longitudinal subdivision is fitted, and, if so, to what extent; (2) the method of subdivision for obtaining the highest practicable degree of safety to be applied to ships of shorter lengths than those covered by Article VIII of the Regulations; and (3) the results of experiments in regard to the proper margin of resistance above the pressure which watertight bulkheads are required to be capable of supporting, as referred to in Article XIV of the Regulations. The Contracting States undertake

to exchange information as freely as possible in regard to the application of the rules of this Convention in matters relating to safety of construction.

Radiotelegraphy.

Art. 31.—All merchant ships belonging to any of the Contracting States, whether propelled by machinery or sails, and whether they carry passengers or not, shall, when engaged on the voyages specified in Art. 2, be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation, if they have on board 50 or more persons in all. Advantage may not be taken of the provisions of Art. 2 and 3 to exempt a ship from the requirements of this chapter.

Art. 32.—Ships on which the number of persons on board is exceptionally and temporarily increased up to or beyond 50 as the result of *force majeure*, or because the master is under the necessity of increasing the number of his crew to fill the places of those who are ill, or is obliged to carry shipwrecked or other persons, are exempted. Moreover, the Governments of each of the Contracting States, if they consider the route and conditions of the voyage are such as to render a radiotelegraph installation unreasonable or unnecessary, may exempt from the requirement of Art. 31 the following ships:—(1) Ships which in the course of their voyage do not go more than 150 sea miles from the nearest coast. (2) Ships on which the number of persons on board is exceptionally or temporarily increased up to or beyond 50 by the carriage of cargo hands for a part of the voyage, provided that the said ships are not going from one continent to another, and that, during that part of their voyage, they remain within the limits of latitude 30° N. and 30° S. (3) Sailing vessels of primitive build.

Art. 33.—Ships which are required to be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation are divided, for the purpose of radiotelegraph service, into three classes, in accordance with the classification established for ship stations in Article XIII. (*b*) of the Regulations annexed to the Radiotelegraph Convention, signed in London, July 5, 1912, viz.:

First Class.—Ships having a continuous service. There shall be placed in the First Class ships intended to carry 25 or more passengers:—(1) If they have an average speed in service of 15 knots or more; (2) if they have average speed in service of more than 13 knots, but only subject to the two-fold condition that they have on board 200 persons or more (passengers and crew), and that, in the course of their voyage, they go a distance of more than 500 sea miles between any two consecutive ports. Nevertheless these ships may be placed in the Second Class on condition that they have a continuous watch.

Second Class.—Ships having a service of limited duration. There shall be placed in the Second Class all ships intended to carry 25 or more passengers, if they are not, for other reasons, placed in the First Class. Ships placed in the Second Class must, during navigation, maintain a continuous watch for at least seven hours a day, and a watch of ten minutes at the beginning of every other hour.

Third Class.—Ships which have no fixed periods of service. All ships neither in the First nor in the Second Class shall be placed in the Third Class. The owner of a ship placed in the Second or Third Class has the right to require that, if the ship complies with all the requirements for a superior class, a statement to the effect that it belongs to that superior class shall be inserted in the Safety Certificate.

Art. 34.—Ships required to be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation shall be required, by the Governments of the countries to which they

belong, to maintain a continuous watch during navigation as soon as the Governments consider that it will be of service for the purpose of safety of life at sea. Meanwhile, the Contracting Parties undertake to require, from the date of ratification of the present Convention subject to the delays specified below, a continuous watch on the following ships:—(1) Ships whose average speed in service exceeds 13 knots, which have on board 200 persons or more, and which, in the course of their voyage, go a distance of more than 500 sea miles between two consecutive ports, when these ships are placed in the Second Class. (2) Ships in the Second Class, for the whole of the time during which they are more than 500 sea miles from the nearest coast. (3) Other ships specified in Art. 31, when they are engaged in the Trans-Atlantic trade, or when engaged in other trades if their route takes them more than 1,000 sea miles from the nearest coast. Ships connected with all kinds of fishing business including whaling, which are required to be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation, shall not be required to maintain a continuous watch. The continuous watch may be kept by one or more operators, holding certificates in accordance with Article X of the Regulations annexed to the International Radiotelegraph Convention, 1912, together, if necessary, with one or more certificated watchers. Nevertheless, if an efficient automatic calling apparatus is invented, the continuous watch may be maintained by this means by agreement between the Governments of the Contracting Parties. By "certificated watcher" is meant any person holding a certificate issued under the authority of the Administration concerned. To obtain this certificate, the applicant must prove that he is capable of receiving and understanding the radiotelegraph distress signal and the safety signal described in the Regulations. The Contracting Parties undertake to take steps to ensure that the certificated watchers observe the secrecy of correspondence.

Art. 35.—The radiotelegraph installations required by Art. 31 shall be capable of transmitting clearly perceptible signals from ship to ship over a range of at least 100 sea miles by day under normal conditions and circumstances. Every ship which is required to be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation shall, whatever be the class in which it is placed, be provided in accordance with Article XI of the Regulations annexed to the International Radiotelegraph Convention, 1912, with an emergency installation, every part of which is placed in a position of the greatest possible safety to be determined by the Government of the country to which the ship belongs. In all cases the emergency installation must be placed, in its entirety, in the upper part of the ship, as high as practically possible. The emergency installation includes an independent source of energy capable of being put into operation rapidly and of working for at least six hours with a minimum range of 80 sea miles for ships in the First Class and 50 sea miles for ships in the two other Classes. If the normal installation, which has a range of at least 100 sea miles, satisfies all the conditions prescribed, an emergency installation is not required. The licence provided for in Article IX of the Regulations annexed to the International Radiotelegraph Convention, 1912, may not be issued unless the installation complies with the provisions of both Conventions.

Art. 36.—The matters governed by the International Radiotelegraph Convention, 1912, and the Regulations annexed thereto, and in particular the radiotelegraph installations on ships, the transmission of messages, and the certificates of the operators, remain and will continue

subject to the provisions—(1) of that Convention and the Regulations, and (2) of this Convention, in regard to all the points in which it supplements the 1912 documents.

Art. 37.—Every master of a ship who receives a call for assistance from a vessel in distress is bound to proceed to the assistance of the persons in distress. Every master of a vessel in distress has the right to requisition from among the ships which answer his call for assistance the ship or ships which he considers best able to render him assistance, but he must exercise this right only after consultation, so far as may be possible, with the masters of those ships. Such ships are then bound to comply immediately with the requisition by proceeding with all speed to the assistance of the persons in distress. The masters of the ships required to render assistance are released from this obligation as soon as the master or masters requisitioned have made known that they will comply with the requisition, or as soon as the master of one of the ships which has reached the scene of the casualty has made known to them that their assistance is no longer necessary. If the master of a ship is unable, or considers it unreasonable or unnecessary, in the special circumstances of the case, to go to the assistance of the vessel in distress, he must immediately inform the master of the vessel in distress accordingly. He must enter in his log-book the reasons justifying his action. These provisions do not prejudice the International Convention for the unification of certain rules with respect to Assistance and Salvage at Sea, signed at Brussels, September 23, 1910, and, in particular, the obligation to render assistance laid down in Art. 11 of that Convention.

Art. 38.—The Contracting Parties undertake to take all steps necessary for giving effect to the provisions of this chapter with the least possible delay. Nevertheless, they may allow a delay not exceeding one year, from the date of the ratification of this Convention, for the provision and training of operators and for the installation of the apparatus on ships in the First and Second Classes; and a delay not exceeding two years, from the date of the ratification of this Convention, for the provision and training of operators and watchers on the ships in the Third Class, for the installation of the apparatus on ships in the Third Class, and for the establishment of a continuous watch on ships in the Second and Third Classes.

Life-saving Appliances and Fire Protection.

Art. 39.—For the application of the Articles contained in this chapter and of the corresponding part of the Regulations the ships defined in Art. 2 are divided into "new ships" and "existing ships." New ships are those of which the keel is laid after December 31, 1914. Other ships are "existing ships."

Art. 40.—At no moment of its voyage may a ship have on board a total number of persons greater than that for whom accommodation is provided in the lifeboats and the pontoon life-rafts on board. The number and arrangement of the boats, and (where they are allowed) of the pontoon rafts, on a ship depends upon the total number of persons which the ship is intended to carry; provided that there shall not be required on any voyage a total capacity in boats, and (where they are allowed) pontoon rafts, greater than that necessary to accommodate all the persons on board.

Art. 41.—All the life-boats allowed for a ship shall comply with the conditions fixed by this Convention and Articles XXVII to XXXII

of the Regulations annexed. The conditions required for the pontoon rafts are given in Article XXXIII of the Regulations. [See also the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1914].

Art. 42.—Each boat must be of sufficient strength to enable it to be safely lowered into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment.

Art. 43.—Any type of boat may be accepted as equivalent to a boat of one of the prescribed classes and any type of raft as equivalent to an approved pontoon raft, if the Administrations concerned are satisfied by trials that it is as effective as the standard types of the class in question, or as the approved type of pontoon raft, as the case may be. The Government of the Contracting Party which accepts a new type of boat or raft will communicate to the Governments of the other Contracting Parties particulars of the trials made. It will also inform them of the class in which a new type of boat has been placed.

Art. 44.—Suitable arrangements shall be made for embarking the passengers in the boats. In ships which carry rafts there shall be a number of rope ladders always available for use in embarking the persons on to the rafts.

Art. 45.—The number of persons that a boat of one of the standard types or an approved pontoon raft can accommodate is determined by the methods indicated in Articles XXXIV to XXXIX of the Regulations. [See Life-Saving Appliances Rules, 1914].

Art. 46.—Article XL of the Regulations prescribes the equipment for boats and pontoon rafts. All loose equipment must be securely attached to the boat or pontoon raft to which it belongs.

Art. 47.—The arrangements to be made for the stowage of the boats and the extent to which pontoon rafts may be accepted are specified in Articles XLI, XLII, and XLIII of the Regulations. The minimum number of sets of davits is fixed in relation to the length of the ship; provided that a number of sets of davits greater than the number of boats necessary for the accommodation of all the persons on board may not be required.

Art. 48.—All boats and rafts must be stowed in such a way that they can be launched in the shortest possible time, and that, even under unfavourable conditions of list and trim from the point of view of the handling of the boats and rafts, it may be possible to embark in them as large a number of persons as possible. The arrangements must be such that it may be possible to launch on either side of the ship as large a number of boats and rafts as possible. Supplementary instructions are given in Article XLIV of the Regulations.

Art. 49.—The davits shall be of such strength that the boats can be lowered with their full complement of persons and equipment, the ship being assumed to have a list of 15 degrees. The davits must be fitted with a gear of sufficient power to ensure that the boat can be turned out against the maximum list under which the lowering of the boats is possible on the vessel in question.

Art. 50.—Any appliance may be accepted in lieu of davits or sets of davits if the Administration concerned is satisfied, after proper trials, that the appliance in question is as effective as davits for placing the boats in the water. The Government of the Contracting Party which accepts a new type of appliance shall communicate to the other Contracting Parties particulars of the appliance with details of the trials made.

Art. 51.—(1) A life-jacket of an approved type, or other appliance

of equal buoyancy and capable of being fitted on the body, shall be carried for every person on board, and, in addition, a sufficient number of life-jackets, or other equivalent appliances, suitable for children. (2) Article XLV of the Regulations fixes in accordance with the length of the ship the number of lifebuoys of an approved type to be carried, and also the conditions with which life-jackets and life-buoys must comply, and in accordance with which they must be stowed.

Art. 52.—The Government of each of the Contracting Parties undertakes to apply to existing ships, as soon as possible, and not later than July 1, 1915, all the provisions of the preceding Art. 40 to 51 inclusive, requiring, in the first place, accommodation for all the persons on board in boats and rafts; provided that, in cases where the strict application of these principles would not be practicable or reasonable, the Government of each of the Contracting Parties has the right to allow the exemptions specified in Article XLVI of the Regulations.

Art. 53.—(1) Proper arrangements shall be made for ingress to and egress from the different compartments, decks, &c. (2) Provision shall be made for an electric or other system of lighting, sufficient for all requirements of safety, in the different parts of both new and existing ships, and particularly upon the decks on which the lifeboats are stowed. On new ships there must be a self-contained source capable of supplying, when necessary, this safety lighting system, and placed in the upper parts of the ship, as high as practically possible. (3) The exit from every compartment must always be lighted by an emergency lamp, which shall be kept locked, and which shall be independent of the ordinary lighting of the ship. These emergency lamps may be supplied from the independent installation referred to in the preceding paragraph, if an independent circuit is employed for this purpose, and if this installation works concurrently with the ordinary lighting of the ship.

Art. 54.—There must be, for each boat or raft required a minimum number of certificated lifeboatmen. The minimum total number of certificated lifeboatmen is determined by the provisions of Article XLVII of the Regulations. The allocation of the certificated lifeboatmen to each boat and raft remains within the discretion of the master, according to the circumstances. By "certificated lifeboatman" is meant any member of the crew who holds a certificate of efficiency issued under the authority of the Administration concerned, in accordance with conditions laid down in the afore-mentioned Article of the Regulations. Article XLVIII of the Regulations deals with the manning of the boats.

Art. 55.—(1) The carriage, either as cargo or ballast, of goods which by reason of their nature, quantity, or mode of stowage are, either singly or collectively, likely to endanger the lives of the passengers or the safety of the ship, is forbidden. This provision does not apply to the ship's distress signals, nor to the carriage of naval or military stores for the public service of the State under authorized conditions. (2) The Government of each Contracting Party shall, from time to time by official notice, determine what goods are to be considered dangerous goods, and shall indicate the precautions which must be taken in their packing and stowage. (3) Article XLIX of the Regulations indicates the arrangements to be made for the detection and extinction of fire.

Art. 56.—Special duties for the event of an emergency shall be allotted to each member of the crew. The muster list shall show all

these special duties, and shall indicate, in particular, the station to which each man must go, and the duties he has to perform. Before the vessel sails, the muster list shall be drawn up and exhibited, and the proper authority shall be satisfied that it has been prepared for the ship. It shall be posted in several parts of the ship, and in particular in the crew's quarters. Articles L and LI of the Regulations indicate the conditions under which musters of the crew and drills shall take place.

Safety Certificates.

Art. 57.—A certificate, called a " Safety Certificate," shall be issued, after inspection and survey, to every ship which complies in an efficient manner with the requirements of the Convention.

Art. 58.—The Safety Certificate shall be drawn up in the official language or languages of the State by which it is issued.

Art. 59.—The Safety Certificate shall not be issued for a period of more than twelve months. If the ship is not in a port of the State to which it belongs at the time when the period of the validity of the Safety Certificate expires a duly authorised officer of this State may extend this period; but such an extension shall be granted only for the purpose of allowing the ship to complete its return voyage to its own country, and then only in cases in which it appears proper and reasonable so to do. The extension cannot have effect for more than five months, and the ship shall not thereby be entitled to leave its own country again without having obtained a new certificate.

Art. 60.—The Safety Certificate issued under the authority of a Contracting State shall be accepted by the Governments of the other Contracting States for all purposes covered by this Convention.

Art. 61.—Every ship holding a Safety Certificate issued by the officers of the Contracting State to which it belongs, or by persons duly authorized by that State, is subject in the ports of the other Contracting States to control by officers duly authorized by their Governments in so far as this control is directed towards verifying that there is on board a valid Safety Certificate, and, if necessary, that the conditions of the vessel's seaworthiness correspond substantially with the particulars of that certificate.

Art. 62.—The privileges of the Convention may not be claimed in favour of any ship unless it holds a proper valid Safety Certificate.

Art. 63.—If, in the course of a particular voyage, the ship has on board a number of passengers less than the maximum number indicated in the Safety Certificate, and is, in consequence, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention free to carry a smaller number of lifeboats and other life-saving appliances than that stated in the Certificate, a memorandum may be issued by the officers or other authorized persons referred to in Articles 57 and 59. This memorandum shall state that in the circumstances there is no infringement of the provisions of the Convention. It shall be annexed to the Safety Certificate and shall be substituted for it in so far as life-saving appliances are concerned. It shall be valid only for the particular voyage in regard to which it is issued.

General.

Art. 64.—The Governments of the Contracting Parties undertake to communicate mutually, in addition to the documents which, in this Convention, are the subject of special provisions to that effect, all

information which they possess affecting safety of life on those of their ships subject to the rules of this Convention, provided always that such information is not of a confidential nature. The British Government is invited to serve as intermediary for collecting and distributing this information.

Art. 65.—The Contracting Parties undertake to take, or to propose to their respective legislatures, the measures necessary for the repression of infractions of the requirements imposed by this Convention.

Art. 66.—The Contracting Parties which intend the Convention to apply to the whole of their Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates, or to one or to some of these countries, shall declare this intention either at the time of signing these presents or subsequently. The Contracting Parties may also in the same way denounce this Con vention as regards their Colonies, Possessions, or Protectorates, or one or some of those countries.

Art. 67.—The States which are not Parties to this Convention shall be allowed to accede thereto at their request.

Art. 68.—The treaties, conventions and arrangements concluded prior to this Convention shall continue to have full and complete effect, as regards:—(1) Ships excepted from the Convention; (2) ships to which it applies, in respect of subjects for which the Convention has not expressly provided. It is understood that, the subject of this Convention being safety of life at sea, questions relating to the well-being and health of passengers, and in particular of emigrants, as well as other matters relative to their transport, continue subject to the legislation of the different States.

Art. 69.—This Convention shall come into force on July 1, 1915, and shall remain in force without any prescribed limit of time. Nevertheless, each Contracting Party may denounce the Convention at any time after an interval of five years from the date on which the Convention comes into force in that State. This denunciation shall be notified through the diplomatic channel to the Government of Great Britain and shall take effect twelve months after the day on which the notification is received. A denunciation only affects the State which makes it.

Art. 70.—This Convention with the Regulations drawn up in a single copy shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of Great Britain.

Art. 71.—This Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification, accompanied by the schedules specified in Art. 3, shall be deposited at London not later than December 31, 1914. The British Government shall give notice of the ratifications and shall furnish a copy of each schedule to the Governments of the other Contracting Parties. Notwithstanding failure to ratify on the part of a Contracting Party, the Convention shall continue to have full and complete effect as regards the Contracting Parties which ratify it.

Art. 72.—To render ratification easier for a Contracting State which, prior to the date of signature of this Convention, has laid down requirements in regard to any matter within the scope of this Convention, it is agreed that no ship which has complied with those requirements before July 1, 1915, may avail itself of the periods of grace allowed by the Convention in order to cease to comply with those requirements.

Art. 73.—Where this Convention provides that a measure may be taken after agreement between all or some of the Contracting States, the Government of His Britannic Majesty is invited to approach the

said States with a view to ascertaining whether they accept the proposals made by one of these States for effecting such a measure.

Art. 74.—This Convention may be modified at subsequent Conferences, of which the first shall be held, if necessary, in 1920. The place and time of these Conferences shall be fixed by common consent by the Governments of the Contracting Parties. The Governments may, through the diplomatic channel, introduce into this Convention, by common consent and at any time, improvements judged useful or necessary.

Summary of the Principal Articles of the Regulations.

Floodable Length.

Art. VI.—The floodable length at any point of the length of a ship shall be determined, taking into consideration form, draught, and other limiting characteristics of the ship in question. This floodable length for a given point in a ship with a continuous bulkhead deck is the maximum percentage of the length of the ship (having its centre at the point in question) which can be flooded under the definite assumptions set forth in Art. VII without the ship being submerged beyond the margin line. In the case of ships not having a continuous bulkhead deck, the floodable length must be such as to secure to the ship, for each portion of its length, and for all conditions of trim after damage, a measure of safety at least equal in effectiveness to that laid down for the ship with continuous bulkhead deck.

Permeability.

Art. VII.—The definite assumptions referred to in Art. VI relate to the permeabilities of the spaces in question below the margin line. In determining the floodable length a uniform average permeability shall be used throughout the whole length of each of the three following portions of the ship:—(1) The machinery space; (2) the portion forward of the machinery space; and (3) the portion abaft the machinery space. For steam ships the permeability of the machinery space, including the double bottom in wake thereof, shall be taken as 80 per cent. For ships fitted with internal combustion engines the corresponding permeability shall be taken as 85 per cent., unless it is proved by actual calculation that a lower figure may be adopted, provided that in no case shall that figure be less than 80 per cent. The permeabilities for spaces forward and aft of the machinery space shall be as follows:—(*a*) Sixty per cent. in cargo spaces, bunkers (permanent or reserve), store-rooms, baggage and mail rooms, chain-lockers, watertight shaft or pipe tunnels, and fresh-water tanks above the double bottom. It must be proved that the spaces just enumerated are practicable for the purpose intended and are, in fact, to be so used. The same permeability shall not be assigned to any other space without the approval of the Administration. (*b*) Ninety-five per cent. in passenger and crew spaces, peaks, trimming-tanks exclusively so used, double bottoms, and all other spaces not specifically appropriated to one of the purposes indicated in Section (*a*). If in a 'tween deck space enclosed by complete transverse permanent steel bulkheads any portion thereof is appropriated to passengers, the whole of that space shall be regarded

as passenger space; and, similarly, 'tween deck spaces appropriated for the carriage of *either* passengers *or* cargo shall be regarded as passenger spaces. Where the spaces before or abaft the machinery space below the margin line consist partly of spaces mentioned in section (*a*) and partly of spaces mentioned in section (*b*), the average percentage of permeability shall be determined separately for each end by the formula $95-35\,r$, where r is the ratio between the volume of the spaces mentioned in section (*a*) and the total volume of the space in the portion of the ship under consideration.

Permissible Length of Compartments.

Art. VIII.—(1) The maximum permissible length of one compartment having its centre at any point in the ship's length is obtained from the floodable length (Art. VI) by multiplying that length by an appropriate factor, called the *factor of subdivision*. (2) This factor of subdivision depends on the length of the ship, and, for a given length, varies according to the nature of the service for which the ship is intended. This factor decreases in a regular and continuous manner. (*a*) As the length of ship increases; and (*b*) as, for a given length, the ship departs from the type of ship engaged in a mixed cargo and passenger service, and approaches to the type of ship primarily engaged in the carriage of passengers. (3) For each of the two types of ships referred to in the previous paragraph (2) (*b*) the variation of the factor of subdivision may be expressed by a curve, of which the co-ordinates represent the length of the ship and the value of the factor. The following table gives certain points on two curves, the higher of which corresponds to the minimum requirements for the "mixed" type, and the lower to the minimum requirements for the "passenger" type:

A.	B.		C.	
	Metres.	Feet.	Metres.	Feet.
1·00	90	295	79	259
0·90	114	374	87	285
0·84	123	404	93	305
0·65	149	489	116	380
0·50	174	571	149	489
0·39	213	699	209	685
0·34	274	899	274	899

Column A gives the maximum permissible values of the factor of subdivision for the length of ships given in Columns B and C. Column B is applicable to ships engaged in a mixed cargo and passenger service. Column C is applicable to ships primarily engaged in the carriage of passengers. (4) For a given length, the value of the factor of subdivision appropriate to a ship between the two extreme limits will be between the values of the factors determined by the two curves mentioned, and will be automatically fixed by a *criterion of service* which is to form the subject of further study.

Art. IX.—(1) When the factor of subdivision is equal to or less than ·5, it may be doubled in order to give at any point of the ship's length the total length of two adjacent compartments; but, in that case, the length of the shorter compartment of any pair shall not be less than one-quarter of the total length so obtained. If one of the two adjacent compartments is situated inside the machinery space and the second

outside the machinery space, and the average permeability of the portion of the ship in which the second is situated differs from 80 per cent., the length of the pair of compartments shall be adjusted to the proper value by applying a suitable correction. (2) In no case whatever shall the length of any watertight compartment exceed 28 metres (equivalent to 92 ft.). (3) When the factor of subdivision applicable to any ship is less than ·84, but more than ·5, the combined length of the two foremost compartments shall not exceed the floodable length at the extreme forward end, provided also that the length of the second compartment is not greater than that permissible by Art. VIII above and not less than 3 metres (equivalent to 10 ft.). (4) When the length of the ship is more than 213 metres (equivalent to 699 ft.), but less than 251 metres (equivalent to 823 ft.) the floodable length at the forward end of the ship shall be at least 20 per cent. of the ship's length; and the ship, forward of a bulkhead placed either at the distance of the actual floodable length abaft the stem or not nearer to the stem than 20 per cent. of the ship's length, shall be divided into at least three compartments. (5) When the length of the ship is equal to or greater than 251 metres (equivalent to 823 ft.) the same method shall be adopted, but the floodable length shall be at least 28 per cent. and the number of compartments at least four. (6) A bulkhead may be recessed transversely, provided the sides of the recess are at a sufficient distance from the sides of the ship. Vertical steps are inadmissible in the main transverse watertight bulkheads of ships to which the subdivision rules of Art. VIII apply where the factor of subdivision is greater than ·5, unless such arrangements are made by additional subdivision as shall maintain the same measure of safety as that secured by bulkheads without steps. The total length of the steps in any bulkhead shall not exceed 2 per cent. of the ship's length, plus 3 metres (equivalent to 10 ft.). (7) The existence of recesses or steps in a bulkhead shall in no case affect the permissible volumes of the compartments adjacent to such bulkhead, as determined by this and the preceding Article.

Art. X.—If the degree of safety of a ship is greater than that prescribed by Art. VIII and IX, and if the owner requests that this fact be recorded on the Safety Certificate, this request shall be accompanied with all the data necessary to justify the claim. In such case, the record shall state the fact that the subdivision is equal or superior to that provided for a ship of equal length in Column C of Table in Art. VIII, with an additional statement giving the length of the ship in Column C whose factor of subdivision according to the rules would be exactly equal to that employed in determining the subdivision of the ship in question. Values of length and factors for lengths not specifically stated in Columns C and A respectively of the Table in Art. VIII shall be obtained by interpolation.

Peak and Machinery Space Bulkheads.

Art. XI.—Ships shall be fitted with a forepeak bulkhead to extend to the bulkhead deck, and to the weather deck in ships having continuous super-structures. This bulkhead shall be placed at a distance of not less than 5 per cent. of the ship's length from the stem at the load water-line. An afterpeak bulkhead and bulkheads, dividing the machinery space from the cargo and the passenger spaces shall also be fitted and carried up to the bulkhead deck. The afterpeak bulkhead may, however, be stopped below the bulkhead deck, provided that it

shall at least be carried to the first deck above the load water-line, and that such deck forms a watertight flat from the afterpeak bulkhead to the stern, and also provided that the degree of safety of the ship as regards subdivision is not thereby dimished.

Fireproof Bulkheads.

Art. XII.—In parts of a ship above the margin line there shall be fitted fireproof bulkheads which will serve to retard the spread of fire. The mean distance between any two consecutive bulkheads of this description shall not be greater than 40 metres (equivalent to 131 ft.). Recesses in these bulkheads shall be fireproof, and the openings in these bulkheads shall be fitted with fireproof doors.

Double Bottoms.

Art. XXI.—(1) In ships 61 metres (equivalent to 200 ft.) and under 76 metres (equivalent to 249 ft.) in length, a double bottom shall be fitted at least from the machinery space to the forepeak bulkhead, or as near thereto as practicable. (2) In ships 76 metres (equivalent to 249 ft.) and under 91·5 metres (equivalent to 300 ft.) in length, a double bottom shall be fitted at least outside of the machinery space and shall extend to the fore and after peak bulkheads respectively, or as near thereto as practicable. (3) In ships 91·5 metres (equivalent to 300 ft.) and over in length, a double bottom shall be fitted amidships and shall extend to the fore and after peak bulkheads respectively, or as near thereto as practicable. (4) In ships over 91·5 metres (equivalent to 300 ft.) in length, the inner bottom shall be continued out to the ship's side in such manner as to protect the bilges. (5) In ships over 213 metres (equivalent to 699 ft.) in length, the double bottom, for at least half the ship's length amidships and forward to the forepeak bulkhead, shall extend up the ship's sides to a height above the top of the keel not less than 10 per cent. of the ship's moulded breadth. (6) Wells constructed in the double bottom in connection with the drainage arrangements shall not extend downwards from the inner bottom more than half the depth of the double bottom at that point. A well extending to the outer skin is, however, permitted at the after end of the shaft tunnels of screw ships.

Initial and Subsequent Surveys of Ships.

Art. XXIV.—Every ship defined in Art. 2 of the Convention shall be subjected at least to the following surveys:—(*a*) A survey before the ship is put in service; (*b*) periodical surveys, once each year; (*c*) additional surveys, as occasion arises.

Art. XXV.—(*a*) *The survey before the ship is put in service* shall include a complete inspection of the hull, machinery, and equipments, including the outside of the ship's bottom, and the inside and outside of the boilers. This survey shall be such as to ensure that the arrangements, material, and scantlings of the hull, boilers, and their appurtenances, main and auxiliary machinery, life-saving appliances and other equipments, fully comply with the requirements of this Convention and of the detailed regulations promulgated by the Government of the Contracting State to which the ship belongs for ships of the service for which it is intended. The survey shall also be such as to ensure that the workmanship of all parts of the ship and its equipments

is in all respects satisfactory. (*b*) *The periodical survey* shall include an inspection of the whole of the hull, boilers, machinery, and equipments, including the outside of the ship's bottom. The survey shall be such as to ensure that the ship, as regards the hull, boilers, and their appurtenances, main and auxiliary machinery, life-saving appliances, and other equipments, is in satisfactory condition and fit for the service for which it is intended, and that it complies with the requirements of this Convention, and of the detailed regulations promulgated as a result thereof by the Government of the State to which the ship belongs. (*c*) *A survey, either general or partial,* according to the circumstances, shall be made every time an accident occurs or a defect is discovered which affects the safety of the ship or the efficiency or completeness of its life-saving appliances or other equipment, or any important repairs or renewals are made. The survey shall be such as to ensure that the necessary repairs or renewals have been effectively made, that the material and workmanship of such repairs or renewals are in all respects satisfactory, and that the ship complies in all respects with the provisions of this Convention and of the detailed regulations promulgated as a result thereof by the Government of the State to which the ship belongs.

Certified Lifeboatmen.

Art. XLVII.—In order to obtain the special lifeboatman's certificate provided for in Art. 54 of the Convention, the applicant must prove that he has been trained in all the operations connected with launching lifeboats and the use of oars; that he is acquainted with the practical handling of the boats themselves; and, further, that he is capable of understanding and answering the orders relative to lifeboat service. There shall be for each boat or raft a number of lifeboatmen at least equal to that specified in the following table:

If the boat or raft carries—	The minimum number of certificated lifeboatmen shall be—
Less than 61 persons	3
From 61 to 85 persons	4
,, 86 to 110 ,, ...	5
,, 111 to 160 ,, ...	6
,, 161 to 210 ,, ...	7

and, thereafter, one additional certificated lifeboatman for each additional 50 persons.

Manning of Boats.

Art. XLVIII.—An officer, petty officer, or seaman shall be placed in charge of each boat or pontoon raft; he shall have a list of its crew, and shall see that the men placed under his orders are acquainted with their several duties and stations. A man capable of working the motor shall be assigned to each motor boat. The duty of seeing that the boats, pontoon rafts, and other life-saving appliances are at all times ready for use shall be assigned to one or more officers.

Fire Detection and Extinction.

Art. XLIX.—(1) A continuous patrol system shall be organized so that any outbreak of fire may be promptly detected. (2) Every

ship shall be provided with powerful pumps operated by steam or other means. On ships of less than 4,000 tons there shall be two, and on larger ships three of these pumps. The pumps shall be capable of delivering a sufficient quantity of water in two powerful jets simultaneously in any given part of the vessel, and shall be available for immediate use before the vessel leaves port. (3) The service pipes shall permit of two powerful jets of water being simultaneously directed on any given part of a deck occupied by passengers and crew, when the water-tight and fireproof doors are closed. The service pipes and hoses shall be of ample size and made of suitable material. The branches of the pipes shall be so placed on each deck that the fire hose can be easily coupled to them. (4) Provision shall be made whereby both two powerful jets of water and a sufficient supply of steam may be conveyed to every space filled with cargo. Provision for the supply of steam need not be required in ships of less than 1,000 tons. (5) A sufficient number of portable fluid fire extinguishers shall be provided, at least two being carried in each machinery space. The Governments of the Contracting Parties may accept other types of extinguishers provided it is evident after trial that such extinguishers are as effective as the type referred to above. A Government which accepts a new type of extinguisher shall send a description of the apparatus and particulars of the trial to the Governments of the other Contracting Parties. (6) Two equipments, consisting of a smoke helmet and a safety lamp, shall be carried on board and kept in two different places. (7) All the fire-extinguishing appliances shall be thoroughly examined at least once each year by a surveyor appointed by the Government.

Muster List.

Art. L.—The muster list shall assign duties to the different members of the crew in connection with:—(*a*) The closing of the watertight doors, valves, &c.; (*b*) the equipment of the boats and rafts generally; (*c*) the launching of the boats attached to davits; (*d*) the general preparation of the other boats and the pontoon rafts; (*e*) the muster of the passengers; (*f*) the extinction of fire. The muster list shall assign to the members of the stewards' department their several duties in relation to the passengers at a time of emergency. These duties shall include:—(*a*) Warning the passengers; (*b*) seeing that they are dressed and have put on their life-jackets in a proper manner; (*c*) assembling the passengers; (*d*) keeping order in the passages and on the stair ways, and, generally, controlling the movements of the passengers. The muster list shall specify definite alarm signals for calling all the crew to their boat and fire stations, and shall give full particulars of these signals.

Musters and Drills.

Art. LI.—Musters of the crew at their boat and fire stations, followed by boat and fire drills respectively, shall be held at least once a fortnight, either in port or at sea. An entry shall be made in the official log book of these drills, or of the reasons why they could not be held. Different groups of boats shall be used in turn at successive boat drills. The drills and inspections shall be so arranged that the crew thoroughly understand and are practised in the duties they have to perform, and that all the boats and pontoon-rafts on the ship with the gear appertaining to them are always ready for immediate use.

THE ALIENS ACT, 1905.

[*Came into operation, January 1, 1906.*]

Power to prevent the Landing of Undesirable Immigrants.

I.—(1) An immigrant shall not be landed in the United Kingdom from an immigrant ship except at a port at which there is an immigration officer appointed under this Act, and shall not be landed at any such port without the leave of that officer given after an inspection of the immigrants made by him on the ship, or elsewhere if the immigrants are conditionally disembarked for the purpose, in company with a medical inspector, such inspection to be made as soon as practicable, and the immigration officer shall withhold leave in the case of any immigrant who appears to him to be an undesirable immigrant within the meaning of this section.

(2) Where leave to land is so withheld in the case of any immigrant, the master, owner, or agent of the ship, or the immigrant, may appeal to the immigration board of the port, and that board shall, if they are satisfied that leave to land should not be withheld under this Act, give leave to land, and leave so given shall operate as the leave of the immigration officer.

(3) For the purposes of this section an immigrant shall be considered an undesirable immigrant—

(*a*) if he cannot show that he has in his possession or is in a position to obtain the means of decently supporting himself and his dependents (if any); or

(*b*) if he is a lunatic or an idiot, or owing to any disease or infirmity appears likely to become a charge upon the rates or otherwise a detriment to the public; or

(*c*) if he has been sentenced in a foreign country with which there is an extradition treaty for a crime, not being an offence of a political character, which is, as respects that country, an extradition crime within the meaning of the Extradition Act, 1870; or

(*d*) if an expulsion order under this Act has been made in his case; but, in the case of an immigrant who proves that he is seeking admission to this country solely to avoid prosecution or punishment on religious or political grounds or for an offence of a political character, or persecution, involving danger of imprisonment or danger to life or limb, on account of religious belief, leave to land shall not be refused on the ground merely of want of means, or the probability of his becoming a charge on the rates, nor shall leave to land be withheld in the case of an immigrant who shows to the satisfaction of the immigration officer or board concerned with the case that, having taken his ticket in the United Kingdom and embarked direct therefrom for some other country immediately after a period of residence in the United Kingdom of not less than six months, he has been refused admission in that country and returned direct therefrom to a port in the United Kingdom, and leave to land shall not be refused merely on the ground of want of means to any immigrant who satisfies the immigration officer or board concerned with the case that he was born in the United Kingdom, his father being a British subject.

(4) The Secretary of State may, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose, by order exempt any immigrant ships from the provisions of this section if he is satisfied that a proper system is being maintained for preventing the embarkation of undesirable immigrants on those ships, or if security is given to his satisfaction that undesirable immigrants will not be landed in the United Kingdom from those ships except for the purpose of transit. Any such order of exemption may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

(5) Any immigrant who lands, and any master of a ship who allows an immigrant to be landed in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, but an immigrant conditionally disembarked shall not be deemed to have landed so long as the conditions are complied with.

Immigration Board and Rules.

II.—(1) The immigration board for a port shall consist of three persons summoned in accordance with rules made by the Secretary of State under this Act out of a list approved by him for the port comprising fit persons having magisterial, business, or administrative experience.

(2) A Secretary of State may make rules generally with respect to immigration boards and their officers, and with respect to appeals to those boards, and with respect to the conditional disembarkation of immigrants for the purpose of inspection, appeals, or otherwise, and may by those rules amongst other things provide for the summoning and procedure of the board, and for the place of meeting of the board, and for the security to be given by the master of the ship in the case of immigrants conditionally disembarked. Rules made under this section shall provide for notice being given to masters of immigrant ships and immigrants informing them of their right of appeal, and also, where leave to land is withheld in the case of any immigrant by the immigration officer, for notice being given to the immigrant and the master of the immigrant ship of the grounds on which leave has been withheld.

Power of Secretary of State to make an Expulsion Order.

III.—(1) The Secretary of State may, if he thinks fit, make an order (in this Act referred to as an expulsion order) requiring an alien to leave the United Kingdom within a time fixed by the order, and thereafter to remain out of the United Kingdom—

(*a*) if it is certified to him by any court (including a Court of summary Jurisdiction) that the alien has been convicted by that court of any felony, or misdemeanour, or other offence for which the court has power to impose imprisonment without the option of a fine, or of an offence under par. 22 or 23, Section 381, Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, or of an offence as a prostitute under Section 72, Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, or par. 11 of Section 54, Metropolitan Police Act, 1839, and that the court recommend that an expulsion order be made in his case, either in addition to or in lieu of his sentence; and

(*b*) if it is certified to him by a Court of Summary Jurisdiction after proceedings taken for the purpose within twelve months after

the alien has last entered the United Kingdom, in accordance with rules of court made under Section 29, Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879, that the alien—

(i) has within three months from the time at which proceedings for the certificate are commenced been in receipt of any such parochial relief as disqualifies a person for the parliamentary franchise, or been found wandering without ostensible means of subsistence, or been living under insanitary conditions due to overcrowding; or (ii) has entered the United Kingdom after the passing of this Act, and has been sentenced in a foreign country with which there is an extradition treaty for a crime not being an offence of a political character which is as respects that country an extradition crime within the meaning of the Extradition Act, 1870.

(2) If any alien in whose case an expulsion order has been made is at any time found within the United Kingdom in contravention of the order, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Expenses of Return of Alien, etc.

IV.—(1) Where an expulsion order is made in the case of any alien, the Secretary of State may, if he thinks fit, pay the whole or any part of the expenses of or incidental to the departure from the United Kingdom and maintenance until departure of the alien and his dependents (if any).

(2) If an expulsion order is made in the case of any alien (not being an alien who last entered the United Kingdom before the commencement of this Act, or an immigrant in whose case leave to land has been given under this Act) on a certificate given within six months after he has last entered the United Kingdom, the master of the ship in which he has been brought to the United Kingdom and also the master of any ship belonging to the same owner shall be liable to pay to the Secretary of State as a debt due to the Crown any sums paid by the Secretary of State under this section in connection with the alien, and shall, if required by the Secretary of State, receive the alien and his dependents (if any) on board his ship, and afford them free of charge a passage to the port of embarkation and proper accommodation and maintenance during the passage.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to comply with the provisions of this section as to giving a passage to an alien or his dependents, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Returns as to Aliens.

V.—(1) The master of any ship landing or embarking passengers at any port in the United Kingdom shall furnish to such person and in such manner as the Secretary of State directs a return giving such particulars with respect to any such passengers who are aliens who may be required for the time being by order of the Secretary of State, and any such passenger shall furnish the master of the ship with any information required by him for the purpose of the return.

(2) If the master of the ship fails to make the return required by this section, or makes a false return, he shall be guilty of an offence under

this Act, and if any alien refuses to give information required by the master of the ship for the purpose of the return under this section or gives any false information for the purpose, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months with hard labour.

(3) The Secretary of State may by order exempt from the provisions of this section any special class of passengers or voyages, or any special ships or ports, but any such order may be withdrawn at any time at his discretion.

Appointment of Officers, and Expenses.

VI.—(1) The Secretary of State shall appoint, at such ports in the United Kingdom as he thinks necessary for the time being, immigration officers and medical inspectors, and may appoint or employ such other officers or persons as may be required for the purposes of immigration boards, or for the purpose of the returns to be given under this Act, or otherwise for carrying this Act into effect, and the salary and remuneration of any officers, inspectors, or persons so appointed or employed, and any expenses otherwise incurred in carrying this Act into effect (including such payment as may be sanctioned by the Treasury for the attendance of any person as a member of an immigration board to hear appeals), shall, up to an amount approved by the Treasury, be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(2) The Secretary of State may arrange with the Commissioners of Customs or any other Government department or any port sanitary authority for the appointment or employment of officers of Customs or officers of that department or authority as officers under this Act.

(3) The Secretary of State shall make known, in such manner as he thinks best suited for the purpose, the ports at which immigration officers are for the time being appointed under this Act.

Supplemental Provisions.

VII.—(1) Any person guilty of an offence under this Act shall, if the offence is committed by him as the master of a ship, be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £100, and, if the offence is committed by him as an immigrant or alien, be deemed a rogue and vagabond within the meaning of the Vagrancy Act, 1824, and be liable to be dealt with accordingly as if the offence were an offence under Section 4 of that Act.

(2) Sections 684, 685, 686, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which relate to the jurisdiction of courts and justices), shall apply with respect to jurisdiction under this Act as they apply with respect to jurisdiction under that Act, and Section 693, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which relates to the levying of sums ordered to be paid by distress on a ship), shall apply with respect to any fines or other sums of money to be paid under this Act by the master of a ship as it applies with respect to fines and other sums of money to be paid under that Act.

(3) Any immigrant who is conditionally disembarked, and any alien in whose case an expulsion order is made, while awaiting the departure of his ship, and whilst on board the ship until the ship finally leaves the United Kingdom, and any alien in whose case a certificate has been given by a court, with the view to the making of an expulsion

order under this Act, until the Secretary of State has decided upon his case, shall be liable to be kept in custody in such manner as the Secretary of State directs, and whilst in that custody shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

(4) If any immigrant, master of a ship, or other person, for the purposes of this Act, makes any false statement or false representation to an immigration officer, medical inspector, immigration board, or to the Secretary of State, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months with hard labour.

(5) If any question arises on any proceedings under this Act, or with reference to anything done or proposed to be done under this Act, whether any person is an alien or not, the onus of proving that that person is not an alien shall lie on that person.

(6) In carrying out the provisions of this Act, due regard shall be had to any treaty, convention, arrangement, or engagement with any foreign country.

Definitions.

VIII.—(1) The expression " immigrant " in this Act means an alien steerage passenger who is to be landed in the United Kingdom, but does not include—

(*a*) Any passenger who shows to the satisfaction of the immigration officer or board concerned with the case that he desires to land in the United Kingdom only for the purpose of proceeding within a reasonable time to some destination out of the United Kingdom; or

(*b*) Any passengers holding prepaid through tickets to some such destination, if the master or owner of the ship by which they are brought to the United Kingdom, or by which they are to be taken away from the United Kingdom, gives security to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that, except for the purposes of transit or under other circumstances approved by the Secretary of State, they will not remain in the United Kingdom, or, having been rejected in another country re-enter the United Kingdom, and that they will be properly maintained and controlled during their transit.

(2) The expression " immigrant ship " in this Act means a ship which brings to the United Kingdom more than twenty alien steerage passengers, who are to be landed in the United Kingdom, whether at the same or different ports, or such number of those passengers as may be for the time being fixed by order of the Secretary of State, either generally or as regards any special ships or ports.

(3) The expression " passenger " in this Act includes any person carried on the ship other than the master and persons employed in the working, or service, of the ship, and the expression " steerage passenger " in this Act includes all passengers except such persons as may be declared by the Secretary of State to be cabin passengers by order made either generally or as regards any special ships or ports.

(4) If any question arises under this Act on an appeal to an immigration board whether any ship is an immigrant ship within the meaning of this Act, or whether any person is an immigrant, a passenger, or a steerage passenger, within the meaning of this Act, or whether

any offence is an offence of a political character, or whether a crime is an extradition crime, that question shall be referred to the Secretary of state in accordance with rules made under this Act, and the Board Shall act in accordance with his decision.

(5) The Secretary of State may withdraw or vary any order made by him under this section.

Application of Act to Scotland and Ireland.

IX.—(1) In the application of this Act to Scotland and Ireland the words "be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months with hard labour" shall be substituted for the words "be deemed a rogue and vagabond within the meaning of the Vagrancy Act, 1824, and be liable to be dealt with accordingly as if the offence were an offence under Section 4 of that Act."

(2) Section 33, Summary Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1864, shall be substituted as respects Scotland for Section 29, Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879; and the Lord Chancellor of Ireland may, as respects Ireland, make rules for the purposes of this Act for which rules may be made under Section 29, Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879; and all rules so made shall be laid, as soon as may be, before both Houses of Parliament.

The Registration of Aliens Act, 1836, is hereby repealed.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

REGULATIONS, DATED OCTOBER 24, 1904, MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE, IN RESPECT OF THE PROCESSES OF LOADING, UNLOADING, MOVING AND HANDLING GOODS IN, ON, OR AT ANY DOCK, WHARF, OR QUAY, AND THE PROCESSES OF LOADING, UNLOADING OR COALING ANY SHIP IN ANY DOCK, HARBOUR OR CANAL.

[*Came into force, January* 1, 1905, *and* 1908.]

Nothing in Parts II. to VI. inclusive of these Regulations shall apply to the unloading of fish from a vessel employed in the catching of fish.

The Secretary of State may by order in writing exempt from all or any of the Regulations and for such time and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe any docks, wharves, or quays in respect of which application for such exemption shall have been made to him by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland or by the Congested Districts Board for Ireland.

Definitions.

"Processes" means the processes above-mentioned; or any of them.

"Person employed" means a person employed in the above processes or any of them.

"Shallow canal" includes any of the following parts of a canal, canalised river, non-tidal river, or inland navigation:—(*a*) Any part having no means of excess to tidal waters except through a lock not exceeding 90 ft. in length; (*b*) Any part not in frequent use for the processes; and (*c*) Any part at which the depth of water within 15 ft. of the edge does not ordinarily exceed 5 ft.

Duties.

It shall be the duty of the person having the general management and control of a dock, wharf or quay, to comply with Part I. of these Regulations; provided that if any other person has the exclusive right to occupation of any part of the dock, wharf, or quay, and has the general management and control of such part the duty in respect of that part shall devolve upon that other person; and further provided that this part of these Regulations shall not apply to any shallow canal.

It shall be the duty of the owner, master, or officer in charge of a ship to comply with Part II. of these Regulations.

It shall be the duty of the owner of machinery or plant used in the processes, and in the case of machinery or plant carried on board a ship not being a ship registered in the United Kingdom, it shall also be the duty of the master of such ship, to comply with Part III. of these Regulations.

It shall be the duty of every person who by himself, his agents, or workmen carries on the processes, and of all agents, workmen, and persons employed by him in the processes, to comply with Part IV. of these Regulations.

It shall be the duty of all persons, whether owners, occupiers, or persons employed, to comply with Part V. of these Regulations.

Part VI. of these Regulations shall be complied with by the persons on whom the duty is placed in that Part.

PART I.

1. The following parts of every dock, wharf, or quay shall, as far as is practicable, having regard to the traffic and working, be securely fenced so that the height of the fence shall be in no place less than 2 ft. 6 in., and the fencing shall be maintained in good condition ready for use.

(*a*) All breaks, dangerous corners, and other dangerous parts of edges of a dock, wharf, or quay.

(*b*) Both sides of such footways over bridges, caissons, and dock gates as are in general use by persons employed, and each side of the entrance at each end of such footway for a sufficient distance not exceeding 5 yards.

2. Provision for the rescue from drowning of persons employed shall be made and maintained, and shall include:—

(*a*) A supply of life-saving appliances, kept in readiness on the wharf or quay, which shall be reasonably adequate having regard to all the circumstances.

(*b*) Means at or near the surface of the water at reasonable intervals, for enabling a person immersed to support himself or escape from the water, which shall be reasonably adequate having regard to all the circumstances.

3. All places in which persons employed are employed at night, and any dangerous parts of the regular road or way over a dock, wharf, or quay, forming the approach to any such place from the nearest highway, shall be efficiently lighted. Provided that the towing path of a canal or canalised river shall not be deemed to be "an approach," for the purpose of this Regulation.

PART II.

4. If a ship is lying at a wharf or quay for the purpose of loading or unloading or coaling there shall be means of access for the use of persons employed at such times as they have to pass from the ship to the shore or from the shore to the ship as follows:—

(*a*) Where a gangway is reasonably practicable a gangway not less than 22 in. wide, properly secured, and fenced throughout on each side to a clear height of 2 ft. 9 in. by means of upper and lower rails, taut ropes or chains, or by other equally safe means.

(*b*) In other cases a secure ladder of adequate length.

Provided that nothing in this Regulation shall be held to apply tc cargo stages or cargo gangways, if other proper means of access is provided in conformity with these Regulations. Provided that as regards any sailing vessel not exceeding 250 tons net registered tonnage and any steam vessel not exceeding 150 tons gross registered tonnage this regulation shall not apply if and while the conditions are such that it is possible without undue risk to pass to and from the ship without the aid of any special appliances.

5. If a ship is alongside any other ship, vessel, or boat, and persons employed have to pass from one to the other, safe means of access shall be provided for their use, unless the conditions are such that it is possible to pass from one to the other without undue risk without the aid of any special appliance. If one of such ships, vessels, or boats is a sailing barge, flat keel, lighter, or other similar vessel of relatively low freeboard, the means of access shall be provided by the ship which has the higher freeboard.

6. If the depth from the top of the coamings to the bottom of the hold exceeds 6 ft. there shall be maintained safe means of access by ladder or steps from the deck to the hold in which work is being carried on, with secure hand-hold and foot-hold continued to the top of the coamings. In particular such access shall not be deemed to be safe:

(*a*) Unless the ladders between the lower decks are in the same line as the ladder from the main deck, if the same is practicable having regard to the position of the lower hatchway or hatchways.

(*b*) Unless the cargo is stowed sufficiently far from the ladder to leave at each rung of the ladder sufficient room for a man's feet.

(*c*) If there is not room to pass between a winch and the coamings at the place where the ladder leaves the deck.

(*d*) If the ladder is recessed under the deck more than is reasonably necessary to keep the ladder clear of the hatchway.

7. When the processes are being carried on between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise (*a*) the places in the hold and on the decks where work is being carried on, and (*b*) the means of access provided in pursuance of Regulations 4 and 5 shall be efficiently lighted, due regard being had to the safety of the ship and cargo, of all persons employed and of the navigation of other vessels and to the duly approved by-laws or regulations of any authority having power by statute to make by-laws or regulations subject to approval by some other authority.

8. All iron fore and aft beams and thwart ship beams used for hatchway covering shall have suitable gear for lifting them on and off without it being necessary for any person to go upon them to adjust such gear.

PART III.

9. All machinery and chains and other gear used in hoisting or lowering in connection with the processes shall have been tested, and shall be periodically examined. All such chains shall be effectually softened by annealing or firing when necessary, and all half-inch or smaller chains in general use shall be so annealed or fired once in every six months. If the chains are part of the outfit carried by a seagoing ship it shall be a sufficient compliance with this Regulation as regards softening by annealing or firing of half-inch or smaller chains, that no such chains shall be used unless they have been so annealed or fired within six months preceding. As regards chains, the safe loads indicated by the test, the date of last annealing and any other particulars prescribed by the Secretary of State, shall be entered in a register which shall be kept on the premises, unless some other place has been approved in writing by the Chief Inspector.

10. All motors, cog-wheels, chain and friction-gearing, shafting and live electric conductors used in the processes shall (unless it can be shown that by their position and construction they are equally safe to every person employed as they would be if securely fenced) be securely fenced so far as is practicable without impeding the safe working of the ship and without infringing any requirement of the Board of Trade.

11. The lever controlling the link motion reversing gear of a crane or winch used in the processes shall be provided with a suitable spring or other locking arrangement.

12. Every shore crane used in the processes shall have the safe-load plainly marked upon it, and if so constructed that the jib may be raised or lowered, either shall have attached to it an automatic indicator of safe-loads or shall have marked upon it a table showing the safe-loads at the corresponding inclinations of the jib.

13. The driver's platform on every crane or tip driven by mechanical power and used in the processes shall be securely fenced, and shall be provided with safe means of access.

14. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent exhaust steam from any crane or winch obscuring any part of the decks, gangways, stages, wharf, or quay, where any person is employed.

PART IV.

15. No machinery or gear used in the processes, other than a crane, shall be loaded beyond the safe-load; nor a crane, unless secured with the written permission of the owner by plates or chains or otherwise. No load shall be left suspended from a crane, winch, or other machine unless there is a competent person actually in charge of the machine while the load is so left.

16. A boy under 16 shall not be employed as driver of a crane or winch, or to give signals to a driver, or to attend to cargo falls on winch-ends or winch-bodies.

17. Where in connection with the processes goods are placed on a wharf or quay other than a wharf or quay on a shallow canal:—

(*a*) A clear passage leading to the means of access to the ship required by Regulation 4 shall be maintained on the wharf or quay; and

(*b*) If any space is left along the edge of the wharf or quay it shall be at least three ft. wide, and clear of all obstructions other than fixed structures, plant and appliances in use.

18. No deck-stage or cargo-stage shall be used in the processes unless it is substantially and firmly constructed, and adequately supported, and, where necessary, securely fastened. No truck shall be used for carrying cargo between ship and shore on a stage so steep as to be unsafe. Any stage which is slippery shall be made safe by the use of sand or otherwise.

19. Where there is more than one hatchway, if the hatchway of a hold exceeding 7 ft. 6 in. in depth measured from the top of the coamings to the bottom of the hold is not in use and the coamings are less than 2 ft. 6 in. in height, it shall either be fenced to a height of 3 ft., or be securely covered. Provided that this Regulation shall not apply during meal times or other temporary interruptions of work during the period of employment. And provided that until the 1st January, 1908, the fencing may be the best the circumstances will allow without making structural alteration. Hatch coverings shall not be used in connection with the processes in the construction of deck or cargo stages, or for any other purpose which may expose them to damage.

20. No cargo shall be loaded by a fall or sling at any intermediate deck unless a secure landing platform has been placed across the hatchway at that deck.

Part V.

21. No person shall, unless duly authorised, or in case of necessity, remove or interfere with any fencing, gangway, gear, ladder, life-saving means or appliances, lights, marks, stages, or other things whatsoever, required by these Regulations to be provided.

22. The fencing required by Regulation 1 shall not be removed except to the extent and for the period reasonably necessary for carrying on the work of the dock or ship or for repairing any fencing. If removed it shall be restored forthwith at the end of that period by the persons engaged in the work that necessitated its removal.

Part VI.

23. No employer of persons in the processes shall allow machinery or gear to be used by such persons in the processes that does not comply with Part III. of these Regulations.

24. If the persons whose duty it is to comply with Regulations 4, 5, and 7, fail so to do, then it shall also be the duty of the employers of the persons employed for whose use the means of access and the lights are required to comply with the said regulation within the shortest time reasonably practicable after such failure.

25. The certificate of the ship's register and any other certificate or register referred to in these Regulations shall be produced by the person in charge thereof on the application of any of H.M. Inspectors of Factories.

REGULATIONS DATED APRIL 4, 1914, MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 79 OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, TO APPLY TO THE CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF SHIPS IN SHIPBUILDING YARDS.

[*Came into force, May* 1, 1914.]

These Regulations shall not apply to the construction or repair of a ship not exceeding 150 ft. in length measured from the fore part of the stem to the after part of the stern-post on the range of the upper deck beams, except in awning or shelter deck vessels, in which cases the length is to be measured on the range of the deck beams next below the awning or shelter deck.

It shall be the duty of the occupier to comply with Part I of these Regulations. It shall be the duty of all persons employed to comply with Part II of these Regulations.

PART I.—*Duties of Occupiers.*

1. A sufficient supply of sound and substantial material shall be available in a convenient place or places for the construction of all stages.

2. All uprights, thwarts and other supports used for the erection of stages, and as far as reasonably practicable the stages themselves, shall be erected by competent persons specially but not necessarily exclusively employed for that purpose by the occupier: Provided that this part of the Regulation shall not apply to such adjustment or shifting of the staging from time to time by any workman as may be necessary to meet the varying requirements of his work. All stages shall be securely constructed of sound and substantial material, and shall be of sufficient width, as is reasonable in all the circumstances of the case, to secure the safety of the persons working thereon.

3. When any plank or planks forming a stage extend less than 1 foot beyond the inside edge of the support upon which they rest they shall be securely fastened to prevent slipping.

4. The main gangway giving access to the upper parts of the ship shall be securely protected by upper and lower hand-rails on each side; and there shall be safe means of access to all places in which any person is required to be employed.

5. All ladders used shall be of sound material and of sufficient length to give safe access to the part they are intended to reach. They shall be maintained in good condition and be adequately secured to prevent slipping.

6. All ventilator holes, manholes and dangerous parts of other openings in decks shall be provided with temporary covers in good repair, or other sufficient protection, which shall be maintained in position except when necessarily removed in the course of work.

7. All parts of a ship on which work is being carried on, and the approaches to such parts, shall be efficiently lighted in such manner as is reasonable in all the circumstances of the case to secure the safety of the persons employed. If portable lamps, including hand lamps carried by the workmen, are used for any part of such lighting they shall be maintained in good condition. Oil lamps shall be provided with properly fitting screw lids or stoppers.

8. When a stage has to be dismantled and in all cases where materials or articles have to be lowered from a height, adequate precautions

shall be taken to secure the safety of persons employed or passing below.

9. Suitable means of removing injured persons from the place of accident shall be provided, and suitable arrangements shall be made for first aid treatment.

10. A competent person or persons shall be appointed to exercise supervision with regard to the requirements of these Regulations, and to enforce the observance of them.

PART II.—*Duties of Persons Employed.*

11. Every person employed who becomes aware of any defect in the plant or gear which he is using or may be required to use shall forthwith report the same to the occupier or his manager or foreman or any person appointed in pursuance of Regulation 10.

12. No person employed shall leave any loose articles or materials lying about in any place from which they may fall on persons working or passing.

13. No person employed shall throw down tools, planks, or loose material from the stages, decks or other parts of the vessel, without observing the precautions required in pursuance of Regulation 8.

ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, DATED AUGUST 23, 1912, APPLYING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 116 OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, WITH MODIFICATIONS, TO SHIPBUILDING YARDS.

[*Came into force, October* 1, 1912.]

The provisions of the section shall apply, subject to modifications hereinafter contained, to non-textile factories and workshops which are shipbuilding yards so far as concerns the work of persons employed in the building or repairing of a ship.

The section shall be modified to read as follows:—

1. The occupier or contractor shall, for the purpose of enabling each worker who is paid by the piece to compute the total amount of wages payable to him in respect of his work, cause to be published particulars of the work and rate of wages applicable as follows:—(*a*) He shall furnish every worker with written particulars of the rate of wages applicable to the work done by him at or before the time of his first employment on the work and on every subsequent occasion when the rates are fixed or altered; or he shall exhibit such particulars on a placard in the factory or workshop. Provided that if the rates are not ascertainable before the work is given out, the particulars shall be furnished to the worker in writing when the work is completed. (*b*) Such particulars of the work done as affect the amount of wages payable to each worker shall be furnished to him in writing when the work is completed.

2. Where the work is done in common by a gang of workers it shall be sufficient if the particulars of the work done by the gang and of the rate of wages applicable thereto are furnished to the member of the gang to whom the wages of the gang are paid by the employer.

3. The particulars, either as to rate of wages or as to work, shall not be expressed by means of symbols.

4. Any placard exhibited in pursuance of the foregoing provisions shall contain no other matter than particulars of rates of wages and shall be affixed in such a position as to be easily read by all persons to whose work the particulars relate.

5. If the occupier or contractor fails to comply with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable for each offence to a fine of not more than £10, and, in the case of a second or subsequent conviction within two years from the last conviction for that offence, not less than £1.

6. If anyone engaged as a worker in any of the aforesaid class of work, having received such particulars, whether they are furnished directly to him or to a fellow workman, discloses the particulars for the purpose of divulging a trade secret, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10.

7. If anyone for the purpose of obtaining knowledge of or divulging a trade secret, solicits or procures a person so engaged to disclose such particulars, or with that object pays or rewards any such person, or causes any person to be paid or rewarded for so disclosing such particulars, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10.

8. The Order of December 30, 1909, relating to shipbuilding yards so far as concerns the work of platers, riveters and caulkers is hereby repealed.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1906.

DIGEST OF SECTION 7, WHICH APPLIES TO MASTERS AND SEAMEN.

7. (1) This Act shall apply to masters, seamen, and apprentices, and apprentices in the sea-fishing service, provided they are workmen and members of the crew of any ship registered in the United Kingdom, or of a British ship or vessel of which the owner, managing owner, or manager resides or has his principal place of business in the United Kingdom, subject to the following:—(*a*) Notice of accident and claim for compensation may, except where the person injured is the master, be served on the master, but where accident happened and incapacity commenced on board it shall not be necessary to give notice; (*b*) in case of death of master, seaman, or apprentice, the claim for compensation shall be made within 6 months after the news of death has been received by claimant; (*c*) where an injured master, seaman, or apprentice is discharged or left behind in a British possession or foreign country, depositions respecting injury may be taken by any judge or magistrate in British possession, and by British consular officer in foreign country, and transmitted to the Board of Trade, and depositions or certified copies thereof shall be admissible in evidence as provided by Sections 691 and 695, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and those sections shall apply; (*d*) in case of death of master, seaman, or apprentice leaving no dependents, no compensation shall be payable if owner is under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, liable to pay expenses of burial; (*e*) weekly payment shall not be payable for period during which owner is, under Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, as amended or otherwise, liable to defray expenses of maintenance of injured master, seaman, or apprentice; (*f*) any sum payable as compensation shall be paid in full notwithstanding anything in Section 503, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, but the limitation on owner's liability imposed by that section shall apply to amount recoverable by way of indemnity under the section of this Act relating to remedies against employer and stranger as if the indemnity were damages for loss of life or personal injury; (*g*) Sub-sections 2 and 3, Section 174, Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply for recovery of compensation by dependents of masters, seamen, and apprentices lost with their ship as for recovery of wages

to seamen and apprentices; and proceedings for recovery shall be maintainable if claim is made within 18 months of the date at which ship is deemed to have been lost with all hands. (2) This Act shall not apply to members of crew of fishing vessel as are remunerated by shares in profits or gross earnings of vessel. (3) This section shall extend to pilots to whom Part X. of Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, applies, as if pilot when employed were a seaman and a member of crew.

FOREIGN ANIMALS ORDERS OF 1910 AND 1912.

It shall not be lawful, except under the authority of a licence granted by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and subject to any conditions thereby imposed, to bring into a port in Great Britain any cattle, sheep, goats or swine brought from a port in a scheduled country; but this article shall not apply to any vessel not bound to a port in Great Britain which comes into a port under stress of weather, or for repairs, or for any purpose other than the delivery or shipment of cargo. Any provision which relates to an animal brought from a port in a scheduled country shall apply in like manner to a foreign animal brought from a port in a country which is not a scheduled country, if the animal since it was taken on board at that port has entered a port in a scheduled country. It shall not be lawful to land in Great Britain, except under the authority, and subject to the conditions, of a licence granted by the Board, cattle, sheep, goats or swine taken from the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man into a port in a scheduled country.

The prohibited countries and parts of countries are as follows:—

Argentine Republic, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cape Colony, Chili, Columbia, Denmark (excluding Iceland), Ecuador, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Guiana (British), Guiana (Dutch), Guiana (French), Italy, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Natal, Netherlands, Norway, Ottoman Dominions, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal (except Cape Verd Islands, Madeira and the Azores), Roumania, Russia, Servia, Spain (except the Canary Islands), Sweden, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911.

Section 48 of this Act provides a special form of insurance for masters seamen and apprentices to the sea service and the sea fishing service The Section is the outcome of negotiations carried on between the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Right Hon. D. Lloyd George) and the Treasury on the one hand and the Shipowners' Parliamentary Committee on the other, and the credit of the compromise reached in it is largely due to the labours of Sir Norman Hill. We give Section 48 in its entirety as follows:—

Special Provisions as to the Mercantile Marine.

In the application of this Part of this Act to masters, seamen, and apprentices to the sea service and the sea fishing service the following provisions shall have effect:—

(1) Neither sickness benefit nor disablement benefit shall be paid to a master, seaman, or apprentice suffering from any disease or disablement in respect of any period during which the owner of the ship is under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, as amended by any subsequent

enactment, or otherwise, liable to defray the expense of the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance and medicine, and of his maintenance, but, for the purpose of calculating the rate and duration of sickness benefit, such benefit shall be deemed to have been paid from the commencement of the disease or disablement until the determination of such liability as aforesaid, and he shall not be entitled to medical benefit during such period:

(2) In the case of masters, seamen, and apprentices serving on foreign-going ships or ships engaged in regular trade on foreign stations, the employed rate and the employers' contributions shall each be reduced by one penny a week, and every four weekly contributions paid in any calendar year by a master, seaman, or apprentice whilst serving on such a ship shall, for the purposes of determining the number of contributions to be paid by him in that year and for the purpose of calculating arrears, be treated as five such contributions: Provided that—

(*a*) nothing in this provision shall affect the number of employer's contributions to be paid in respect of such a master, seaman, or apprentice, but no employer's contributions paid in respect of any week in respect of which no contribution is payable by the master, seaman, or apprentice shall be taken into account in reckoning the amount of his arrears;

(*b*) there shall be credited to the approved society of which the master, seaman, or apprentice is a member, or if he is a deposit contributor to his account in the Post Office fund, a sum equal to two-fifths of the amount of the contributions actually paid in respect of him, and an equal sum shall be treated as having been expended on sickness benefit, and the proper proportion thereof shall accordingly be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament:

(3) A master, seaman, or apprentice who is neither domiciled nor has a place of residence in the United Kingdom shall not be deemed to be employed within the meaning of this Part of this Act, but the employer shall be liable to pay the same contributions in respect of him as would otherwise have been payable by him as employer's contributions, except in cases where the ship is engaged in regular trade on foreign stations:

(4) The Board of Trade shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, cause a society to be formed, to be called the Seamen's National Insurance Society, of which any masters, seamen, and apprentices to the sea service and the sea fishing service who are employed within the meaning of this Part of this Act shall be entitled to become members, but nothing in this section shall prevent any such person joining another approved society instead of the society so formed:

(5) The affairs of the Seamen's National Insurance Society shall be managed by a committee constituted in accordance with a scheme to be prepared by the Board of Trade with the approval of the Insurance Commissioners, comprising representatives of the Board of Trade, of shipowners, and of members of the society in equal proportions, and the society shall, notwithstanding anything in this Part of this Act, become an approved society:

(6) All contributions paid by employers in respect of masters, seamen, or apprentices who are neither domiciled nor have a place of residence in the United Kingdom, and consequently deemed not to be employed within the meaning of this Part of this Act, shall be credited to the Seamen's National Insurance Society:

(7) In addition to medical, sanatorium, sickness, disablement, and maternity benefits, members of the Seamen's National Insurance Society shall be entitled to such other benefits as may be provided under a scheme to be prepared by the committee of management, with the approval of the Board of Trade and the Insurance Commissioners, and such other benefits shall include pensions for masters and seamen with long sea service, and the scheme may provide for preference being given to masters and seamen who have served in foreign-going ships or ships engaged in foreign trade over those who have served in the coasting and home trade ships, and such preference may be proportionate to the length of time spent in the first-mentioned service: Provided that—

(*a*) The scheme shall provide for making a proper proportion of the sums credited to the Seamen's National Insurance Society under the last foregoing subsection applicable towards the payment of pensions or superannuation allowances granted by other approved societies to members with such sea service that, had they been members of the Seamen's National Insurance Society, they would have been entitled to pensions under the scheme; and

(*b*) in the case of the transfer of a member of the society to another approved society, the transfer value payable in respect of him shall be calculated with reference to the liabilities of the society for benefits other than such pensions as aforesaid:

(8) The rules of the Seamen's National Insurance Society shall provide for allowing a member who leaves the sea service and is unable to obtain admission to another approved society on account of the state of his health to continue a member of the Seamen's National Insurance Society for the purposes of this Part of this Act, and the rules of that society may provide that a member of the society who has fulfilled the conditions entitling him to such pension as aforesaid shall not be deprived of his right to the pension by reason only that he has ceased to be a member of the society at the time when the pension first becomes payable or ceases so to be at any subsequent time:

(9) Where a master, seaman, or apprentice is at the commencement of this Act a member of a society which becomes an approved society he may, if that society and the Seamen's National Insurance Society so agree, continue to be a member of the first-mentioned society for the purposes of benefits under this Part of this Act other than pension, and become a member of the last-mentioned society for the purposes of pension only, and in such case the balance of the contributions payable in respect of him (after deducting the sums to be retained by the Insurance Commissioners towards discharging their liabilities in respect of reserve values) shall be divided between the two societies in such proportion as they may agree:

(10) Expressions in this section have the same meaning as in the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1907, but the expressions "foreign-going ships" and "home-trade ships" include ships engaged in the sea fishing service, and the expression "ship engaged in regular trade on foreign stations" means a ship engaged regularly in trade between ports outside the British Islands when trading between such ports, but, for the purposes of this provision, a ship shall not be deemed not to be engaged in such a trade by reason only that she puts into a port in the United Kingdom for the purpose of survey or repair:

(11) The provisions of this Part of this Act affecting the employed

rate and the rates of contributions of employers and contributors in Ireland, and depriving insured persons in Ireland of medical benefit shall not apply to any such master, seaman, or apprentice, unless he has a permanent place of residence in Ireland and is not a member of the Seamen's National Insurance Society; and, in the case of a master, seaman, or apprentice serving on a foreign-going ship or a ship engaged in foreign trade to whom such provisions do apply the amount by which the employed rate and the employer's contributions are to be reduced shall be one halfpenny a week:

(12) Members of the Seamen's National Insurance Society shall for the purposes of this Part of this Act be deemed to reside in England, and the medical benefit and sanatorium benefit of such members shall be administered by the society instead of by the Insurance Committee, and the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to the administration of those benefits shall apply accordingly subject to such modifications as may be prescribed, but nothing in this provision shall prevent the society agreeing with Insurance Committees for the administration of those benefits by the Committees in relation to individual members of the society.

Unemployment Insurance.

In the Sixth Schedule of the Act, which contains a list of insured trades for the purposes of Part II. of the Act relating to Unemployed Insurance, appear—(2) Construction of works; that is to say, the construction, reconstruction, or alteration of railroads, docks, harbours, canals, embankments, bridges, piers or other works of consturction. (3) Shipbuilding; that is to say, the construction, alteration, repair or decoration of ships, boats or other craft by persons not being usually members of a ship's crew, including the manufacture of any fittings of wood of a kind commonly made in a shipbuilding yard. (4) Mechanical engineering, including the manufacture of ordnance and firearms. (5) Ironfounding, whether included under the foregoing headings or not. Consequently these trades are affected by all the Sections of Part II. of the Act.

NATIONAL INSURANCE AMENDMENT ACT, 1913.

The following amendment affects the provisions as to the Mercantile Marine:

23.—(1) In Section 48, Subsection (1) of the principal Act, the following proviso shall be inserted:—Provided that, in respect of that part of such period as aforesaid during which the owner of the ship is not liable to pay wages to the master, seaman, or apprentice so suffering from disease or disablement, sickness benefit may be paid in whole or part if such master, seaman, or apprentice has dependents, *and was serving on a home-trade ship*, and the benefit so paid shall be paid to, or applied for the relief or maintenance of, such dependents in such manner as the society or committee by which the benefit is administered, after consultation whenever possible with the master, seaman, or apprentice, thinks fit. (2) The rules of the Seamen's National Insurance Society may, notwithstanding anything in Subsections (4) and (8) of Section 48 of the principal Act, provide for the admission to the society of masters, seamen, and apprentices to the sea service or sea-fishing service who are entitled to be or become voluntary contributors, and for allowing a member who leaves the sea service and who is or continues to be a voluntary contributor to remain a member of the society.

SEAMEN'S NATIONAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Head Office, 80, Leman Street, London, E.

Chairman, Sir Norman Hill; treasurer, G. S. Fry, Accountant-General, Board of Trade; general secretary, Sidney H. Godfrey; representatives of the insured members on the Committee, Mr. Jos. Cotter (National Union of Stewards, Cooks, etc.), Mr. T. Lewis (British Seafarers' Union), Mr. W. L. Marshall (Marine Engineers' Association), Sir J. Wrench Towse (National Sea Fisheries' Protection Association), Captain T. V. Walker (Imperial Merchant Service Guild), Mr. John Collins (Steam Fishing Vessels' Engineers' and Firemen's Union), and Mr. A. J. Warner (National Union of Stewards, Cooks, etc.); Board of Trade representatives, Master W. F. A. Archibald, Sir A. J. G. Chalmers, Sir C. N. Dalton, K.C.M.G., Mr. G. S. Fry, Miss E. Mahler, Mr. D. McKenzie, Hon. T. H. W. Pelham, C.B.; shipowners' representatives, Mr. J. D. Botterell, Mr. Algernon Henderson, Sir Norman Hill, Mr. Cuthbert Laws, Right Hon. Russell Rea, M.P., Mr. F. Shadforth Watts. The Society has local offices in Liverpool, Glasgow, Southampton, Aberdeen, Leith, South Shields, Grimsby, Lowestoft, Barry, and elsewhere. The present membership is over 75,000.

MASTERS' AND MATES' CERTIFICATES.

Candidates for examination must fill up a form of application at a Mercantile Marine Office. The form, properly filled in, together with the candidate's testimonials and discharges, must be lodged with the Local Marine Board if there is a Local Marine Board at the port, and if there is not, with the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office, not later than the day before the day of examination, except in the case of London and Liverpool, at which ports applications for examination must be made on Fridays or Saturdays during office hours; and the candidate must conform to any regulations in this respect which may be laid down by the Local Marine Board or the Board of Trade. As discharges and testimonials may have to be forwarded to the Registrar-General of Seamen for verification, it is desirable that they should be handed in, together with the form of application, as many days as possible before the date of the examination which the candidate desires to attend. In the absence of the necessary verification the candidate cannot be examined.

Examination Fees.

For Foreign-going Ships.	£	s.	d.
Second Mate	1	0	0
First or Only Mate—			
If previously possessing an inferior certificate, either granted by the Board of Trade, or by the Government of a British Possession under Order in Council	£ 0	s. 10	d. 0
If not	1	0	0
Master	2	0	0
Where a candidate is in possession of a certificate for fore and aft rigged vessels, and requires an Ordinary or a Steamship certificate of the same grade; or where a candidate is in possession of a Steamship certificate, and requires an Ordinary certificate of the same grade	Half the usual fee.		

Extra Master, if possessing an Ordinary Master's certificate; or Extra Master for steamships, if possessing a Master's certificate for steamships	*1 0 0
Where a candidate is in possession of a Colonial certificate for foreign-going ships, not granted under Order in Council; or of a provisional certificate of qualification obtained after examination on board one of His Majesty's Ships; for an Imperial certificate of same grade, for first attempt	No fee.
Every subsequent attempt	Usual fee.
For Home Trade Passenger Ships.	
Mate	0 10 0
Master	1 0 0
Voluntary Examination in Steam.	
Any Master or Mate holding a certificate of any grade whether for the Foreign or Home trade, or as Master of his own pleasure yacht	1 0 0
Voluntary Examination in Compass Deviation.	
Any Master or Mate holding a certificate of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home trade or as Master of his own pleasure yacht	1 0 0
Voluntary Examination in Signalling.	
Any Master or Mate who holds, or has passed for, a certificate of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home trade or as Master of his own pleasure yacht	1 0 0
For Yachts.	
Master	2 0 0
*Extra Master, if possessing a Master's certificate	1 0 0
Certificates of Efficiency for Officers of the R.N.V.R.	
Ordinary	2 0 0
*Extra, if holding an Ordinary certificate	1 0 0

NOTE.—No abatement will be made in the fee charged to a candidate for a certificate for foreign-going ships in consequence of his possessing a Master's or Mate's certificate for home trade passenger ships.

EXAMINATION DAYS.—EXTRA MASTERS', MASTERS' AND MATES' CERTIFICATES.

Places.	For Masters and Mates.
ABERDEEN	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
BELFAST	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
BRISTOL	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
CARDIFF	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
DUBLIN	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
DUNDEE	1st, 3rd, and 5th Tuesday in each month.
GLASGOW	1st, 3rd, and 5th Tuesday in each month.

* If the examination for the Extra Master's certificate takes place at the same time as the examination for the Ordinary Master's certificate the usual fee for the Ordinary Master's certificate, in addition to the fee for the Extra certificate must be paid. This rule as to fees also applies to the examinations for certificates as Extra Master of steamships and yachts and for Extra certificates of Efficiency.

GREENOCK	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
HARTLEPOOL, WEST .	4th Tuesday in each month.
HULL	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
LEITH	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
LIVERPOOL	Monday in each week.
LONDON	Monday in each week. Examination in steam held on Friday in each week.
NEWPORT, MON. . .	2nd Tuesday in each month.
PLYMOUTH	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
SHIELDS, SOUTH . .	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
SOUTHAMPTON . . .	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
SUNDERLAND . . .	2nd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
SWANSEA	4th Tuesday in each month.

The examination days are liable to occasional alteration and candidates are advised to ascertain the actual date of examination from the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office.

SIGHT TESTS.—EXAMINATION PORTS AND DAYS.

On and after January 1, 1914, the standard of form vision required by the Board of Trade will be normal vision when using both eyes together or (at his option) either eye separately. No candidate who has obtained a certificate of competency before that date will be required to pass any colour vision test on coming up for a certificate of a higher grade. The examination of officers who hold certificates of competency and who present themselves voluntarily for the sight tests only should be confined to the form vision test.

ABERDEEN.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
BELFAST.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
BRISTOL.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
CARDIFF.—Any Monday between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m.
DUBLIN.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
DUNDEE.—Monday before the 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
GLASGOW.—Monday before the 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday in each month, between 10 a.m. and noon.
GREENOCK.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month, between 10 a.m. and noon.
GRIMSBY.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
HARTLEPOOL, WEST.—Monday before 4th Tuesday in each month.
HULL.—Any day during office hours.
LEITH.—Monday before 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
LIVERPOOL.—Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
LONDON (DOCK ST., E.).—Every Friday and Saturday.
LONDON (133, E. INDIA DOCK RD., POPLAR, E.).—Any day between 10 a.m. and noon.
LONDON (TILBURY, ESSEX).—Every Thursday and Friday between 10 a.m. and noon.
LONDON (VICTORIA DOCKS).—Any day during office hours.
MANCHESTER (SALFORD).—Any day during office hours.
NEWPORT.—Any Monday at 10 a.m.
PLYMOUTH.—Monday before 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
QUEENSTOWN.—Any day by special arrangement.
SOUTHAMPTON.—Every Monday, and other days by special arrangement.
SOUTH SHIELDS.—Any Monday at 10 a.m.
SUNDERLAND.—Monday before 2nd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
SWANSEA.—Any Monday at 10 a.m.

EDUCATIONAL STANDARD REQUIRED BY VARIOUS MARITIME POWERS FOR MASTERS AND MATES.

Subjects.	England	Belgium	France	Germany	Holland	U.S.A.
Algebra	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Geometry	,,	Yes.	,,	,,	,,	,,
Trigonometry	Yes.	,,	,,	,,	,,	Yes.
Mechanics	No.	No.	,,	,,	No.	No.
Physics	Yes.	,,	,,	,,	Yes	Yes.
Steam Engine	No.	Yes.	,,	No.	,,	No.
Languages	,,	No.	,,	Yes.	,,	,,
Winds and Currents	Yes.	Yes.	,,	,,	,,	Yes.
Navigation	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
Nautical Astronomy	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
,, Survey	No.	No.	No.	No.	,,	No.
Instruments	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	,,	Yes.
Observations	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
"First Aid"	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

MARINE ENGINEERS' CERTIFICATES.

On and after January 1, 1915, the qualifications as regards sea service required from candidates for certificates of competency as Engineer in the mercantile marine will be as follows:—

(i.) A candidate for a second-class Engineer's Certificate will be required, in addition to the apprenticeship described in par. 23 (*a*) of the Regulations relating to the Examination of Engineers, or the alternative sea service specified in Board of Trade *Circular 1469*, to have served 18 months at sea as Engineer on regular watch on the main engines or boilers of a foreign-going steamer of not less than 66 n.h.p.; or 27 months in a home-trade steamer of not less than 66 n.h.p.

(ii.) A candidate for a first-class Engineer's Certificate, in addition to the qualifications required from a candidate for a second-class Engineer's Certificate, must (*a*) have served at sea for 18 months, with a second-class certificate of competency or service on regular watch on the main engines or boilers of a foreign-going steamship of not less than 99 n.h.p. as senior engineer in charge of the whole watch; or (*b*) have served at sea for 27 months with a second-class certificate of competency or service as first engineer of a home-trade steamer of not less than 99 n.h.p.; or 3 years with a second-class certificate of competency or service as second engineer of a home-trade steamer of not less than 99 n.h.p.; or (*c*) have served 3 years 9 months with a second-class certificate of competency or service as third Engineer of a home-trade steamer of not less than 99 n.h.p., if during the entire period he has been the senior Engineer in charge of the whole of a watch on the main engines and boilers; or (*d*) possess, or be entitled to, a first-class certificate of service.

The service described in paras. 38, 39, 40 and 41 of the Regulations may as heretofore be accepted as qualifying for examination in accordance with the conditions specified in those paragraphs.

A candidate for either a second-class or first-class certificate who within two years from date of application to be examined has attended an approved course comprising general mathematical and scientific instruction at a Technical School recognised by the Board of Trade as suitable for the training of Marine Engineers, will be allowed to count time

so spent as equivalent to sea service in the ratio of three months at the Technical School to two months at sea. Time so spent cannot be accepted as equivalent to more than one-sixth of the total sea service required for either certificate, but a candidate who has been allowed to count such time on examination for a second-class certificate, will not be debarred from counting similar subsequent time on examination for a first-class certificate. Time spent in an approved Marine Technical School subsequent to obtaining a first-class certificate and within two years from the date of application to be examined, may also be accepted as forming part of the qualifying service required under par. 28 of the Regulations, in the case of candidates for extra first-class Engineer's Certificates, but if such time is substituted for sea service, it will only count as equivalent thereto in the ratio of three months at the school to two months at sea. In every case in which an allowance is made for time spent at a Marine Technical School, the candidate will be required to produce the principal's certificate for continuous and regular attendance at all the approved classes and for satisfactory progress.

EXAMINATION DAYS AT

Place	Days.
ABERDEEN	3rd Tuesday in each month.
BARROW-IN-FURNESS	2nd Tuesday in each month.
BELFAST	4th Tuesday in each month.
BRISTOL	3rd Tuesday in each month.
CARDIFF	2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month.
CORK	2nd Tuesday in each month.
DOVER	3rd Tuesday in each month.
DUBLIN	1st Tuesday in each month.
DUNDEE	1st Tuesday in each month.
FALMOUTH	4th Tuesday in each month.
GLASGOW	2nd, 4th, and 5th Tuesdays in each month.
GREENOCK	1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month.
HARTLEPOOL, WEST	2nd Tuesday in each month.
HULL	1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month.
LEITH	2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month.
LIVERPOOL	Tuesday in each week.
LONDON	Tuesday in each week.
LONDONDERRY	3rd Tuesday in each month.
PLYMOUTH	2nd Tuesday in each month.
SHIELDS, NORTH	Tuesday in each week.
SOUTHAMPTON	2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month.
SUNDERLAND	3rd Tuesday in each month.

The examination days are liable to occasional alteration.

EXTRA CERTIFICATES.

According to present arrangements the examinations for Extra Certificates will begin at the different ports on the 2nd Tuesday of January, April, July, and October in each year.

TABLE OF FEES.	£	s.	d.
Second-class Engineer's Certificate	1	0	0
First-class Engineer's Certificate	2	0	0
First-class Engineer's Certificate, if the candidate holds a Second-class Certificate of Competency granted by the Board of Trade or by the Government of a British Possession under the Merchant Shipping Act	1	0	0

TABLE OF FEES (*contd.*)	£	s.	d.
Extra First-class Engineer's Certificate	1	0	0
Extra First-class Engineer's Certificate if the candidate has not been examined for and obtained a First-class Certificate	3	0	0

If a candidate fails in his examination, no part of the fee he has paid will be returned to him.

SEAMEN'S CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE CERTIFICATES.

On the 1st October, 1900, a new form of Certificate of Discharge was issued by the Board of Trade. It is in book form, and will be a continuous record of service. In the first instance, it was given only to deck hands engaged or discharged in the presence of a Superintendent of a Mercantile Marine Office in the United Kingdom, or a Consular Officer at Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, or Havre; but at different dates, notice of which was given, it was extended to engine-room hands, to members of the steward's department, and to officers, whether engaged at home or abroad. Early in 1901 it was extended to all hands engaged in foreign-going British ships.

It is desirable that shipmasters should, in conjunction with the Superintendents, require every seaman to produce his Continuous Certificate at the time of engagement. When the engagement is concluded, the master should take charge of the books and retain possession of them during the voyage.

Should a seaman desert or fail to join at a home port, his book should without fail, be returned to the Mercantile Marine Office, together with the Form Eng. 2, reporting the changes in crew, and, should he desert during the voyage, the book should be handed to the Consul or Colonial Officer at the port of desertion. In either case the master should be careful to make no entries or marks in the book.

On the completion of the voyage, the master should hand to the Superintendent or Consul at the port of discharge all the Continuous Certificates in his possession with the discharge columns filled in, so that no time may be lost in preparing for and proceeding with the work of discharge.

SEAMEN'S CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE AND REPORTS OF CHARACTER: RIGHT OF APPEAL.

The Board of Trade have decided that a reference by way of appeal to the Superintendent of a Mercantile Marine Office should be allowed to seamen in cases in which the master gives a bad character or "declines to report." Whenever the character is bad, or the master declines to report, the Superintendent should, if appealed to in writing by the seaman, investigate the case by making inquiries as to the facts upon which the master bases the bad character or declines to report. If, after inquiry, the Superintendent thinks that the seaman deserves a good or a very good character, he should inform the master accordingly, and should suggest the alteration of the report of character originally made in the official log. In the event of the master declining to make the alteration suggested, the Superintendent should enter the result of the inquiry on the form provided for that purpose, and hand a copy to the master, and a copy to the seaman. While Superintendents

should endeavour to minimise any unjustifiable hardship to seamen in respect of character reports, nothing should be done to affect the responsibility of the master in this matter. When the report given is "Good" the Superintendent should not entertain an appeal, as the Board of Trade consider that the word should be understood in its natural meaning.

FOREIGN SEAMEN IN BRITISH SHIPS.

Certificates of Naturalization.

Regulations dated 4th August, 1903, made by the Secretary of State for the Home Department for carrying into effect the provisions of the Naturalization Acts.

(1) The application of an alien serving on a British ship must be on the prescribed form, which may be obtained, free of charge, from the Home Office, or at any of the following Mercantile Marine Offices:—Aberdeen, Avonmouth, Barry, Belfast, Bristol, Cardiff, Cork, Dublin, Dundee, Glasgow, Greenock, Grimsby, Hull, Leith, Liverpool, London (Dock-street, Poplar, Victoria Docks, Tilbury, Gravesend), Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Newport (Mon.), Penarth, Plymouth, North Shields, South Shields, Southampton, Sunderland, Swansea. The Superintendents of the Mercantile Marine Offices at these ports will assist foreign seamen in making their applications, will take care that the form is properly filled up in each case, and that the applicants clearly understand the particulars to which they declare, and will transmit the papers to the Registrar-General of Seamen.

(2) The place of birth should be stated in the form of a postal address. It will not be sufficient for the applicant to state, *e.g.* that he was born at ———— (a village or small town) in Russia. The province, etc., should also be given.

(3) The nationality should be stated accurately, *e.g.*, a Russian Pole should be described as a Russian; a German Pole, or a Bavarian, or a Prussian, should be described as a German. If an applicant has lost the nationality he acquired at birth, such nationality of origin should nevertheless be specified, and an explanation should be given of the circumstances in which it was lost. Particulars of any naturalization of an applicant in any foreign country other than that to which he originally owed allegiance should be added.

(4) The foregoing paragraph applies equally to the particulars required of the nationality of the parents.

(5) Children only temporarily absent from home at the date of the application may be regarded as resident with the father. In any case of doubt the question should be referred through the Registrar-General of Seamen to the Secretary of State.

(6) The applicant must establish that he is qualified for naturalization either by residence in the United Kingdom or by service on British ships (which is regarded as equivalent to such residence) or partly by residence and partly by service. If the qualification is chiefly by sea-service, the applicant must, when not employed at sea, have resided mostly in the United Kingdom during the last eight years. The residence and sea-service together must cover a period of five years within the last eight. Applicants for naturalization applying on the prescribed

form must have been at sea within six months of their application, and for three years within the last eight, and are required to declare that it is their intention to continue to serve on British ships or to reside in the United Kingdom. If the applicant has had no settled abode when ashore, he must make his statements with regard to residence as fully and as accurately as he can.

(7) Particulars should be given of any certificates which the applicant holds from the Board of Trade. If he holds no certificates, his present occupation, viz., whether mate, able seaman, cook, etc., should be stated.

(8) The statutory declaration required of the applicant must be made before a magistrate or a commissioner for oaths.

(9) If the Certificate is granted by the Secretary of State, the oath of allegiance will have to be taken, subscribed and registered in accordance with instructions which will accompany the certificate.

(10) If a Superintendent feels the need of special instructions in any particular case he should submit the matter to the Registrar-General of Seamen for reference to the Secretary of State.

(11) Except as hereinafter stated, no fees will be payable to the Home Office or the Board of Trade, when duly authenticated certificates proving sea service and residence in the United Kingdom are produced but the following charges will have to be met:—

(*a*) Fee on Statutory Declaration.—If made before a Commissioner of Oaths, 1/6; if made before a Justice out of Court and unattended by the Clerk to the Justices, nil; if made before a Justice attended by the Clerk, such fee as may be in force in the County or Borough in which the Oath or Declaration is made, generally, 1/- or 1/6.

(*b*) An Impressed Inland Revenue stamp of the value of 2/6 on each declaration.

(*c*) A fee of 4d. for the verification of sea service on each voyage for which no officially authenticated Certificate of Discharge is produced.

(*d*) A fee for the administration of the oath of allegiance, 2/6, payable as follows:—In England or Ireland, if the oath is administered by a Justice of the Peace, to the clerk of such Justice, otherwise to the Officer administering the oath; in Scotland, if the oath is administered by a Sheriff or Sheriff-Substitute, to the Sheriff Clerk or any of his deputes; if by a Justice of the Peace, to the Clerk of the Peace or any of his deputes.

AIDS TO SEAMEN TO SAVE THEIR WAGES.

The following arrangements have been made by the Board of Trade to enable seamen to save their wages:—

Transmission of Wages.—A seaman discharged at a port in the United Kingdom with sufficient wages due can arrange to go direct to his home, and have his wages sent to him, free of charge, through any Mercantile Marine Office, or through any Money Order Post Office in the United Kingdom. At the following ports the Board of Trade also issue railway or steamboat warrants, and advance cash for the

journey, viz.:—Aberdeen, Avonmouth, Barry, Belfast, Blyth, Bristol, Cardiff, Cork, Dublin, Dundee, Falmouth, Fleetwood, Garston, Glasgow, Gravesend, Greenock, Grimsby, Hartlepool, Harwich, Hull, Ipswich, Leith, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Maryport, Middlesbrough, Newcastle, Newport (Mon.), Penarth, Plymouth, Queenstown, Runcorn, Sharpness, North and South Shields, Southampton, Sunderland, and Swansea. At all other ports the seaman should apply to the master of the ship for his account of wages, and for an advance in cash to enable him to get home. He should then take his account of wages to the Mercantile Marine Office, and arrange with the superintendent to send his wages after him.

SEAMEN'S MONEY ORDERS.—If a seaman has to stay at the port of discharge until paid off, and wishes to proceed to some other port, he can take out a Money Order, free of charge, for any sum he does not require for the journey, and draw it at some other Mercantile Marine Office. He can also send money to his wife and family by the same means.

SEAMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.—When a seaman receives his wages he can deposit any sum he does not then require in the Seamen's Savings Bank at any Mercantile Marine Office and can draw it out at short notice at any time and at any port in the United Kingdom. Interest is allowed, and there is Government security for the money. Accounts may also be opened in the name of a seaman's wife, or of each or any of his children.

DISCHARGES AT CONTINENTAL PORTS.—A seaman paid off at a foreign port can obtain, at a small charge, before leaving the Consul's Office, a money order payable at a Mercantile Marine Office in the United Kingdom for any sum he does not need for the passage home.

DISCHARGES AT ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, HAMBURG AND ROTTERDAM.—Special arrangements are made at Antwerp, Dunkirk, Hamburg, and Rotterdam for a seaman to proceed direct to his home in the United Kingdom, and have his wages sent to him through a Mercantile Marine Office or a Money Order Post Office. Steamboat and railway warrants are issued, and cash is advanced for the journey. The commission charged for transmitting wages from foreign ports has been reduced to 1d. for every £1 transmitted, subject to a minimum charge of 3d., and a maximum charge of 5s. on any one order.

SEAMEN RATING AS A.B.

Seamen will not be allowed to engage on board a British ship as A.B. unless they can prove three years' service before the mast, of which not more than two years' service shall have been on decked fishing vessels.

Seamen who are qualified for the rating of A.B. are urged to make early application either to a Superintendent of a Mercantile Marine Office in the United Kingdom, or to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, London, for certification of their title to be rated as A.B., producing at the same time their Continuous Discharge Books or other satisfactory proof of their service at sea and enclosing in the case of application to the Registrar-General a fee of 6d.

A SHIP'S BELLS.

TIME, A.M.		TIME, P.M.	
1 Bell	12.30	1 Bell	12.30
2 Bells	1.0	2 Bells	1.0
3 „	1.30	3 „	1.30
4 „	2.0	4 „	2.0
5 „	2.30	5 „	2.30
6 „	3.0	6 „	3.0
7 „	3.30	7 „	3.30
8 „	4.0	8 „	4.0
1 Bell	4.30	1 Bell	4.30
2 Bells	5.0	2 Bells 1st dog watch.....	5.0
3 „	5.30	3 „	5.30
4 „	6.0	4 „	6.0
5 „	6.30	1 „	6.30
6 „	7.0	2 „ 2nd dog watch	7.0
7 „	7.30	3 „	7.30
„	8.0	8 „	8.0
1 Bell	8.30	1 Bell	8.30
2 Bells	9.0	2 Bells	9.0
3 „	9.30	3 „	9.30
4 „	10.0	4 „	10.0
5 „	10.30	5 „	10.30
6 „	11.0	6 „	11.0
7 „	11.30	7 „	11.30
8 „	Noon	8 „	Midnight

A sailor's day commences at 12 noon. In some foreign ships they take no notice of the dog watches.

THE RULE OF THE ROAD.

"Aids to memory in four verses," by THOMAS GRAY, C.B.

1.—*Two Steamships meeting.*

When both side lights you see ahead—
Port your helm, and show your **Red.**

2.—*Two Steamships passing.*

Green to **Green**—or, **Red** to **Red**—
Perfect safety—Go ahead.

3.—*Two Steamships crossing.* [Note.—This is the position of the greatest danger; there is nothing for it but good look-out, caution, and judgment.]

If to your starboard **Red** appear,
It is your duty to keep clear;
To act as judgment says is proper;
To Port—or Starboard—Back—or Stop her!
But when upon your port is seen
A steamer's starboard light of **Green**
There's not so much for you to do,
For **Green** to port keeps clear of you.

4.—*All Ships must keep a good look-out, and Steamships must stop and go astern, if necessary.*

Both in safety and in doubt
Always keep a good look-out;
In danger, with no room to turn,
Ease her! Stop her! Go astern!

SIGNALLING LAMPS.

The Board of Trade have received a communication from the Admiralty suggesting that, with a view to improving and facilitating night signalling in the mercantile marine, it is desirable that the flashing lamps used on board merchant vessels should comply with the following conditions:—

(1) The body of the lamp should be so constructed as to be capable of standing the heat generated inside.

(2) The light should be sufficiently powerful to read at a distance of at least two miles on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

(3) The arc of visibility horizontally should be not less than about 130 degrees.

(4) The shutter should be worked by hand, and so arranged that, when it is closed, the light is entirely obliterated, and when it is open a full light is shown.

(5) The shutter should be capable of making eleven words a minute.

(6) It is desirable that the lamp should be so arranged as to use either an electric light or an oil burner alternatively.

LINE-THROWING APPLIANCES.

The following is a summary of the Report of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee, which inquired into the question of line-throwing appliances for establishing communication from a ship to the shore or from ship to ship. The Report shows that an efficient line-throwing appliance, which may be of service in saving life, can be obtained at a comparatively small cost; and while the Board of Trade have no compulsory powers in the matter, they commend the recommendations of the Committee to the attention of those concerned. It is important that any such appliance should be exercised from time to time, so that those on board may know how to work it.

(1) The line-throwing appliances examined and tested by the Committee consisted of guns, rockets, kites, buoys, etc., and the Committee came to the conclusion that it would be practically impossible for any one appliance to be equally suitable and effective under all conditions, but that any appliance to be carried on board ship should be able to meet the needs of most of the conditions likely to arise in practice. Further, that such an appliance should be inexpensive, simple in construction, and easily manipulated and used.

(2) The Committee expressed the opinion that the most suitable kind of line-throwing appliance for general use would be found in some form of rocket apparatus; but they add that, in addition to the line-throwing appliance, provision should be made for sending ashore a strong rope with a properly secured breeches buoy attached, and that the whole apparatus should be kept ready for use in some easily accessible part of the ship.

(3) In the case of small vessels, the Committee suggest that communication could in many cases be effected at a distance of 200 yards by means of a 2 lb. or 4 lb. rocket, with 500 yards of strong line about the size of an ordinary cod or mackerel line. A stronger line could then be made fast to the end of this line, and an ordinary life-buoy or a life-buoy fitted with breeches could be fastened on the bight of this stronger line.

BOARD OF TRADE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE MORTAR AND ROCKET LINES.

In the event of your vessel stranding on the coasts of the United Kingdom, and the lives of the crew being placed in danger, assistance will, if possible, be rendered from the shore in the following manner:—

1.—A rocket or shot, with a thin line attached, will be fired across your vessel. Get hold of this line with all speed; and when you have secured it, let one of the crew be separated from the rest, and signal to those on shore as follows:—If in the daytime, wave his hat or his hand, or a flag or handkerchief; or, if at night, let a rocket, blue light, or a gun be fired, or let a light be shown over the side of the ship, and be again concealed.

2.—When you see one of the men on shore separated from the rest, wave a red flag; or, if at night, show a red light, and then conceal it,—you are to haul upon the rocket line until you get a tailed block with an endless fall rove through it.

3.—Make the tail of the block fast to the mast about 15 ft. above the deck, or if your masts are gone, to the highest secure part of the vessel; and when the tail block is made fast, and the rocket line unbent from the whip, let one of the crew, separated from the rest, make the signal required by Article 1 above.

4.—As soon as the signal is seen on shore, a hawser will be bent to the whip line, and will be hauled off to the ship by those on shore.

5.—When the hawser is got on board, the crew should at once make it fast to the same part of the ship as the tailed block is made fast to, only about 18 inches higher, taking care that there are no turns of the whip line round the hawser.

6.—When the hawser has been made fast on board, the signal directed by Article 1 above is to be repeated.

7.—The men on shore will then pull the hawser taut; and, by means of the whip line, will haul off to the ship a sling, cot, or life-buoy, into which the person to be hauled ashore is to get and be made fast. When he is in and secure, one of the crew must be separated from the rest, and again signal to the shore as directed in Article 1 above. The people on shore will then haul the person in the sling to the shore; and, when he has landed, will haul back the empty sling to the ship for others. This operation will be repeated to and fro until all persons are hauled ashore.

8.—It may sometimes happen that the state of the weather and the condition of the ship will not admit of a hawser being set up; in such cases a sling or life-buoy will be hauled off instead; and the persons to be rescued will be hauled through the surf instead of along the hawser.

The system of signalling must be strictly adhered to; and all women, children, passengers, and helpless persons, should be landed before the crew of the ship.

OIL ON ROUGH SEAS.

The Board of Trade desire to call attention to the following information published by the Admiralty in their Sailing Directions, on the Use of Oil at Sea for modifying the effect of Breaking Waves:—

A very small quantity of oil, skilfully applied, may prevent much damage both to ships (especially the smaller classes) and to boats, by modifying the action of breaking seas.

The principal facts as to the use of oil are as follow:—

1. On free waves, *i.e.*, waves in deep water, the effect is greatest.

2. In a surf, or waves breaking on a bar, where a mass of liquid is in actual motion in shallow water, the effect of the oil is uncertain; as nothing can prevent the larger waves from breaking under such circumstances; but even here it is of some service.

3. The heaviest and thickest oils are most effectual. Refined kerosene is of little use; crude petroleum is serviceable when nothing else is obtainable; but all animal and vegetable oils, such as waste oil from the engines, have great effect.

4. A small quantity of oil suffices, if applied in such manner as to spread to windward.

5. It is useful in a ship or boat, both when running or lying to, or in wearing.

6. No experiences are related of its use when hoisting a boat up in a sea-way at sea, but it is highly probable that much time and injury to the boat would be saved by its application on such occasions.

7. In cold water, the oil, being thickened by the lower temperature, and not being able to spread freely, will have its effect much reduced. This will vary with the description of oil used.

8. The best method of application in a ship at sea appears to be: hanging over the side, in such a manner as to be in the water, small canvas bags, capable of holding from one to two gallons of oil, such bags being pricked with a sail needle to facilitate leakage of the oil. The position of these bags should vary with the circumstances. Running before the wind they should be hung on either bow—*e.g.*, from the cathead—and allowed to tow in the water. With the wind on the quarter the effect seems to be less than in any other position, as the oil goes astern while the waves come up on the quarter. Lying to, the weather bow and another position farther aft seem the best places from which to hang the bags, with a sufficient length of line to permit them to draw to windward, while the ship drifts.

9. Crossing a bar with a flood tide, oil poured overhead and allowed to float in ahead of the boat, which would follow with a bag towing astern, would appear to be the best plan. On a bar with the ebb tide it would seem to be useless to try oil for the purpose of entering.

10. For boarding a wreck, it is recommended to pour oil overboard to windward of her before going alongside. The effect in this case must greatly depend upon the set of the current, and the circumstances of the depth of water.

11. For a boat riding in bad weather from a sea anchor, it is recommended to fasten the bag to an endless line rove through a block on the sea anchor, by which means the oil is diffused well ahead of the boat, and the bag can be readily hauled on board for refilling if necessary.

STANDING RULES FOR STEAM VESSELS AT SEA.

Should be hung up in the Chart House and Engine Room.

The Officer of the Watch to keep his look-out on the bridge. The bridge never to be left without a certified officer in charge. The Look-out Man to be stationed on the forecastle head when practicable. The Officer in charge at night will be careful to see that the regulation lights are burning brightly and kept trimmed; that the Look-out Man is at his post; and that the course set is made good.

The course steered to be entered in the Night Order Book, and the Officer relieving to examine and sign same before taking charge of bridge.

The Helmsman to report his course to the Officer in charge every time he is relieved, and the Look-out Man to report the lights briskly thus—"All's well! Lights burning bright."

Sighting Land, Ice, Wreckage, Leading Lights, Fog, or Snow to be reported immediately to the Master.

The bearing of the North Star to be noted frequently and entered in the Order Book, with the position of the ship's head by compass at the time of observation.

Amplitudes never to be neglected.

The Master must see that the Log Book is properly kept, and that the Chief Officer keeps the vessel and crew's quarters clean, and see that the food is properly cooked and served at regular meal times.

All cases of disobedience or insubordination on the part of any of the crew to be reported at once to the Master.

Boat stations should be assigned to the crew, and boat-drill should be practised.

The Master, when leaving the deck for rest, should see the Chart on the table for the use of the Officer in charge, the position of ship pointed out and course being steered, with instructions to be called on all occasions of doubt.

GENERAL RULES TO BE OBSERVED ON BOARD SHIP IN PORT OR AT ANCHOR.

The Officer to see that the Anchor Lamp is burning brightly before leaving the deck. Deck never to be left without a look-out.

The Chief Officer has general charge, and should see that a proper account of cargo and stores is kept both in taking in and discharging, and also that the Carpenter looks at limbers, and sees that the pumps are all clean and tank cocks in working order, and all scuppers clear in 'tween decks before cargo is stowed there. The Chief Officer should also see that the shackles of chain cables are in working order (white lead will be found the best thing for this purpose) and wood pins (American elm is good for pins).

The Second Officer, and also the Third, will be under directions of the Chief, either to tally cargo or to look after holds, and, if necessary to keep a hold book. Ship never to be left without an Officer on board except in Harbour or Dock, and not then until the Watchman takes charge, and Watchman not to leave until one of the Officers comes.

*** Any suggestions for further information will be appreciated. Capt. ALLISON WOOD, Secretary, British Shipmasters' and Officers' Protection Society, 32, West Sunniside, Sunderland.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN SHIPPING.

A/c.—Account.
E.E.—Errors excepted.
E. & O.E.—Errors and omissions excepted.
f.o.b.—Free on board.
F.P.A.—Free of particular average.
Inst.—Instant, present month.
c.i.f.—Cost, Insurance & Freight.
Prox.—Proximo, next month.
Ult.—Ultimo, last month.
D/D.—Days after Date.
M/D.—Months after date.
D/S.—Days after sight.
%—Per cent.
@—At, to.
℔—Per.
B/L.—Bill of Lading.
f.o.r.—Free on rail.
f.o.w.—Free on wagons.
f.a.—Free alongside.
f.d.—Free delivery; also free [despatch.
f.t.—Free turn
f.o.w.—First open water.
p.p.—Picked ports.
C.P.—Charter party.
N.C.—New charter.
O.C.—Old charter.
G.F.—Government form.
B.C.—Bristol Channel.
d.b.—Deal boards.
c.o.—Case oil.
c.s.—Cotton seed.
L. H. A. R.—London, Hull, Antwerp, Rotterdam.
H. H. — Havre to Hamburg inclusive.
B. H. — Brest to Hamburg inclusive; also Bill of Health.
U.K. Cont.—United Kingdom or Continent within limits.
W. C. S. A.—West Coast South America.

Ad valorem.—According to value.
Adjustment.—The settlement of a loss incurred by the insured.
Adventure.—Goods consigned to a party to be made the most of.
Agio.—The Premium borne by a better sort of money above an inferior.
Appraise.—To value goods imported.
Assets.—A term for property and money in contradistinction to liabilities.
Assurance.—See *Insurance.*
Average.—A sacrifice made to prevent the total loss of a ship or cargo; an average of the loss insured for the benefit of all concerned, to be made good proportionately.
Award.—The decision in arbitration.
Banco.—A continental term for bank money at Hamburg and other places.
Barratry.—A fraudulent act on the part of the master or crew of a vessel, against the interest of the owners. Insurances are effected against barratry.
Bill of Health.—A certificate granted by Consuls and Customs Officers as to health of port.
Bill of Lading.—A master's acknowledgment and undertaking as to receipt and delivery of goods or cargo.
Bottomry.—Money borrowed on a ship's bottom or hull, to be repaid with interest if the ship return in safety, but if not to be lost or forfeited. Sometimes it is raised on the lading and master's personal security; see *Respondentia.*
Brokerage.—The commission charged by merchants and brokers for securing and transacting business for ships.
Charter Party.—A contract with the owner, agent, or master for the service of his vessel.
Consul.—The commercial representative of one country residing officially in another.

Credit, Letter of.—A letter written by one party to another, requesting the party addressed to advance the bearer of person named a certain sum of money.

Days of Grace.—Days allowed by law or custom for payment of Bills of Exchange (except those payable at sight or on demand) after specified day of payment; thus, when three days are allowed, as usual in England, a bill due on the 5th of the month is payable on the 8th.

Dead Freight.—The damage payable by one who engages to load a ship fully, and fails so to do.

Debenture.—An instrument of the nature of a bill or bond, by which a debt is claimable. May bear interest or confer some peculiar advantage. It is given at the Custom House to claim a drawback.

Derelict.—Goods cast away or relinquished by wreck or otherwise. Reductions in duty are also made proportionate to the damage on them.

Deviation is a divergence from the voyage insured which may release the underwriter from his risk.

Drawback.—An allowance granted by Government to encourage exportation of an article, or a return of duties paid upon certain articles on exportation.

Discount.—An allowance made for money paid before it is due. To discount a Bill is to buy from the holder the right to receive the money upon it when due.

Dunnage.—Articles used in stowing a cargo or trimming a ship.

Embargo.—An order issued by Government to prevent vessels sailing.

Flotsam.—Goods floating after a wreck. *Jetsam* are those sunk. *Logan* are those sunk but secured by a buoy.

Groundage.—Money paid in some parts for permission to anchor.

Insurance.—A contract whereby, for a stipulated consideration, called a premium, one party undertakes to indemnify the other against certain risks.

Invoice.—A document enumerating goods sold from A to B. Where the goods are exported by A to be sold on his own account, the document is a specification, and not, strictly speaking, an invoice.

Lay Days.—Days allowed by charter for loading or unloading ships.

Lighterage.—The expense of a lighter or barge.

Manifest.—The specification of a cargo made out and signed by the master of a ship.

Policy.—A document containing the contract of insurance. A *Valued Policy* is when the interest insured is valued. An *Open Policy* is one in which the amount is left for subsequent proof. In an open policy, where the value shipped does not equal the value insured, the difference is termed *over insurance ;* and the proportionate amount of premium returnable to the insurer is called a *return for short interest.*

Primage.—A small allowance for the shipmaster's care of goods now generally included in the freight.

Pro rata.—Payment in proportion to the interests concerned.

Quid pro quo.—Giving one thing for another.

Respondentia.—A contract of loan by which goods in a ship are hypothecated to the lender, as in bottomry.

Super Cargo.—A person sent with a vessel to dispose of its cargo to the best advantage.

THE BRITISH SHIP'S PAPERS.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PAPERS GENERALLY FOUND ON BOARD A MERCHANT VESSEL FLYING THE BRITISH FLAG.

Every merchant vessel should carry on board some official voucher of her nationality, issued by the authorities of the country to which she belongs. The official voucher of a vessel which belongs to a country possessing a Register of its mercantile marine, is a certificate of her Registry: in other cases its form varies, and is called a "Passport," "Sea-brief," etc.

THE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRY is a document signed by the Registrar of the port to which the vessel belongs, and usually specifies the name of the vessel and such port; her tonnage, etc.; the name of her master, particulars as to her origin, and names and description of her registered owners, etc.; and is the evidence of the nationality and identification of the vessel.

THE PASSPORT purports to be a requisition on the part of a Sovereign Power or State to suffer the vessel to pass freely with her company, passengers, goods and merchandise without any hindrance, seizure, or molestation, as being owned by citizens or subjects of such State. It usually contains the name and residence of the master, with the name, description, and destination of the vessel.

THE SEA-LETTER, OR SEA-BRIEF, is issued by the civil authorities of the port where the vessel is fitted out; it entitles the master to sail under the flag and pass of the nation to which he belongs, and also specifies the nature and quantity of the cargo, by whom it is owned, and its destination.

THE CHARTER-PARTY is the written contract by which a vessel is let, in whole or in part; the person hiring being called the charterer. It is executed by the owner or master, and the charterer. Among other things it usually specifies the name of the master, the name and description of the vessel, the port where she was lying at the time of the execution of the charter, the name and residence of the charterer, the character of the cargo to be put on board, the port of loading, the port of delivery, and the freight which is to be paid. The Charter-party is almost invariably found on board a vessel which has been chartered.

THE OFFICIAL LOG-BOOK is the log-book which the master is compelled to keep in the form prescribed by the statute law of the country to which the vessel belongs. (See Digest of M.S. Acts.)

THE SHIP'S LOG is the log kept by the master or mate for the information of the owners of the vessel.

THE BUILDER'S CONTRACT is found on board a vessel which has not changed hands since she was built. It sometimes serves, in the absence of the pass or sea-letter or certificate of registry, for verification of a vessel's nationality.

A BILL OF SALE is an instrument by which a vessel is transferred to a purchaser. It should be required whenever a sale of a vessel is alleged to have been made either during a war or just previous to its commencement, and if there is any reason to suspect that the vessel is liable to detention, either as an enemy s vessel or as a British or allied vessel trading with the enemy.

BILLS OF LADING usually accompany each lot of goods. A Bill of Lading on board a vessel is a duplicate of the document given by the

master to the shipper of goods on the occasion of the shipment; it specifies the name of the shipper, the date and place of the shipment, the name and destination of the vessel, the description, quality, and destination of the goods, and the freights which are to be paid.

THE INVOICES, which should always accompany the cargo, contain particulars of each parcel of goods, with the amount of the freight, duties, and other charges thereon, and specify the name and address of the shippers and consignees.

THE MANIFEST is a list of the vessel's cargo, containing the mark and number of each separate package, the names of the shippers and consignees; a specification of the quantity of goods contained in each package, as rum, sugar, etc., and also an account of the freight corresponding with the bills of lading. In many cases packages are signed for "contents unknown." The Manifest is usually signed by the ship-broker who clears the vessel out at the custom-house, and by the master.

THE CLEARANCE is the certificate of the custom-house authorities of the last port from where the vessel touched, to show that the custom duties have been paid. The clearance specifies the cargo and its destination.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT are the documents signed on engagement of seamen. They should be signed by every seaman on board, and should describe accurately the voyage and the terms for which each seaman ships, and specify the provisions to be supplied.

CREW LIST AND ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.—Upon arriving in a foreign country the master of a vessel deposits these papers with the Consul representing the flag which covers the vessel, and takes a receipt therefor; these papers are returned to the master when clearing from his Consul.

A CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH is a certificate that the vessel comes from a place where no contagious distemper prevails, and that none of her crew were infected at the time of her departure, and is endorsed that no sickness was prevalent.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS, AND CLEARANCE OF SHIPS.

If inward cargo be reported for exportation, a copy of report must be delivered to searcher under penalty.

Ship's Content.—This document containing particulars as to cargo and voyage, with declaration attached, must be delivered to Collector before clearance outwards.

Victualling Bill.—When duly signed by Collector or other proper Officer of Customs shall be the clearance and authority for departure of ship. Master of vessel outwards, in which goods are to be taken from United Kingdom to parts beyond the sea, must, before taking any goods on board, deliver to the Collector the inward clearance and enter outwards. Ships clearing foreign, putting back to United Kingdom in distress or otherwise, penalty provided against excessive deficiency in stores, having regard to the length of time between departure and return. Penalty on departing without being cleared, £100.

Clearing in Ballast.—Ships not having any goods on board except stores borne upon the Victualling Bill, may be cleared in ballast. Vessels carrying passengers, and vessels laden with chalk to extent of

more than one-third of their registered tonnage, are chargeable with light dues.

Documents to be produced at Clearance.—For a British ship:—The register with the master's name endorsed thereon. The outward lights receipt. The AA certificate if engaged in foreign trade or C certificate if in the home trade. NOTE.—Colonial ships are subject to the same laws as those of the United Kingdom, excepting when bound to their own colony where the voyage is to terminate, in which case such ships can proceed without certificated master and officers. For a foreign ship:—The measurement certificate, excepting for vessels belonging to countries which have adopted the British system of measurement. NOTE.—The measurement certificate is only valid for three years from the date thereof. On the production of these documents the clearance label is signed and returned to master.

Vessel carrying Passengers.—If proceeding to ports out of Europe Mediterranean ports excepted, duplicate Passenger Lists must be furnished. Masters of British sailing ships carrying passengers must make the declaration that the vessel is furnished with the necessary number of boats under the Merchant Shipping Acts, Boat declaration not required from British passenger steamers, but production of Passenger Certificate necessary. Ships under Passengers' Act must in addition have a bond executed in duplicate before the Clearing Officer by master and owner or charterer.

Outward Pilotage.—For foreign vessels going beyond Brest the receipt for outward pilotage must be produced.

Bills of Health.—Issued at the clearing seat when required.

Coasting Trade Defined.—All trade by sea from any one part of the United Kingdom to another shall be deemed to be coasting trade. Penalty for coasting ship deviating from coasting voyage unless forced by unavoidable circumstances. Goods brought coast-wise may be entered outwards without landing if not liable to duty.

Cargo Books.—These must be kept by masters in the coasting trade under penalty. Transire and duplicate containing the necessary particulars signed by the master shall, in the coasting trade, before departure of vessel be delivered to the Collector, who retains the duplicate and returns the original duly signed by him. This account shall be the outward clearance of the ship and the transire or pass for the goods therein.

Transires of Foreign Vessels.—Before issue of transire the agent applying for it is to produce a declaration made by the master showing the vessel's nationality.

SHIPOWNER'S LIEN FOR FREIGHT.

Notice in writing must be given by the shipowner to the wharfinger with whom he places goods for safe custody, that the goods are subject to a lien to an amount to be mentioned in the notice.

This lien is only discharged on proof of payment or release of the amount claimed being produced to the wharfinger, or on deposit of the amount claimed with the wharfinger.

Such deposit may, after the expiry of 15 days if no notice to the contrary effect is given, be paid by the wharfinger, to the shipowner. If notice be given within the 15 days the shipowner must be apprised thereof; the amount admitted to be due (if any) is then paid to the

shipowner, and at the expiry of 30 days, unless legal proceedings have been instituted to obtain the balance, and notice in writing of such proceedings has been served on the wharfinger, the said balance shall be repaid to the owner of the goods. If the lien is not discharged within 90 days the wharfinger may sell the goods by public auction.

The moneys arising from the sale are to be applied (1) in payment of any Customs or Excise duties; (2) in payment of the expenses of the sale; (3) in payment of the rent, rates, and other charges due to the warehouse owner (apart from special agreement); (4) in payment of freight, etc.; (5) the surplus (if any) to the owner of the goods.

EFFECT OF TRANSFER OF A BILL OF LADING.

(*Bills of Lading Act*, 1855, 18 & 19 *Vict. cap.* 3.)

(1) Every consignee of goods named in a B/L to whom in the property in the goods therein mentioned shall pass, upon or by reason of such consignment or endorsement, shall have transferred to and vested in him all rights of suit, and be subject to the same liabilities in respect of such goods as if the contract contained in the B/L had been made with himself.

(2) Nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect any right of stoppage in *transitu*, or any right to claim freight against the original shipper or owner, or any liability of the consignee or endorsee by reason or in consequence of his being such consignee or endorsee, or of his receipt of the goods by reason or in consequence of such consignment or endorsement.

(3) Every B/L in the hands of a consignee or endorsee for valuable consideration, representing goods to have been shipped on board a vessel, shall be conclusive evidence of such shipment so against the master or other person signing the same, notwithstanding that such goods or some part thereof may not have been so shipped, unless such holder of the B/L shall have had actual notice of the time of receiving the same that the goods had not been part laden on board; provided that the master or other person so signing may exonerate himself in respect of such misrepresentation by showing that it was caused without any default on his part, and wholly by the fraud of the shipper or of the holder, or of some person under whom the holder claims.

TONNAGE OF SHIPS EXPLAINED.

Before entering upon an explanation of the various formulæ used in determining the tonnage of a vessel, a brief recapitulation of the British tonnage laws may be of interest. Until 1694 no Act of Parliament enforced a rule for tonnage measurement on English ships, with the exception of " keels " and vessels loading coals on the Tyne and Wear. The earliest English tonnage law was passed in 1422, and applied exclusively to " keels " used in carrying coals at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Its object was to measure accurately the " portage " of each keel, and to mark that portage on the vessel so that the King's due of " two pence " per chaldron might be secured. In 1679 a further Act was passed, extending the law to the Wear, and in 1694 deadweight was substituted for chaldron measure. An Act of 1775 extended this law to vessels loading coal in any of the ports of the United Kingdom. The Act of 1694 was the first Act of Parliament embodying a rule for

estimating tonnage for English sea-going, and coasting ships. As the *first English Tonnage Rule*, it is worth reproducing, though the Act was repealed in 1696. It ran as follows:—

L = length of keel (so much as she treads on the ground).
B = breadth amidships (inboard, from plank to plank).
D = depth of hold (from plank below keelson to under part of plank of upper deck, up to which cargo is stowed).

$$\text{Tonnage} = \frac{L \times B \times D}{94}$$

The next English tonnage law, enacted in 1773, applied to all classes of merchant ships. It continued, legally, in force up to 1835, and is even now used, and known as the B.O.M., or

Builder's Old Measurement Rule.—In carrying out this rule, the length was taken on a straight line along the rabbet of the keel from the back of the main stern post to a perpendicular line let fall from the fore part of the main stem under the bowsprit. The breadth was the extreme breadth to the outside planking, exclusive of doubling planks or strakes that might be wrought at that part.

If L = length, B = breadth, then tonnage (B.O.M.) $= \frac{(L = \frac{4}{5}B) \times B \times \frac{B}{2}}{94}$.

Following this brief retrospect, let us now consider present-day methods of computing the tonnage of our ships.

Displacement.—To the lay mind, displacement tonnage must convey the most ready and accurate idea as to the relative sizes of ships, as it gives their *actual weights*, or, in other words, the weights of the volumes of water they displace. It is the system used in denoting the tonnage of all warships. As Sir William White says in his classic work on Naval Architecture, it is usual to express the volume in cubic feet, and for sea water to take 64 lb. as the weight of a cubic foot; so that the weight of the ship in tons multiplied by 35 gives the number of cubic foot in the volume of displacement when the ship floats in sea water. If our ships were simple parallelopipedons, the displacement in tons would, of course, be quickly arrived at, by simply multiplying the length in feet on the load line by the breadth, also in feet, on the load line by the mean draught in feet, and dividing the product by 35. But, as the under bodies of our ships are anything but simple rectangular forms, two processes are generally made use of in computing a vessel's displacement, as the calculations in each process are required to determine the position of the centre of gravity of displacement, or centre of buoyancy, and also because the two results are a check on the correctness of the calculations. One process consists in dividing the length of the ship on the load water-line by a number of equi-distant vertical sections, computing their several areas by one of Simpsons' rules, and then treating them as if they were the ordinates of a new curve, the base of which is the load water-line. In the other process the depth of the vessel below the load water-line is divided by a number of equi-distant longitudinal planes parallel to the water-line. The areas of these are computed by Simpson's rules, and are treated as if they were the ordinates of a new curve, the base of which is the vertical distance between the load water-line and the lowest longitudinal plane.

Gross Register Tonnage.—Gross register tonnage is reckoned at the rate of 100 cubic ft. of capacity, and is measured according to the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, by taking the areas of a number of transverse sections, varying in number from 4 in ships not exceeding 50 ft. in length to 12 in vessels of over 225 ft. The areas are then treated as the ordinates of a new curve of the same length as the vessel, and the area of the new curve, found by Simpson's first rule, will be the capacity of the vessel in cubic ft., which, being divided by 100, gives the gross register tonnage. Approximately, gross register tonnage may be found by the following formula:—

L = the inside length on upper deck, from plank at stem to plank at stern.
B = the inside main breadth.
D = the inside midship depth from upper deck to ceiling, at limber strake.

$$\text{Register tonnage} \quad \frac{L \times B \times D}{100} \text{ C.}$$

C ·65 for steamers of two decks.
·68 for steamers of three decks.

The values thus obtained give the entire cubical capacity of the ship. The capacity of the poop, deck houses, and other permanently enclosed spaces is to be measured and included, but deductions are allowed for buildings erected for the shelter of passengers only, for crew space at the rate of 120 cubic ft. per man, and for propelling space. This third item, for screw steamers, is taken as 32 per cent., if the cubic content of the space is 13 per cent. and under 20 per cent. of the gross tonnage; but, if the space is less than 13 per cent. or more than 20 per cent. of the gross tonnage, then either the 32 per cent. or $1\frac{3}{4}$ times the space may be deducted. Deductions are also allowed for (i) any space, used exclusively for the accommodation of the master, (ii) any space used exclusively for the working of the helm, the capstan, and the anchor gear, or for keeping charts, signals, instruments of navigation, and boatswain's stores, (iii) the space occupied by the donkey engine and boiler, if connected with the main pumps of the ship, and (iv) any space (other than double bottom) adapted only for water ballast.

Net Register Tonnage.—This is a very elastic term, and is arrived at by deducting the various allowances specified above from the gross register tonnage, to which it bears no ratio or proportion; in fact, it may even become a minus quantity. We have now examples of coasting steamers of 270 tons gross register carrying 220 tons dead-weight, and trading on a net register of 12 tons.

Admiralty Datum.—The practice of the British Admiralty is to refer their soundings and tide-tables to "mean low-water mark of ordinary spring tides." This datum is found by taking the mean of the low-water marks of such observations at spring tide as are available; or, if the observations are very extensive, by excluding from the mean such spring tides as appear to be abnormal owing to the largeness of the moon's parallax at the time, or any other cause.

Ordnance Survey Datum.—The datum of the Ordnance Survey of Great Britain is 4.67 ft. above the level of the Old Dock Sill, Liverpool, and all altitudes on Ordnance maps are taken from this datum.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

THE ADMIRALTY.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, Whitehall.

LORDS COMMISSIONERS—FIRST LORD, Right Hon. Winston L. S. Churchill, M.P. (with house), £5,000; Admiral Lord Fisher of Kilverstone, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., LL.D., £1,500 (with house); Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Tower Hamilton, K.C.B., C.V.O., £1,500; Rear-Admiral Frederick C. T. Tudor, C.B., £1,500; Captain Cecil F. Lambert, R.N., £1,500. CIVIL LORD, Right Hon. George Lambert, M.P., £1,000. CIVIL LORD, "Admiralty Buyer and Business Manager," Right Hon. Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., £3,000. The Sea Lords receive professional pay in addition to the above salaries.

PARLIAMENTARY AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY, Right Hon. T. J. Macnamara, LL.D., M.P., £2,000.

PERMANENT SECRETARY, Sir William Graham Greene, K.C.B., £2,000.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY, Oswyn Alexander Ruthven Murray, C.B., £1,400.

NAVAL SECRETARY TO THE FIRST LORD, Rear-Admiral Hon. Horace L. A. Hood, C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O.

CHIEF OF THE WAR STAFF, Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick C. Doveton Sturdee, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., £1,800.

DIRECTOR OF NAVAL ORDNANCE AND TORPEDOES, Captain Morgan Singer, A.D.C., £1,500.

HYDROGRAPHER, Capt. J. F. Parry, R.N., £1,500.

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTS, Rear-Admiral Herbert W. Savory, M.V.O., £1,200.

DIRECTOR OF VICTUALLING DEPARTMENT, James Henry Brooks, C.B., £1,200.

DIRECTOR OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTION, E. H. Tennyson d'Eyncourt, £2,000.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Henry J. Oram, K.C.B., £1,500.

DEPUTY ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, Engineer Capt. G. G. Goodwin, £1,200.

DIRECTOR OF DOCKYARDS, Sir J. B. Marshall, K.C.B., £1,500.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE NAVY, Sir Alfred Eyles, K.C.B., £1,500.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR FINANCE, Vincent Wilberforce Baddeley, C.B., £1,200.

DIRECTOR OF CONTRACTS, Sir F. W. Black, C.B., £1,400.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR-GENERAL Sir Arthur W. May, K.C.B., F.R.C.S., £1,800.

ADMIRAL COMMANDING COASTGUARD AND NAVAL RESERVES, Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur M. Farquhar, K.C.B., C.V.O.

DIRECTOR OF STORES, Sir John Forsey, £1,200.

DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND CIVIL ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, Thomas Sims, C.B., £1,500.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF ROYAL MARINES, General William C. Nicholls, K.C.B., £1,500.

Private Secretaries.

First Lord—J. E. Masterton Smith, C.B., E. H. Marsh, C.M.G., Gerald A. Steel, A. F. White, M.P. (unpaid), Hon. E. T. W. Fiennes, M.P. (unpaid). Parliamentary Secretary—L. G. Broch. First Sea Lord—James Sidney Barnes. Second Sea Lord—Philip Edward Marrack. A.D.C. Third Sea Lord—J. A. C. Campion. Junior Sea Lord—Harold Eastwood. Civil Lord—N. McLeod. Additional Civil Lord—Ceail Perham.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

BOARD OF TRADE OFFICE, 7, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.

PRESIDENT, Right Hon. Walter Runciman, M.P., £5,000. Private Secretaries, R. W. Matthew, E. R. Eddison, Cecil Harmsworth, M.P. (unpaid).

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY, J. M. Robertson, M.P., £1,500. Private Secretaries, G. C. L. Maunder, A. C. Beck, M.P. (unpaid).

PERMANENT SECRETARY, Sir Hubert Llewellyn Smith, K.C.B., £2,000. Private Secretaries, W. Carter, W. W. Marsh.

SECOND PERMANENT SECRETARY, George Stapylton Barnes, C.B., £1,500.

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERS, Capt. A. F. H. Young, F.R.G.S., Capt. C. E. Monro, R.N.

SOLICITOR, Sir R. Ellis Cunliffe, £1,800.

Marine Department.

Assistant Secretary, E. G. MOGGRIDGE.

SUBJECTS.—Naval Courts. Boiler Explosions. Crew Spaces. Discipline. Relief of Distressed Seamen (Rules and Principles). Examinations of Masters, Mates, and Engineers. International Code of Signals. International Questions concerning Shipping. Life-Saving Apparatus. Ships' Lights. Lime and Lemon Juice, and Anti-Scorbutics. Load Line. Medical Scale for Merchant Ships. Mercantile Marine Offices and Local Marine Boards. Inquiries into Misconduct. Naval Reserve. Survey of Passenger Ships. Rewards for Saving Life. Measurement of Tonnage. Training Ships. Unseaworthy Ships. Inquiries into Wrecks and Casualties. Wreck Register. Liability of Shipowners. Registration of Ships.

Finance Department.

Accountant-General, Alexander Barnes.

SUBJECTS.—Accounts and Estimates of all Departments of the Board of Trade. Accounts of Lighthouse Boards. Accounts of Consuls and Colonial Shipping Masters, including Accounts of Reliefs of Distressed Seamen. Accounts of Superintendents and Receivers of Wreck. Claims on Owners of Vessels. Life Assurance Companies Returns. Merchant Seamen's Fund (Pensioners'). Seamen's Mone Orders. Pensions. Greenwich Hospital Fund. Seamen's Savings Banks. Seamen's Temporary Deposit Bank (Liverpool). Wages and Effects of Deceased Seamen.

Harbour Department.

Assistant Secretary, GARNHAM ROPER.

SUBJECTS.—Foreshores. Harbours. Lighthouses and fixed Fog-signals. Loans to Harbour Authorities. Local Charges on Shipping. Pilotage. Protection of Navigable Channels, etc. Provisional Orders, Piers and Harbours. Quarantine. Tidal Waters, Wreck and Salvage. Electric Lighting. Gas and Water.

Railway Department.

Assistant Secretary, W. F. MARWOOD, C.B.

SUBJECTS.—Art Unions. Canals. Charters. Copyright and Trade Marks. Industrial Exhibitions. Joint Stock Companies. Railways. Registry of Designs. Telegraphs, Tramways, Standards.

Commercial Department.

Assistant Secretary, H. FOUNTAIN, C.M.G.

SUBJECTS.—Commercial Questions and Statistics generally. *Board of Trade Journal.* Trade Accounts. The Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Department, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C., provides information on Tariffs, etc.

Chief Industrial Commissioner.

Chairman, Sir GEORGE R. ASKWITH, K.C.B., K.C.

SUBJECTS.—Settlement of Industrial Disputes.

Labour Exchanges.

Assistant Secretary, W. H. BEVERIDGE.

SUBJECTS.—Wages and Conditions of Labour. Labour Exchanges.

Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.

Comptroller-General of Patents, Trade Marks, and Designs, W. TEMPLE FRANKS, C.B.

Bankruptcy Department.

Inspector-General in Bankruptcy, J. G. WILLIS, C.B.

SUBJECTS.—General Administration of Bankruptcy Acts and regulations and procedure thereunder.

Companies' Department.

Comptroller of Companies, H. A. PAYNE.

General Register and Record Office of Shipping and Seamen, Tower Hill, E.

Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, CHARLES H. JONES.
Assistant, GEORGE A. HOOKE.

SUBJECTS.—Central Register of Ships belonging to the United Kingdom and Colonies; Mercantile Navy List; International Code of Signals Book; British Code List; Sea Apprentices' Indentures. Central Indexed Register of Seamen; Custody and Record of Ships' Agreements, Official Log Books, etc.; Central Register of Sea Fishing Boats; Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages at Sea; Continuous Certificates of Discharge. Issue and record of Certificates of Masters, Mates, Engineers, Skippers, Second Hands and Cooks. Royal Naval Reserve —General Register and Index of Force.

Consultative Establishment, Marine Department, 54, Victoria Street, S.W.

Engineer Surveyor-in-Chief and Inspector of Chain Cables and Anchor Testing Establishments, A. BOYLE.
Principal Shipwright Surveyor, W. D. ARCHER.
Principal Surveyor for Tonnage, T. F. JENKINS.
Principal Examiner of Masters and Mates, JOSEPH M. HARVEY (68, Victoria Street, S.W.).

Office for Survey and Admeasurement of Steamships, Examination of Engineers, and Superintendence of Emigration, 79, Mark Lane, E.C.

Principal Officer for London District, R. C. WARDEN.
Chief Examiner of Engineers, W. T. SEATON.
Chief Inspector of Ships' Provisions, W. L. SERVICE.

Inspector of Lime and Lemon Juice.

Dr. J. E. THORPE, C.B., Principal of the Government Laboratory, Clement's Inn Passage, Strand, W.C.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE & SHIPOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS AT PRINCIPAL PORTS OF UNITED KINGDOM

Port.	Chamber of Association.	President or Chairman	Secretary.
Belfast	Chamber of Commerce.	Right. Hon. Earl of Shaftesbury.*	W. J. P. Wilson, Esq.
Ditto	Shipowners' Association	(No permanent Chairman.)	J. A. M. Heyn, Esq.
Bristol	Incorpd.Cha.Com.&Ship	Sydney Humphries, Esq., J.P.	W. J. Hilliar, Esq.
Ditto	Shipowners' Association	E. H. Stock, Esq.†	M. H. F. Hulme, Esq.
Cardiff	Incorp.Chamber of Com.	J. T. Duncan, Esq.*	W. R. Hawkins, Esq.
Ditto	Cardiff & Bristol Channel Shipowners' Ass.	Edward Nicholl,Esq.†	
Ditto	Cardiff District Shipping Federation, Ltd.	C. E. Stallybrass, Esq.	W. R. Hawkins, Esq.
Cork	Chamber of Commerce .	Augustine Roche, J.P.	John R. Clery, Esq.
Ditto	Incorp. Cham.Com.& S.	Saml.H.Newson,Esq.*	R. Hall, Junr., Esq.
Dublin	Chamber of Commerce .	Marcus Goodbody, Esq., J.P.	R. W. Booth, Esq.
Dundee	Chamber of Commerce.	Victor Fraenkl, Esq.	George C. Keiller, Esq.
Ditto	Ship Owners' and Ship Brokers' Association.	Charles Barrie, Esq., D.L., J.P.*	Wm. Paterson, Esq.
Falmouth	Chamber of Commerce .	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley†	Fredk. J. Bowles, Esq.
Glasgow	Chamber of Commerce.	J. F. N. Graham, Esq.	W. H. Hill, Esq., LL.D.
Ditto	Clyde Steamship Owners' Association	F. L. Wrede, Esq.*	Walter Patterson,Esq.
Ditto	Shipowners' Association	Lord Inverclyde.†	J. A. Mackenzie, Esq
Greenock	Chamber of Commerce.	D. Cowan Shankland, Esq.* [J.P.	William Hardie, Esq. C.A.
Hartlepool (W.)	Incorp. Chamber ofCom.	Robt. Lauder, Esq.	J. Hunter, Esq., J.P.
Ditto	Shipowners' Society	Sir R. Ropner, Bart.	William Allen, Esq.
Hull	Incorp.Cham.Com.& S.	Bernard Barton, Esq.	J. Gregson, Esq., F.C.A.
Leith	Chamber of Commerce.	Jas. G. Hill, Esq.	Francis F. Reid, Esq.
Ditto	Shipowners' Society ..	James Currie, Esq.†	James Cormack, Esq.
Liverpool	Incorporated Ch. of Com	Rt. Hon. Earl of Derby, G.C.V.O.	A. H. Milne, Esq., C.M.G.
Ditto	Shipowners' Association	J. Robertson Dunn, Esq.†	Weightman, Pedder & Co.
Ditto	Shipowners' Freight Demur. & Def. Assoc., Ld.	John Herron, Esq.	Weightman, Pedder & Co.
Ditto	Steam Ship Owners' Ass.	C. Sidney Jones, Esq.†	Sir Norman Hill.
London	Assoc. Chamber of Commerce of U.K.	Sir A. F. Firth, Bart.*	R. B. Dunwoody, Esq.
Ditto	Incorporated Chamber of Commerce.	Lord Southwark.*	Charles E. Musgrave, Esq.
Ditto	General Shipowners' Soc.	Sir Edward Hain.†	Hon. Noel M. Farrer.
Ditto	Chamber of Ship.of U.K.	Sir Kenneth Anderson, K.C.M.G.*	Hon. Noel M. Farrer.
Ditto	Shipowners' Parliamentary Committee.	F. Shadforth Watts, Esq.†	Hon. Noel M. Farrer.
Ditto	Steam Shipowners' Ass.	——	Henry Cooke, Esq.
Ditto	Shipping Federation ..	Cuthbert Laws, Esq.‡	M. Brett, Esq.
Ditto	Short Sea Traders' Ass.	Capt. H. B. Hooper.†	E. R. Cooper, Esq.
Ditto	Institute pf Shipbrokers	Sir Edward Hain.*	J. A. Findlay, Esq.
Manchester	Chamber of Commerce .	E. H. Langdon, Esq.	W. Speakman, Esq.
Ditto	Steamship Owners' Ass.	Captain Bacon*	A. A. Ashton.
Newcastle	North of England Steam Shipowners' Association	A. M. Sutherland, Esq.†	Wm. R. Lord, Esq.
Newcastle and Gateshead	Incorporated Chamber of Commerce	Lord Joicey.	Herbert Shaw, Esq., B.A., F.R.G.S.
Newport Mon.)	Incorp. Chamber of Com.	J. W. Beynon, Esq.*	Sam. D. Williams,Esq.
Ditto	Shipowners' Association	G. R. Martyn, Esq.†	A. G, E. Fudge, Esq.
Plymouth(Port f)	Incorporated Ch. of Com.	Earl of Morley.*	Alfred Latimer, Esq.
Shields (North) & Tynemouth	Incorporated Chamber of Commerce.	G. E. Macarthy, Esq. J.P.	A. E. Hogg, Esq. [J.P.
Southampton	Chamber of Commerce.	G. W. Sandell, Esq.*	P. M. Stewart, Esq.
Sunderland	Incorp. Cha. of Com. ..	W. H. Dugdale, Esq.*	Wm. Metcalf McKenzie, Esq.
Ditto	Shipowners' Society ...	Earl of Durham*	Charles Booth, Esq.
Swansea	Incorp. Chamber of Com.	W. T. Fair, Esq.*	Edwin P. Jones, Esq.

* President. † Chairman. ‡ Manager.

USEFUL ADDRESSES.

For Admiralty and Board of Trade Addresses, See pages 264-266; and for Chambers of Commerce and Shipowners' Associations, See page 267.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers: 110, Peckham Road, S.E.—R. Young, General Secretary.

Associated Chambers of Commerce of the U.K.: Parliament Mansions, Victoria Street, S.W.—R. B. Dunwoody, A.M.Inst.C.E.

Associated Shipwrights' Society: Wilkie Chambers, Eldon Square, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Alex. Wilkie, M.P., General Secretary.

Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange, Ltd.: St. Mary Axe, E.C.—J. A. Findlay, Secretary.

Boiler Makers' and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders, United Society of: Lifton House, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—John Hill, General Secretary.

British and Foreign Sailors' Society: Passmore Edwards Sailors' Palace, 680, Commercial Road, E.—Rev. E. W. Matthews and Rev. A. Jeffrey, Secretaries.

British Corporation for the Survey and Registry of Shipping: 121, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.—J. Foster King, M.I.N.A., Chief Surveyor.

British Iron Trade Association: Amberley House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C.—C. J. Fairfax Scott, M.A., Secretary.

Bureau Veritas.: 155, Fenchurch Street, E.C.—P. L. Breslauer, Secretary.

Customs and Excise Board: Lower Thames Street, E.C.—Sir Laurence N. Guillemard, K.C.B., Chairman; F. S. E. Parry, C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman; Sir A. J. Tedder, and N. E. Behrens, Commissioners; J. P. Bryne, C.B., I.S.O., and E. C. Cunningham, Secretaries.

Documentary Committee, Chamber of Shipping: 24, St. Mary Axe, E.C.—Henry Fernie, Secretary.

General Post Office: St. Martin's-le-Grand, E.C.—Sir A. F. King, K.C.B., Secretary.

General Shipowners' Society, London, and Chamber of Shipping of the U.K.: 5, Whittington Avenue, E.C.—Hon. Noel M. Farrer, Secretary.

Imperial Merchant Service Guild: The Arcade, Lord Street, Liverpool.—J. W. Moore, F.R.G.S., Secretary.

Institute of Marine Engineers: Tower Hill, Minories, E.C.—James Adamson, Hon. Secretary.

Institution of Civil Engineers: Great George Street, S.W.—Dr. J. H. T. Tudsbery, Secretary.

Institution of Electrical Engineers: 92, Victoria Street, S.W.—P. F. Rowell, Secretary.

Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland: 39, Elmbank Crescent, Glasgow.—Edward H. Parker, Secretary.

Institution of Mechanical Engineers: Storey's Gate, S.W.—Edgar Worthington, B.Sc., Secretary.

Institution of Naval Architects: 5, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.—R. W. Dana, M.A., Secretary.

Iron and Steel Institute: 28, Victoria Street, S.W.—George C. Lloyd, Secretary.

Junior Institution of Engineers: 39, Victoria Street, S.W.—A. Clifford Swales, Secretary.

Lloyd's: Royal Exchange, E.C., hours 10 to 4.—Rear-Admiral Edward F. Inglefield, R.N., Secretary.

Lloyd's Register of Shipping: 71, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.—Thomas L. Devitt, Chairman; W.S. Abell, Chief Ship Surveyor; J. T. Milton, M.Inst.C.E., Chief Engineer Surveyor; Andrew Scott, Secretary.

London Authority, Port of: 109, Leadenhall Street, E.C.; Office for River Department, Victoria Embankment, E.C.—Right Hon. Lord Devonport, Chairman; Right Hon. Lord Ritchie of Dundee, Vice-Chairman; Cumberland Lowndes, Manager; F. Ayliffe, Secretary; C. R. S. Kirkpatrick, M.Inst.C.E., Chief Engineer.

London Local Marine Board: Well Street, St. George's, E.—Capt. P. Thompson, F.R.A.S., Secretary.

London Sailors' Home: Dock Street, E., and Gravesend.

Marine Society for the Equipment, Maintenance, and Instruction of Poor Boys of Good Character for the Royal Navy and Merchant Service: Clark's Place, Bishopsgate Street, E.C.—Earl of Romney, President; Lieut. H. T. A. Bosanquet, R.N., Secretary. (Training Ship *Warspite.*)

Mercantile Marine Service Association: Head Office, Tower Buildings, Water Street, Liverpool.—Thos. Scott, Secretary. London Office, 106, Fenchurch Street, E.C.—Capt. Colin Nicholson, R.N.R.

Meteorological Office: 63, Victoria Street, S.W.—W. N. Shaw, LL.D., Sc.D., F.R.S., Director and Chairman of Committee; Commander M. W. Campbell Hepworth, C.B., R.N.R., Marine Superintendent.

Meteorological Society, Royal: 70, Victoria Street, S.W.—.Captain H. G. Lyons, F.R.S., President; F. C. Bayard, LL.M., and Commander W. F. Caborne, C.B., Secretaries; R. H. Scott, F.R.S., Foreign Secretary.

Missions to Seamen: 11, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C. — Stuart C. Knox, M.A., Secretary.

National Refuges for Homeless and Destitute Children (Incorp. 1904) *and* ARETHUSA *and* CHICHESTER *Training Ships:* 164, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.—H. B. Wallen and H. G. Copeland, Secretaries.

Navy League: 11, Victoria Street, S.W.—Lieut. Brian L. Hewitt, R.N., Secretary.

Navy Records Society: King's College, London.—Professor Sir J. Knox Laughton, Secretary.

North-East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders: Bolbec Hall, Westgate Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—E. W. Fraser Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

Royal Alfred Aged Merchant Seamen's Institution: The Home, Belvedere, Kent; Office, 58, Fenchurch Street, E.C.—J. Bailey Walker, Secretary.

Royal Merchant Seamen's Orphanage: Dixon House, Lloyd's Avenue, E.C.—F. W. Rawlinson, F.R.G.S., Secretary.

Royal National Lifeboat Institution: 20, Charing Cross Road, W.C.—George F. Shee, M.A., Secretary.

Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen: 181, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.—F. H. Wood, Secretary.

Royal Observatory, Greenwich.—Astronomer Royal, Frank Watson Dyson, F.R.S.

Royal Statistical Society: 9, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.—R. H. Rew, G. Udny Yule, and W. H. Clark, C.M.G., Hon Secretaries.

Seamen's National Insurance Society: 80, Leman Street, London, E.—Sidney H. Godfrey, General Secretary.

Shipping Federation, Ltd.: 28, St. Mary Axe, E.C.—Cuthbert Laws, General Manager.

"*Shipping Gazette*" *Offices:* 5, New Street Square, E.C.

"*Shipping World*" *Offices:* Effingham House, Arundel Street, Strand, W.C.

Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society: 26, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East, S.W.—G. E. Maude, Secretary.

Stock Exchange: Throgmorton Street, E.C.—Edward Satterthwaite, C.B., Secretary.

Suez Maritime Canal Company: 3, Whittington Avenue, E.C.

Thames Conservancy: 2 and 3, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C.—Lord Desborough, K.C.V.O., Chairman.

Trinity House: Trinity Square, Tower Hill, E.C.—H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Master; Capt. Sir H. Acton Blake, K.C.V.O., Deputy Master; H. G. Willett, Secretary; Sir Thomas Matthews, M.Inst.C.E., Engineer-in-Chief; Right Hon. Lord Rayleigh, O.M., F.R.S., Scientific Advisor; A. T. H. Scott, Principal of Pilotage Department.

HIGH COMMISSIONERS AND AGENTS-GENERAL FOR THE COLONIES RESIDENT IN LONDON.

COLONIES.	NAME.	OFFICIAL ADDRESS.
Australia, Commonwealth of	Right Hon. Sir George H. Reid, K.C.M.G., K.C.*	72, Victoria St., S.W.
Canada, Dominion of	Hon. Sir G. H. Perley (*Acting*).*	17, Victoria St., S.W.
New South Wales . .	Hon. Sir T. A. Coghlan, I.S.O.†	123-125, Cannon St., E.C.
New Zealand, Dominion of	Hon. W. T. Mackenzie.*	13, Victoria St., S.W.
Queensland	Sir T. B. Robinson, K.C.M.G.†	Marble Hall, 409-410, Strand, W.C.
South Africa, The Union of	Hon. W. P. Schreiner, K.C., C.M.G.*	72, Victoria St., S.W.
South Australia . . .	Hon. F. W. Young†	85, Gracechurch St., E.C.
Tasmania	Hon. Sir John McCall, M.D.†	5, Victoria St., S.W.
Victoria	Hon. Peter McBride.†	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.
Western Australia . .	Hon. Sir J. N. Moore, K.C.M.G.†	15, Victoria St., S.W.

* High Commissioners. † Agents General.

TRAINING AND COLLEGE SHIPS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

No.	Name of Ship.	No. of Boys Accommo'd.	Captain.	For what Purpose.	Where Stationed.	Management.
1	Arethusa	300	E. A. Martin, R.N.	Poor Boys	Greenhithe	Committee.
2	Akbar	210	G. L. Bennett, R.N.	Juvenile Reformatory	Liverpool	Do.
3	Clio	—	G. C. Langdon, R.N.	Certificated Industrial School	Bangor	Do.
4	Conway	280	H. W. Broadbent, R.N.R.	Nautical Training for Officers, Mer. Mar.	Rock Ferry, Liverpool	Mercantile Marine Service Association.
5	Cornwall	260	H. W. Steele, R.N.	Reformatory	Purfleet	Committee.
6	Empress	450	G. Alston, R.N.	Certificated Industrial School	Clyde	Do.
7	Exmouth	600	R. B. Colmore, R.N.	Workhouse, Poor Boys'	Grays	Metropolitan Asylum Board.
8	*Formidable	350	—. Wordsworth	Certificated Industrial School	Bristol	Committee.
9	†Ganges	—	George C. Cayley, R.N.	Boys R.N.	Harwich	Admiralty.
10	Indefatigable	250	H. Butterworth, R.N.	Poor Boys	Mersey	Committee.
11	Mars	400	A. L. Scott, R.N.	Certificated Industrial School	Dundee	Do.
12	Mercury	150	C. B. Fry	Poor Boys of Good Character	Southampton	
13	Mount Edgecumbe	250	H. W. Harkcom	Certificated Industrial School	Devonport	Do.
14	Powerful	—	H. J. Savill, R.N.	Boys R.N.	Devonport	Admiralty.
15	Warspite	300	A. G. K. Hill, R.N.	Poor Boys	Off Stone, Greenhithe	Marine Society.
16	‡Wellesley	300	P. de W. Kitcat, R.N.	Certificated Industrial School	South Shields	Committee.
17	Worcester	—	D. Wilson-Barker, R.N.R.	Nautical Training for Officers, Mer. Mar.	Greenhithe	Do.

* Established on shore as the National Nautical Industrial School. † "Ganges" training establishment at Harwich on shore with cruisers attached for sea work. ‡ Burnt and sunk. School temporarily conducted on shore.

[Note.—The Nautical Training for Officers of the Royal Navy is conducted at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, for the Senior Class, and at the Royal Naval College, Osborne, I.W., for the Juniors, with cruisers attached.]

HIS MAJESTY'S CONSULAR SERVICE.

List of Places and Countries where British Consular Officers Reside, with their respective ranks.

Communications for such officers, unless of a personal nature, should be addressed to The British Minister, The British Consul-General, The British Consul (as the case may be), without the name being given. Addressing a Consular Officer by name occasionally leads to delay in the delivery of letters, and their detention, owing to the transfer or absence on leave of officers so addressed.

[The names and rank of Consular Officers resident at Ports will be found in the Port Directory of this book, corrected up to the time of going to press.]

Explanation of the abbreviations used: M. & C.G., Minister and Consul-General; A. & C.G., Agent and Consul-General; C. d'A. and V.C., Chargé d'Affaires and Vice-Consul; C.G., Consul-General; C., Consul; V.C., Vice-Consul; C.A., Consular Agent.

	Rank of Officer.
Aalborg, Denmark	V.C.
Aarhus, Denmark	V.C.
Abidjean (see Grand Bassam).	
Abo, Russia	V.C.
Acapulco, Mexico	V.C.
Adis Ababa, Abyssinia	M. & C.G.
Adra, Spain (see Almeria and Adra)	
Aguilas, Spain	V.C.
Ahus (see Ystad and Ahus).	
Ahwaz, Persia	V.C.
Ajaccio, Corsica	C.
Alcazar, Morocco	C.A.
Alexandria, Egypt	C.G.
Algeciras, Spain	V.C.
Algiers, Algeria	C.G.
Alicante, Spain	V.C.
Almeria and Adra, Spain	V.C.
Amapala, Honduras	C.
Amiens, France	V.C.
Amoy, China	C.
Amsterdam, Netherlands	C.
Ancona, Italy	V.C.
Ancud, Chile	V.C.
Angers, France	V.C.
Antananarivo, Madagascar	C.
Antofagasta, Chile	C.
Apalachicola, United States	V.C.
Aracaju, Brazil	V.C.
Arcachon, France	V.C.
Archangel, Russia	V.C.
Arecibo, Porto Rico	V.C.
Arendal, Norway	V.C.
Arequipa, Peru	V. C.
Arica, Chile	V.C.
Arroyo de Guayama, Porto Rico	V.C.
Arzeu and Mostaganem, Algeria	V.C.
Arzila, Morocco	C.A.
Astoria, United States	V.C.
Asuncion, Paraguay	C.
Aux Cayes, Hayti	V.C.
Bahia, Brazil	C.
Bahia Blanca, Arg. Rep.	V.C.
Baku, Russia	V.C.
Bâle, Switzerland	V.C.
Baltimore, United States	C.G.
Bam, Persia	V.C.
Bandholm, Denmark	V.C.
Bangkok, Siam	C.G.
Barcelona, Spain	C.G.
Bari, Italy	V.C.
Barletta, Italy	V.C.
Barranquilla, Colombia	C.
Bassin, Danish West Indies	V.C.
Bastia, Corsica	V.C.
Batavia, Java	C.G.
Batoum, Russia	C.
Bayonne, France	V.C
Beira, Portuguese East Africa	V.C.
Belem, Portugal	V.C.
Bengazi, Tripoli	C.
Berdiansk, Russia	V.C.
Bergen, Norway	C.
Berne, Switzerland	C.
Biarritz, France	V.C.
Bilbao, Spain	C.
Birjand, Persia	V.C.
Birket-es-Sab, Egypt	C.A.
Bissau, Portuguese Guinea	V.C.
Bizerta, Tunis	V.C.
Bjorneborg, Russia	V.C.
Bluefields, Nicaragua	C.
Bocas del Toro, Panama	V.C.
Bodö, Norway	V.C.
Bogota, Colombia	M. & C.G.
Bolivar, Venezuela	C.
Boma, Congo	C.
Bone, Algeria	V.C.
Bordeaux, France	C.
Bordighera, Italy	V.C.
Borga, Russia	C.A.
Borgholm, Sweden	C.A.
Bornholm (see Rönne).	
Boston, United States	C.G.
Boulogne, France	V.C.
Bourgas, Bulgaria	C.A.
Braila, Roumania	V.C.
Brest, France	C.
Brindisi, Italy	C.
Brunswick, United States	V.C.
Bucharest, Roumania	V.C.
Buenaventura, Colombia	C.A.
Buenos Ayres, Arg. Rep.	C.G.
Buffalo, United States	V.C.
Bunder Abbas, Persia	V.C.
Burriana and Castellon, Spain.	C.
Bushire, Persia	C.G.
Cadiz, Spain	V.C.

	Rank of Officer.
Caen, France	V.C.
Cagliari, Sardinia	C.
Cairo, Egypt	A. & C.G.
Calais, France	C.
Caldera, Chile	V.C.
Caleta Buena, Chile	V.C.
Caleta Caloso, Chile	V.C.
Callao, Peru	C.
Caminha (see Vianna).	
Candia, Crete	V.C.
Canea, Crete	V.C.
Cannes, France	V.C.
Canton, China	C.G.
Capri, Italy	C.A.
Caracas, Venezuela	V.C.
Cardenas, Cuba	V.C.
Carloforte, Sardinia	V.C.
Carlscrona, Sweden	V.C.
Carril and Villagarcia, Spain	V.C.
Carrizal Bajo, Chile	V.C.
Carthagena, Colombia	V.C.
Carthagena, Spain	V.C.
Casa Blanca, Morocco	C.
Castellamare, Italy	V.C.
Castellon (see Burriana).	
Castro-Urdiales, Spain	V.C.
Catania, Sicily	V.C.
Cavalla, Greece	V.C.
Cayenne, French Guiana	V.C.
Ceara, Brazil	V.C.
Cebu, Philippine Islands	V.C.
Cephalonia, Ionian Islands	V.C.
Cerro de Pasco, Peru	C.A.
Cette, France	V.C.
Chañaral, Chile	C.A.
Changsha, China	C.
Chantilly, France	V.C.
Charleston, United States	V.C.
Chefoo, China	C.
Chemulpo, Corea	C.
Chengtu, China	C.G.
Cherbourg, France	V.C.
Chicago, United States	C.G.
Chiengmai, Siam	C.
Chihuahua, Mexico	V.C.
Chinanfu, China	C.
Chinde, Portuguese East Africa	C.
Chinipas, Mexico	V.C.
Chinkiang, China	C.
Christiania, Norway	C.
Christiansand, Norway	V.C.
Christiansund, Norway	V.C.
Chungking, China	C.
Cienfuegos, Cuba	V.C.
Cincinnati, United States	V.C.
Civita Vecchia, Italy	V.C.
Cleveland, United States	V.C.
Cochabamba, Bolivia	V.C.
Colima, Mexico	C.
Colon, Panama	C.
Concepcion, Chile	C.
Congo, French (see Libreville).	
Constantine, Algeria	V.C.
Constantza, Roumania	V.C.
Copenhagen, Denmark	C.
Copiapo, Chile	C.A.
Coquimbo, Chile	C.
Corcubion, Spain	V.C.
Cordoba, Argentine Republic	V.C.
Cordoba, Spain	V.C.
Corfu, Ionian Islands	C.
Corinto, Nicaragua	V.C.
Coronel, Chile	V.C.
Corral and Valdivia, Chile	V.C.
Corunna, Spain	C.
Corvo (see Flores and Corvo).	
Croix, France	V.C.
Cronstadt, Russia	V.C.
Curacao, West Indies	C.
Curityba, Brazil	V.C.
Cuyaba, Brazil	V.C.
Dairen, Manchuria	C.
Dakar, French West Africa	C.G.
Darien, United States	V.C.
Davos, Switzerland	C.
Dede Agatch, Bulgaria	V.C.
Delfzyl, Netherlands	V.C.
Denia, Spain	V.C.
Denver, United States	V.C.
Detroit, United States	V.C.
Diego Suarez, Madagascar	C.A.
Dieppe, France	V.C.
Dordrecht, Netherlands	V.C.
Douglas, Ariz., U.S.	V.C.
Drammen, Norway	V.C.
Drontheim (see Trondhjem).	
Duluth, United States	V.C.
Dunkirk, France	C.
Durango, Mexico	V.C.
Ekaterinburg, Russia	V.C
Elba and Piombino, Italy	V.C.
Elizabethville, Congo	V.C.
El Paso, Tex., U.S.	V.C.
Elsinore, Denmark	V.C.
Ensenada, Mexico	V.C.
Esbjerg, Denmark	C.
Esmeraldas, Equator	V.C.
Eu (see Tréport).	
Eupatoria, Russia	C.A.
Fajardo (see Humacao).	
Faro and Tavira, Portugal	V.C.
Faröe Islands (see Thorshavn).	
Fayal and Pico, Azores	V.C.
Fécamp, France	V.C.
Fernandina, United States	V.C.
Fernando Po	V.C.
Ferrol, Spain	V.C.
Fez, Morocco	C.
Figueira, Portugal	V.C.
Flekkefiord, Norway	V.C.
Florence, Italy	C.
Flores and Corvo, Azores	V.C.
Florianopolis, Brazil	V.C.
Flushing, Netherlands	C.
Foo-chow, China	C.
Fray Bentos, Uruguay	V.C.
Fredericia, Denmark	C.
Frederikshald, Norway	V.C.
Frederikshavn, Denmark	V.C.
Frederikstad, Norway	V.C.
Frederiksted, Danish West Indies	V.C.
Frontera, Mexico	V.C.
Funchal, Madeira	C.
Gabes, Tunis	C.A.
Galatz, Roumania	C.G.

	Rank of Officer.
Gallegos, Argentine Rep.	C.A.
Galveston, United States	C.
Gambela, Abyssinia	C.
Gamla Karleby, Russia	V.C.
Gandia, Spain	V.C.
Garrucha, Spain	V.C.
Gefle, Sweden.....	V.C.
Geneva, Switzerland	C.
Genoa, Italy	C.G.
Gerba and Zarzis, Tunis	C.A.
Gijon, Spain.....	V.C.
Gomez Palacio, Mexico	V.C.
Gondar, Abyssinia.....	C.
Gotland, Sweden	V.C.
Gottenburg, Sweden	C.
Granada, Spain	V.C.
Grand Bassam, French Ivory Coast	V.C.
Grays Harbour, United States	V.C.
Grenoble, France	V.C.
Groningen, Netherlands	V.C.
Guadalajara, Mexico	V.C.
Guadeloupe (Pointe-à-Pitre) ..	V.C.
Guaymas and Santa Rosalia, Mexico	V.C.
Guantanamo, Cuba	V.C.
Guatemala	M. & C.G.
Guayaquil, Equator	C.
Guinea, Portuguese	C.G.*
Guiria, Venezuela	V.C.
Gulfport, United States	V.C.
Hague, Netherlands	V.C.
Haiphong, French Indo-China.	V.C.
Hakodate, Japan.....	V.C.
Halmstad, Sweden	V.C.
Hammerfest, Norway	V.C.
Hangchow, China	C.
Hango, Russia	V.C.
Hankow, China	C.G.
Harbin, China	C.
Harlingen and Leeuwarden, Netherlands	V.C.†
Haugesund, Norway	V.C.
Havana, Cuba	M. & C.G
Havre, France	C.G.
Helder, Netherlands	V.C.
Helsingborg, Sweden	V.C
Helsingfors, Russia	C.
Hennebont (see Lorient).	
Hernösand, Sweden	V.C.
Hiogo (see Kobé).	
Honda, Colombia	V.C.
Honfleur, France	V.C.
Honolulu, Hawaii	C.
Horsens, Denmark	V.C.
Hudiksvall, Sweden	V.C.
Huelva, Spain	V.C.
Humacao, Porto Rico	V.C.
Hyeres, France	V.C.
Ibraila (see Braila).	
Ichang, China	C.
Iloilo, Philippine Islands	V.C.*
Iquique, Chile	C.
Iquitos, Peru	C.
Ispahan, Persia	C.G.
Iviza, Balearic Islands	V.C.
Jacksonville, United States ...	V.C.
Jalapa, Mexico	V.C.
Janina, Greece.....	V.C.
Jerez, Spain	V.C.
Junin, Chile	V C.
Kain (see Seistan).	
Kairouan (see Susa).	
Kalmar, Sweden.....	V.C.
Kansas City, United States ...	V.C.
Karatsu, Japan	C.A.
Karikal, India	C.
Kasai District, Congo	V.C.
Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan ..	C.G.
Kasr-i-Shirin, Persia.....	V.C.
Kastrup, Denmark	V.C.
Kemi (see Uleaborg).	
Kerman, Persia	C.
Kermanshah, Persia	C.
Kertch, Russia.....	V.C.
Key West, United States	V.C.
Kharkov, Russia	V.C.
Kherson, Russia	V.C.
Khoms, Tripoli	V.C.
Kieff, Russia	V.C.
Kiukiang, China	C.
Kiungchow and Pakhoi, China	C.
Kobé, Japan	C.G.
Kolding, Denmark	V.C.
Korsör, Denmark	V.C.
Kotka, Russia	V.C.
Kragerö, Norway	V.C.
Krasnoyarsk, Siberia	V.C.
Kristinestad, Russia	V.C.
Kustenjie (see Constantza).	
La Guayra, Venezuela	V.C.
Laguna de Terminos, Mexico .	V.C.
Lakhon (see Nakawn Lampang).	
Landscrona, Sweden	V.C.
La Palma, Canary Islands	V.C.
La Paz, Bolivia	M. & C.G.
La Paz, Mexico	V.C.
La Plata, Argentine Republic .	V.C.
Laraiche, Morocco	V.C.
La Rochelle, France	V.C.
Las Palmas and Puerto de la Luz, Canary Islands	C.
La Union, Salvador	V.C.
Laurvig and Sandefiord, Norway	V.C.
Lausanne, Switzerland	C.
Leghorn, Italy	C.
Leixões, Portugal	V.C.
Lemvig, Denmark	V.C.
Leon, Spain	V.C.
Leopoldville, Congo	V.C.
Leeuwarden, Netherlands....	V.C.
Libau, Russia.....	V.C.
Libreville, French Congo	V.C.
Licata, Sicily	V.C.
Lille, France.....	V.C.
Lima, Peru	V.C.
Limoges, France	V.C.
Limon, Costa Rica.....	V.C.
Linares, Spain	V.C.
Linea, Spain	V.C.

* Resides at Dakar.

† Resides at Leeuwarden.

	Rank of Officer
Lingah, Persia	V.C.
Lipari, Sicily	V.C.
Lisbon, Portugal	C.
Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatemala	V.C.
Loanda, Africa (West Coast)	C.G.
Lobito, Africa (West Coast)	V.C.
Lofoten, Norway	V.C.
Lorenzo Marques, Portuguese East Africa	C.G.
Lorient and Hennebont, France	C.A.
Los Andes, Chile	C.A.
Los Angeles, United States	C.
Lota, Chile	V.C.
Lovisa, Russia	V.C.
Lucerne, Switzerland	C.
Lugano, Switzerland	V.C.
Lulea, Sweden	V.C.
Lyons, France	C.
Maasluis, Netherlands	C.A.
Macassar, Celebes	V.C.
Maceio, Brazil	V.C.
Madeira (see Funchal).	
Madrid, Spain	C.
Majunga, Madagascar	V.C.
Malaga, Spain	C.
Maldonado, Uruguay	V.C.
Malmo, Sweden	V.C.
Managua, Nicaragua	C.
Manaos, Brazil	V.C.
Mandal, Norway	V.C.
Manfredonia, Italy	V.C.
Manila, Philippine Islands	C.G.
Mansourah, Egypt	C.A.
Manta, Equator	V.C.
Maracaibo, Venezuela	V.C.
Maragha, Persia	C.A.
Maranham, Brazil	V.C.
Marbella, Spain	V.C.
Mariupol, Russia	V.C.
Marmagao, Portuguese India	C.
Marrakesh, Morocco	V.C.
Marsala, Sicily	V.C.
Marseilles, France	C.G.
Marstrand, Sweden	V.C.
Martinique, West Indies	C.
Matagalpa, Nicaragua	V.C.
Mayaguez, Porto Rico	V.C.
Mazagan, Morocco	V.C.
Mazarron, Spain	C.A.
Mazatlan, Mexico	V.C.
Mazzara, Sicily	V.C.
Mazzarelli, Sicily	V.C.
Medan, Sumatra	V.C.
Medellin, Colombia	V.C.
Mega, Abyssinia	C.
Mehdiah, Tunis	C.A.
Mejillones, Chile	V.C.
Menaggio, Italy	C.A.
Mentone, France	V.C.
Meshed, Persia	C.G.
Messina, Sicily	V.C.
Mexico City, Mexico	C.
Milan, Italy	C.
Milazzo, Sicily	V.C.
Milo, Greece	C.A.
Miquelon (see St. Pierre).	
Mitylene, Greek Archipelago	V.C.
Mobile, United States	V.C.
Mogador, Morocco	V.C.
Mohammerah, Persia	C.
Molde, Norway	V.C.
Mollendo, Peru	V.C.
Monaco	C.
Monastir, Tunis	C.A.
Monastir, Servia	V.C.
Monrovia, Liberia	C.G.
Monte Christy, Dominican Republic	V.C.
Monterey, Mexico	V.C.
Monte Video, Uruguay	M. & C.G.
Montreux, Switzerland	V.C.
Morro Velho, Brazil	V.C.
Moscow, Russia	C.G.
Moss, Norway	V.C.
Mostaganem (see Arzeu).	
Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa	V C.
Mukden, China	C.G
Muscat	C.
Nagasaki, Japan	C.
Naguabo (see Humacao).	
Nakawn Lampang, Siam	V.C.
Namsos, Norway	V.C.
Nanking, China	C.
Nantes, France	C.
Naples, Italy	C.G.
Narva, Russia	V.C.
Narvik, Norway	V.C.
Neuchatel, Switzerland	V.C.
Newchwang, China	C.
New Orleans, United States	C.G.
Newport News, United States	V.C.
New York, United States	C.G.
Nice, France	C.
Nickerie, Surinam	V.C.
Nicolaieff, Russia	V.C.
Nicolaistadt, Russia	V.C.
Ningpo, China	C.
Nish, Serbia	V.C.
Norfolk, United States	V.C.
Norrköping, Sweden	V.C.
Noumea, New Caledonia	C.
Novorossisk, Russia	V.C.
Nyborg, Denmark	V.C.
Nyköping, Sweden	V.C.
Oaxaca	V.C.
Odense, Denmark	V.C.
Odessa, Russia	C.G.
Omaha, United States	V.C.
Omoa and Puerto Cortes, Honduras (see Puerto Cortes)	
Omsk, Western Siberia	V.C.
Oporto, Portugal	C.
Oran, Algeria	V.C.
Ornsköldsvik, Sweden	V.C.
Orotava, Canary Islands	V.C.
Oruro, Bolivia	V.C.
Osaka, Japan	V.C.
Oscarshamn, Sweden	V.C.
Pagoda Island, China	V.C.
Pakhoi (see Kiungchow).	
Palamos, Spain	V.C.
Palermo, Sicily	C.
Palma, Balearic Islands	V.C.

	Rank of Officer.
Panama	M. & C.G.
Para, Brazil	C.
Parahyba, Brazil	V.C.
Paramaribo, Surinam	C.
Parana, Argentine Republic	V.C.
Paris, France	C.G.
Pasto, Colombia	V.C.
Patras, Greece	C.
Pau, France	V.C.
Pauillac, France	V.C.
Payo Obispo, Mexico	C.A.
Paysandu, Uruguay	V.C.
Payta, Peru	V.C.
Peking, China	V.C.
Pensacola, United States	V.C.
Pernambuco, Brazil	C.
Pernau, Russia	V.C.
Petrograd, Russia	C.
Philadelphia, United States	C.G.
Philippeville, Algeria	V.C.
Philippopolis, Bulgaria	C.A.
Pico (see Fayal and Pico).	
Piombino, Italy	V.C.
Piræus, Greece	C.
Pisagua, Chile	V.C.
Pisco, Peru	V.C.
Pittsburg, United States	C.
Pointe-à-Pitre (see Guadeloupe).	
Ponce, Porto Rico	V.C.
Pondicherry, India	C.
Porman, Spain	C.A.
Porsgrund, Norway	V.C.
Port Arthur (see SabinePass).	
Port-au-Prince, Hayti	C. d'A. & V.C
Port Barrios, Guatemala	V.C.
Port Gallegos (see Gallegos).	
Portimao, Portugal	V.C.
Portland (Maine), United States	V.C.
Portland (Oregon), United States	C.
Port Limon (see Limon).	
Port Madryn, Argentine Rep.	V.C.
Port Mahon, Balearic Islands.	V.C.
Porto Alegre, Brazil	C.
Porto Amelia, Portuguese East Africa	V.C.
Porto Empedocle, Sicily	V.C.
Porto Ferraio, Elba	V.C.
Porto Novo, Dahomey	V.C.
Porto Rico, West Indies	C.
Port Said, Egypt	C.G.
Port St. Mary, Spain	V.C.
Port Tampa, United States	V.C.
Port Townsend, United States	V.C.
Poti, Russia	V.C.
Pozzallo, Sicily	V.C.
Prevesa, Greece	C.A.
Progreso, Mexico	C.
Providence, United States	V.C.
Puerto Cabello, Venezuela	V.C.
Puerto Cortes, Honduras	C.
Puerto de la Luz (see Las Palmas).	
Puerto Mexico, Mexico	V.C.
Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic	V.C.
Puerto Tablas, Venezuela	C.A.
Puket, Siam	V.C.
Punta Arenas, Chile	C.
Quezaltenango, Guatemala	C.
Quilimane, Portuguese East Africa	C.A.
Quito, Equator	C.G.
Rabat, Morocco	V.C.
Randers, Denmark	V.C.
Reggio, Italy	V.C.
Reims, France	V.C.
Resht, Persia	V.C.
Rethymo, Crete	V.C.
Reunion	C.
Reval, Russia	V.C.
Reykjavik, Iceland	C.
Rhodes	V.C.
Richmond, United States	V.C.
Riga, Russia	C.
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	C.G.
Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil	V.C.
Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil	C.
Risör, Norway	V.C.
Rivadesella, Spain	V.C.
Rome, Italy	C.
Rönne (Bornholm), Denmark.	V.C.
Rosario, Argentine Republic	C.
Rostov-on-Don, Russia	V.C.
Rotterdam, Netherlands	C.G.
Rouen, France	C.G.
Roustchouk, Bulgaria	V.C.
Sabine Pass and Port Arthur, United States	V.C.
Sables d'Olonne, France	C.A.
Saffee, Morocco	V.C.
Saigon, Cochin China	C.
St. Brieuc, France	V.C.
Ste. Croix, Danish West Indies	V.C.
St. Gall, Switzerland	V.C.
St. George, Azores	C.A.
St. Jago, Cape Verd Islands	V.C.
St. Louis, United States	C.
St. Malo, France	V.C.
St. Michael's, Azores	C.
St. Moritz, Switzerland	C.
St. Nazaire, France	V.C.
St. Paul, United States	V.C.
St. Pierre and Miquelon	C.
St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	C.
St. Vincent, Cape Verd Islands	C.
Salaverry and Trujillo, Peru	V.C.
Salerno, Italy	V.C.
Salina Cruz, Mexico	C.
Salonica, Greece	C.G.
Saltillo and Concepcion Del Oro, Mexico	V.C.
Salto, Uruguay	V.C.
Samarang, Java	V.C.
Samoa, Navigators' Islands	V.C.
Samos, Greek Archipelago	V.C.
San Antico, Sardinia	V.C.
Sanchez, Dominican Republic	V.C.
San Diego, United States	V.C.
San Feliu, Spain	V.C.
San Francisco, United States	C.G.
San José, Costa Rica	C.
San José, Guatemala	V.C.
San Lucar, Spain	V.C.
San Luis Potosi, Mexico	V.C.

	Rank of Officer.
San Marino	C.G.*
San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic	V.C.
San Pedro Sula, Honduras	V.C.
San Pietro, Sardinia	V.C.
San Remo, Italy	V.C.
San Salvador, Salvador	C.
San Sebastian, Spain	V.C.
San Thomé, West Africa	V.C.
Santa Cruz, Bolivia	V.C.
Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, Canary Islands	C.
Santa Fé, Argentine Republic	V.C.
Santa Martha, Colombia	V.C.
Santander, Spain	V.C.
Santa Rosalia (see Guaymas).	
Santiago, Chile	C.
Santiago, Cuba	C.
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	C. d'A. & V.C.
Santorin, Greece	C.A.
Santos, Brazil	V.C.
Sao Francisco, Brazil	V.C.
Sao Joao del Rey, Brazil	V.C.
Sao Paulo, Brazil	C.
Sassari, Sardinia	V.C.
Savanilla (see Barranquilla).	
Savannah, United States	C.
Savona, Italy	C.
Scio, Greek Archipelago	V.C.
Scutari, Albania	V.C.
Seattle, United States	C.
Sebastopol, Russia	V.C.
Seistan and Kain, Persia	C.
Senggora, Siam	C.
Seoul, Corea	C.G.
Seriphos, Greece	C.A.
Setubal, Portugal	V.C.
Seville, Spain	C.
Seydisfjord, Iceland	V.C.
Sfax, Tunis	V.C.
Shanghai, China	C.G.
Shimonoseki, Japan	C.
Shiraz, Persia	C.
Sines, Portugal	V.C.
Siracusa, Sicily	V.C.
Skelleftea, Sweden	V.C.
Skien, Norway	V.C.
Söderhamn, Sweden	V.C.
Sofia, Bulgaria	M. & C.G.
Soulina, Roumania	V.C.
Sourabaya, Java	V.C.
Spezia, Italy	V.C.
Stanleyville, Congo	V.C.
Stavanger, Norway	V.C.
Stockholm, Sweden	C.
Strömstad, Sweden	V.C.
Sucre, Bolivia	C.
Suez, Egypt	V.C.
Sultanabad, Persia	V.C.
Sundsvall, Sweden	V.C.
Susa and Kairouan, Tunis	V.C.
Svendborg, Denmark	V.C.
Swatow, China	C.
Syra, Greece	C.
Tabreez, Persia	C.
Tacna, Chile	V.C.
Tacoma, United States	V.C.
Taganrog, Russia	V.C.
Tahiti, Society Islands	C.
Talca, Chile	C.A.
Talcahuano, Chile	V.C.
Taltal, Chile	V.C.
Tamatave, Madagascar	V.C.
Tammerfors, Russia	V.C.
Tampico, Mexico	C.
Tamsui, Formosa	C.
Tangier, Morocco	C.G.
Tanta, Egypt	C.A.
Taormina, Sicily	V.C.
Taranto, Italy	V.C.
Tarragona, Spain	V.C.
Tavira (see Faro and Tavira).	
Tegucigalpa, Honduras	C.
Teheran, Persia	M. & C.G
Temuco, Chile	C.A.
Teneriffe (see Santa Cruz).	
Teng-yueh, China	C.
Terneuzen, Netherlands	C.A.
Terranova, Sardinia	V.C.
Terranova, Sicily	V.C.
Tetuan, Morocco	V.C.
The Hague, Netherlands	V.C.
Theodosia, Russia	V.C.
Thisted, Denmark	V.C.
Thorshavn, Faröe Is.	C.
Tiel, Netherlands	V.C.
Tientsin, China	C.G.
Tocopilla, Chile	V.C.
Tokio, Japan	Ambassr. & C.G.
Tomé, Chile	V.C.
Tonga, Pacific Islands (Western)	C.
Tonnay Charente, France	V.C.
Tönsberg, Norway	V.C.
Torrevieja, Spain	V.C.
Toulon, France	V.C.
Toulouse, France	V.C.
Trapani, Sicily	V.C.
Tréport and Eu, France	V.C.
Tripoli, Tripoli	C.
Tromsö, Norway	V.C.
Trondhjem, Norway	V.C.
Trujillo (see Salaverry).	
Truxillo, Honduras	C.
Tsinan, China	C.
Tucuman, Argentine Rep.	V.C.
Tumaco, Colombia	C.A.
Tunis	C.G.
Turin, Italy	C.G.
Tuxpam, Mexico	V.C.
Tuxtla Gutierrez, Mexico	V.C.
Uddevalla, Sweden	V.C.
Uleaborg and Kemi, Russia	V.C.
Umea, Sweden	V.C.
Uruguayana, Brazil	V.C.
Uscub, Servia	V.C.
Utrecht, Netherlands	V.C.
Uyuni, Bolivia	V.C.
Vadsö, Norway	V.C.
Valdivia (see Corral).	
Valencia, Spain	C.
Valparaiso, Chile	C.G.

* Resides at Leghorn.

	Rank of Officer
Vardö, Norway	V.C.
Varna, Bulgaria	V.C.
Venice, Italy	V.C.
Vera Cruz, Mexico	C.
Vianna and Caminha, Portugal	V.C.
Victoria, Brazil	V.C.
Vieques, Porto Rico	V.C.
Vigo, Spain	V.C.
Villa Constitucion, Arg. Rep.	V.C.
Villagarcia (see Carril).	
Villa Real de San Antonio, Portugal	V.C.
Vladivostock, Siberia	C.
Volo, Greece	C.
Warberg, Sweden	V.C.
Warsaw, Russia	C.
Washington, United States	V.C.
Westervik, Sweden	V.C.
Westmann Islands, Iceland	V.C.
Wiborg, Russia	V.C.
Wilmington, United States	V.C.
Windau, Russia	V.C.
Wisby (see Gotland).	
Wuchow, China	C.
Wuhu, China	C.
Yezd, Persia	V.C.
Ymuiden, Netherlands	V.C.
Yokohama, Japan	C.G.
Ystad and Ahus, Sweden	V.C.
Yunnan-fu, China	C.G.
Zacatecas, Mexico	C.G.
Zag-a-zig, Egypt	C.G.
Zante, Ionian Islands	V.C.
Zarzis (see Gerba).	
Zurich, Switzerland	C.G.

TABLE OF CONSULAR FEES,

Levied under Order in Council.

	£	s.	d.
For Declaration for registry, transfer, and transmission of ships, etc.	0	5	0
„ Endorsing change of master upon register	0	4	0
„ Recording mortgage of ship or shares	1	0	0
„ Recording the transfer of mortgage of ship or shares	1	0	0
„ Recording discharge of „ „	1	0	0
„ Every sale of ship or shares	1	0	0
„ Inspection of register book of transactions in ships	0	1	0
„ Every seaman engaged	0	2	0
„ Alteration in shipping agreements	0	2	0
„ Every seaman discharged or left behind	0	2	0
„ Every desertion	0	2	0
„ Endorsement of death of any person on board	0	2	0
„ Attesting a seaman's will	0	2	0
„ Examination of provisions or water	0	10	0
„ Noting protest	0	7	6
„ Order of survey	0	10	0
„ Extending protest or survey	1	0	0
And if over 200 words, for every 100 words plus	0	2	6
For Attending valuation of goods, if less than 2 hours	1	0	0
„ „ „ each additional hour	0	10	0
„ „ „ maximum per day	4	0	0
„ „ sale, if less than 2 hours	2	0	0
„ „ each additional hour	0	10	0
„ „ maximum per day	4	0	0
Certificate of landing	0	5	0
Bill of health	0	10	0
For making indorsement on ship's papers (see sec. 257, Act 1894)—to include fee for inspection of ship's papers	0	2	6
„ Preparing fresh agreement with crew of British vessel at a foreign port	0	10	0
„ Certificate of origin of goods and filing copy	0	5	0
„ Application addressed to local authorities for arrest or imprisonment of a seaman, if granted pursuant to the request of the master	0	5	0
„ Ditto for release of a seaman	0	5	0
„ Each certificate granted as to the number of the crew of a vessel or as to any other matter required by the local authorities for the clearance inwards and outwards of a vessel	0	5	0
„ Drawing up, in form and language required by local authorities, a muster-roll, or detailed list, giving the names, etc., of each member of the crew of a vessel	0	2	6
„ Affixing Consular signature, and seal if required, to a ship's manifest	0	10	0
„ Attesting the execution of a Bill of Sale of a Ship, or shares in a ship	0	5	0
„ Any document required from a Consular officer by foreign authorities as a preliminary to the engagement of a British seaman in a foreign vessel, including official seal and signature	0	1	0
„ Attendance at a shipwreck, or for the purpose of assisting a ship in distress, per day	2	0	0
„ Attendance at a shipwreck, at request of parties interested, to assist or advise as to salvage, per day	3	0	0
„ Receiving notice of intended marriage	0	10	0
„ Every marriage solemnised and registered	0	10	0
At the request of parties interested, for transaction of any duty for which a fee is leviable, whether at the Consular Office or officer's residence, in addition to such fee, for each half-hour, or fraction thereof, if in the day-time —that is to say, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 p.m.—but not during the customary business hours of the place (this fee is leviable for any attendance on Sundays)	0	5	0
For the transaction of any duty for which a fee is leviable under this Order, whether at Consular Office or at the officer's residence, in addition to such fee, for each half-hour or fraction thereof, if in the night-time, that is to say, between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6. a.m.	0	10	0
Preparing average, bottomry or arbitration bond	1	0	0

CUSTOMS BOARDING STATIONS.

[Published by authority of Board of Customs, granted Oct. 30, 1901.]

REVISED LIST OF PORTS AND CREEKS in the United Kingdom, showing the places approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs as Boarding Stations, with reference to Section 14 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 39 and 40 Vict., cap. 36.

NOTES.—(1) The Ports marked * are Head Ports. (2) At places marked † no Officer of Customs is stationed, but Boarding duties are undertaken either by Officers from a neighbouring Customs Station, or by Coast Guard Officers. (3) Masters of vessels on arriving at Ports of the United Kingdom from the Channel Islands must bring-to at appointed Boarding Stations.

ENGLAND.

ABERDOVEY.†—A little West of Town in River Dovey.

ABERYSTWITH.—The Harbour.

ALDEBURGH.†—Orford Haven, at entrance of Rivers Ore and Alde.

AMBLE.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, vessels from infected places or districts, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Off the West Jetty at the buoy at dolphin.

AMLWCH.—Within Harbour.

APPLEDORE.—Skern and Watch-house.

AVONMOUTH.—King Road, and entrances to Royal Edward and Avonmouth Docks.

BARMOUTH.†—In Harbour.

BARNSTAPLE.—Skern and Watch-house, Appledore.

BARROW.*—Ramsden Dock Basin. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Piel Harbour, or outside the channel off Lightning Knoll Buoy, as the draught of the ship necessitates.

BARRY DOCK.—Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907: Off entrance to Barry Dock in Barry Roads. All other vessels including those with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Lady Windsor Lock or adjoining Barry Basin entrance.

BEAUMARIS (Bangor). — Fryar's Roads, opposite Town.

BERWICK-ON-TWEED.* — Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907: Short distance above Carr Rock Jetty in Harbour.

BIDEFORD.†—Skern and Watch-house, Appledore.

BLACKTOFT.†—See Goole.

BLAKENEY AND CLAY.†—Blakeney and Clay Harbour.

BLYTH.*—Within Blyth Harbour. Vessels "infected" or "suspected" as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, vessels from infected places or districts, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Alongside Seven Stars Jetty, on North side of Blyth Harbour.

BOSCASTLE.†—The Harbour.

BOSTON.*—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with cases of "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Clay Hole at mouth of River Witham.

BRIDGWATER. — Between Low

Lighthouse and Pier at Burnham.

BRIDPORT.—Outer Buoy, distant about 300 yards from and abreast of Harbour.

BRISTOL.*—King Road in River Severn, and entrance to River Avon at Avonmouth. For vessels from infected countries, King Road.

BRITON FERRY.—Briton Ferry, near entrance of Neath River.

BRIXHAM.—Between Pier and Breakwater.

BURNHAM.† — Crouch River, abreast Coast Guard Watch-vessel.

BURNHAM.—Between Low Lighthouse and Pier.

CALSTOCK.†—See Plymouth.

CARDIFF.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907: About one mile N.N.E. of Flat Holm Island, close to a Trinity Buoy.

CARDIGAN.—Pwllcam, a little inside Harbour's mouth.

CARLISLE.—Silloth Dock.

CARMARTHEN.†—River Towy, opposite Railway Station, Ferryside.

CARNARVON.*—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I, Local Gov. Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907: Inside Abermenai.

CASTLETOWN.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Local Government Board Regulations (Isle of Man), July 4, 1908: The Bay, within mile of Harbour.

CHARLESTOWN.—Placeof mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, vessels from infected places or districts and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: anchoring grounds outside Harbour.

CHEPSTOW.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels from infected places or districts: King Road in River Severn.

CHESTER.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, vessels from infected places or districts and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: That part of Mostyn Roads lying a little to E. of Mostyn Gut, in River Dee.

COLCHESTER.*—In River Colne, off Mersea Stone, Mersea Island on one side and Brightlingsea on other.

CONNAH'S QUAY.—See Chester.

CONWAY.—In the Roadstead, opposite Town.

COWES.*—The Roadstead of Cowes, extending from Old Castle Point to Egypt Point, about 2½ miles from E. to W.

DARTMOUTH.*—Between mouth of Harbour and SandquayPoint.

DEAL.—In Downs, in open Roadstead.

DOUGLAS.*—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Local Government Board Regulations (Isle of Man), July 4, 1908: Inside Breakwater.

DOVER.*—The Outer Harbour.

ELLESMERE PORT.—That part of River Mersey opposite shore which lies between Tranmere Ferry and Bromborough Pool.

EXETER.*—At Passage Way, Exmouth.

EXMOUTH.—At Passage Way, Exmouth.

FALMOUTH.*—Place of anchorage, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the

Order of the Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907; vessels from infected places or districts; and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: St. Just Pool, in Falmouth Harbour.

FAVERSHAM.—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I, of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with cases of "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: In the East Swale, between mouth of Faversham Creek and Horse Sand Buoy.

FELIXSTOWE DOCK and MISTLEY.—See Harwich.

FERRYSIDE.†—River Towy, opposite Railway Station, Ferryside.

FISHGUARD and GOODWICK.†—Place of discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels from infected places and districts: North edge of the Anchorage, Fishguard Bay.

FLEETWOOD.—Alongside Harbour Quays outside Dock, or at the entrance to Dock.

FLINT.†—See Chester.

FOLKESTONE.*—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels from infected places or districts: Point one mile S. by W. of Harbour Pier-head.

FOWEY.—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, vessels from infected places or districts, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Outside line drawn from Polruan Quay to landing place at Whitehouse.

GAINSBOROUGH.†—See Hull.

GLASSON DOCK.—Glasson Dock.

GLOUCESTER.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I, of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ports of Bristol and Gloucester, Feb. 18, 1909, and vessels from infected places or districts: King Road in River Severn. Vessels from infected places or districts not promptly visited at King Road, and vessels with cases of "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Tidal Basin or Lock, Sharpness.

GOOLE.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Hull Roads, between entrances to Humber Dock and Alexandra Dock.

GRIMSBY.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907: North side of Middle Sand in River Humber, bearing about 3 miles N.N.E. of Grimsby Pier, about 1 mile from Yorkshire coast at low water, in vicinity of Sunk Spit Buoy No. 6.

GWEEK.†—Durgan Roads, at entrance of River Hel.

HARRINGTON.†—See Workington.

HARTLEPOOL, OLD.—At Harbour and entrances to Docks.

HARTLEPOOL, W.*—At Harbour and entrances to Docks.

HARWICH.*—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with cases of "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: That part of the Harbour eastward of the leading beacons and lights in line included between two

imaginary lines drawn from Harwich River Steam Pier to Fagborough Cliff, and from the Coastguard Station at Harwich to the Martello Tower at Walton, Suffolk.

HAYLE.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept, 9, 1907: Inside Hayle Harbour after passing narrow passage.

HEYSHAM.—Vessels may proceed to their places of discharge. Vessels deemed to be "infected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, or those from infected places or districts, shall bring to at the upper part of Heysham Lake.

HOLYHEAD.—In Harbour.

HULL.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Hull Roads, between entrances to Humber Dock and Alexandra Dock.

ILFRACOMBE.—The Harbour.

IMMINGHAM.—See Grimsby.

IPSWICH.—See Harwich.

ITCHENOR.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels from infected places or districts: Eleanor Point, about 2 miles W.S W. of Itchenor.

KEADBY.—See Hull.

LANCASTER.†—Glasson Dock, on River Lune.

LEIGH.†—On W. side of Southend Pierhead.

LITTLEHAMPTON.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907,: Runcorn Piles.

LIVERPOOL.*—Vessels requiring Quarantine examination to bring-to as nearly in middle of River Mersey as possible, between Princes Landing Stage on Lancashire side and Alfred Dock on Cheshire side, and between Salisbury Dock on Lancashire side and Egremont Ferry on Cheshire side. Other vessels at entrance of respective Docks.

LLANELLY.*—Between Harbour Light and Customs Watchhouse.

LONDON.*—Gravesend Reach, below Custom House.

LOOE.†—Same as Charlestown, *q.v.*

LOWESTOFT.*—The Outer Harbour.

LYDNEY.—See Chepstow.

LYME REGIS.†—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Local Gov. Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907: Outside the Pier or Cobb of Lyme Regis.

LYMINGTON.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907: Off Oxey Lake.

LYNN.*—The intermediate space of River Ouse, between S. or Upper end of Marsh Estuary Cut and Purfleet Quay.

MALDON.—In the River Blackwater, abreast of the Coast Guard flagstaff at Bradwell.

MALPAS.†—Place of anchorage, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907; vessels from infected places or districts; and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: St. Just Pool, in Falmouth Harbour.

MANCHESTER.*—That part of River Mersey opposite shore which lies between Tranmere Ferry and Bromborough Pool.

MARGATE.†—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with cases of "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Margate Roads, 1½ miles from shore, with Margate Lighthouse bearing S.W.

MARYPORT.*—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerousinfectiousdisorders" on board: Buoys in middle of Senhouse Dock.

MEVAGISSEY.—Same as Charlestown, *q.v.*

MIDDLESBROUGH. * — Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. I, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Abreast of Quarantine Buoys, opposite lower end of present Eston Jetty.

MILFORD.—That part of Haven directly in front of town of Milford.

MILFORD, OLD.—That part of Haven directly in front of town of Milford.

MILLOM.†—Abreast of Hodbarrow Pier in River Duddon.

MILTON.—Between mouth of Faversham Creek and Horse Sand Buoy in E. Swale, or Garrison Point, in Isle of Sheppey.

MINEHEAD.—The entrance of Harbour.

MISTLEY.†—In Harbour, between Guard and Walton Ferry.

MORECAMBE.†—Morecambe Harbour.

MOSTYN.—See Chester.

NEATH.†—Briton Ferry, near entrance of Neath River.

NEWCASTLE.*—Vessels proceeding to Albert Edward Dock, Howdon Dock, or Tyne Dock: At entrance of Docks respectively. Vessels proceeding up River to Stations below Felling Buoys: In stream off Howdon Dock. Vessels proceeding to Stations above Felling Buoys: In stream off St. Lawrence.

NEWHAVEN.*—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907: South Side of Sleeper's Hole.

NEWPORT.* (Monmouthshire).—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading within the Port. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: New Lock, South Lock, and North Lock entrances to Alexandra Docks and entrance to Town (old) Dock.

NEWLYN.—See Penzance.

NEWQUAY.†—The Harbour.

NEYLAND.—That part of Haven directly in front of town of Milford.

ORFORD.†—Orford Haven, at entrance of Rivers Ore and Alde.

PADSTOW.—Place of mooring, loading and discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1., Part I., of Local Government Order, Sept. 9, 1907, vessels from infected places or districts, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Hawker's Cove, within Harbour

PAR.—Same as Charlestown, *q.v.*

PEEL.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Local Government Board Regulations (Isle of Man), July 4, 1908: Half-mile N.N.E. from point of Breakwater.

PEMBREY.—Entrance to Outer Harbour of Burry Port, near Harbour Lighthouse.

PEMBROKE.†—That part of Haven directly in front of town of Milford.

PENARTH.—See Cardiff.

PENRYN.†—Place of anchorage, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907; vessels from infected places or districts; and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: St. Just Pool, in Falmouth Harbour.

PENTUAN.†—Same as Charlestown, *q.v.*

PENZANCE.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Roadstead, within half-mile of Pier-head of Penzance Harbour.

PLYMOUTH.*—Place of mooring, load ng or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels from infected places or districts: Jennicliff Bay on Eastern side of Plymouth Sound.

POINT.†—Place of anchorage, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907; vessels from infected places or districts; and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: St. Just Pool, in Falmouth Harbour.

POLKERRIS.†—Same as Charlestown, *q.v.*

POOLE.—Entrance of Harbour between S. Deep, opposite Brownsea Castle and Essex Buoy, opposite Castle Stables.

PORTDINORWIC.†—See Carnarvon.

PORTHCAWL.—In the Harbour.

PORTINLLAEN.†—Portinllaen Bay.

PORT ISAAC.†—The Harbour.

PORTISHEAD.—King Road and entrance to Portishead Docks.

PORTMADOC.—Portmadoc Harbour.

PORTSMOUTH,* FAREHAM.† — Place of mooring, discharge, or loading, Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels from infected places or districts: That part of Spithead bounded by lines connecting Spit Fort and Outer Spit Buoy, the latter Buoy and W. Sturbridge Buoy, latter Buoy and Easternmost Buoy of measured mile, and that Buoy and Spit Fort.

PORT ST MARY.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Local Government Board Regulations (Isle of Man), July 4, 1908: Within line drawn from head of Break-water to Carter Rock.

PORT TALBOT.—In the Harbour.

PRESTON. — Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1. Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, vessels from infected places or districts, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: (*a*) If bound for Preston Dock one of mooring buoys in centre of Albert Edward Dock; (*b*) if bound for other parts of Port, Gut Gas Buoy off entrance to River Ribble.

PWLLHELI.†—At entrance of Harbour, by Gimblet Rock.

QUEENBOROUGH.—Garrison Point, in Isle of Sheppey.

RAMSEY.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Local Government Board Regulations (Isle of Man), July 4, 1908: That part of Ramsay Bay which is within half-

mile of outer Pier-heads, or entrance to Harbour.

RAMSGATE.*—In the Harbour.

RHYL.†—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, vessels from infected places or districts, and vessels with cases of "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: The Rhyl Roadstead, off Parade, between Pier and E. Bank of River Clwyd.

ROCHESTER.*—Garrison Point in Isle of Sheppey.

ROCHFORD.† — Opposite Coast Guard ship in Quay Reach, River Roach.

RUNCORN.—That part of River Mersey opposite shore which lies between Tranmere Ferry and Bromborough Pool.

RYE.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels from infected places or districts: East side of River Rother, half-way between northernmost smacks stage and chemical works.

ST. IVES.†—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907: That part of St. Ives Bay which is within half-mile of Pier-head.

SALCOMBE.—Between mouth of Harbour and Snap's Point.

SANDWICH.†—Inside entrance of Harbour, or Haven, between Sandwich and N. Shore (or St. Augustine's) Coast Guard Stations.

SAUNDERSFOOT.† — Entrance of Harbour.

SCARBOROUGH.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with cases of "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Entrance of Harbour, at end of Lighthouse Pier.

SCILLY.—Vessels may proceed to their places of discharge. Vessels deemed to be "infected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, or from infected places or districts shall bring-to about ¾ mile from St. Mary's Pier, St. Mary's Island, between two lines drawn (1) from Newman's Point, St. Mary's, to Nut Rock, off Samson Island, on the W., and (2) from Carn Marvel, St. Mary's, to Crow Point, Tresco, on the E.

SEAHAM.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I, of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907: S.E. corner of South Dock.

SHARPNESS POINT. — See Gloucester.

SHEERNESS.—Garrison Point, in Isle of Sheppey.

SHIELDS, NORTH and SOUTH.*—Vessels proceeding to Albert Edward Dock, Howdon Dock, or Tyne Dock: At Entrance of Docks respectively. Vessels proceeding up River to Stations below Felling Buoys: In stream off Howdon Dock. Vessels proceeding to Stations above Felling Buoys: In stream off St. Lawrence.

SHOREHAM. — Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, which can pass through Southwick Lock: Aldrington Basin. All other vessels "infected" or "suspected": Shoreham Roads, or their berths on entering Harbour.

SILLOTH.—Silloth Dock.

SOUTHAMPTON.*—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels from infected places or districts: Between Hamble Point Buoy and Weston Shelf Buoy.

SOUTHEND.—On W. side of Southend Pier-head.

SOUTHWOLD.†—Opposite Jetty, near entrance of Harbour.

STOCKTON.—See Middlesbrough.

SUNDERLAND.*—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with cases of "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Mooring station at Commissioners' Quay or mooring station at Hudson Dock.

SUTTON WASH.—Entrance to River Nene Outfall Cut, opposite Light-houses.

SWANSEA.*—For S. Dock—Entrance to lock at S. Dock Jetty. For N. Dock—Half-tide basin of N. Dock. For River—New Cut, between entrance thereof and first Bridge. For Prince of Wales' Dock—Outer basin of Prince of Wales' Dock. For King's Dock—Outer basin of King's Dock.

TEIGNMOUTH.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Local Gov. Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Inside the Bar.

TENBY.†—Entrance of Harbour.

TOPSHAM.†—At Passage Way, Exmouth.

TORQUAY.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Local Gov. Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Quarantine buoy, about ½ mile S. of Haldon Pier Head.

TRURO.—Place of anchorage, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907; vessels from infected places or districts; and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: St. Just Pool, in Falmouth Harbour.

ULVERSTON.†— Ramsden Dock Basin. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Piel Harbour, or outside the channel off Lightning Knoll Buoy, as the draught of the ship necessitates.

WATCHET.†—The entrance of Harbour.

WELLS.—Between entrance of Harbour and Wells Quay.

WEYMOUTH.*—Weymouth Roads and Portland Roads.

WHITBY.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with cases of "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Off Whitby, between West Pier End and Upgang Beck.

WHITEHAVEN.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Off Whiting Bank.

WHITSTABLE.—Whitstable Bay.

WISBEACH.—Entrance to River Nene Outfall Cut, opposite Lighthouses.

WIVENHOE.†—In River Colne, off Mersea Stone, Mersea Island on

one side and Brightlingsea on other.

WOODBRIDGE.†—Bawdsey Ferry, at entrance of River Deben.

WORKINGTON.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Local Government Board Order, Sept. 9, 1907, and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: Workington Roads.

YARMOUTH* (Norfolk).—Place of anchorage, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board, Sept. 9, 1907; and vessels with "dangerous infectious disorders" on board: A point about a mile or thereabouts South of Gorleston Pier in Yarmouth Roads.

SCOTLAND.

ABERDEEN.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Tidal Harbour between buoy off Pocra Jetty and Dock Gates.

ALLOA.—Alloa Roadstead.

ANSTRUTHER.†—Entrance of Anstruther Harbour.

ARBROATH.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Harbour Roadstead.

ARDRISHAIG.†—Ardrishaig Pier.

ARDROSSAN.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: One mile W. of Harbour Entrance.

AYR.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Anchorage about ⅔ of a mile N.W. to N.N.W. of North Pierhead, Ayr Harbour.

BANFF.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Banff Bay, 1 mile N.E. of Banff Pierhead.

BORROWSTONESS.* — Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: The Pierhead.

BOWLING.—Tail of Bank off town of Greenock.

BUCKIE.†—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Anchorage 1½ miles from Harbour entrance, which bears S.E. from anchorage.

BURGHEAD.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Mouth of Harbour.

BURNTISLAND.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Burntisland Roads.

CAMPBELTOWN. — Campbeltown Loch, within a line drawn from Red to Black Beacon.

CHARLESTOWN.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: The Roads.

COCKENZIE.†—In the Harbour.

CRAIL.—Entrance of Crail Harbour.

DALBEATTIE.—See Palnackie.

DUMFRIES.—Carsethorn, or Glencaple.

DUNBAR.†—In the Harbour.

DUNDEE.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: That part of Firth of Tay known as Harecraig, opposite West Ferry.

DYSART.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: ½ mile beyond Rockhead Buoys in moderate and St Margaret's Hope in stormy weather.

ELIE.†—Entrance of Elie Harbour.

FINDHORN.†—See Burghead.

FISHERROW.†—In the Harbour.

FRASERBURGH.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Anchorage in Bay.

GARLIESTOWN.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Bay opposite Galloway House.

GARMOUTH.†—Mouth of River Spey.

GLASGOW.*—Tail of Bank off town of Greenock.

GRANGEMOUTH.*—At entrance into or within the Docks, vessels deemed to be "infected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board for Scotland, shall bring-to at Dod's Buoy, Carron Roads.

GRANTON* (Edinburgh).—Entrance to Harbour of Granton.

GREENOCK.*—Tail of Bank off town of Greenock.

HELMSDALE.—The Bay.

INVERGORDON.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Abreast of Cromarty Harbour.

INVERKEITHING.†—The Harbour.

INVERNESS.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Longman Buoy, at mouth of Inverness Harbour.

IRVINE.—In Irvine Harbour.

ISLE OF WHITHORN.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Portyerrock Bay.

KENNET PANS.† — Kincardine Roadstead.

KINCARDINE.—Kincardine Roadstead.

KIRKCALDY.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: One mile S.E. of East Pier.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT.†—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Lake about 3 miles S. of Kirkcudbright Harbour.

KIRKWALL.—Kirkwall Roads.

LARGO.†—Largo Bay.

LEITH.*—In the case of Vessels deemed "infected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, issued in General Order $\frac{7}{1893}$, and Vessels from infected places or districts: "Between Martello Tower and Chain Pier at Newhaven." For all other Vessels: "At entrance into any of Docks from Harbour."

LERWICK.—In Bay abreast of Fort Charlotte.

LEVEN.†—Largo Bay.

LIMEKILNS.†—The Harbour.

LITTLE FERRY.†—The Harbour.

LOSSIEMOUTH.†—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Mouth of Harbour.

MACDUFF.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Anchorage 1 mile N.W. of Harbour.

METHIL.—Inside the Docks. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Largo Bay, at a distance not less than one mile from Methil Pierhead.

MONTROSE.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Within Bar at entrance of River S. Esk, which is called the "Still."

MORRISON'S HAVEN.—In Harbour.

NAIRN.†—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Mouth of Harbour.

NEWBURGH.—Within River Ythan, opposite village of Newburgh.

NEWBURGH.†—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board, for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Dundee Roads.

NORTH BERWICK.†—In the Harbour.

OBAN.—North Pier.

PALNACKIE.†—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: about 2 miles below Palnackie.

PERTH.†—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Dundee Roads.

PETERHEAD.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: South Bay.

PITTENWEEM.—Entrance of Pittenweem Harbour.

PORT GLASGOW.—Tail of Bank off town of Greenock.

PORTMAHOMACK.†—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Mouth of Harbour.

PORT WILLIAM.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Anchorage about ½ mile N.W. of Harbour entrance.

ST. ANDREWS.†—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Harbour of St. Andrews.

ST. DAVID'S.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: The Roads.

SCALLOWAY.—The Harbour.

SCRABSTER.—Scrabster Roads.

STIRLING.—Alloa Roadstead.

STONEHAVEN.†—Within Harbour.

STORNOWAY.—Place of mooring, discharge or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as

defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: The Outer Harbour.

STRANRAER.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Anchorage about 1 mile N.E. of entrance to Stranraer Harbour.

STROMNESS.—Cairston Roads.

TAYPORT.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Middle of River Tay.

TOBERMORY (Isle of Mull).—Tobermory Pier.

TROON.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept 13, 1907: Anchorage about 1½ miles N.W. by W. of Pierhead Light.

WEMYSS.†—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Wemyss Roads.

WICK.*—Wick Bay, abreast or within Headland called Old Man of Wick.

WIGTOWN.—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Scotland, Sept. 13, 1907: Bay of Wigtown.

IRELAND.

BALLINA.† — Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Anchorage W. side of Killala Bay, inside St. Patrick's Rocks.

BALLYWOORISKY† (Mulroy Bay).—Moville in Lough Foyle.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore.

BANTRY.†—Bantry.

BELFAST.* — Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected" as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Outer Entrance to York Dock.

CARLINGFORD.†—See Newry.

COLERAINE.—At mouth of Bann, near Coastguard Station.

CORK.—Between Spit Buoy and Town of Queenstown.

DONEGAL.†—Hassens in River.

DROGHEDA. — Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: N. Crook, at entrance of River Boyne.

DUBLIN.*—Place of mooring, discharge, or loading within the Port. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Irish Local Government Board Order, Jan. 21, 1908: North Wall Extension, River Liffey.

DUNDALK.—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Irish Local Government Board Order, Jan. 21, 1908: Dundalk Roads.

DUNGARVAN.—Dungarvan Harbour.

GALWAY.—Place of mooring, loading, or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Eastward, or under shelter of Mutton Island.

GREENORE.†—See Newry.

KILKEEL.†—See Newry.

KINGSTOWN.†—Red Buoy, known as No. 1 Buoy, opposite entrance to Kingstown Harbour and about 300 yards inside it.

KINSALE. — Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels

"infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Upper Cove, on E. side of Harbour.

LARNE.—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: "Yellow Stone" in Larne Lough, off Island Magee, and opposite Curran.

LIMERICK.*—Vessels may proceed direct to their places of discharge, with the exception of vessels deemed to be "infected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of the Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland, and vessels from infected places and districts, which shall bring-to in the Scattery Roads as heretofore.

LISAHALLY.†—Moville in Lough Foyle.

LONDONDERRY.* — Moville in Lough Foyle.

NEW ROSS.†—See Waterford.

NEWRY.* — Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Warrenpoint Roads.

PORTRUSH.†—At mouth of Bann, near Coastguard Station.

QUOILE.†—See Strangford.

SKIBBEREEN.—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: W. side of Baltimore Harbour between Old Garrison on Sherkin Island and Perch in Baltimore Harbour.

SLIGO.—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Off Wheat Rock, Raghley.

STRANGFORD and QUOILE.—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Audley's Bay.

TRALEE.—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Samphire Roads.

WARRENPOINT.—See Newry.

WATERFORD.*—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined by Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908, and vessels from infected places or districts: That part of Harbour opposite village of Passage East.

WESTPORT AND NEWPORT.—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Innisgort Harbour.

WEXFORD.—South Bay Anchorage in S. Bay, for vessels lightening or awaiting tides; Island side in Wexford Harbour for infected vessels; and place of mooring, loading or discharge for all other vessels.

WICKLOW.†—Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Wicklow Bay, between ½ and ¾ mile from land, Black Castle bearing S.W., and WicklowHead Lighthouse open.

YOUGHAL. — Place of mooring, loading or discharge. Vessels "infected" or "suspected," as defined in Art. 1, Part I., of Order of Local Gov. Board for Ireland, Jan. 21, 1908: Within entrance of Harbour, between Blackball Head to Eastward and Ferry Point.

Net Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared at each port of the United Kingdom, from and to Foreign Countries and British Possessions and Coastwise, with cargoes and in ballast, together with the value of Imports and Exports, and the number and tonnage of vessels registered as belonging to each port in the year 1913.

Name of Port.	Tonnage. From and to Foreign Countries and British Possessions. Entered.	Tonnage. From and to Foreign Countries and British Possessions. Cleared.	Tonnage. Coastwise. Arrived.	Tonnage. Coastwise. Departed.	Vessels Registered as Belonging to Each Port. No.	Vessels Registered as Belonging to Each Port. Net Tons.	Trade. Value of Imports.	Trade. Value of Exports. Produce of the U.K.	Trade. Value of Exports. For. & Col. Produce.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.			£	£	£
Aberdeen	253,950	136,695	860,629	923,234	382	106,598	1,433,333	488,081	853
Aberystwith	809	218	13,153	13,677	26	1,619	6,921	—	—
Alloa	91,403	68,232	89,211	92,110	6	375	162,259	75,564	—
Arbroath	123	444	14,539	17,077	5	442	41,968	2,777	—
Ardrossan	213,605	151,946	487,449	558,315	60	47,367	584,095	122,295	—
Ayr	81,105	60,382	445,391	476,286	15	1,017	244,373	58,945	—
Banff	643	465	34,656	33,704	263	7,278	2,591	2,923	—
Barnstaple (including Bideford)	6,400	5,050	180,553	182,060	116	18,457	18,801	7,200	—
Barrow	203,955	78,875	282,763	451,379	85	8,107	1,554,170	3,302,002	—
Beaumaris (including Holyhead)	15,039	13,372	1,514,308	1,526,331	65	3,359	134,614	4,890	—
Belfast	516,654	132,906	2,702,176	3,120,217	243	335,991	9,711,958	361,540	1,385,154
Berwick-on-Tweed	11,638	4,637	55,108	62,323	42	1,258	50,012	61,500	—
Blyth	1,467,209	2,177,130	962,904	257,200	32	3,659	89,226	3,012,914	76
Borrowstones	315,839	260,587	172,491	236,399	13	2,420	436,599	359,184	—
Boston	134,723	138,094	130,614	123,785	53	3,324	1,235,649	208,650	653
Bridgwater	8,925	1,537	146,595	150,925	63	3,821	80,663	5,278	—
Bristol	1,238,300	869,319	1,201,633	1,610,798	214	60,325	18,019,452	3,961,028	77,141
Buckie	—	—	—	—	110	3,382	—	—	—
Burntisland	545,484	891,112	345,117	116,270	1	4	74,647	1,217,110	236
Campbeltown	2,774	241	107,866	109,337	16	804	48,022	293	—
Cardiff	7,142,148	10,182,238	4,985,899	2,207,472	308	343,587	6,704,664	17,179,547	32,902
Cardigan (inc. Fishguard & Goodwick)	238,194	—	758,413	755,563	17	907	2,487	—	—
Carlisle	5,018	699	96,450	101,235	—	—	30,495	—	—
Carnarvon	2,499	8,576	119,960	112,737	86	6,954	14,368	59,583	—
Chester	36,752	—	106,771	139,863	63	4,652	155,128	—	—
Colchester	5,756	2,297	41,499	41,578	117	3,191	18,540	27,932	—
Coleraine	793	—	62,318	64,110	2	48	5,172	—	—
Cork (including Queenstown)	1,140,578	572,945	557,601	627,494	83	24,072	1,558,295	75,982	—
Telegraph Cable Steamers arrived from and departed to Mid-Ocean	2,263	4,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cowes, and all Isle of Wight ports	16,861	23,618	1,935,006	1,928,325	201	7,260	17,195	10,474	8
Dartmouth (incl. Brixham & Salcombe)	937,357	847,881	211,706	304,174	302	11,714	9,159	4,140	—
Dover	2,411,461	2,402,031	189,334	196,901	26	1,486	8,887,257	4,475,421	2,768,847
Drogheda	4,242	—	58,053	61,723	7	961	16,887	2,245	—
Dublin	237,080	34,363	2,111,514	2,273,398	262	46,140	3,158,542	194,915	309
Dumfries	1,106	—	21,020	22,845	14	770	6,142	—	—
Dundalk	2,752	—	97,304	98,983	11	934	30,474	—	—
Dundee (including Perth)	256,480	81,458	339,261	552,324	83	63,067	8,075,651	1,059,597	260,506
Exeter	10,383	4,208	60,659	65,468	17	783	95,860	113	—
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

SHIPS ENTERED AND CLEARED—(*Continued*).

Name of Port.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	£	£	£
Falmouth	416,155	358,353	352,449	403,522	154	39,626	266,232	189,324	6,000
Telegraph Cable Steamers departed to Mid-Ocean	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faversham (including Whitstable)	8,913	2,642	50,255	18,602	169	11,973	19,162	10,508	—
Fleetwood	29,872	21,673	572,087	581,206	173	15,318	195,349	11,378	—
Folkestone (including Rye)	773,846	770,624	75,877	77,444	41	2,493	15,469,330	2,253,097	1,384,676
Fowey	77,733	213,282	285,104	151,839	72	6,304	36,411	490,365	—
Fraserburgh	13,359	11,573	40,933	41,599	91	2,714	54,662	316,635	—
Galway	3,881	598	27,415	31,302	61	1,473	32,872	—	—
Glasgow	2,251,784	3,628,912	2,527,874	1,962,934	1,683	2,125,197	18,485,383	35,917,397	353,846
Gloucester	272,713	74,255	231,574	439,826	114	6,169	3,399,964	69,600	92
Goole	759,505	766,978	661,305	672,196	115	24,454	8,441,414	10,317,751	85,142
Grangemouth	978,558	979,904	482,549	443,498	50	15,716	6,032,595	3,014,765	67,406
Granton	156,132	103,950	147,242	205,958	59	2,358	916,077	316,449	5,433
Greenock (including Port Glasgow)	197,720	50,738	679,709	807,502	208	254,831	2,671,984	615,165	316
Grimsby	2,329,251	2,579,983	557,695	323,375	734	69,169	15,849,100	21,868,228	133,901
Hartlepools	1,112,616	800,340	526,080	957,319	306	566,914	2,342,567	2,295,421	1,377
Harwich	933,193	874,902	243,842	270,103	104	12,004	25,637,268	5,977,014	2,682,607
Hull	4,271,044	3,988,494	1,199,833	1,444,694	1,257	283,416	49,840,283	29,220,174	5,543,960
Inverness	20,171	559	382,253	400,090	149	4,884	167,022	2,483	—
Ipswich	129,268	25,964	341,867	433,594	113	6,644	1,374,786	29,927	—
Irvine	7,443	2,649	70,200	76,625	7	591	104,832	15,563	—
Kirkcaldy	47,114	61,123	113,872	97,220	69	2,301	93,427	58,232	—
Kirkwall	14,341	12,704	262,396	257,040	38	1,616	36,656	164,782	—
Lancaster	30,218	—	437,311	456,473	23	2,486	111,287	—	—
Leith	1,441,085	1,367,679	736,173	815,189	224	153,030	15,748,662	6,888,377	345,134
Lerwick	39,165	42,035	153,265	146,198	61	2,379	78,140	279,440	51,042
Limerick	87,851	21,116	113,229	175,480	19	2,819	1,254,122	12,052	6
Littlehampton	9,156	5,557	17,330	20,453	20	848	32,547	1,785	—
Liverpool (including Birkenhead)	7,829,323	7,518,210	3,520,933	4,238,120	2,107	2,927,498	175,491,584	170,096,468	25,191,361
Llanelly	66,574	102,166	176,066	148,590	10	1,321	208,732	186,961	—
London	11,558,541	9,022,020	6,362,915	8,588,303	3,312	2,513,588	253,879,289	99,104,682	58,808,178
Telegraph Cable Steamers arrived from and departed to Mid-Ocean	14,852	14,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry	43,138	3,222	261,532	308,445	33	2,661	397,229	38,516	—
Lowestoft	73,713	64,343	138,437	134,809	694	27,574	131,577	854,530	—
Lynn	147,927	87,213	73,594	130,212	39	2,553	1,510,329	124,810	313
Maldon	—	—	—	—	87	3,309	—	—	—
Manchester (exclu. of Runcorn)	1,374,639	1,070,977	594,388	972,049	89	89,032	35,005,164	20,573,407	374,007
Runcorn	49,120	45,332	212,470	229,257	82	4,641	285,442	56,932	4,100
Maryport	77,392	14,772	239,223	302,812	11	3,414	198,835	76,430	—
Methil	890,070	1,178,429	502,646	227,973	9	429	345,279	1,523,814	—
Middlesbrough	1,815,522	1,856,053	1,041,781	1,313,026	123	79,691	3,207,110	11,634,551	8,680
Milford	11,157	3,135	85,609	82,820	123	7,506	15,690	66,511	—
Montrose	23,079	1,837	35,753	55,619	16	682	450,900	8,997	—
Newcastle and N. & S. Shields	6,882,459	8,280,432	4,482,772	3,448,415	737	728,667	11,349,000	13,191,398	26,227
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	

Name of Port	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	£	£	£
Newhaven	482,964	469,275	224,317	238,066	15	2,957	13,480,794	5,009,888	2,488,797
Newport (Mon.)	2,127,872	2,583,105	1,401,580	989,370	69	31,134	3,130,485	6,378,951	4,590
Newry	8,431	897	310,379	317,526	27	4,296	103,406	—	—
Padstow	559	759	23,533	22,878	30	2,475	3,818	630	—
Penzance (including St. Ives)	7,096	3,642	226,179	230,793	77	89,355	3,620	18,817	—
Perth	Included in	Dundee.					21,112	420	—
Peterhead	14,713	13,582	49,314	47,550	141	4,577	40,622	269,219	758
Plymouth	3,121,253	2,178,432	908,397	929,846	247	95,723	1,496,695	251,877	34,451
Telegraph Cable Steamers arrived from and departed to Mid-Ocean	8,588	11,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poole	29,210	22,919	190,409	197,352	56	1,552	145,932	24,087	648
Portsmouth	79,892	54,616	1,604,852	1,612,297	269	15,760	424,537	20,745	823
Port Talbot	813,299	1,118,632	559,504	250,411	6	2,894	401,507	1,719,841	2,010
Preston	130,057	17,057	148,870	264,858	45	5,632	1,254,078	14,453	—
Ramsgate	6,699	4,216	210,136	210,676	186	4,956	18,161	3,049	—
Rochester (including Chatham)	61,180	25,443	380,762	373,082	841	42,955	256,812	37,138	—
Scarborough	3,650	2,945	67,159	67,959	45	1,792	3,418	36,154	—
Scilly Isles	6244	656	15,577	15,325	3	154	3	3,084	—
Shoreham	22,124	21,986	131,827	133,105	71	3,016	58,776	3,920	—
Skibbereen	1,102	1,019	40,747	36,976	50	1,374	5,624	308	—
Sligo	18,425	3,013	65,863	84,607	17	983	298,340	—	—
Southampton	6,056,201	5,741,772	1,568,080	1,577,565	560	144,902	25,492,809	20,669,011	7,407,393
Stockton	139,207	29,708	102,258	273,769	32	35,785	574,368	101,633	—
Stornaway	15,599	12,110	211,468	209,397	15	504	17,071	297,514	—
Stranraer	2,138	—	285,925	286,400	8	1,886	4,303	—	—
Sunderland	1,539,484	1,958,348	1,680,550	1,455,816	198	269,592	1,135,997	3,854,229	962
Swansea	1,485,279	2,218,596	1,254,888	594,125	96	68,587	3,987,533	9,789,286	11,687
Teignmouth	16,240	16,661	187,361	185,756	18	1,621	84,980	19,825	—
Tralee	26,508	2,280	56,700	72,619	55	1,312	303,972	415	—
Troon	53,502	81,082	167,967	148,370	7	1,239	83,271	243,578	87
Truro	—	—	—	—	19	1,099	54,241	1,189	—
Waterford	40,247	4,284	434,646	457,795	16	988	441,979	47,481	—
Westport	754	168	39,525	40,431	14	340	11,311	—	—
Wexford	559	51	589,600	588,969	32	1,906	2,225	460	—
Weymouth	870,807	506,876	215,162	247,530	27	1,283	769,227	406,225	21,475
Whitby	2,468	2,105	138,529	137,409	60	106,017	3,855	23,843	—
Whitehaven	5,261	11,371	115,453	112,346	31	2,428	32,240	180,791	—
Wick	8,991	9,007	105,125	106,148	42	2,676	29,959	223,678	—
Wigtown	399	—	16,468	16,674	6	356	1,735	—	—
Wisbech	18,801	2,829	20,997	36,253	1	22	154,652	8,316	—
Workington	—	—	—	—	11	3,717	4,833	—	—
Yarmouth	121,556	74,170	142,336	189,611	346	11,273	493,793	1,343,782	822
Totals for the United Kingdom	82,148,569	82,661,012	65,273,838	65,111,086	20,867	12,114,872	768,734,739	525,245,289	109,575,037
Isle of Man	2,639	2,026	863,003	864,075	83	9,274	18,622	26,410	—
Channel Islands	103,199	79,000	—	—	71	5,019	—	—	—
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

GREAT BRITAIN'S TRADE WITH THE WORLD FOR 1913.

Showing Number and Net Tonnage of Vessels which entered from and cleared to each Foreign Country and British Possession; also the Value of Imports from and Exports to each Foreign Country and British Possession.

No. I.—Foreign Countries.

Foreign Country.	Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered from and Cleared to				Value of Imports from and Exports to	
	Entered from		Cleared to		Imports from	Exports to
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	Value, £	Value, £
Russia, Northern Ports	4,099	3,594,549	4,384	4,160,991	40,270,539	27,693,953
,, Southern ,,	496	981,185	223	468,692		
,, Pacific ,,	27	70,858	10	44,349		
Sweden	3,204	2,358,933	3,965	2,973,919	14,212,902	9,234,657
Norway	3,625	2,176,289	3,708	2,264,222	7,437,141	6,665,780
Denmark (incl. Faroe Isl.)	2,799	1,860,157	3,580	2,332,249	23,830,633	6,343,108
Iceland and Greenland	1,429	225,786	765	174,358	198,745	246,389
Danish W. India Islands	2	7,777	2	3,222	23,315	61,704
Germany	9,767	11,065,987	9,464	9,142,327	80,411,057	60,499,693
German West Africa	53	167,125	46	113,693	228,776	415,410
,, East Africa	2	5,819	2	5,601	128,720	151,144
,, New Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	11,878
,, Possns. in Pacific	3	7,645	—	—	229,375	83,518
Netherlands	9,359	8,570,797	6,331	4,640,621	23,577,841	20,522,031
Java	38	127,830	102	323,404	2,085,873	5,747,116
Dutch Borneo	6	23,093	2	8,971	417,485	114,574
Dutch New Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	1,602
Other Dutch Possns. in the Indian Seas	17	55,498	5	11,252	1,410,875	1,439,172
Dutch West India Islands	11	14,969	18	45,368	42,163	52,225
Dutch Guiana	4	6,408	13	20,948	378,378	77,507
Belgium	8,244	7,149,783	6,487	4,827,400	23,382,268	20,660,362
France	15,527	10,918,454	16,557	9,982,163	46,352,718	40,881,707
Algeria	397	558,176	518	711,888	1,311,599	1,347,617
French West Africa	43	61,841	72	109,627	888,631	1,542,964
French Somaliland	—	—	10	25,303	110,312	215,170
Madagascar	1	3,392	6	13,842	221,626	80,763
Bourbon (Reunion)	—	—	3	8,796	1,422	15,786
French Possns. in India	—	—	—	—	13,862	11,800
French Indo-Ch. (Cochin) China, Camboja, Annam and Tonquin	8	25,092	3	7,092	277,209	162,322
French Possns. in Pacific	17	36,553	12	27,780	317,292	74,225
St. Pierre & Miquelon	—	—	3	445	—	6,640
French W. India Islands	—	—	8	13,092	286	108,009
French Guiana	1	974	1	246	3,540	18,665
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	11,070,464	5,087,988
Portugal	688	510,284	850	668,252	3,017,101	3,934,066
Azores	30	16,470	49	32,319	56,135	56,217
Madeira	8	6,754	67	108,110	31,900	305,654
Portuguese West Africa	9	24,400	91	139,116	171,421	554,521
,, East ,,	88	297,164	153	450,512	344,072	1,810,247
Port. Posns. in India	12	30,624	5	13,999	273,704	215,337
Port. Posns. in Indian Seas	—	—	—	—	—	1,199
Macao	—	—	—	—	490	863
Spain	3,243	3,405,438	1,893	1,758,949	14,393,909	8,631,394
Canary Islands	167	285,808	425	654,888	1,549,454	1,850,297
Span. Ports in N. Africa	—	—	18	5,991	27,816	183,600
Spanish West Africa (incl. Fernando Po)	2	2,628	—	—	4,452	39,557
Italy	976	1,629,136	2,827	4,892,183	8,127,213	15,621,904
Italian East Africa	—	—	3	6,450	3,595	29,854
Austria-Hungary	122	224,424	301	659,041	7,705,949	5,780,320
Greece	107	181,757	209	362,235	2,202,486	2,595,989
Montenegro	—	—	—	—	—	2,418
Bulgaria	2	3,050	17	36,043	40,782	502,029
Servia	—	—	—	—	8,340	38,275
Roumania	108	220,257	162	342,244	2,037,265	2,018,160

BALANCE SHEET OF GREAT BRITAIN'S TRADE—(*continued*).

	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	Value, £	Value, £
Turkey, European	18	33,759	88	157,087	1,165,395	2,551,669
Crete	—	—	—	—	24,563	61,291
Asiatic	100	153,713	78	149,872	4,251,264	5,398,987
Egypt	180	339,048	822	1,795,971	21,394,735	9,963,902
Tripoli	8	9,673	5	6,754	49,992	172,308
Tunis	212	280,750	108	149,012	862,461	494,851
Morocco	73	127,204	84	43,241	408,218	1,542,332
Congo Free State	1	1,825	6	12,377	43,733	204,564
Liberia	1	2,467	—	—	56,709	101,466
Abyssinia	—	—	—	—	8,609	5,848
Arabia (Muscat)	—	—	—	—	6,523	16,717
Other Native States	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persia	2	4,270	2	5,116	429,562	735,511
Afghanistan	—	—	—	—	—	8
Islands in the Indian Sea not particularly designated	1	868	—	—	—	225
Siam	22	55,506	16	35,144	516,187	1,377,342
China (exclusive of Hong-Kong, Macas, and Wei-hai-Wei)	19	73,554	41	160,106	4,671,608	15,010,418
Japan (including Formosa)	128	554,524	192	728,838	4,387,606	14,827,270
Korea	—	—	13	47,696	1,145	251,667
Islands in the Pacific (not elsewhere specified)	—	—	—	—	35	2,136
United States of America:						
On the Atlantic	1,856	9,083,510	1,919	9,116,471	141,652,072	59,453,231
On the Pacific	111	276,160	50	192,119		
Philippine Is. & Guam.	16	41,957	14	33,132	2,182,750	1,044,361
Porto Rico	—	—	1	2,240	902	66,830
Hawaii	—	—	4	16,527	18,014	135,547
Cuba	89	171,612	98	216,449	3,674,896	3,000,070
Hayti and St. Domingo	1	904	17	27,904	270,034	334,884
Mexico	77	197,986	99	297,631	1,879,794	2,498,199
Guatemala	—	—	10	31,287	355,725	351,968
Honduras (not British)	—	—	3	1,685	1,213	128,662
San Salvador	1	3,647	1	3,647	115,694	333,296
Nicaragua	3	4,213	—	—	117,296	249,731
Costa Rica	47	136,588	61	184,283	1,424,102	246,590
Colombia	56	144,862	65	165,167	1,088,717	1,713,354
Panama	18	59,654	10	34,294	52,256	502,711
Venezuela	5	9,959	17	16,379	560,180	839,268
Ecuador	3	6,712	21	59,528	467,737	424,712
Peru	74	230,451	89	276,539	3,178,261	1,591,363
Chile	193	385,136	210	494,869	5,359,335	6,369,322
Brazil	133	275,899	645	1,459,061	10,008,367	13,021,097
Uruguay	30	68,928	219	483,581	2,748,819	3,012,018
Bolivia	—	—	—	—	2,250,092	376,350
Argentine Republic	1,007	2,991,591	1,336	3,898,968	42,485,391	23,437,343
Paraguay	—	—	1	234	8,534	197,532
Whale Fisheries (N)	154	6,018	71	3,244	24,009	516
" " (S)	9	12,724	35	23,853	185,178	3,296
Total—Foreign Countries	71,389	72,658,836	69,830	72,922,499	577,218,844	425,898,143

No. II.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS (INCLUDING PROTECTORATES).

British Possessions.	Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered from and Cleared to.				Value of Imports from and Exports to.	
	Entered from		Cleared to		Imports from	Exports to
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	Value, £	Value, £
Channel Islands	2,473	539,375	2,358	499,396	1,983,671	1,602,357
Gibraltar	90	112,546	203	181,462	27,209	918,848
Malta and Gozo	13	24,284	218	402,535	31,364	1,207,596
Cyprus	10	14,944	1	2,061	138,785	152,381
West Africa—Gambia	4	5,231	—	—	54,270	247,751
Sierra Leone	—	—	16	17,303	243,156	829,412
The Gold Coast	8	14,488	16	31,457	985,689	2,144,960
The Colony and Protectorate of S. Nigeria	118	302,323	154	365,609	3,314,979	3,679,741
Protectorate of N. Nigeria	—	—	—	—	575,459	331,757

BRITISH POSSESSIONS (INCLUDING PROTECTORATES)—*continued.*

	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	Value, £	Value, £
Ascension	—	—	—	—	310	5,508
St. Helena	3	13,945	2	2,614	6,168	37,715
Union of South Africa :						
Rhodesia	—	—	—	—	193,842	894,968
Bechuanaland Protec.	—	—	—	—	—	11,963
Cape of Good Hope	22	64,588	137	378,578	9,380,716	11,765,630
Natal	74	400,887	92	455,946	2,724,265	5,442,475
Basutoland	—	—	—	—	—	21,653
Orange River Colony	—	—	—	—	—	603,015
Transvaal	—	—	—	—	196,448	6,234,562
Swaziland	—	—	—	—	52,714	844
East Africa:						
Zanzibar and Pemba	5	12,194	9	25,559	175,398	110,353
East Africa Protectorate	1	4,541	10	35,821	426,250	1,189,402
Uganda Protectorate	—	—	—	—	298,113	55,333
Nyasaland Protectorate	1	1,680	—	—	105,959	83,651
Somaliland ,,	—	—	—	—	4,762	4,153
Mauritius & Dependencies	9	29,345	38	125,617	293,209	578,852
Seychelles Islands	—	—	—	—	30,481	25,291
Aden and Dependencies	1	4,979	36	89,364	309,120	514,350
British India:						
Bombay (incl. Kurachi)	361	1,105,078	221	765,701		28,434,302
Madras	38	97,280	8	23,033		6,654,424
Bengal	214	821,482	227	859,553	48,420,490	30,843,144
EasternBengal and Assam						
Burmah	82	305,071	54	220,924		5,738,361
Straits Settlements and Dependencies (incl. Labuan)	25	109,118	13	29,951	15,799,502	6,005,647
Federated Malay States	—	—	1	2,692	3,573,644	1,382,554
Ceylon and Dependencies	4	11,235	60	185,334	7,797,090	4,316,156
Borneo (British):						
British North Borneo	—	—	—	—	94,041	74,052
Brunei	—	—	—	—	510	562
Sarawak	—	—	—	—	1,428	36 866
Wei-hai-wei	—	—	3	7,893	—	19,016
Hong-Kong	1	4,192	12	49,595	675,276	4,554,590
Australia:						
Western Australia	35	68,982	21	59,568	2,467,409	2,870,703
South Australia (incl. Northern Territory)	70	152,307	11	27,581	3,224,393	3,571,086
Victoria	32	72,072	15	33,656	9,191,738	11,851,443
New South Wales	135	623,115	122	572,209	14,781,068	14,996,161
Queensland	114	603,075	99	555,097	7,748,632	3,894,478
Tasmania	—	—	1	4,290	652,010	645,611
Territory of Papua	—	—	—	—	14,532	19,399
New Zealand	85	412,232	96	488,368	20,338,057	11,789,863
Fiji Islands	—	—	—	—	2,896	128,083
Other Islands in the Pacific (British)	12	29,328	—	—	24,919	14,399
Canada:						
On the Atlantic	787	2,879,557	681	2,707,986	30,488,374	27,307,193
On the Pacific	22	109,157	11	32,668		
Newfoundland (including Labrador)	54	110,782	70	127,548	974,266	995,299
Bermudas	2	194	14	14,876	2,416	187,532
British West India Islands:						
Bahamas	—	—	2	2,773	19,006	76,306
Other than Bahamas	76	187,394	51	118,961	2,115,929	2,722,088
British Honduras	5	10 880	2	5,128	154,990	142,739
British Guiana	50	73,659	51	89,178	648,323	838,985
Falkland Islands	9	10,985	22	30,610	427,619	116,987
Deep Sea Fisheries	2,186	147,208	1,660	110,018	325,000	1.633
Total—British Possessions	7,231	9,489,733	6,818	9,738,513	191,515,895	208,922,183
Total Foreign Countries and British Possessions	78,620	82,148,569	76,648	82,661,012	768,734,739	634,820,326

COASTING TRADE, 1913.	Arrived.		Departed.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Sailing Vessels	53,679	3,905,330	53,402	3,855,221
Steam ,,	232,620	61,368,508	232,444	61,255,865
Totals	286,299	65,273,838	285,846	65,111,086

SUMMARY of the VALUE of the IMPORTS of MERCHANDISE from FOREIGN COUNTRIES and BRITISH POSSESSIONS (including Protectorates) for Three Years.

	1911.			1912.			1913.		
	From Foreign Countries.	From British Possessns.	Total.	From Foreign Countries.	From British Possessns.	Total.	From Foreign Countries.	From British Possessns.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Food, Drink, and Tobacco	190,596,371	73,361,766	263,958,137	200,187,761	80,400,070	280,587,831	214,226,631	75,975,692	290,202,323
Raw Materials and Articles mainly Unmanufactured	171,227,132	76,931,729	248,158,861	192,528,191	83,139,375	275,667,566	190,283,664	91,538,780	281,822,444
Articles wholly or mainly Manufactured	145,106,694	20,450,417	165,557,111	163,568,923	21,897,911	185,466,834	170,257,356	23,345,019	193,602,375
Miscellaneous & Unclassified (including Parcel Post)	1,967,599	515,819	2,483,418	2,342,382	576,018	2,918,400	2,451,193	656,404	3,107,597
TOTAL	508,897,796	171,259,731	680,157,527	558,627,257	186,013,374	744,640,631	577,218,844	191,515,895	763,734,739

SUMMARY of the VALUE of the EXPORTS of PRODUCE and MANUFACTURES of the UNITED KINGDOM to FOREIGN COUNTRIES and BRITISH POSSESSIONS (including Protectorates) for Three Years.

	1911.			1912.			1913.		
	To Foreign Countries.	To British Possessns.	Total.	To Foreign Countries.	To British Possessns	Total.	To Foreign Countries.	To British Possessns.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Food, Drink, and Tobacco	17,748,630	11,288,948	29,037,578	19,981,946	12,703,862	32,685,808	19,836,411	12,751,531	32,587,942
Raw Materials and Articles mainly Unmanufactured	50,201,118	3,524,412	53,725,530	55,706,734	3,710,719	59,417,453	65,955,917	3,949,075	69,904,992
Articles wholly or mainly Manufactured	221,838,652	140,383,975	362,222,627	228,470,143	156,558,172	385,028,315	237,540,330	173,828,028	411,368,358
Miscellaneous & Unclassified (including Parcel Post)	5,486,754	3,646,809	9,133,563	5,971,978	4,119,885	10,091,863	6,605,823	4,778,174	11,383,997
TOTAL	295,275,154	158,844,144	454,119,298	310,130,801	177,002,638	487,223,430	329,938,481	195,306,808	525,245,289

SUMMARY of the VALUE of the EXPORTS of FOREIGN and COLONIAL MERCHANDISE to FOREIGN COUNTRIES and BRITISH POSSESSIONS (including Protectorates) for Three Years.

	1911.			1912.			1913.		
	To Foreign Countries.	British Possessns.	Total.	To Foreign Countries.	To British Possessns.	Total.	To Foreign Countries.	To British Possessns.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Food, Drink, and Tobacco	11,131,496	3,179,810	14,311,306	11,523,257	3,570,552	15,093,809	12,356,988	3,585,577	15,942,565
Raw Materials and Articles mainly Unmanufactured	58,032,831	1,924,877	59,957,708	64,693,841	2,592,191	67,286,032	62,156,958	1,880,809	64,037,767
Articles wholly or mainly Manufactured	20,360,276	7,984,694	28,344,970	20,909,080	8,280,139	29,189,219	21,317,139	8,140,499	29,457,638
Miscellaneous & Unclassified (including Parcel Post)	137,247	7,903	145,150	160,997	7,634	168,631	128,577	8,490	137,067
TOTAL	89,661,850	13,097,284	102,759,134	97,287,175	14,450,516	111,737,691	95,959,662	13,615,375	109,575,037

TOTAL SHIPPING TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS.

	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.		Total Number of Vessels Registered, including British Possessions.		Total Number of Vessels Employed.		Total Number of Persons Employed, including Foreigners.
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
1911	361,066	131,673,412	359,040	131,841,051	39,154	13,533,498	13,411	11,514,206	281,300
1912	354,924	137,998,234	351,900	138,181,210	39,345	13,846,365	13,058	11,714,198	286,806
1913	364,919	147,422,407	362,494	147,772,098	39,592	14,168,274	12,989	11,959,491	292,057

TOTAL NUMBER OF SHIPS BUILT AND LAUNCHED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS

(Exclusive of Vessels built for the Royal Navy and Foreigners).

	1911.						**1912.**						**1913.**					
	*Steel		†Wood.		Total.		*Steel.		†Wood.		Total.		*Steel.		†Wood.		Total.	
	Ves-sels.	Net Tons.	Ves-sels.	Net Tons.	Ves-sels.	Net Tons.	Ves-sels.	Net Tons.	Ves-sels.	Net Tons.	Ves-sels.	Net Tons.	Ves-sels.	Net Tons	Ves-sels.	Net Tons.	Ves-sels.	Net Tons.
For Home & Colonies:																		
Sailing	169	21,304	117	5,625	286	26,929	173	37,193	116	5,887	289	43,080	185	19,967	105	5,197	290	25,164
Steam	648	883,851	142	3,882	790	887,733	588	854,282	133	2,895	721	857,177	610	946,020	145	3,990	755	950,010
TOTAL	817	905,155	259	9,507	1,076	914,662	761	891,475	249	8,782	1,010	900,257	795	965,987	250	9,187	1045	975,174
For Foreigners:																		
Sailing	84	10,977	4	138	88	11,115	99	9,626	2	110	101	9,736	45	5,039	3	179	48	5,218
Steam	218	181,550	16	469	234	182,019	176	186,615	9	321	185	186,936	149	220,042	5	55	154	220,097
TOTAL	302	192,527	20	607	322	193,134	275	196,241	11	431	286	196,672	194	225,081	8	234	202	225,315
TOTAL ..	1,119	1,097,682	279	10,114	1,398	1,107,796	1,036	1,087,716	260	9,213	1,296	1,096,929	989	1,191,068	258	9,421	1247	1,200,489

* Including vessels built of iron or partly of iron and partly of steel. † Including composite vessels.

VALUE OF TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE DURING FIVE YEARS.

	1909.	**1910.**	**1911.**	**1912.**	**1913.**
	£	£	£	£	£
IMPORTS	624,704,957	678,257,024	680,157,527	744,640,631	768,734,739
EXPORTS—British Produce.....	378,180,347	430,384,772	454,119,298	487,223,439	525,245,289
„ Foreign & Colonial Produce	91,344,819	103,761,045	102,759,134	111,737,691	109,575,037
Total Exports	469,525,166	534,145,817	556,878,432	598,961,130	634,820,326
Imports and Exports	1,094,230,123	1,212,402,841	1,237,035,959	1,343,601,761	1,403,555,065

TONNAGE IN THE FOREIGN TRADE.

Net Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared WITH CARGOES (including their repeated Voyages) from and to Foreign Countries and British Possessions during 1914.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES whence Entered and to which Cleared.	British Vessels.		British and Foreign Vessels.		Foreign Vessels.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared	Entered.	Cleared.
Russia:	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Northern Ports .	612,652	556,402	1,278,032	1,249,619	1,890,684	1,806,021
Southern Ports .	386,512	120,481	38,296	59,952	424,808	180,433
Pacific Ports .	34,516	43,164	20,952	17,674	55,468	60,838
Sweden	168,146	174,634	1,311,209	2,271,066	1,479,355	2,445,700
Norway	206,545	209,800	1,138,244	1,580,387	1,344,789	1,790,187
Denmark . . .	62,793	106,276	458,695	1,920,892	521,488	2,027,168
Germany . . .	870,897	1,648,264	663,339	1,669,290	1,534,236	3,317,554
Netherlands . .	1,308,674	1,299,244	1,519,938	1,710,986	2,828,612	3,010,230
Belgium . . .	1,127,320	1,190,795	887,227	716,393	2,014,547	1,907,188
France	2,505,750	4,819,235	1,202,993	3,549,408	3,708,743	8,368,643
Spain	1,132,854	614,133	1,482,939	1,271,161	2,615,793	1,885,294
Portugal . . .	101,755	232,237	178,168	413,533	279,923	645,770
Italy	223,971	1,763,363	187,133	2,502,165	411,104	4,265,528
Austria-Hungary .	18,222	45,989	52,600	284,118	70,822	330,107
Greece	72,616	128,656	70,903	178,760	143,519	307,416
Turkey	106,520	260,750	18,466	35,373	124,986	296,123
Roumania . . .	204,298	111,770	39,735	69,329	244,033	181,099
Egypt	257,442	1,259,353	57,203	123,678	314,645	1,383,031
Algeria	290,991	250,202	131,531	247,461	422,522	497,663
Portuguese E. Africa	245,862	263,111	1,073	—	246,935	263,111
United States of America. . .	6,565,145	4,884,826	1,522,017	1,337,772	8,087,162	6,222,598
Mexico, Foreign West Indies, and Central America	494,439	385,553	80,780	88,663	575,219	474,216
Colombia . . .	7,685	39,331	2,005	945	99,690	40,276
Brazil	207,338	817,021	103,760	80,042	311,098	897,063
Peru	201,807	159,493	26,022	26,184	227,829	185,597
Chile	100,518	122,881	67,993	246,774	168,511	369,655
Uruguay . . .	28,465	248,955	7,723	41,793	36,188	290,748
Argentine Republic	1,909,863	2,356,961	327,084	566,457	2,236,947	2,923,418
China	62,792	66,894	9,441	11,756	72,233	78,650
Java.	245,522	85,482	116,295	233,445	361,817	318,927
Japan	371,104	499,772	154,723	169,066	525,827	668,838
Other Countries .	492,711	278,855	356,335	446,295	849,046	725,150
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES .	20,715,725	25,043,803	13,512,854	23,120,437	34,228,579	48,164,240

TONNAGE IN THE FOREIGN TRADE—*continued.*

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

COUNTRIES whence Entered and to which Cleared.	British Vessels.		Foreign Vessels.		British and Foreign Vessels	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
British North America. . .	2,898,538	2,088,862	185,485	30,777	3,084,023	2,119,639
British India . .	1,829,511	1,576,383	77,784	43,704	1,907,295	1,620,087
Mauritius, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, & Hong-Kong . .	89,341	233,542	72,290	60,865	161,631	294,407
Australia . . .	1,343,982	1,120,712	115,014	54,251	1,458,996	1,174,963
New Zealand . .	420,518	426,391	1,198	2,403	421,716	428,794
West Indies . .	205,908	104,447	8,823	4,533	214,731	108,980
Channel Islands .	504,324	414,380	16,506	3,996	520,830	418,376
Gibraltar and Malta	73,801	258,517	5,115	57,470	78,916	315,987
Union of S. Africa .	422,117	658,451	1,036	39,582	423,153	698,033
Other Possessions .	510,718	621,987	137,751	36,455	648,469	658,442
TOTAL BRITISH POSSESSIONS	8,298,758	7,503,672	621,002	334,036	8,919,760	7,837,708
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS:						
Year ended December 1914	29,014,483	32,547,475	14,133,856	23,454,473	43,148,339	56,001,948
Year ended December 1913	32,292,343	40,101,232	16,771,890	27,718,469	49,064,233	67,819,701

Tonnage of British and Foreign Vessels employed in the COASTING TRADE (distinguishing those employed in the intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland). Arrived and Departed, with Cargoes, at Ports in the United Kingdom, during the year 1914.

Vessels Employed in the	British Arrived.	Foreign Arrived.	British Departed.	Foreign Departed.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
General Coasting Trade . . .	21,182,630	300,149	20,876,236	290,538
Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland	11,660,568	11,432	11,662,766	11,195
Total	32,843,198	311,581	32,539,002	301,733
TOTAL	33,154,779		32,840,735	

BRITISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN 1914 AND 1913.

	1914.	1913.	Increase or Decrease in 1914.
Imports	£697,432,649	£768,734,739	— £71,302,090
Exports, Brit. & Irish Produce	430,230,725	525,245,289	— 95,014,564
Foreign and Colonial Merchandise	95,489,586	109,575,037	— 14,085,451
TOTAL TRADE	£1,223,152,960	£1,403,555,065	— £180,402,105

AN ACCOUNT of the Gross Amount produced by Customs Duties upon the Principal and other Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the years ended December 31, 1912, 1913, and 1914.

Principal Articles.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	£	£	£
Chicory (including roasted or ground)	45,268	43,713	49,391
Cocoa (including Husks & Shells, Chocolate, and Cocoa Butter)	358,360	368,330	264,030
Coffee (including roasted or ground)	181,789	182,428	188,744
Fruit, Dried or otherwise preserved without Sugar:			
Currants	123,218	124,960	122,739
Figs, Plums, and Prunes	108,350	121,856	115,109
Raisins	238,539	255,889	220,300
Spirits:			
Brandy	1,117,441	1,155,127	1,123,249
Rum (including imitation rum)	2,359,506	2,511,449	2,707,393
Geneva and all other Sorts	671,454	676,245	556,046
Motor Spirit	815,514	943,646	1,068,606
Sugar:			
Refined and Unrefined	2,923,374	3,071,143	2,973,450
Glucose and Molasses	129,822	133,433	123,027
Saccharine and Articles containing Sugar	98,356	109,572	115,509
Tea	6,154,412	6,368,611	7,028,815
Tobacco:			
Manufactured and Snuff (including British Cavendish, made in Bond)	602,780	612,917	502,623
Unmanufactured	19,056,466	19,702,463	20,868,637
Wine	1,115,285	1,127,666	1,064,360
Other Articles, &c.	88,528	80,148	77,669
Total	36,188,462	37,589,596	39,269,697

THE WORLD'S OUTPUT OF TONNAGE in 1913 and 1914.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Districts.	1914. No.	1914. B. of T. Tons.	1913. No.	1913. B. of T. Tons.
The Clyde	297	463,328	335	688,542
The Forth	18	19,733	23	19,519
The Tay	17	12,545	10	18,157
The Dee	111	15,619	101	14,849
Total, Scotland	443	511,225	469	741,067
The Tyne	92	321,068	96	361,013
The Wear	75	284,687	79	303,108
The Hartlepools	29	126,991	33	153,089
The Tees	70	126,489	62	158,349
The Humber	117	56,792	106	53,538
Total, N.E. Coast	383	916,027	376	1,029,097
The Thames	61	5,563	86	9,068
English East, West, and South Coast Outports	393	62,133	430	66,510
Ireland	23	246,445	20	130,475
Government vessels (mostly displacement tonnage)	—*	—*	85	294,905
Totals	1,303	1,741,393	1,466	2,271,122

BRITISH, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN.

Countries.	1914. Merchant Tonnage. No.	1914. Merchant Tonnage. Tons.	1914. Government Tonnage. No.	1914. Government Tonnage. Tons.	1913. Total Tonnage. No.	1913. Total Tonnage. Tons.
Gt. Britain & Ireland	1,303	1,741,393	—*	—*	1,466	2,271,122
British Dominions	266	62,529	7	1,857	267	54,179
United States	118	188,151	23	77,448	224	276,701
Germany	191†	448,250†	9†	61,750†	431	653,838
Holland	655	288,562	3	672	714	261,855
Belgium	16	10,595	—	—	60	22,360
France	89	123,557	10	74,894	142	260,571
Norway	69	54,678	—	—	73	51,219
Sweden	30	16,378	—	—	40	22,159
Denmark	37	33,002	2	460	39	44,260
Spain	4	4,834	5	16,363	15	24,808
Italy	63	36,528	2	5,060	74	102,777
Austria-Hungary	26†	49,000†	4†	31,000†	69	79,829
Russia	8	6,026	6	27,950	47	43,814
China	65	12,221	3	4,453	60	8,487
Japan	163	99,507	6	32,970	213	125,030
	3,103	3,175,211	80	334,877		
THE WORLD'S OUTPUT	3,183		3,510,088		3,934	4,303,009

THE WORLD'S MERCANTILE OUTPUT IN 1914 AND 1913.

	1914. Tons.	1913. Tons.		
United Kingdom	1,741,393	1,976,217	—	234,824
British Dominions	62,529	50,133	+	12,396
Foreign Countries	1,371,289	1,533,782	—	162,493
Total Output	3,175,211	3,560,132	—	384,921

* Publication officially forbidden. † Estimated output. The Government tonnage is approximate only, and probably under-estimated.

THE WAR AT SEA.

Approximate Numbers of the Fighting Ships and their Guns.

TABLE I.—*Composition of the Main Fleets.*

Type.	British Allies.					German Allies.			
	Great Britain.	France.	Japan.	Russia.	Total.	Germany.	Austria-Hungary.	Turkey.	Total.
Modern Battleships and Battle Cruisers	34 to 42	10 to 13	6 to 8	6 to 8	56 to 71	21 to 22	3 to 4	1	25 to 27
Older Battleships	36	13	13	6	68	20	9	2	31
First-class Cruisers	33	18	15	5	71	5	1	1	7
Light Cruisers	77 to 84	12	20	10 to 16	119 to 132	33 to 39	6 to 9	8	47 to 56
Destroyers	230 to 240	80 to 90	55 to 60	110 to 120	475 to 510	135 to 145	18	10	163 to 173
Submarines	85 to 95	75 to 85	10 to 15	25 to 35	195 to 230	30 to 40	10 to 14	—	40 to 54

TABLE II.—*Gun Power of the Main Battle Fleets.*

Type of Ship.	Calibre of Gun.	Number of Guns.								
		Great Britain.	France.	Japan.	Russia.	Total British Allies.	Germany.	Austria-Hungary.	Turkey.	Total German Allies.
Modern Battleships and Battle Cruisers.	15 in.	0 to 40	—	—	—	0 to 40	—	—	—	—
	14 in.	10	—	16 to 32	—	26 to 42	—	—	—	—
	13.5 in.	134 to 162	0 to 30	—	—	134 to 192	—	—	—	—
	12 in.	170	72	32	56 to 80	330 to 410	144 to 154	36 to 48	—	180 to 202
	11 in.	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	10	86
	10 in.	—	—	24	—	24	—	—	—	—
	9.4 in.	—	72	—	—	72	—	—	—	—
	9.2 in.	20	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Older Battleships.	12 in.	136	42	32	20	230	—	12	—	12
	11 in.	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	12	52
	10.8 in.	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
	10 in.	8	—	19	4	31	—	—	—	—
	9.4 in.	—	—	—	—	—	40	45	—	85
	9.2 in.	32	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—

TABLE III.—*Approximate Number of the Fighting Aerial Fleets.*

	Great Britain.	Germany.	Austria.	France.	Russia.
Battle Airships	1	12	—	2	2
Minelaying and Scouting	14	6	3	21	8
Efficient Aeroplanes and Seaplanes	250	500	100	500	500

THE WORLD'S FASTEST MERCHANT SHIPS NOW ON SERVICE.

(Vessels of 22 Knots and over.)

	Built.	Tons gross.	Speed, knots.
BRITISH (24 Ships):—			
Aquitania (turbine)	1913	48,000	22
Ben-My-Chree (turbine)	1908	2,651	25·34
Britannic (turbine and reciprocating)	1914	47,500	22·50
Connaught	1897	2,641	23·55
Dieppe (turbine)	1905	1,216	22
Empress (turbine)	1907	1,695	22
Engadine (turbine)	1911	1,676	22
Invicta (turbine)	1905	1,680	22·9
Leinster	1897	2,641	23·5
Lusitania (turbine)	1907	31,550	25·88
Mauretania (turbine)	1907	31,937	26·06
Munster	1897	2,641	23·5
Olympic (turbine and reciprocating)	1911	46,359	22·50
Onward (turbine)	1905	1,671	22·9
Paris (turbine)	1913	1,774	25
Riviera (turbine)	1911	1,750	23·07
St. Andrew (turbine)	1908	2,528	22·50
St. David (turbine)	1906	2,529	22·50
St. George (turbine)	1906	2,456	22·50
St. Patrick (turbine)	1906	2,531	22·50
Ulster	1897	2,641	23·5
Victoria (turbine)	1907	1,689	22
Viking (turbine)	1905	1,951	23·53
Viper (turbine)	1906	1,713	22
BELGIAN (8 ships):—			
Jan Breydel (turbine)	1909	1,767	24
Leopold II. (pad.)	1892	1,367	22
Marie Henriette (pad.)	1893	1,451	22
Pieter de Coninck (turbine)	1910	1,767	24
Princesse Clementine (pad.)	1896	1,474	22
Princesse Elisabeth (turbine)	1905	1,747	24
Stad Antwerpen (turbine)	1913	1,384	24
Ville de Liége (turbine)	1913	1,366	24
DUTCH (3 ships):—			
Mecklenburg	1909	2,885	22·50
Oranje Nassau	1909	2,885	22·50
Prinses Juliana	1909	2,885	22·50
FRENCH (4 ships):—			
France (turbine)	1912	23,666	24
La Provence	1906	13,753	22
Newhaven (turbine)	1911	1,656	23
Rouen (turbine)	1912	1,656	23
GERMAN (5 ships):—			
Imperator (turbine)	1912	52,117	22
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	1902	19,360	23·25
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	1907	19,503	23·50
Kronprinz Wilhelm	1901	14,908	23
Vaterland	1914	54,282	24

FASTEST TRANSATLANTIC VOYAGES.

	D.	H.	M.	
Aquitania	5	16	19	Liverpool (North-West Lightship) to Ambrose Channel Lightship.
	5	11	28	Ambrose Channel Lightship to Fishguard.
Mauretania ...	4	10	41	Daunt Rock to Ambrose Channel Lightship
	4	13	41	Ambrose Channel Lightship to Daunt Rock
Lusitania	4	11	42	Daunt Rock to Ambrose Channel Lightship
	4	15	50	Ambrose Channel Lightship to Daunt Rock
Deutschland ..	5	7	38	Sandy Hook to Plymouth.
Kronprinz Wilhelm	5	8	18	,, ,,
Olympic	5	7	29	Westward Passage.
	5	12	16	Eastward Passage.
Teutonic	5	17	34	Liverpool to Canada.
	5	16	30	Canada to Liverpool.
La Provence...	6	2	23	Havre to Sandy Hook.

SHIPS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

Name of Fleet.		
White Star Line	137 ships. (including 12 building)	1,337,962 tons gross.
American and Red Star Lines		
Atlantic Transport Line.....		
Leyland Line		
Dominion Line		

POST OFFICE PAYMENTS TO OCEAN MAIL LINES.

A fixed annual postal subsidy of £68,000, under the terms of the contract with H.M. Post Office is paid to the Cunard Steamship Company, and one of £305,000 under similar conditions to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. Payments are made to the White Star Line and the American Line on the basis of the weight of mails carried, with a maximum limit of £70,000 per annum in the case of the White Star Line. The Orient Line and Union-Castle Company perform their services under Colonial contracts, and payments are made direct to the companies by the Australian and the South African postal administrations. Great Britain makes to the Colonial Governments a contribution based on its own use of the service. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's contract terminates on January 31, 1915, subject, however, to twenty-four months' notice. There is no provision for its termination before that date. The mail contract between the Government of the Union of South Africa and the Union-Castle Company, which came into force on October 1, 1912, provides for an annual payment of £171,000 with an additional £19,000 per annum if a 16 days' service is demanded.

THE CUNARD MAIL AND STEAMSHIP PAYMENTS.

The annual payment made to the Cunard Steamship Company out of the British Post Office Vote is £68,000. The main service performed

in respect of this sum is the conveyance of letter and parcel mails by the weekly mail-boats from Liverpool to New York. The company are also required, subject to certain reservations, to convey, without additional payment, letter and parcel mails from this country to the United States and parcel mails from New York to Liverpool by any steamships of the company performing the service for their own purposes. The present contract is for twenty years, terminating on November 15, 1927. A total sum of about £10,000 per annum is recouped from foreign and Colonial administrations, but it cannot be stated how much of this is in consideration of the more rapid service afforded by the ships in question. The annual subsidy paid to the Cunard Steamship Company out of the Navy Votes is £150,000—viz., £75,000 each in respect of *Mauretania* and *Lusitania*. In consideration of this payment the company are bound during the term of the agreement to hold all their vessels at the disposal of His Majesty's Government to be hired or purchased upon certain conditions. The agreement is for twenty years from November 16, 1907.

THE WEST INDIA MAILS.

The British Government and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company in January, 1911, entered into a new mail contract, for a period of seven years. In return for a payment of £63,000 per annum, towards which the West Indies contribute £23,000 per annum, the R.M.S.P. Company undertake a fortnightly mail service between England and the West Indies. At present the R.M.S.P. Company have a contract under which they receive £25,000 a year for the inter-Colonial distribution of the mails, half of which sum is paid by the Imperial Government, and the other moiety by the West Indian Colonies.

SHIPBUILDING BOUNTIES, SHIPPING SUBSIDIES, AND MAIL PAYMENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

[Mainly compiled from a "Report on Bounties and Subsidies in respect of Shipbuilding, Shipping and Navigation in Foreign Countries," issued by the Board of Trade, June, 1913, as a continuation of the Reports of 1901.]

Countries.	Year of Latest Available Information.	Shipbuilding Bounties.	Shipping Bounties to Private Companies.	Subsidies for Shipping Companies maintaining Contract Services.	Mail Payments.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
Austria...	1910	*	209,300	547,675	63,283	820,258
Hungary .	1910	18,506	14,906	90,785		124,197
Belgium .	1912	*	11,869			11,869
Brazil ...	1911		107,000	147,900		254,900
Bulgaria..	1912			13,800		13,800
Chile	1910				23,967	23,967
Denmark	1913			5,943	20,166	26,109
Egypt....	1913				6,000	6,000
France ...	1911	443,140	891,820		1,106,232	2,441,192
Germany	1913	*			350,000	350,000

Continued on next page.

SHIPBUILDING BOUNTIES, SHIPPING SUBSIDIES, AND MAIL PAYMENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.—*Continued.*

Countries.	Year of Latest Available Information.	Shipbuilding Bounties.	Shipping Bounties to Private Companies.	Subsidies for Shipping Companies maintaining Contract Services.	Mail Payments.	Total.
Great Britain....	1913	£	£	£ 150,000	£ 495,500	£ 645,500
Greece ...	1910				16,007	16,007
Italy	1912	201,897	46,103		565,600	813,600
Japan	1911	112,695		1,287,580		1,400,275
Mexico ..	1911		55,142			55,142
Netherlands ..	1910			50,000	108,437	158,437
Norway ..	1911	4,455		91,711		96,166
Peru	1913			30,000		30,000
Portugal .	1913			17,777		17,777
Russia ...	1912	10,582		781,735		792,317
Siam	1911				5,677	5,677
Spain	1910	29,537		196,000		225,537
Sweden ..	1911			51,837	30,885	82,272
United States .					215,022	215,022
TOTALS..		£820,812	£1,336,140	£3,462,292	£3,006,776	£8,626,021

* In Austria, Belgium, Germany, and several other countries shipbuilding bounties take the form of so much per ton, according to material and type of construction, and the total amount so paid is not ascertainable, although it is considerable. In Belgium and Germany the free entry of shipbuilding materials is permitted, and in the latter country preferential railway rates as well as special Customs facilities for shipbuilding goods are allowed.

[*Note.*—Where no mail payments are given the sums allowed are included in the preceding columns. Where blanks occur in the other columns no information is available. In several instances the figures given are approximate.]

NORTH ATLANTIC "LANE" ROUTES.

The rules adopted by the steamship companies with reference to the establishment of routes in the North Atlantic came into effect on January 15, 1899. The companies adopting the rules are:—The American Line, Atlantic Transport Company, Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, Cunard Line, Elder Dempster & Co., Furness Line, Hamburg-Amerika Line, Holland-Amerika Line, W. Johnston & Co., National Steamship Company, Norddeutscher Lloyd, Red Star Line, Wilson Line, White Star Line. The following are the rules:—

WESTBOUND.

From January 15 to August 14, both days inclusive.—Steer from Fastnet, or Bishop Rock, on Great Circle course, but nothing south, to cross the meridian of 47° west in latitude 42° north, thence by either rhumb line, or Great Circle (or even north of the Great Circle if an easterly current is encountered), to a position south of Nantucket Light-vessel, thence to Fire Island Light-vessel, when bound for New York, or to Five Fathom Bank South Light-vessel, when bound for Philadelphia.

From August 15 to January 14, both days inclusive.—Steer from Fastnet, or Bishop Rock, on Great Circle course, but nothing south, to cross the meridian of 49° west in latitude 46° north, thence by rhumb line to cross the meridian of 60° west, in latitude 43° north, thence also by rhumb line, to a position south of Nantucket Light-vessel, thence to Fire Island Light vessel, when bound to New York, or Five Fathom Bank South Light-vessel, when bound for Philadelphia.

Eastbound.

At all seasons of the year steer a course from Sandy Hook Light-vessel, or Five Fathom Bank South Light-vessel, to cross the meridian of 70° west, nothing to the northward of latitude 40° 10′.

From January 15 to August 23, both days inclusive.—Steer from 40° 10′ north, and 70° west, by rhumb line, to cross the meridian of 47° west in latitude 41° north, and from this last position nothing north of the Great Circle to Fastnet, when bound to the Irish Channel, or nothing north of the Great Circle to Bishop Rock, when bound to the English Channel.

From August 24 to January 14, both days inclusive.—Steer from latitude 40° 10′ north, and longitude 70° west, to cross the meridian of 60° west in latitude 42° 0′ north, thence by rhumb line to cross the meridian of 45° west in latitude 46° 30′ north, and from this last position nothing north of the Great Circle to Fastnet, when bound to the Irish Channel, and as near as possible to, but nothing north of, the Great Circle to Bishop Rock, always keeping south of the latitude of Bishop Rock, when bound to the English Channel.

General Instruction.

When courses are changed at the intersections of meridians any time before or after noon, you will note in your logs both distances to and from the meridians that the ship has sailed from noon to noon, and not the distance from the position at noon the day before to the position at noon the day after the meridian is crossed.

LLOYD'S COMMERCIAL MARITIME SIGNALLING.

The Society of Lloyd's, incorporated by Act of the British Parliament and the Royal Assent of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, has, with the sanction of Parliament, the control and working of Signal Stations in Great Britain and Ireland, and in many places abroad. Various foreign Governments have also recognised the advantage of reports from Signal Stations and Semaphores being universally collected and forwarded on identical conditions. These have arranged that reports from or to their Semaphores can be obtained or forwarded through Lloyd's.

Thus one universal system of receiving and transmitting maritime reports extends over a wide area. The organisation of Signal Stations is made very favourable for shipowners and merchants, and the commerce of the world in general. If, for instance, a shipowner, charterer, or consignee wishes to transmit an order to any vessel at any point

where she may appear, one communication to Lloyd's is sufficient to ensure the message being given at any or all of these Stations, as may be desired.

The charges for forwarding information from, or transmitting advices by means of Signal Stations, are moderate. Shipowners, charterers, merchants, or consignees, can obtain telegraphic intelligence at small cost with regard to any vessel in which they may be interested, or postal advices, if so preferred, or can transmit orders to such vessels, by merely communicating with the Secretary of Lloyd's.

Harbour and dock authorities, Chambers of Commerce, Exchanges, and such Institutions that may require a large number of reports, can arrange with Lloyd's for receiving full and regular advices from Lloyd's Signal Stations on reduced terms, for when a number of reports are taken, a substantial reduction is made in the signalling fees.

Shipowners or others who wish to be supplied with reports of vessels from any Signal Stations are requested to communicate with the Secretary of Lloyd's, London, E.C.

The following is a list of Signal Stations at which signals are received from and made to merchant vessels of all nations:—

United Kingdom.

Southend (A)
*†Dover (L)
‡Sandgate (A)
*†Dungeness (A)
*†Beachy Head (A)
*†Horse Sand Fort (Spithead) (S)
*†St. Catherine's Point (I.W.) (L)
Needles (I.W.) (A)
Portland Bill (L)
‡Berry Head (Brixham) (A)
*†Prawle Point (L)
*†The Lizard (L)
Penzance (S)
Scilly Islands (L)
Lundy Island (L)
*†Barry Island (A)
St. Ann's Head (Milford Haven)
The Smalls (S) [(A)
Tuskar Rock (S)
Roche's Point (L)
*†Old Head of Kinsale (L)
*†Fastnet (S)
*†Brow Head (L)
*†Inishtrahull (L)
Torr Head (A)
*†Kildonan (Mouth of Clyde) (L)
Butt of Lewis (Hebrides) (L)
Cape Wrath (L)
Dunnet Head (Pentland Firth)
St. Abb's Head (L) [(L)
*Tynemouth (L) (Hailing Station)
*†Flamborough Head (A)
Spurn Head (L)
Haisbro' Lightship (S)
Aldeburgh (A)

(L) Stations belonging to Lloyd's.

(A) Stations belonging to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, but signalling is conducted at them on behalf of Lloyd's.

(S) At these Stations special arrangements have been made for signalling being conducted for Lloyd's.

* At these Stations arrangements have been made for night-watch to be kept in order to take in pyrotechnic night signals made by passing vessels whose owners have such private night signals registered by the Board of Trade. The Signal to intimate that a vessel's pyrotechnic night signal has been seen and recognised is a red flare light of 30 seconds duration.

† At these Stations arrangements have also been made to take in, in addition to the above pyrotechnic night signals, any messages made at night by means of a flashing lamp in accordance with the Morse code, as laid down in the International Code of Signals Book. Messages may be transmitted from these Stations to vessels by flashing lamp in the same manner.

‡ At these Stations communication is restricted to vessels sheltering through stress of weather.

N.B.—The Fastnet and Inishtrahull Stations are connected with the mainland by Wireless Telegraphy.

ABROAD.

EUROPE (West Coast).

FAERDER.

OXO.
Both these Stations are the property of, and are managed by, the Government of His Majesty the King of Norway.

VINGA (Gothenburg).
This Station is the property of, and is managed by, the Government of His Majesty the King of Sweden

HELSINGBORG.

ELSINORE.

HAMMERSHUUS.

FORNAES.

SKAGEN.

HIRTSHALS.

HANTSHOLM.
The above six Stations are the property of, and are managed by, the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark.

HOEK VAN HOLLAND (Entrance to Waterway to Rotterdam). G. Dirkzwager, *Ship Agent and Reporter.*

FLUSHING (Lloyd's).

ZEEBRUGGE (Bruges Port de Mer) (Lloyd's) (temporarily suspended).

GRIS NEZ.

USHANT CREACH.
Both these Stations are the property of the Government of the French Republic.

CAPE FINISTERRE.
This Station is the property of the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain.

PENICHE (Cape Carvoeiro).

OITAVOS.

SAGRES (Cape St. Vincent).
The above three Stations are the property of the Government of the Republic of Portugal.

TARIFA.
This Station is the property of the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain.

MEDITERRANEAN.

*†GIBRALTAR.—(Admiralty Signal Station, Windmill Hill.)

CAPE SPARTEL (Lloyd's) (temporarily suspended).

POMÉGUES (Marseilles).

CAPE CORSE (Corsica).

CAPE PERTUSATO (Corsica).
The above three Stations are the property of the Government of the French Republic.

CAPO TESTA (Straits of Bonifacio).

CAPO D'ARMI (Straits of Messina).

FORTE SPURIA (Straits of Messina)

PANTELLARIA ISLAND.
The above four Stations are the property of the Government of His Majesty the King of Italy.

MALTA (Lloyd's).

CAPE BON (Tunis).
This Station is the property of the Government of the French Republic.

PORT SAID (Wireless telegraphy) (Lloyd's).

AFRICA (West Coast).

CAPE SPARTEL (Lloyd's) (temporarily suspended).

PONTA FERRARIA, PONTA DO ARNEL } St. Michael's, Azores.

CAPELLINHOS POINT (Fayal), Azores.

MADEIRA.

TENERIFFE.

LAS PALMAS (Grand Canary).

ST. VINCENT (Cape Verde Islands).

ASCENSION.

ST. HELENA (Ladder Hill).

CAPE COLONY.

CAPE POINT.

CAPE L'AGULHAS.

CAPE ST. FRANCIS.

CAPE RECIFE.
The above four Stations are the property of the Government of Cape Colony.

AFRICA (East Coast).

*†BLUFF (Port Natal).

FLAT ISLAND, PORT LOUIS MOUNTAIN } Mauritius.

RED SEA AND INDIAN OCEAN.

PORT SAID (Wireless telegraphy) (Lloyd's).

*†PERIM (Lloyd's).

ADEN.

JASK, HENJAM, RESHIRE (Bushire) } Persian Gulf.
The above three Stations are controlled by the Indo-European Telegraph Department.

*POINT DE GALLE (Lloyd's).
SANDHEADS (River Hooghly).
Lloyd's Agents at Calcutta have facilities for delivering orders.
FALSE POINT (Bay of Bengal).
SAUGOR ISLAND
MUD POINT
DIAMOND HARBOUR
HOOGHLY POINT
ACHIPUR
BUDGE BUDGE
} River Hooghly.
ELEPHANT POINT
DIAMOND ISLAND
AMHERST
} Burmah.
The above ten coast telegraph offices are the property of the Indian Telegraph Department.
*SABANG BAY (Pulo Weh, N. Sumatra).
PENANG.
MALACCA.
‡MOUNT FABER (Singapore).
‡FORT CANNING (Singapore).
The above four Stations are the property of, and are controlled by, the Colonial Government of the Straits Settlements.
ANJER (Sunda Straits).
CAPE ST. JAMES (Saigon).
This Station is the property of the Government of Cochin China.

AUSTRALASIA.

*†ROTTNEST ISLAND (West Australia).
*†FREMANTLE (Arthur's Head).
Both these Stations are the pilot Signal Stations for the Port of Fremantle and are controlled by the Fremantle Harbour Trust.
*†POINT MOORE.
*†CAPE NATURALISTE.
*†BREAKSEA ISLAND.
The above three Stations are the property of the Government of West Australia, and are controlled by the Harbour & Light Department.
*†CAPE BORDA.
CAPE WILLOUGHBY.
CAPE JERVIS.
*†CAPE NORTHUMBERLAND.
The above four Stations are the property of the Government, and are controlled by the Marine Board of South Australia.
*†CAPE NELSON.
*†CAPE OTWAY.
*†POINT LONSDALE.
QUEENSCLIFFE.
*†CAPE SCHANCK.
*†WILSON'S PROMONTORY.
*†GABO ISLAND.
The above seven Stations are the property of the Government of Victoria.
*†GOODE ISLAND (Torres Straits).
This Station is the property of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia.
TABLE CAPE.
MERSEY BLUFF.
LOW HEAD.
EDDYSTONE POINT.
CAPE SORREL.
CAPE WICKHAM
CURRY HARBOUR
} King Island.
BRUNI.
KENT GROUP.
The above nine Stations are the property of the Government of Tasmania.
CAPE MARIA VAN DIEMEN (N.Z.).
FAREWELL SPIT (N.Z.).
NUGGET POINT (N.Z.).
The above three Stations are the property of the Government of New Zealand.
BLUFF HARBOUR (N.Z.).
This Station is the property of, and is controlled by, the Bluff Harbour Board.

SOUTH AMERICA.

POINT CURAUMILLA (Valparaiso).
POINT TUMBES (Talcahuano).
CAPE DUNGENESS (Straits of Magellan).
The above three Stations are the property of the Government of the Republic of Chile.
CAPE VERGENES (Straits of Magellan).
PENGUIN ISLAND.
MOGOTES POINT.
CAPE SAN ANTONIO.
The above four Stations are the property of the Government of the Argentine Republic.
FERNANDO NORONHA.
This Station is the property of the South American Cable Co.

WEST INDIES AND BERMUDA.

CURAÇAO (Willemstad).
This Station is the property of, and is controlled by, the Colonial Government of Curaçao.
MONK'S HILL, Antigua.
This Station is the property of the Colonial Government of Antigua.
TURK'S ISLAND (Lloyd's).
GIBB'S HILL
FORT GEORGE
} Bermuda

St. Lawrence.

The following Signal Stations are maintained by the Government of Canada. Orders forwarded to Lloyd's can be transmitted to vessels by means of these Signal Stations on the same conditions as through Lloyd's Signal Stations. Vessels signalling to these Signal Stations will be reported to Lloyd's in the same manner as if signalled from Lloyd's Signal Stations:—

Belle Isle (Labrador).	Heath Point	Anticosti.
Cape Race (Newfoundland).	South Point	
Cape Ray (Newfoundland).	South-West Point	
St. Paul's Island (Cape Breton).	West Point	Canada.
Amherst Island (Magdalen Islands).	Cape Rosier	
	Fame Point	
	Cape Magdalen	
	Father Point	

* At these Stations arrangements have been made to take pyrotechnic night signals.

† At these Stations arrangements have also been made to take in, in addition to the above pyrotechnic night signals, any messages made at night by means of a flashing lamp in accordance with the Morse code, as laid down in the International Code of Signals Book. Messages may be transmitted from these Stations to vessels by flashing lamp in the same manner.

‡ Singapore.—At these Stations day watch only is kept, but if it is desired to keep watch for a vessel with a view to delivering orders during the night the aid of the Singapore Pilots Association's launch can be obtained. The charge for this launch at night time is $5 per hour. It is desirable that owners should state always when a vessel is due to arrive for orders and also whether the vessel will wait until daylight to obtain her orders, or whether the Pilots Association's launch is to be utilized.

Wireless Stations.

All Wireless Shore Stations which have been established in the United Kingdom for ship to shore communication have been taken over by the General Post Office, but Lloyd's receives information from these Post Office Stations in regard to the position and movements of ships and other maritime intelligence.

Gales.

The Meteorological Office sends to the Signal Stations at St. Catherine's Point, Horse Sand Fort, Prawle Point, the Lizard, Lundy Island, Flamborough Head, St. Abb's Head, Dunnet Head, Brow Head, and Old Head of Kinsale telegrams announcing atmospheric disturbances near the Coasts of the British Islands. The fact that one of these notices has been received at any Station is made known by hoisting a Cone three feet high and three feet wide at base, which appears as a triangle when hoisted. The cone is kept hoisted until dusk, and then lowered, but is hoisted again at daylight next morning.

Southerly Gale.—The SOUTH CONE (*point downwards*) is hoisted for Gales and Strong Winds from S.E., veering to S.W., W. or N.W.; from S.W., veering to W. or N.W.; from W., veering to N.W.; and also from E., veering to S. or S.W.

Northerly Gale.—The NORTH CONE (*point upwards*) is hoisted for Gales and Strong Winds from S.E., E. or N.E. backing to N.; from N.W., veering to N., N.E. or E.; from N., veering to N.E. or E.; from N.E., veering to E.

Conditions for Signalling Orders to Vessels.

The following are the conditions on which the Committee of Lloyd's, subject to the discretion reserved by Condition No. 1, allow the use

of the Corporation Signal Stations (where in operation) for the purpose of reporting vessels and giving orders:—

I. The orders to be signalled to vessels must be sent to the Secretary's Office at Lloyd's for transmission to the Signal Station. Requests for vessels to be reported are also recommended to be sent to the Secretary's Office. The Committee reserve the right to decline to allow such orders or reports to be given or received whenever by reason of the inconsistent character of the orders or requests which they may have received, or for any other reason, they may think fit so to do.

II. The Committee will endeavour to establish for the convenience of Shipowners, Merchants, and others, a routine to insure the prompt transmission of such orders and requests for reports to the Signal Stations, and their staff at the Signal Stations will have instructions to give immediate attention to the giving, receiving, and forwarding of such orders and reports, but no employé or servant of the Corporation, or the Committee, shall as regards the receipt, transmission or communication of, or omission to transmit or communicate such orders, requests for reports, or reports, be considered as acting for the Corporation or for the Committee, nor shall the Corporation or the Committee be liable for the acts, neglects, or defaults of any such employé or servant, as regards such orders or reports, or for any errors, omissions, delays, or oversight in forwarding such orders or requests for reports, or in giving or failing to give such orders or communicating or failing to communicate such reports.

III. The Committee do not undertake to advise the parties from whom orders are received, in the event of the orders not being communicated to the vessel from any cause whatever.

IV. The Committee accept no responsibility for the fitness of the Signal Station as regards situation, condition, or equipment for the communication or reception of such orders or reports, nor does the Committee undertake to keep open such Signal Stations.

V. The forwarding of an order, or of a request for report, to the Secretary's Office shall be equivalent to an undertaking by the person forwarding the same to indemnify the Corporation and the Committee of Lloyd's against any claims by third parties arising out of or in consequence of orders or reports given or communicated, or the acts or omissions of any servant or employé of the Corporation or the Committee, or the use of the Corporation's Signal Stations and arrangements in connection with such order or report. Also to pay the charge as per tariff, and any disbursements which the Committee may think is necessary or reasonable to make for telegraphic communications with shipowners or any other person on the subject of such orders or reports, but the Committee do not undertake to make any such disbursements or communications.

Those on whose behalf orders are transmitted signify *ipso facto* their assent to the above conditions by their request for the transmission of the order.

TIME, AT FULL AND CHANGE,

When the following Lightships Swing from Flood to Ebb.

NAME OF LIGHTSHIP.	LAT.	LON.	TIME.	OBSERVATIONS.
	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	h. m.	
Bahama Bank	54 20 0 N	4 12 0 W	8 15	Half flood.
Calshot Spit	50 48 40 N	1 16 45 W	10 25	1st high water.
			12 0	2nd high water.
Carnarvon Bay	53 5 40 N	4 44 30 W	10 30	,,
Cockle	52 41 20 N	1 46 20 E	10 20	
Corton	52 31 30 N	1 49 30 E	10 45	[then N.N.E. at 8
Dudgeon	53 15 0 N	0 56 0 E	7 0	Turns Eastward at 7,
East Goodwin	51 13 0 N	1 36 25 E	—	Uncertain.
English & Welsh Ground	51 26 30 N	2 58 0 W	6 56	2nd high water.
Galloper	51 45 0 N	1 55 50 E	12 0	
Gull	51 16 0 N	1 28 25 E	—	Uncertain.
Haisbro'	52 58 0 N	1 36 0 E	10 30	
Helwick	51 31 0 N	4 24 0 W	6 0	2nd high water.
Inner Dowsing	53 19 20 N	0 34 20 E	7 0	Turns Estwd. at 7, N.E. at 9, N.N.W. at 12.
Kentish Knock	51 39 30 N	1 41 0 E	11 20	Slack lasts about 20 [min.
Lynn Well	53 1 25 N	0 25 10 E	6 20	
Morecambe Bay	53 54 0 N	3 31 0 W	10 30	2nd high water.
Nab	50 42 15 N	0 59 25 W	—	Rotary stream.
Newarp	52 45 0 N	1 53 0 E	10 30	[sets out from Sheerness.
Nore	51 29 0 N	0 48 0 E	12 30	The last 2 hours ebb
North Goodwin	51 19 30 N	1 35 20 E	—	Uncertain.
Outer Dowsing	52 28 15 N	1 2 40 E	8 0	Turns Eastward at 8,
Owers	50 38 35 N	0 41 0 W	10 35	About. [then N. at 9.
Royal Sovereign	50 42 40 N	0 26 50 E	10 45	Swings about 15 mins. before H.W.
Seven Stones	50 3 50 N	6 4 30 W	5 0	2nd high water.
Shambles	50 30 50 N	2 20 0 W	10 20	,,
Shipwash	52 1 30 N	1 23 0 E	11 10	Slack lasts about 40
South Goodwin	51 9 12 N	1 28 10 E	—	Uncertain. [mins.
Spurn	53 34 0 N	0 13 0 E	6 20	
Sunk	51 50 40 N	1 30 30 E	11 40	Slack lasts about 40 [mins.
Tongue	51 29 0 N	1 19 20 E	12 15	
Varne	50 56 10 N	1 16 50 E	8 20	Uncertain.

SUBMARINE BELLS ROUND THE BRITISH ISLES.

[Under the control of the Corporation of Trinity House unless otherwise designated.]

ENGLAND.

East Coast:	Type of Bell.	Code.
Spurn	Lightship.	3
Haisbro'	,,	1
Outer Dowsing	,,	4
Cross Sands	,,	6
Outer Gabbard	,,	7
Sunk	,,	5
Tongue	,,	4
Mid-Barrow	Unmanned Gas Boat.	No Code.
East Goodwin	Lightship.	6
Swarte Bank	,,	2
Smith's Knoll	,,	3
Shipwash	,,	2
Harwich	Rough Buoy.	No Code.
South Coast:		
Folkestone (*a*)	Pier Head.	For mail boats.
Royal Sovereign	Lightship.	3
Owers	,,	7
Nab	,,	4
Shambles	,,	5
Seven Stones	,,	3
West Coast:		
Breaksea	Lightship.	3
St. Govens	,,	4
Strumble	Bell Buoy.	No Code.
North Stack	Electric.	5
Holyhead (*b*)	Pier Head.	For mail boats.
North West*	Lightship.	3
Bar*	,,	6
Morecambe Bay	,,	4
Canarvon Bay	,,	2

IRELAND.

Fastnet†	Bell Buoy.	No Code.
Kish†	Lightship.	3
Coningbeg†	,,	6
Daunt's Rock†	,,	3
South Rock† } On	,,	
South Arklow† } order	,,	

* Under the control of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board.

† Under the control of the Commissioners of the Irish Lights.

(*a*) Under the control of the Zeeland Line of mail boats for making Folkestone Pier in thick weather.

(*b*) Under the control of the London and North Western Railway Company, and used for their passenger boats and the mail boats of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company by entering Holyhead Harbour in thick weather.

TABLES OF STEAMING DISTANCES.

BETWEEN VARIOUS PORTS IN EUROPE, TO HALIFAX, ST. JOHN (N.B.), AND QUEBEC.

	M.
Liverpool to Quebec, via	
North of Ireland & Belle Isle	2633
North of Ireland & Cape Race	2801
South of Ireland & Cape Race	2826
Liverpool to Halifax, via	
North of Ireland & Cape Race	2531
South of Ireland & Cape Race	2476
South of Ireland and South of Newfoundland Bank	2619
Liverpool to St. John, via	
North of Ireland & Cape Race	2801
South of Ireland & Cape Race	2728
South of Ireland and South of Newfoundland Bank	2843
Glasgow to Quebec (N.A.)	2565
Loch Ryan to Quebec	2509
Belfast to Quebec	2515
Dublin to Quebec (N.A.)	2602
Milford Haven to Quebec	2687
Glasgow to Halifax (N.A.)	2464
Loch Ryan to Halifax	2329
Belfast to Halifax (N.A.)	2412
Dublin to Halifax (N.A.)	2515
Milford Haven to Halifax	2360
London to Halifax	2807
Antwerp to Halifax	2767
Cape Race to Halifax	556
Sable Island to Halifax	169
St John to Halifax	277
Portland to Halifax	336
Glasgow to St. John (N.A.)	2734
Loch Ryan to St. John	2725
Belfast to St. John (N.A.)	2682
Dublin to St. John	2785
Milford Haven to St. John	2610
London to St. John	3077
Antwerp to St. John	3017
Cape Race to St. John	725
Sable Island to St. John	393

NORTH SEA, ENGLISH AND ST GEORGE'S CHANNELS, ETC.

Sunderland to	M.
Hartlepool	16
Whitby	37
Flambro' Head	68
Hull	126
Yarmouth, Norfolk	180
London	310
Dungeness	300
Beachy Head	332
St. Catherine (I.W.)	393
Portland	440
Plymouth	513
Falmouth	545
Hamburg	413
Nieu Diep	252
Amsterdam Canal	258
Rotterdam Canal	266
Antwerp	327
Ostende	279
Havre	397
Brest outside Ushant	627
Bordeaux	896
Bilbao Bar	915
Oporto	1120
Lisbon	1225
Cadiz	1449
Huelva	1429
Leith	114
Aberdeen	128
Lerwick	314
North Cape	1230
Archangel	1755
Hammerfest	1205
Drontheim	695
Christiansand	590
Bergen, N. Channel	431

Sunderland to (North about)	M.
Greenock	627
Troon	608
Ardrossan	610
Belfast	602
Dublin	690
Liverpool	720
Cardiff	880
Limerick	808

Sunderland to (South about)	M.
Swansea	690
Cardiff	720
Queenstown	720
Dublin	776
Limerick	887
London to	
Hull	233
Middlesbrough	295
Shields	315
Leith	430
Dundee	420
Aberdeen	433
Sheerness	43
Dover	87
Southampton	214
Plymouth	317
Cardiff	526
Liverpool	647
Glasgow by Channel	766
Amsterdam Canal	188
Havre	198
Liverpool to	
Holyhead	68
Douglas	70
Dublin	120
Cork	254
Dundalk	135
Belfast	140
Londonderry	217
Barrow	46
Whitehaven	73
Stranraer	146
Ardrossan	170
Milford	188
Swansea	247
Cardiff	277
Bristol	301
Falmouth	322
Plymouth	352
Southampton	470
Glasgow to	
Ardrossan	45
Campbelton	74
Stranraer	87
Belfast	116

Glasgow to	M.
Londonderry	143
Sligo	249
Limerick	430
Dublin	197
Milford	292
Cork	347
Swansea	346
Liverpool	222
Cardiff	375
Falmouth	435
Plymouth	468
Southampton	582
London	765
Leith, by Channel	1063
Leith to	
Alloa	23
Dundee	48
Aberdeen	85
Inverness	210
Wick	185
Berwick	52
Newcastle	115
Hartlepool	128
Middlesbrough	138
Hull	235
Lynn	266
Yarmouth	291
Ipswich	348
Dover	386
Southampton	506
Falmouth	646
Hamburg	489
Stettin	782
Rotterdam Canal	370
Amsterdam Canal	353
Ostende	386
Antwerp	445
Hull to	
Christiania	540
Hamburg	387
Rotterdam Canal	195
Amsterdam Canal	206
Ostende	205
Antwerp	240

SLEEVE, CATTEGAT, BELTS, BALTIC, GULFS OF FINLAND AND BOTHNIA.

Sunderland or Shields to	M.
Naze of Norway	330
Christiansand	365
Arendahl	400
Christiania	520
Skaw	435
Gothenburg	480
Elsinore	563
Landscrona	576
Copenhagen	586
Malmo	592
Kiel	664
Travemunde	689
Wismar	690
Rostock	684
Stralsund	656
Stockholm	998
Hernosand	1190
Karlscrona	738
Norkœping	958
Bornholm N. end	683
Swinemunde	712
Dantzic	860
Pillau	862
Memel	893
Libau	903
Windau	933
Riga	1053
Dagerort	1003
Port Baltic	1076
Revel	1104
Narva	1209
Helsingfors	1120
Wyborg	1234
Cronstadt	1254
Gefle	1113
Vasa	1245
Uleaborg	1423
Haparanda	1415
London to	
Naze of Norway	486
Christiansand	563
Arendahl	578
Christiania	702
Skaw	564
Gothenburg	609
Elsinore	692
Landscrona	705
Copenhagen	700
Malmo	721
Kiel	793
Travemunde	796
Wismar	819
Rostock	813
Stralsund	786
Stockholm	1180
Hernosand	1319
Karlscrona	867
Norkœping	1087
Bornholm N. end	812
Swinemunde	841
Dantzic	989
Pillau	975
Memel	1022
Libau	1022
Windau	1062
Riga	1152
Dagerort	1132
Port Baltic	1205
Revel	122

London to	M.
Narva	1338
Helsingfors	1249
Wyborg	1363
Cronstadt	1383
Gefle	1242
Vasa	1374
Uleaborg	1525
Haparanda	1544
Leith to	
Naze of Norway	360
Christiansand	395
Arendahl	430
Christiania	550
Skaw	465
Gothenburg	510
Elsinore	593
Llandscrona	606
Copenhagen	616
Malmo	622
Kiel	694
Travemunde	719
Wismar	720
Rostock	714
Stralsund	705
Stockholm	1028
Hernosand	1220
Karlscrona	768
Norkœping	950
Bornholm N. end	713
Swinemunde	742
Dantzic	890
Pillau	892
Memel	923
Libau	933
Windau	963
Riga	1083
Dagerort	1033
Port Baltic	1106
Revel	1134
Narva	1239
Helsingfors	1150
Wyborg	1264
Cronstadt	1284
Gefle	1143
Vasa	1275
Uleaborg	1410
Haparanda	1445
Hull to	
Naze of Norway	365
Christiansand	423
Arendahl	435
Christiania	555
Skaw	490
Gothenburg	515
Elsinore	598
Landscrona	611
Copenhagen	621
Malmo	627
Kiel	718
Travemunde	724
Wismar	725
Rostock	719
Stralsund	691
Stockholm	1033
Hernosand	1225
Karlscrona	773
Norkœping	966
Bornholm N. end	718
Swinemunde	747
Dantzic	895

Hull to	M.
Pillau	897
Memel	928
Libau	938
Windau	968
Riga	1088
Dagerort	1038
Port Baltic	1111
Revel	1139
Narva	1244
Helsingfors	1155
Wyborg	1269
Cronstadt	1289
Gefle	1148
Vasa	1280
Uleaborg	1431
Haparanda	1450
Liverpool to (North about)	
Naze of Norway	810
Christiansand	845
Arendahl	880
Christiania	1005
Skaw	915
Gothenburg	960
Elsinore	1043
Landscrona	1056
Copenhagen	1066
Malmo	1082
Kiel	1144
Travemunde	1169
Wismar	1170
Rostock	1164
Stralsund	1162
Stockholm	1478
Hernosand	1645
Karlscrona	1218
Norkœping	1408
Bornholm N. end	1163
Swinemunde	1192
Dantzic	1340
Pillau	1342
Memel	1373
Libau	1383
Windau	1413
Riga	1533
Dagerort	1483
Port Baltic	1556
Revel	1584
Narva	1689
Helsingfors	1622
Wyborg	1725
Cronstadt	1734
Gefle	1593
Vasa	1725
Uleaborg	1864
Haparanda	1895
Glasgow to (North about)	
Naze of Norway	740
Christiansand	753
Arendahl	810
Christiania	930
Skaw	845
Gothenburg	890
Elsinore	973
Landscrona	986
Copenhagen	996
Malmo	990
Kiel	1074
Travemunde	1090

GLASGOW to (North about)	M.
Wismar	1100
Rostock	1094
Stralsund	1066
Stockholm	1408
Hernosand	1600
Karlscrona	1148
Norkœping	1317
Bornholm N. end	1093
Swinemunde	1102
Dantzic	1270
Pillau	1272
Memel	1303
Libau	1313
Windau	1343
Riga	1463
Dagerort	1413
Port Baltic	1486
Revel	1490
Narva	1619
Helsingfors	1530
Wyborg	1644
Cronstadt	1664
Gefle	1523
Vasa	1655
Uleaborg	1780
Haparanda	1825

CARDIFF to (South about)	
Naze of Norway	870
Christiansand	905
Arendahl	940
Christiania	1060
Skaw	975
Gothenburg	1000

CARDIFF to (South about)	M.
Elsinore	1103
Landscrona	1116
Copenhagen	1126
Malmo	1032
Kiel	1118
Travemunde	1229
Wismar	1230
Rostock	1224
Stralsund	1196
Stockholm	1498
Hernosand	1730
Karlscrona	1278
Norkœping	1443
Bornholm N. end	1223
Swinemunde	1252
Dantzic	1400
Pillau	1402
Memel	1433
Libau	1443
Windau	1473
Riga	1593
Dagerfort	1543
Port Baltic	1616
Revel	1644
Narva	1749
Helsingfors	1660
Wyborg	1774
Cronstadt	1794
Gefle	1653
Vasa	1785
Uleaborg	1913
Haparanda	1955
ANTWERP to Naze of Norway	500
Christiansand	495

ANTWERP to	M
Arendahl	530
Christiania	650
Skaw	520
Gothenburg	565
Elsinore	628
Landscrona	632
Copenhagen	648
Malmo	666
Kiel	794
Travemunde	751
Wismar	760
Rostock	762
Stralsund	786
Stockholm	1128
Hernosand	1252
Karlscrona	866
Norkœping	1018
Bornholm N. end	810
Swinemunde	788
Dantzic	921
Pillau	923
Memel	955
Libau	950
Windau	1013
Riga	1103
Dagerort	1133
Port Baltic	1140
Revel	1165
Narva	1273
Helsingfors	1203
Wyborg	1360
Cronstadt	1328
Gefle	1183
Vasa	1370
Uleaborg	1475
Haparanda	1546

MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, BLACK SEA, AND SEA OF AZOV.

SUNDERLAND to	M.
Alexandria	3382
Algiers	2020
Alicante	1918
Almeria	1675
Athens	2990
Barcelona	2042
Batoum	3950
Bona	2245
Carthagena	1845
Constantinople	3370
Corfu	2865
Denia	1978
Genoa	2381
Gibraltar	1615
Kertch	3790
Leghorn	2386
Lisbon	1238
Malaga	1650
Malta	2511
Marseilles	2222
Messina	2520
Naples	2540
Odessa	3690
Oran	1820
Palermo	2462
Patras	2915
Port Said	3445
Sfax	2520
Smyrna	3225
Sulina	3620
Taganrog	3807
Tarragona	2120
Trieste	3164
Tunis	2315

SUNDERLAND to	M.
Vigo	1090
Valencia	2020
Venice	3264
Zante	2814
LONDON to	
Alexandria	3122
Algiers	1740
Alicante	1638
Almeria	1468
Athens	2810
Barcelona	1873
Batoum	3670
Bona	1965
Carthagena	1565
Constantinople	3190
Corfu	2585
Denia	1698
Genoa	2219
Gibraltar	1325
Kertch	3510
Leghorn	2170
Lisbon	1058
Malaga	1370
Malta	2315
Marseilles	2050
Messina	2354
Naples	2260
Odessa	3410
Oran	1540
Palermo	2282
Patras	2635
Port Said	3248
Sfax	2305
Smyrna	2945

LONDON to	M
Sulina	3340
Taganrog	3680
Tarragona	1804
Trieste	2984
Tunis	2125
Vigo	855
Valencia	1728
Venice	2980
Zante	2634
LIVERPOOL to	
Alexandria	3083
Algiers	1702
Alicante	1563
Almeria	1393
Athens	2759
Barcelona	1798
Batoum	3595
Bona	1890
Carthagena	1490
Constantinople	3069
Corfu	2510
Denia	1623
Genoa	2144
Gibraltar	1290
Kertch	3435
Leghorn	2162
Lisbon	1010
Malaga	1352
Malta	2240
Marseilles	1975
Messina	2367
Naples	2265
Odessa	3335
Oran	1463

Liverpool to	M.
Palermo	2207
Patras	2560
Port Said	3290
Sfax	2258
Smyrna	2870
Sulina	3265
Taganrog	3605
Tarragona	1765
Trieste	2909
Tunis	2030
Vigo	798
Valencia	1665
Venice	2905
Zante	2560
Glasgow to	
Alexandria	3137
Algiers	1775
Alicante	1673
Almeria	1503
Athens	2864
Barcelona	1908
Batoum	3705
Bona	2040
Carthagena	1600
Constantinople	3125
Corfu	2620
Denia	1733
Genoa	2254
Gibraltar	1400
Kertch	3545
Leghorn	2265
Lisbon	1093
Malaga	1450
Malta	2350
Marseilles	2085
Messina	2475
Naples	2295
Odessa	3445
Oran	1628
Palermo	2317
Patras	2670
Port Said	3300
Sfax	2362
Smyrna	2980

Glasgow to	M.
Sulina	3375
Taganrog	3715
Tarragona	1875
Trieste	3019
Tunis	2140
Vigo	904
Valencia	1775
Venice	3015
Zante	2669
Cardiff to	
Alexandria	2922
Algiers	1562
Alicante	1458
Almeria	1288
Athens	2630
Barcelona	1693
Batoum	3490
Bona	1785
Carthagena	1385
Constantinople	2910
Corfu	2405
Denia	1518
Genoa	2039
Gibraltar	1145
Kertch	3363
Leghorn	1990
Lisbon	878
Malaga	1190
Malta	2135
Marseilles	1870
Messina	2170
Naples	2080
Odessa	3230
Oran	1360
Palermo	2102
Patras	2455
Port Said	3075
Sfax	2120
Smyrna	2765
Sulina	3160
Taganrog	3500
Tarragona	1660
Trieste	2804
Tunis	1925

Cardiff to	M.
Vigo	666
Valencia	1560
Venice	2800
Zante	2456
Antwerp to	
Alexandria	3152
Algiers	1790
Alicante	1688
Almeria	1518
Athens	2837
Barcelona	1923
Batoum	3720
Bona	2015
Carthagena	1615
Constantinople	3140
Corfu	2635
Denia	1748
Genoa	2220
Gibraltar	1375
Kertch	3560
Leghorn	2220
Lisbon	1108
Malaga	1420
Malta	2365
Marseilles	2100
Messina	2386
Naples	2310
Odessa	3460
Oran	1590
Palermo	2332
Patras	2685
Port Said	3415
Sfax	2950
Smyrna	2995
Sulina	3390
Taganrog	3730
Tarragona	1890
Trieste	3034
Tunis	2155
Vigo	860
Valencia	1790
Venice	3030
Zante	2684

RED SEA, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.

[By the Suez Canal.]

Sunderland to	M.
Acheen Head	7980
Aden	4075
Akyab	8230
Amherst	8290
Amoy	10300
Anjer	8550
Batavia	8815
Bombay	6610
Bushire	6656
Calcutta	7986
Cochin	6815
Colombo	6975
Foochoofoo	10520
Galle	7095
Hong Kong	10060
Kurrachee	6390
Madras	7250
Manilla	9930
Mauritius	7285
Nieu Chwang	11445
Penang	8210
Rangoon	8135
Shanghae	10820
Singapore	8625

Sunderland to	M.
Suez	3660
Zanzibar	6575
Yokohama	11525
Nagasaki	11055
Osaka	11365
Hakodadi	11815
London to	
Acheen Head	7700
Aden	4695
Akyab	7830
Amherst	8005
Amoy	10015
Anjer	8270
Batavia	8630
Bombay	6330
Bushire	6460
Calcutta	7795
Cochin	6535
Colombo	6795
Foochoofoo	10240
Galle	6815
Hong Kong	9900
Kurrachee	6110
Madras	7040

London to	M.
Manilla	9750
Mauritius	7005
Nieu Chwang	11165
Penang	7930
Rangoon	7935
Shanghae	10650
Singapore	8345
Suez	3380
Zanzibar	6295
Yokohama	11245
Nagasaki	10775
Osaka	11085
Hakodadi	11535
Liverpool to	
Acheen Head	7625
Aden	4620
Akyab	7875
Amherst	7930
Amoy	10020
Anjer	8195
Batavia	8555
Bombay	6255
Bushire	6385
Calcutta	7750

LIVERPOOL to	M.
Cochin	6460
Colombo	6720
Foochoofoo	10165
Galle	6740
Hong Kong	9856
Kurrachee	6135
Madras	7065
Manilla	9575
Mauritius	6930
Nieu Chwang	11090
Penang	8020
Rangoon	7955
Shanghae	10665
Singapore	8270
Suez	2996
Zanzibar	6220
Yokohama	11170
Nagasaki	10700
Osaka	11010
Hakodadi	11460
GLASGOW to	
Acheen Head	7735
Aden	4730
Akyab	7895
Amherst	8040
Amoy	10050
Anjer	8305
Batavia	8635
Bombay	6365
Bushire	6495
Calcutta	7854
Cochin	6570
Colombo	6830
Foochoofoo	10275
Galle	6850
Hong Kong	9815
Kurrachee	6145
Madras	7120

GLASGOW to	M.
Manilla	9814
Mauritius	7040
Nieu Chwang	11200
Penang	7965
Rangoon	8060
Shanghae	10712
Singapore	8380
Suez	3415
Zanzibar	6433
Yokohama	11280
Nagasaki	10819
Osaka	11120
Hakodadi	11570
CARDIFF to	
Acheen Head	7520
Aden	4515
Akyab	7652
Amherst	7825
Amoy	9835
Anjer	8090
Batavia	8450
Bombay	6150
Bushire	6280
Calcutta	7610
Cochin	6355
Colombo	6615
Foochoofoo	10060
Galle	6635
Hong Kong	9718
Kurrachee	5930
Madras	7016
Manilla	9470
Mauritius	6825
Nieu Chwang	10985
Penang	7880
Rangoon	7845
Shanghae	10470
Singapore	8165

CARDIFF to	M.
Suez	3200
Zanzibar	6195
Yokohama	11065
Nagasaki	10595
Osaka	10905
Hakodadi	11355
ANTWERP to	
Acheen Head	7750
Aden	4745
Akyab	8000
Amherst	8055
Amoy	10105
Anjer	8620
Batavia	8680
Bombay	6380
Bushire	6510
Calcutta	7830
Cochin	6585
Colombo	6845
Foochoofoo	10290
Galle	6865
Hong Kong	9830
Kurrachee	6190
Madras	7090
Manilla	9700
Mauritius	7055
Nieu Chwang	11215
Penang	7980
Rangoon	7970
Shanghae	10590
Singapore	8395
Suez	3430
Zanzibar	6413
Yokohama	11295
Nagasaki	11825
Osaka	11135
Hakodadi	11585

ATLANTIC, WEST INDIES, BRAZILS, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, EAST AND WEST COAST SOUTH AMERICA, AND AUSTRALIA, ETC. [By Suez.]

SUNDERLAND to	M.
Acapulco	12550
Adelaide	11090
Algoa Bay	6620
Antigua	3880
Arica	10015
Ascension	4185
Auckland, N.Z.	12790
Azores	1740
Bahia	4785
Barbadoes	4085
Belize	4950
Bermuda	5335
Bonny	4650
Boston, U.S.A.	2803
Buenos Ayres	6560
Caldera	9490
Callao	10250
Cape Coast Castle	4150
Cape of Good Hope	6345
Cape Horn	7680
Chagres	5270
Cobija	9770
Coquimbo	9448
Demerara	4310
Fiji Islands	12000
Guayaquil	11250

SUNDERLAND to	M.
Halifax, N.S.	2665
Havana	4470
Hobart Town	11560
Honolulu	14220
Jamaica	4490
Melbourne	11420
Monte Video	6450
Natal	7090
New Orleans	4970
New York	3450
Otago	12450
Panama	11920
Pernambuco	4410
Quebec	3240
Rio Janeiro	5480
Rio Grande	6050
San Francisco	13950
Sierra Leone	3280
St. John's, N.F.	2132
St. Vincent (Atlan.)	2805
Sydney	11900
Valparaiso	9250
Wellington, N.Z.	12850
LONDON to	
Acapulco	12300
Adelaide	10890

LONDON to	M.
Algoa Bay	6345
Antigua	3830
Arica	9730
Ascension	3900
Auckland, N.Z	12625
Azores	1465
Bahia	4500
Barbadoes	3800
Belize	4570
Bermuda	3055
Bonny	4170
Boston, U.S.A.	3030
Buenos Ayres	6280
Caldera	0370
Callao	10330
Cape Coast Castle	3970
Cape of Good Hope	6065
Cape Horn	7400
Chagres	4990
Cobija	9490
Coquimbo	9040
Demerara	4030
Fiji Islands	11720
Guayaquil	11050
Halifax, N.S.	2685
Havana	4100

London to	M.
Hobart Town	11380
Honolulu	14010
Jamaica	4210
Melbourne	11250
Monte Video	6370
Natal	6810
New Orleans	4790
New York	3245
Otago	12170
Panama	11750
Pernambuco	4130
Quebec	3072
Rio Janeiro	5200
Rio Grande	5870
San Francisco	13800
Sierra Leone	3000
St. John's, N.F.	2205
St. Vincent (Atlan.)	2525
Sydney	11708
Valparaiso	8870
Wellington, N.Z.	12612

Liverpool to	
Acapulco	12243
Adelaide	10847
Algoa Bay	6265
Antigua	3755
Arica	9660
Ascension	3830
Auckland, N.Z.	12545
Azores	1385
Bahia	4430
Barbadoes	3730
Belize	4495
Bermuda	2980
Bonny	4095
Boston, U.S.A.	2805
Buenos Ayres	6205
Caldera	9135
Callao	9895
Cape Coast Castle	3895
Cape of Good Hope	5995
Cape Horn	7325
Chagres	4915
Cobija	9415
Coquimbo	8965
Demerara	3955
Fiji Islands	11645
Guayaquil	10905
Halifax, N.S.	2455
Havana	4115
Hobart Town	11330
Honolulu	13955
Jamaica	4135
Melbourne	11175
Monte Video	6095
Natal	6735
New Orleans	4615
New York	3052
Otago	12095
Panama	11275
Pernambuco	4055
Quebec	2655
Rio Janeiro	5125
Rio Grande	5795
San Francisco	13795
Sierra Leone	2925
St John's, N.F	1992

Liverpool to	M.
St. Vincent (Atlan.)	2450
Sydney, N.S.W.	11600
Valparaiso	8705
Wellington, N.Z.	12560

Glasgow to	
Acapulco	12348
Adelaide	10953
Algoa Bay	6375
Antigua	3865
Arica	9770
Ascension	3940
Auckland, N.Z.	12655
Azores	1495
Bahia	4540
Barbadoes	3040
Belize	4605
Bermuda	3090
Bonny	4205
Boston, U.S.A.	3065
Buenos Ayres	6315
Caldera	9245
Callao	10005
Cape Coast Castle	3905
Cape of Good Hope	6240
Cape Horn	7435
Chagres	5025
Cobija	9525
Coquimbo	9075
Demerara	4065
Fiji Islands	11755
Guayaquil	10705
Halifax, N.S.	2390
Havana	4225
Hobart Town	11315
Honolulu	13365
Jamaica	4245
Melbourne	11285
Monte Video	6205
Natal	6845
New Orleans	4725
New York	3280
Otago	12205
Panama	11385
Pernambuco	4165
Quebec	2618
Rio Janeiro	5235
Rio Grande	5905
San Francisco	13705
Sierra Leone	3035
St. John's, N.F.	2240
St. Vincent (Atlan.)	2560
Sydney, N.S.W.	11764
Valparaiso	8905
Wellington, N.Z.	12660

Cardiff to	
Acapulco	12110
Adelaide	10712
Algoa Bay	6210
Antigua	3700
Arica	9605
Ascension	3775
Auckland, N.Z.	12400
Azores	1330
Bahia	4375
Barbadoes	3675
Bermuda	2925

Cardiff to	M.
Bonny	4040
Boston, U.S.A.	2782
Buenos Ayres	6100
Caldera	9030
Callao	9790
Cape of Good Hope	6000
Cape Horn	7220
Coquimbo	8860
Demerara	3850
Halifax, N.S.	2505
Havana	4010
Jamaica	4030
Melbourne	11070
Monte Video	5990
Natal	6630
New Orleans	4510
New York	3065
Panama	11170
Pernambuco	3950
Quebec	2750
Rio Janeiro	5020
San Francisco	13490
St. John's, N.F.	2025
St. Vincent (Atlan.)	2345
Sydney, N.S.W.	11520
Valparaiso	8690
Wellington, N.Z.	12420

Antwerp to	
Acapulco	12370
Adelaide	10927
Algoa Bay	6440
Antigua	3930
Arica	9835
Ascension	4005
Auckland, N.Z.	12220
Azores	1560
Bahia	4605
Barbadoes	3905
Bermuda	3155
Bonny	4270
Boston, U.S.A.	3030
Buenos Ayres	6330
Caldera	9260
Callao	10020
Cape of Good Hope	6215
Cape Horn	7450
Coquimbo	9290
Demerara	4080
Halifax, N.S.	2735
Havana	4240
Jamaica	4294
Melbourne	11300
Monte Video	6220
Natal	6860
New Orleans	4740
New York	3295
Panama	11400
Pernambuco	4180
Quebec	2989
Rio Janeiro	5250
San Francisco	13838
St. John's, N.F.	2255
St. Vincent (Atlan.)	2575
Sydney	11738
Valparaiso	9100
Wellington, N.Z.	11700

TIME AND KNOT TABLE.

1 Statute knot = 1/60 of a degree = 6,082·66 feet.
1 Admiralty knot = 6,080 feet. 1 Statute mile = 5,280 feet.
The figure in this table which corresponds to the time in which a vessel passes over the measured knot is her rate of speed per hour in knots.

Secs.	2 min.	3 min.	4 min.	5 min.	6 min.	7 m.	8 m.	9 m.	10 m.	11 m.	12 m.	13 m.	14 m.
0	30·000	20·000	15·000	12·000	10·000	8·571	7·500	6·667	6·000	5·455	5·000	4·615	4·286
1	29·752	19·890	14·938	11·960	9·972	8·551	7·484	6·654	5·990	5·446	4·993	4·609	4·281
2	29·508	19·780	14·876	11·921	9·945	8·531	7·469	6·642	5·980	5·438	4·986	4·604	4·275
3	29·268	19·672	14·815	11·881	9·917	8·511	7·453	6·630	5·970	5·430	4·979	4·598	4·270
4	29·032	19·565	14·754	11·842	9·890	8·491	7·438	6·618	5·960	5·422	4·972	4·592	4·265
5	28·800	19·459	14·694	11·803	9·863	8·471	7·423	6·606	5·950	5·414	4·965	4·586	4·260
6	28·571	19·355	14·634	11·765	9·836	8·451	7·407	6·593	5·941	5·405	4·959	4·580	4·255
7	28·346	19·251	14·575	11·726	9·809	8·431	7·392	6·581	5·931	5·397	4·952	4·574	4·250
8	28·125	19·149	14·516	11·688	9·78[illegible]	8·411	7·377	6·569	5·921	5·389	4·945	4·568	4·245
9	27·907	19·048	14·458	11·650	9·756	8·392	7·362	6·557	5·911	5·381	4·938	4·563	4·240
10	27·692	18·947	14·400	11·613	9·730	8·372	7·347	6·545	5·902	5·373	4·931	4·557	4·235
11	27·481	18·848	14·343	11·576	9·704	8·363	7·332	6·534	5·892	5·365	4·925	4·551	4·230
12	27·273	18·750	14·286	11·538	9·677	8·333	7·317	6·522	5·882	5·357	4·918	4 545	4·225
13	27·068	18·653	14·229	11·502	9·651	8·314	7·302	6·510	5·873	5·349	4·911	4·540	4·220
14	26·866	18·557	14·173	11·465	9·626	8·295	7·287	6·498	5·863	5·341	4·905	4·534	4·215
15	26·667	18·461	14·118	11·429	9·600	8·276	7·273	6·486	5·854	5·333	4·898	4·528	4·210
16	26·471	18·367	14·062	11·392	9·574	8·257	7·258	6·475	5·844	5·325	4·891	4·523	4·206
17	26·277	18·274	14·008	11·356	9·549	8·238	7·243	6·463	5·835	5·318	4·885	4·517	4·201
18	26·087	18·182	13·953	11·321	9·524	8·219	7·229	6·452	5·825	5·310	4·878	4·511	4·196
19	25·899	18·090	13·900	11·285	9·499	8·200	7·214	6·440	5·816	5·302	4·871	4·506	4·191
20	25·714	18·000	13·846	11·250	9·474	8·182	7·200	6·429	5·806	5·294	4·865	4·500	4·186
21	25·532	17·910	13·793	11·215	9·449	8·163	7·186	6·417	5·797	5·286	4·858	4·494	4·181
22	25·352	17·822	13·740	11·180	9·424	8·145	7·171	6·406	5·788	5·271	4·852	4·489	4·176
23	25·175	17·734	13·688	11·146	9·399	8·126	7·157	6·394	5·778	5·271	4·845	4·483	4·171
24	25·000	17·647	13·636	11·111	9·375	8·108	7·143	6·383	5·769	5·263	4·839	4·478	4·167
25	24·828	17·561	13·585	11·077	9·351	8·090	7·129	6·372	5·760	5·255	4·832	4·472	4·162
26	24·658	17·476	13·534	11·043	9·326	8·072	7·115	6·360	5·751	5·248	4·826	4·466	4·157
27	24·490	17·391	13·483	11·009	9·302	8·054	7·101	6·349	5·742	5·240	4·819	4·461	4·152
28	24·324	17·308	13·433	10·976	9·278	8·036	7·087	6·338	5·732	5·233	4·813	4·455	4·147
29	24·161	17·225	13·383	10·942	9·254	8·018	7·073	6·327	5·723	5·225	4·806	4·450	4·143
30	24·000	17·143	13·333	10·909	9·231	8·000	7·059	6·316	5·714	5·217	4·800	4·444	4·138
31	23·841	17·062	13·284	10·876	9·207	7·982	7·045	6·305	5·705	5·210	4·794	4·439	9·133
32	23·684	16·981	13·235	10·843	9·184	7·965	7·031	6·294	5·696	5·202	4·787	4·433	4·128
33	23·529	16·901	13·187	10·811	9·160	7·947	7·018	6·283	5·687	5·195	4·781	4·428	4·124
34	23·377	16·822	13·139	10·778	9·137	7·930	7·004	6·272	5·678	5·187	4·774	4·423	4·119
35	23·226	16·744	13·091	10·746	9·114	7·912	6·990	6·261	5·669	5·180	4·768	4·417	4·114
36	23·077	16·667	13·043	10·714	9·091	7·895	6·977	6·250	5·660	5·172	4·762	4·412	4·110
37	22·930	16·590	12·996	10·682	9·068	7·877	6·963	6·239	5·651	5·165	4·756	4·406	4·105
38	22·785	16·514	12·950	10·651	9·045	7·860	6·950	6·228	5·643	5·158	4·749	4·401	4·100
39	22·642	16·438	12·903	10·619	9·023	7·843	6·936	6·218	5·634	5·150	4·743	4·396	4·096
40	22·500	16·364	12·857	10·588	9·000	7·826	6·923	6·207	5·625	5·143	4·737	4·390	4·091
41	22·360	16·290	12·811	10·557	8·978	7·809	6·910	6·196	5·616	5·136	4·731	7·385	4·086
42	22·222	16·216	12·766	10·526	8·955	7·792	6·897	6·186	5·607	5·128	4·724	4·379	4·082
43	22·086	16·143	12·721	10·496	8·933	7·775	6·883	6·175	5·599	5·121	4·718	4·374	4·077
44	21·951	16·071	12·676	10·465	8·911	7·759	6·870	6·164	5·590	5·114	4·712	4·369	4·072
45	21·818	16·000	12·632	10·435	8·889	7·742	6·857	6·154	5·581	5·106	4·706	4·364	4·068
46	21·687	15·929	12·587	10·405	8·867	7·725	6·844	6·143	5·573	5·099	4·700	4·358	4·063
47	21·557	15·859	12·544	10·375	8·845	7·709	6·831	6·133	5·564	5·092	4·693	4·353	4·059
48	21·429	15·789	12·500	10·345	8·824	7·692	6·818	6·122	5·556	5·085	4·687	4·348	4·054
49	21·302	15·721	12·457	10·315	8·802	7·676	6·805	6·112	5·547	5·078	4·681	4·343	4·049
50	21·176	15·652	12·414	10·286	8·780	7·660	6·792	6·102	5·538	5·070	4·675	4·337	4·045
51	21·053	15·584	12·371	10·256	8·759	7·643	6·780	6·091	5·530	5·063	4·669	4·332	4·040
52	20·930	15·517	12·329	10·227	8·738	7·627	6·767	6·081	5·531	5·056	4·663	4·327	4·035
53	20·809	15·451	12·287	10·198	8·717	7·611	6·754	6·071	5·513	5·049	4·657	4·322	4·031
54	20·690	15·385	12·245	10·169	8·696	7·595	6·742	6·061	5·505	5·042	4·651	4·316	4·027
55	20·571	15·319	13·203	10·141	8·675	7·579	6·729	6·050	5·496	5·035	4·645	4 311	4·022
56	20·455	15·254	12·162	10·112	8·654	7·563	6·716	6·040	5·488	5·028	4·639	4 306	4·018
57	20·339	15·190	12·121	10·084	8·633	7·547	6·704	6·030	5·479	5·021	4·633	4·301	4·013
58	20·225	15·126	12·081	10·056	8·612	7·531	6·691	6·020	7·471	5·014	4·627	4·296	4·009
59	20·112	15·063	12·040	10·028	8 592	7·516	6·679	6·010	5·463	5·007	4·621	4.291	4.004

I.H.P.	Lbs. per Hour per Indicated Horse Power.																I.H.P.
	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·3	1·4	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·8	1·9	2·0	2·1	2·2	2·3	2·4	2·5	
12,000	128·5	141·4	154·2	167·1	180·0	192·8	205·7	218·5	231·4	244·2	257·0	270·0	282·8	295·7	308·5	321·4	12,000
11,000	117·8	129·6	141·4	153·2	165·0	176·7	188·5	200·3	212·1	223·9	235·6	247·5	259·2	271·0	282·8	294·6	11,000
10,000	107·1	117·8	128·5	139·3	150·0	160·7	171·4	182·1	192·8	203·5	214·2	225·0	235·7	246·4	257·1	267·8	10,000
9,000	96·4	106·0	115·7	125·3	135·0	144·6	154·2	163·9	173·5	183·2	192·7	202·5	212·1	221·7	231·4	241·0	9,000
8,000	85·7	94·2	102·8	111·4	120·0	128·5	137·1	145·7	154·2	162·4	171·4	180·0	188·5	197·1	205·7	214·2	8,000
7,000	75·0	82·5	90·0	97·5	105·0	112·5	120·0	127·5	135·0	142·5	150·0	157·5	165·0	172·5	180·0	187·5	7,000
6,000	64·2	70·7	77·1	83·5	90·0	96·4	102·8	109·2	115·7	122·1	128·5	137·0	141·4	147·8	154·2	160·7	6,000
5,000	53·5	58·9	64·2	69·6	75·0	80·3	85·7	91·0	96·4	101·8	107·1	112·5	117·8	123·2	128·5	134·0	5,000
4,000	42·8	47·1	51·4	55·7	60·0	64·2	68·5	72·8	77·1	81·4	85·7	90·0	94·2	98·5	102·8	107·1	4,000
3,000	32·1	35·3	38·6	41·7	45·0	48·2	51·4	54·6	57·9	61·0	64·2	67·0	70·7	73·9	71·1	80·3	3,000
2,000	21·4	23·5	25·7	27·8	30·0	32·1	34·2	36·4	38·5	40·7	42·8	45·0	47·1	49·2	51·4	53·5	2,000
1,000	10·7	11·8	12·8	13·9	15·0	16·1	17·1	18·2	19·3	20·3	21 4	22·5	23·6	24·6	25·7	26·8	1,000
900	9.6	10·6	11·6	12·5	13·5	14·4	15·4	16·4	17·3	18·3	19·3	20·2	21·2	22·2	23·1	24·1	900
800	8·6	9·4	10·3	11·1	12·0	12·8	13·7	14·6	15·4	16·3	17·1	18·0	18·8	19·7	20·6	21·4	800
700	7·5	8·2	9·0	9·7	10·5	11·2	12·0	12·7	13·5	14·2	15·0	15·7	16·5	17·2	18·0	18·7	700
600	6·4	7·1	7·7	8·3	9·0	9·6	10·3	10·9	11·6	12·2	12·8	13·5	14·1	14·8	15·4	16·1	600
500	5·3	5·9	6·4	6·9	7·5	8·0	8·6	9·1	9·6	10·2	10·7	11·2	11·8	12·3	12·8	13·4	500
400	4·3	4·7	5·1	5·6	6·0	6·4	6·8	7·3	7·7	8·1	8·6	9·0	9·4	9·8	10·3	10·7	400
300	3·2	3·5	3·8	4·2	4·5	4·8	5·1	5·4	5·8	6·1	6·4	6·7	7·1	7·3	7·7	8·0	300
200	2·1	2·3	2·6	2·8	3·0	3·2	3·4	3·6	3·8	4·1	4·3	4·5	4·7	4·9	5·1	5·3	200
100	1·1	1·2	1·3	1·4	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·8	1·9	2·0	2·1	2·2	2·3	2·4	2·6	2·7	100
90	·964	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·3	1·4	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·8	1·9	2·0	2·1	2·2	2·3	2·4	90
80	·857	·942	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·3	1·4	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·8	1·9	1·9	2·0	2·1	80
70	·750	·825	·900	·975	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·3	1·4	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·8	1·8	70
60	·643	·707	·771	·835	·900	·964	1·0	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·3	1·4	1·4	1·5	1·6	60
50	·535	·589	·642	·696	·750	·804	·857	·910	·964	1·0	1·0	1·1	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·3	50
40	·428	·471	·514	·557	·600	·643	·685	·728	·771	·814	·857	·900	·942	·985	1·0	1·0	40
30	·321	·353	·385	·418	·450	·482	·514	·546	·578	·610	·642	·675	·707	·739	·771	·804	30
20	·214	·235	·257	·278	·300	·321	·342	·364	·385	·407	·428	·450	·471	·492	·514	·536	20
10	·107	·118	·128	·139	·150	·160	·171	·182	·192	·203	·214	·225	·235	·246	·257	·268	10
5	·053	·59	·64	·69	·75	·80	·85	·91	·96	·101	·107	·112	·118	·123	·128	·133	5

NOTE.—To find the consumption of a vessel, say, of 5,500 I.H.P. at 1·4 lb. per I.H.P. per hour, take the 5,000 in the first column, which gives 75·0 tons, then take the 500 in the same column, which gives 7·5 tons, and add the two together = 82·5 tons per 24 hours; or, for example, 5,500 I.H.P × 1·4 lb. × 24 hours ÷ 2,240 = 82·5 per day.

COAL CONSUMPTION TABLE.

I.H.P.	×	·010714	=	tons per	24	hours at the rate of	1·0	lbs. per hour.
„	×	·011785	=	„	„	„	1·1	„
„	×	·012857	=	„	„	„	1·2	„
„	×	·013389	=	„	„	„	1·25	„
„	×	·013978	=	„	„	„	1·3	„
„	×	·015000	=	„	„	„	1·4	„
„	×	·016071	=	„	„	„	1·5	„
„	×	·017142	=	„	„	„	1·6	„
„	×	·018214	=	„	„	„	1·7	„
„	×	·018750	=	„	„	„	1·75	„
„	×	·019285	=	„	„	„	1·8	„
„	×	·020357	=	„	„	„	1·9	„
„	×	·021428	=	„	„	„	2·0	„
„	×	·022500	=	„	„	„	2·1	„
„	×	·023571	=	„	„	„	2·2	„
„	×	·024643	=	„	„	„	2·3	„
„	×	·025714	=	„	„	„	2·4	„
„	×	·026785	=	„	„	„	2·5	„
„	×	·032152	=	„	„	„	3·0	„
„	×	·037500	=	„	„	„	3·5	„
„	×	·042857	=	„	„	„	4·0	„
„	×	·048214	=	„	„	„	4·5	„
„	×	·053571	=	„	„	„	5·0	„
„	×	·058928	=	„	„	„	5·5	„
„	×	·064285	=	„	„	„	6·0	„

THE COAL OUTPUT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Year.	Total Tons.	Year.	Total Tons.
1898	202,054,516	1906	251,067,628
1899	220,094,781	1907	267,830,962
1900	225,181,300	1908	261,528,795
1901	219,046,945	1909	263,774,312
1902	227,095,042	1910	264,433,028
1903	230,334,469	1911	271,891,899
1904	232,428,272	1912	260,416,338
1905	236,128,936	1913	287,430,473

QUANTITIES OF COAL, COKE, AND PATENT FUEL EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BRITISH SETTLEMENTS ABROAD IN 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

	1910 Tons.	1911 Tons.	1912 Tons.	1913 Tons.	1914 Tons.
Total	64,520,320	67,271,883	67,035,848	76,687,241	61,830,485

RATES OF FREIGHTS ON CERTAIN ARTICLES, AT THE FOLLOWING DATES, IN THE UNDERMENTIONED TRADES.

	Jan. 1897	Jan. 1898	Jan. 1899	Jan. 1900	Nov. 1901	Nov. 1902	Nov. 1903	Dec. 1904	Dec. 1905	Dec. 1906	Dec. 1907	Dec. 1908	Dec. 1909	Jan. 1911.	Dec. 1911	Dec. 1912	Dec. 1913	Dec. 1914
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Coal Freights outward—																		
Wales to Lisbon per ton	5 6	5 9	6 6	6 6	4 9	4 0	4 6	4 3	5 6	5 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 11	8 3	8 0	5 9	12 0
„ Gibraltar „	5 9	6 3	7 6	7 3	5 3	4 6	5 0	4 3	5 9	6 1½	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 9	9 0	8 3	6 6	13 6
„ Genoa „	7 0	9 0	9 6	9 6	5 6	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 3	7 0	6 10	10 6	10 3	7 3	17 9
„ Port Said „	7 3	9 0	10 0	11 6	5 6	5 0	5 0	5 5	8 0	7 0	7 0	6 3	6 6	6 0	10 6	11 6	7 9	21 0
„ Bombay „	20 0	12 6	12 6	14 6	10 0	9 0	10 0	6 6	*	10 0	10/- nom.	8 6	8 0	8 9	*	—	18 0	20 6
„ Plate „	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9 6	14 6	9 0	9 0	10 0	16 6	17 9	18 3	13 6	16 0
Grain.—New York or Philadelphia to orders C. or F. per quarter	3 6	3 7½	3 7½	3 6	2 3	1 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 0	2 1½	1 6	1 9	2 4½	2 4½	3 4½	1 10½	5 0
Plate—San Lorenzo to U.K. Cont.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15/-	13/6–14/-	13 6	10 9	16 0	22 0	12 6	38 6
Odessa to U.K. Cont. . . .	10 0	9 6	11 6	8 6	9 6	8 0	9 0	8 0	8 6	8 3	6 9	5 9	8 9 n.c.	8 9	11 3	12 3	7 9	*
Rice—Rangoon, &c., to U.K. . .	22 6	27 6	27 6	30 0	20/–& 22/6	22 6	20 0	23 9	23 9	23 0	21/- Jan.-Feb.	19 0	23 0	23 9	25 0	31 6	23 9	30 0
Cotton.—Gulf Ports to Liverpool, Havre or Bremen (on net register)	37 6	40 0	42 6	45 0	25 0	25 0	33 9	28 6	22 6	28 0	30/-	23 6	28 9	—	37 6 to 40 0	61 3	35 0	80 0
Jute.—Calcutta to London or Dundee	18 9	27 6	27 6	27 6	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	21 3	22 6	16/3, 17/6	17 0	23 6	21	27 6	—	24 0	27 6
Bombay, d.w. to picked ports .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 6	19 0	22 0	23 0	17 9	22 6

*No quotations.

From the *Bureau Veritas Répertoire Général*, 1914-1915.

STATISTICS OF SAILING VESSELS above 50 tons gross, built, bought and sold in the following countries during the year 1913.

Nations.	Vessels Built.		Vessels Bought.		Vessels Sold.	
	Number.	Gross Tonnage	Number.	Gross Tonnage.	Number.	Gross Tonnage.
Great Britain and Colonies	36	7,343	9	4,906	26	21,468
Germany	68	8,809	12	12,652	11	6,994
France	45	6,068	5	1,294	1	2,224
Denmark	15	1,800	5	1,273	19	2,229
United States	24	16,171	4	4,075	5	1,171
Holland	8	951	3	1,565	8	3,088
Italy	36	5,660	4	863	16	11,036
Norway	6	921	9	11,001	23	17,881
Sweden	15	2,006	51	12,689	15	4,455
Total	253	49,729	102	50,318	124	70,546

N.B.—The above figures, notwithstanding the care taken in compiling them, should be considered only as approximate.

STATISTICS OF STEAMERS of 100 tons gross and upwards built, bought and sold in the following countries during the year 1913.

Nations.	Built.		Bought.		Sold.	
	No.	Gr. Tonnage.	No.	Gr. Tonnage.	No.	Gr. Tonnage.
Great Britain & Colonies	545	1,622,456	55	69,561	396	979,839
Germany	98	304,269	39	113,994	43	108,412
United States	62	137,271	4	5,951	1	321
France	31	105,820	77	79,379	18	24,957
Holland	70	103,348	37	106,547	54	58,211
Norway	84	69,306	50	100,870	40	39,418
Austria	14	48,901	21	60,724	8	26,847
Japan	32	44,768	47	161,121	—	—
Italy	10	32,575	59	156,291	9	15,097
Denmark	16	26,937	9	15,570	9	5,569
Sweden	21	24,640	37	71,698	13	7,495
Belgium	13	17,675	24	55,279	15	17,388
Russia	6	16,253	54	76,292	9	10,469
Spain	5	5,166	40	87,827	5	3,917
Total	1,007	2,559,385	553	1,161,104	630	1,297,940

N.B.—The above figures, notwithstanding the care taken in compiling them, should be considered only as approximate. Vessels with auxiliary mechanical propulsion are not included in this table.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF STEAMERS ACCORDING TO THEIR FLAG.* From the *Bureau Veritas Répértoire Général*, 1914–1915.

	FLAGS.	Steamers of 100 tons net & upwards.			Steamers under 100 tons net.			Steamers recorded as lost.		
		No.	Gross.	Net.	No.	Gross.	Net.	No.	Gross.	Net
1	British	6,733	19,988,949	12,267,264	2,468	488,151	153,998	96	173,708	103,442
2	German	1,549	5,072,993	3,072,373	451	84,617	24,421	18	21,036	12,541
3	American	1,114	2,380,303	1,535,049	57	8,237	4,290	8	18,052	10,503
4	Norwegian	1,299	1,914,029	1,265,328	340	48,805	20,080	22	25,250	15,964
5	French	710	1,861,333	1,075,883	363	65,494	19,514	24	38,244	22,271
6	Japanese	851	1,680,561	1,077,794	181	25,588	14,242	24	23,384	14,587
7	Dutch	500	1,508,115	942,224	189	36,158	10,575	34	5,909	2,062
8	Italian	578	1,442,822	886,454	48	7,488	2,792	20	32,836	20,071
9	Austrian	349	1,016,638	572,019	65	10,565	4,602	3	5,405	3,348
10	Swedish	913	1,016,353	608,845	164	22,516	11,099	14	18,859	11,133
11	Russian	652	970,546	581,314	111	16,818	6,734	10	13,011	8,371
12	Spanish	459	876,044	537,642	120	20,339	7,133	9	11,300	6,129
13	Greek	378	830,428	519,957	14	1,884	768	—	—	—
14	Danish	481	745,225	455,733	71	12,124	4,119	8	8,637	5,310
15	Belgian	138	347,124	225,726	41	7,646	2,536	2	1,909	1,135
16	Brazilian	252	275,608	168,644	45	7,851	2,500	3	5,105	3,198
17	Argentine	150	163,676	100,508	47	8,773	2,323	—	—	—
18	Turkish	103	116,445	69,019	27	5,021	1,359	—	—	—
19	Chinese	60	87,071	56,282	2	300	74	2	2,210	1,326
20	Chilian	63	86,406	54,282	26	3,926	1,581	7	12,738	8,581
21	Portuguese	58	80,107	49,621	32	6,347	2,216	1	208	57
22	Roumanian	36	67,451	38,966	10	1,485	454	—	—	—
23	Cuban	38	51,242	32,242	7	1,074	422	1	622	382
24	Mexican	33	42,310	26,168	5	858	167	1	412	243
25	Peruvian	13	39,375	21,642	6	1,317	228	3	10,080	6,546
26	Uruguayan	19	16,596	9,928	6	789	214	1	226	76
27	Siamese	12	13,066	7,983	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Honduras	5	9,210	5,648	1	108	20	—	—	—
29	Bulgarian	6	6,555	3,985	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Venezuelan	5	3,863	2,102	3	619	253	—	—	—
31	Persian	4	3,830	2,251	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Ecuador	1	3,358	2,160	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Haitan	6	2,809	1,590	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Corean	3	2,272	1,728	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Sarawak	5	4,251	2,556	1	120	46	—	—	—
36	Paraguayan	4	2,032	1,167	1	188	28	—	—	—
37	Dominican	1	1,518	981	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Zanzibar	2	1,220	743	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	Egyptian	1	996	754	7	1,768	391	—	—	—
40	Panama	1	946	452	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Other Countries	11	9,043	5,0 4	3	837	189	1	837	138
	Totals	17,596	42,742,719	26,380,061	4,912	897,811	299,368	312	429,978	257,414

* The *Répertoire General* only gives sea-going steamers of 100 tons gross and upwards, therefore some difference exists between the official statistics of each country and these statistics, which include all steamers particulars of which are to hand at the time of going to press, about August 25. Vessels with auxiliary mechanical propulsion are not included in this table.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF SAILING VESSELS ACCORDING TO THEIR FLAG.

From the *Bureau Veritas Répertoire Général*, 1914-1915.

FLAGS.	Ships of 50 tons net and upwards.		Ships under 50 tons net classed with Bureau Veritas.		Ships recorded as lost.	
	No.	Net Tonnage.	No.	Net Tonnage.	No.	Net Tonnage.
American	2,162	1,019,026	150	6,506	90	55,854
British	4,879	885,360	315	13,871	171	38,825
Russian	3,470	589,161	131	6,085	75	11,987
Norwegian	832	560,136	227	9,686	56	43,560
French	892	433,290	227	8,544	57	13,328
German	1,172	443,095	305	13,356	30	13,043
Italian	922	264,451	327	14,257	26	11,246
Turkish	980	206,081	2	95	2	791
Japanese	1,443	185,758	—	—	—	—
Swedish	990	151,364	274	11,181	35	7,448
Greek	818	145,907	6	255	1	54
Danish	635	80,494	144	6,062	11	1,696
Dutch	445	50,780	20	907	4	264
Portuguese	214	36,456	2	97	6	989
Spanish	243	30,505	33	1,495	3	350
Chilian	36	26,733	—	—	4	3,665
Peruvian	40	20,843	—	—	—	—
Argentine	52	19,559	1	46	—	—
Uruguayan	45	17,497	—	—	—	—
Brazilian	87	16,724	—	—	1	247
Cuban	143	13,173	3	145	—	—
Belgian	11	11,376	2	81	—	—
Austrian	93	8,991	—	—	12	537
Montenegrin	8	2,630	—	—	—	—
Mexican	14	2,297	—	—	—	—
Egyptian	3	1,418	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	7	981	—	—	—	—
Roumanian	4	836	—	—	—	—
Chinese	5	775	—	—	—	—
Monaco	2	656	—	—	—	—
Panama	2	394	—	—	—	—
Bulgarian	1	393	1	49	—	—
Tunisian	4	318	—	—	—	—
Dominican	3	288	—	—	—	—
Colombian	2	242	—	—	—	—
Honduras	2	199	—	—	—	—
Cretan	1	83	—	—	—	—
Other Countries	12	5,790	—	—	1	1,289
Totals	20,674	5,234,060	2,170	92,718	585	205,173

N.B.—Vessels fitted with motor and auxiliary engines are now withdrawn from the body of the sailing vessels' volume, therefore this must be taken into account when comparing the present statistics with those for previous years. This volume, however, contains a separate list of such vessels, the tonnage of which is not included in the above figures.

SECOND-HAND BRITISH VESSELS SOLD ABROAD.

The following Table gives the number and tonnage of second-hand merchant vessels on the Register of the United Kingdom sold to foreign countries during the past 17 years. It is compiled from official statistics, and indicates the enormous extent of foreign purchases:—

Year.	Sailing.		Steam.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1897.....	188	96,342	216	183,044	404	279,386
1898.....	226	149,671	261	267,380	487	417,051
1899.....	265	96,995	334	313,407	599	410,402
1900.....	246	99,882	301	306,180	547	406,062
1901.....	146	64,465	181	176,068	327	240,533
1902.....	95	38,323	175	144,808	270	183,131
1903.....	90	47,064	149	154,852	239	201,916
1904.....	86	45,464	203	168,173	289	213,637
1905.....	135	84,010	269	266,358	404	350,368
1906.....	112	77,267	266	215,545	378	292,812
1907.....	119	63,105	230	166,907	349	230,012
1908.....	75	46,530	165	106,143	240	152,673
1909.....	102	79,421	192	169,547	294	248,968
1910.....	162	148,365	231	226,317	393	374,682
1911.....	159	107,375	360	379,662	519	487,037
1912.....	130	53,484	392	364,735	522	418,219
1913.....	57	37,809	376	50,431	433	488,240

THE SUEZ CANAL.

(*See also* PORT SAID, SUEZ, *and the* SUEZ CANAL *in Port Directory.*)

The Suez Canal was projected by Ferdinand de Lesseps in 1852. The cutting was commenced in 1859, and the first vessel passed from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea on August 15, 1865. In 1869 the course was declared suitable for mail steamers. The official opening took place in November, 1869. The Canal was 11 years in construction, is 99 miles long, and is now over 32 ft. deep. On November 25, 1875, the British Government acquired by purchase shares to the amount of £4,076,622, the present value of which is £34,000,000, and the yearly revenue they bring in approaches a fourth of the total price paid for them. In October, 1888, a Convention agreeing to the neutralisation of the Canal was signed at Paris by the representatives of Great Britain and France.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGULATIONS, RE-ISSUED JANUARY, 1913.

The Suez Canal is open to ships of all nations on condition that their draught of water, as ascertained by the officials of the Company, does not exceed 30 ft. [Jan. 1, 1915], and that they are well-found in every respect for navigation in the Canal.

Towage is compulsory in the case of :—(1) Sailing ships above 50 tons gross; (2) Any ship not considered by the officials of the Company as fulfilling the conditions necessary for safe navigation; (3) Ships carrying in bulk any quantity whatever of petroleum, or by-products of petroleum, having a flash point below 23 degrees Centigrade (73 degrees Fahrenheit). In all other cases ships may demand to be towed or convoyed through the Canal, subject to certain conditions. In such cases, towing or convoying is not compulsory on the Company, who undertake it only in so far as they have any tugboats disengaged.

The maximum speed of all ships passing through the Canal, is fixed at 10 kilometres (5¼ nautical miles) per hour.

Every vessel measuring more than 100 tons gross must take on board either for entering or leaving the ports of Port Said and Port Thewfik, or for passing through the Canal, a pilot of the Company who will furnish all particulars as to the course to be steered. The captain is held responsible for all groundings and accidents of whatsoever kind, resulting from the handling and navigating of his ship by day or by night. Pilots place at the disposal of captains of vessels their experience and practical knowledge of the Canal; but as they cannot be specially acquainted with the defects or peculiarities of each steamer and her machinery in navigating, stopping, steering, etc., the responsibility as regards the handling of the ship devolves solely upon the captain.

The Company prescribe the hour of departure of each ship and all subsequent stopping and restarting, as well as all other movements of the ship, in such manner as to give full security to navigation as well as to ensure, as much as possible, the rapid passage of mail steamers.

Steamers intending to go through the Canal by night must first satisfy the officials of the Company in Port Said or Port Thewfik, that they are provided:—(1) With an electric search-light or search-lights showing the channel 1,200 metres ahead and so constructed as to admit of rapid splitting up of the beam of rays into two separate segments of 5° each with a dark sector in the middle also of 5°; (2) With electric lights powerful enough to light up a circular area of about 200 metres diameter around the ship.

The net tonnage resulting from the system of measurement laid down by the International Tonnage Commission of Constantinople (1873) and inscribed on the special certificates issued by the competent authorities or on the ship's official papers, is the basis for levying the special navigation due which is at present 6.25 fr. Every vessel not provided with a special certificate or official papers giving the net tonnage laid down by the Constantinople Commission, is measured by the Company's officials in conformity with the Constantinople rules, and must pay her dues on such measurement until she produces a special certificate issued by the authorities of her own country. Ships in ballast are allowed a reduction of 2.50 fr. per ton on the full transit rate. Any ship carrying mails or passengers or having in her holds coals or merchandise of any description, in whatever quantity, is not considered as being in ballast. The space occupied by bunker coal must not exceed in volume 75% of the engine room as measured. Transit dues are charged on all passengers at the rate of 10 fr. per passenger above twelve years of age and 5 fr. per passenger between three and twelve. Children under three years of age pay no dues.

TRAFFIC OF THE CANAL.

Year.	No. of Ships.	Net Tonnage.	Year.	No. of Ships.	Net Tonnage.
1886	3,100	5,767,656	1900	3,441	9,738,152
1887	3,137	5,903,024	1901	3,699	10,823,840
1888	3,440	6,640,834	1902	3,708	11,248,413
1889	3,425	6,783,187	1903	3,761	11,907,288
1890	3,389	6,890,094	1904	4,237	13,401,835
1891	4,207	8,698,777	1905	4,116	13,134,105
1892	3,559	7,712,029	1906	3,975	13,445,504
1893	3,341	7,659,060	1907	4,267	14,728,434
1894	3,352	8,039,175	1908	3,795	13,633,283
1895	3,434	8,448,383	1909	4,239	15,407,527
1896	3,409	8,560,284	1910	4,533	16,581,898
1897	2,986	7,899,374	1911	4,969	18,324,794
1898	3,503	9,238,603	1912	5,373	20,275,120
1899	3,607	9,895,630	1913	5,085	20,033,884

No. of Passengers who passed through the Canal in each of the following years.	Classification of Passengers.	In 1911.	In 1912.	In 1913.
1891 . . . 194,467	Soldiers—			
1892 . . . 189,809	Austro-Hungarian	3	—	—
1893 . . . 186,495	Belgian . . .	—	9	—
1894 . . . 165,980	English . . .	30,825	40,850	35,933
1895 . . . 216,938	French . . .	12,259	11,813	12,764
1896 . . . 308,243	German . . .	5,881	6,091	6,334
1897 . . . 191,215	Italian . . .	984	12,406	12,350
1898 . . . 219,554	Japanese . . .	1	—	560
1899 . . . 221,332	Netherlands . .	2,054	1,912	2,425
1900 . . . 282,511	Portuguese. . .	—	131	—
1901 . . . 270,221	Russian . . .	213	3	—
1902 . . . 223,513	Spanish . . .	15	—	19
1903 . . . 196,024	Turkish . . .	46,320	33	18,363
1904 . . . 210,980	Civilians	144,243	164,333	169,641
1905 . . . 252,691	Pilgrims, Emigrants,			
1906 . . . 353,881	&c.	32,461	28,822	23,846
1907 . . . 243,826				
1908 . . . 218,967				
1909 . . . 213,122				
1910 . . . 234,320				
1911 . . . 275,259	Total . .	275,259	266,403	282,235
1912 . . . 266,403				
1913 . . . 282,235				

The vessels passing through the Canal for the years 1912 and 1913 were as follow:

	1912	1913	Nationality.	1912	1913
Vessels	3,643	3,570	American	5	8
Mail steamers	1,054	1,113	Argentina	—	—
Steamers in ballast	542	297	Austro-Hungarian . .	248	246
Transports	85	49	British	3,335	2,951
Government vessels of various kinds	49	56	China	1	2
			Danish	45	56
			Egyptian	—	—
			French	221	256
			German	698	778
			Greek	10	17
			Italian	143	110
			Japanese	63	68
			Netherlands	343	342
			Norwegian	60	44
			Persian	—	7
			Portuguese	1	1
			Russian	126	110
			Siamese	9	7
			Spanish	26	26
			Swedish	38	33
			Turkish	1	23
Total . . .	5,373	5,085	Total . .	5,373	5,085

A List of the Principal Shipowning Customers of the Canal during 1913.

[Number and Tonnage of Vessels passing through the Canal.]

Names of Owners.	No. of Vessels' Voyages.	Net Tonnage.
Ellerman Lines:	298	1,328,000
City Line . . . voys. 141 tons 708,000		
Hall Line . . . „ 94 „ 360,000		
Bucknall Lines . . „ 58 „ 242,000		
Ellerman Line . . „ 5 „ 18,000		
Peninsular and Oriental S.N. Co.	251	1,285,000
Alfred Holt & Co. (Ocean S.S. Co. Ltd. and China Mutual S.N. Co., Ltd.)	244	1,162,000
Hansa Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft	256	1,037,000
Hamburg-Amerika Line	100	790,000
Messageries Maritimes	181	678,000
Norddeutscher Lloyd	106	630,000
Rotterdamsche Lloyd (W. Ruys en Zonen)	145	564,000
Nederland Stoomvaart Maatschappij	129	552,000
British India S.N. Co., Ltd.	104	493,000
Cayzer, Irvine & Co. (Clan Line)	142	486,000
Austrian Lloyd	124	470,000
Deutsch-Australische Line	100	443,000
T. & J. Harrison (Charente S.S. Co.)	85	417,000
Orient S.N. Co.	52	379,000
Henderson Bros. (Anchor Line)	73	327,000
Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co., Ltd.	75	314,000
Nippon Yusen Kaisha	59	312,000
Bibby Brothers & Co.	52	285,000
P. Henderson & Co. (British Burmese)	64	284,000
Thos. & John Brocklebank, Ltd.	44	228,000
Deutsche Ost-Afrika Line	48	213,000
Russian Volunteer Fleet	48	175,000
Thos. Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd.	48	171,000
Danish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.	51	169,000
Donald Currie & Co. (Union-Castle Mail S.S. Co.)	36	158,000
W. Thomson & Co. (Ben Line)	52	157,000
Frank C. Strick & Co., Ltd. (Anglo-Persian Co.)	46	145,000
Edw. Hain & Sons	41	141,000
R. Chapman & Son	39	134,000
T. B. Royden (Indra Line)	27	128,000
Jas. Gardiner & Co.	35	125,000
Rickmers Reismühlen	36	111,000
W. Runciman & Co. (Moor Line)	36	106,000
Chargeurs Réunis	24	103,000
Cie. Havraise Péninsulaire de Navigation à vapeur	28	101,000
Societa Veneziana di Navigazione a vapore	29	93,000
A. Weir & Co.	22	93,000
Tyzack and Branfoot S.S. Co., Ltd.	26	93,000
Mercantile S.S. Co.	30	93,000
Other Owners and Governments.	1,609	5,061,000
Totals	5,085	20,034,000

LIST OF PORTS AND PLACES WHERE SHIPS ARE SWUNG.

Names of Firms at each Port who arrange for adjustment of Ships' Compasses for Deviation.

Aberdeen	Berry & Mackay, Marischal-st., Aberdeen.	In Bay.
	Stevenson & Harris, 210, S. Market-st., ,,	,, ,,
The Tay	J. Stewart, Victoria Dock, Dundee.	In any Dock available.
The Forth	J. Grant, 191, Gt. Junction-st., Leith.	In Granton Harbour or Leith Roads.
	James Hogg, 5, Dock-place, ,,	
	D. Stalker, 6, Commercial-st., ,,	
	G. V. Morrison, Grange-st., Grangemouth.	
	Turnbull & Co., 181, Constitution Hill, Leith.	
Blyth	Alder & Co., Ridley-st., Blyth.	
The Tyne	T. L. Ainsley, Mill Dam, South Shields.	At sea off Tyne entrance. Bearings from objects on shore or by sun.
	Dobbie, McInnes & Co., Ld., Mill Dam, S. Shields.	
	J. Morton, Mill Dam, South Shields.	
	John Lilley & Son, Ld. (Wilson & Gillie), New Quay, North Shields.	
	Whyte, Thomson & Co., Cuthbert-st., S. Shields.	
Sunderland	Hutchinson & Jackson. Norfolk-st., Sunderland.	Generally at Sea or in Dock when weather is too heavy
	J. Morton, Villiers-st., South ,,	
	Moss & Muir, 21, Bedford-st., ,,	
	J. J. Wilson & Son, 19, Hudson-rd., ,,	
Hartlepools	Perry & Co., 11, Church-st., W. Hartlepool.	In Dock available or at sea.
	A. Willings & Co., 73, Church-st., ,,	
Middlesbro'	Constantine Pickering & Co., Ld., Dock-st., Middlesbro'.	In River or at Sea.
	J. Durkin, Dock st., Middlesbro'.	
Humber District	B. Cooke & Son, 35, Paragon-st., Hull.	In River, White Boote Rds., Grimsby Rds., or at sea. Weather or ship's draught renders tug necessary.
	Castle & Co., English-st., ,,	
	W. T. Parrott, St. Andrew's Dock, ,,	
	Newton Bros., Prince's Dock-st., ,,	
Grimsby	E. F. Lundy, Fish Dock-rd., Grimsby Docks.	At Sea or in Roads.
	O. T. Olsen, ,, ,,	
	H. A. Johannesen, ,, ,,	
	C. Olsen, ,, ,,	
Gt. Yarmouth	Mayston & Son. South Quay, Gt. Yarmouth.	In Roads.
London (Thames District)	H. Hughes & Son, 50-59, Fenchurch-st., London.	At Greenhithe. Three sets of Buoys placed by the Port Authority. No charge for Buoys. Tug usually employed, but not always necessary.
	Kelvin, White & Hutton, 11, Billiter-st., ,,	
	Lilley & Son, Ld., 10, London-st., London.	
	Imray, Laurie, Norie & Wilson, 156, Minories. ,,	
	D. McLean & Co., Ld., 113, Fenchurch-st, ,,	
	Reynolds & Son, 14, London-st., London.	
	F. Wiggins & Sons, 102–3, Minories, London.	
outhampton	J. B. Thomas, Empress-chambers, Southampton	In River, at Sea, or any place available.
	Frank Moore, Ltd., 90, High-st., ,,	
	F. Smith & Son, 23, Oxford-st., ,,	
Cowes	P. Atkey & Son, 29, High-st., W. Cowes.	In Solent if under steam, or at private Buoys; fee 10/6 to Harbour Master.
	G. H. May & Co., ,, ,,	
Plymouth	J. Blowey, 23, South-side-st., Plymouth.	In the Sound or in Dock.
Bristol	Price & Morse, 1, Broad Quay, Bristol.	In Dock or in King Roads
Newport	T. L. Ainsley, Alexandra-rd., Newport, Mon.	In Dock or in Newport Roads.
	E. E. Williams, 94, Dock-st., ,, ,,	
	Wilson & Gillie, Bruce & Sons, Ld., 35, Alexandra-rd., Newport, Mon.	
Cardiff	T. L. Ainsley, James-st., Docks, Cardiff.	In any Dock available, by permission of Dock Master, or in Penarth Roads.
	H. G. Blair & Co., 53, James-st., Docks, Cardiff.	
	Hayes Bros., 47, James-st., Cardiff.	
	Wilson & Gillie, Bruce & Sons, Ld., 91, Bute-st., Cardiff.	
	T. J. Williams, Bute-st., Docks, Cardiff.	
Barry	T. L. Ainsley, Docks, Barry Dock.	In Roads.
	Hayes Bros., Docks, ,, ,,	
	Wilson & Gillie, Bruce & Sons, Ld., 42, Dock View-rd., Barry Docks.	
Swansea	F. Martin, 2, Prospect-pl., Swansea.	In any Dock available or in the Bay. No charges in Dock.

Milford Haven	W. H. Cowley, 27, Hamilton-terr., Milford Haven.	In Harbour or Haven.
Liverpool	T. Bassnett, Ld., 10, Bath-st., Liverpool.	In River or any Dock available. The outer walls of the Docks were marked about 1868 with the degrees for vessels adjusting in the River. Allowance now to be made for the difference in variation.
	J. Bruce & Son, 25, S. Castle-st., ,,	
	Chadburn's Tel. Co., Ld., Waterloo-rd., ,,	
	Dobbie, McInnes, Ld., 39, S. Castle-st., ,,	
	Frodsham & Keen, 31, S. Castle-st., ,,	
	J. McCandless, 3, Gorf's-buildings, Preeson's-row, Liverpool	
	J. Parkes & Sons, 11 St. George's-cres., ,,	
	J. W. Ray & Co., 17, S. Castle-st., ,,	
	J. Sewill, 61, S. Castle-st., ,,	
Barrow	F. H. Palmen, 1, Paxton-terr., Barrow.	In Dock or in Channel.
The Clyde District	A. Christie, 54, Broomielaw, Glasgow.	In Gourock Bay or Tail of the Bank. Usually done at Garelochhead, where Buoys are placed by Clyde Trustees. Charge for use of Buoys. Tug generally.
	Whyte, Thomson & Co., 96, Hope-st., Glasgow.	
	Kelvin, Bottomley & Baird, Ld., 16–20, Cambridge-st., Glasgow.	
	Dobbie, McInnes, Ld., 57, Bothwell-st., ,,	
	R. Love, 17, Blackhall-st., Greenock.	
Belfast	S. D. Neill, Ltd., Donegal-pl., Belfast.	Spencer Basin or in Lough.
Dublin	Bernard Lea, 29, Eden Quay, Dublin.	Pond or in Kingstown Bay.

COALING STATIONS OF THE WORLD.

*Ports marked * are on the Admiralty List. Ports temporarily closed by the War are retained.*

HOME PORTS.—Aberdeen, Ardrossan, Ayr, Barry, Belfast, Birkenhead, Blyth, Bristol, Brixham, Cardiff, Cork, Cowes, Dartmouth, Dublin, Dundee, Exeter, Falmouth, Fowey, Glasgow, Grimsby, Hartlepool, Holyhead, Hull, King's Lynn, Leith, Lerwick, Limerick, Liverpool, Llanelly, London, Londonderry, Longhope (Orkney), Milford Haven, Newcastle, Newport, (Mon), Oban, Penarth, Penzance, Plymouth, Portland, Portsmouth, Port Talbot, Rathmullen, Scilly, Seaham, Shields (North), Shields (South), Southampton, Stornoway, Sunderland, Swansea, Troon, Tynemouth, Waterford, Wearmouth, Wexford, Whitby, Whitehaven, Wick, Wigton, Youghal.

EUROPEAN, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS.—Abo, Ajaccio, Alexandria, Algiers, Altona, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Augusta, Barcelona, Bari, Batoum, Bayonne, Benderecli (Heraclea), Bergen, Beyrout, Bilboa, Bizerta, Blexen, Bona, Bordeaux, Boulogne, Brættesnæs-Bremen, Braila, Brake, Bremerhaven, Brest, Brindisi, Brügge, Brunsbuttlekoorg, Cadiz, Caen, Cagliari (Sardinia), Calais, Carentan, Catania, Cette, Chantenay, Charente, Cherbourg, Christiania, Christiansund, Constantinople, Copenhagen, Corcubion, Corfu, Corunna, Cronstadt, Dantzig, Delfizil, Dieppe, Dordrecht, Dram, Drontheim, Dunkirk, Einswarden, Elsinore, Emden, Emmahavn, Etaples, Fecamp, Ferrol, Fiume, Flaardingen, Flushing, Fredrikshavn, Galatz, Gallipoli, Geestemunde, Genoa, Ghent, Gibraltar, Glienken, Gothenburg, Gravelines, Hamburg, Havre, Helsingborg, Honfleur, Huelva, Ibrail, Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, Kiel Kratzwieck, Kustendje, La Rochelle, Leghorn, Lisbon, Maasluis, Malmo, *Malta, Marin, Marseilles, Memel, Messina, Muros, Nantes, Naples, Narva, Nicolaieff, Nordenham, Odessa, Oran, Ostend, Palermo, Petrograd, Piræus, Pola, Pontreux, Port Audemer, Port Said, Rendsburg, Revel, Riga, Rotterdam, Rouen, St. Louis du Rhone, St. Malo, St. Nazaire, Salerno, Salonica, Savona, Schiedam, Seville, Sfax, Smyrna, Sousse, Spelato, Spezia, Stettin, Stockholm, Suez, Sulina, Swinemunde, Syra, Syracuse (Sicily), Tarifa, Teodo, Torre Annunziata, Toulon, Trapani, Termini, Trieste, Trouville, Tunis Valery, Varna, Venice, Vigo, Villafranca (Nice), Vlaardingen Wilhelmshaven, Ymuiden, Zaandam, Zea, Zongouldak, Zwyndrecht.

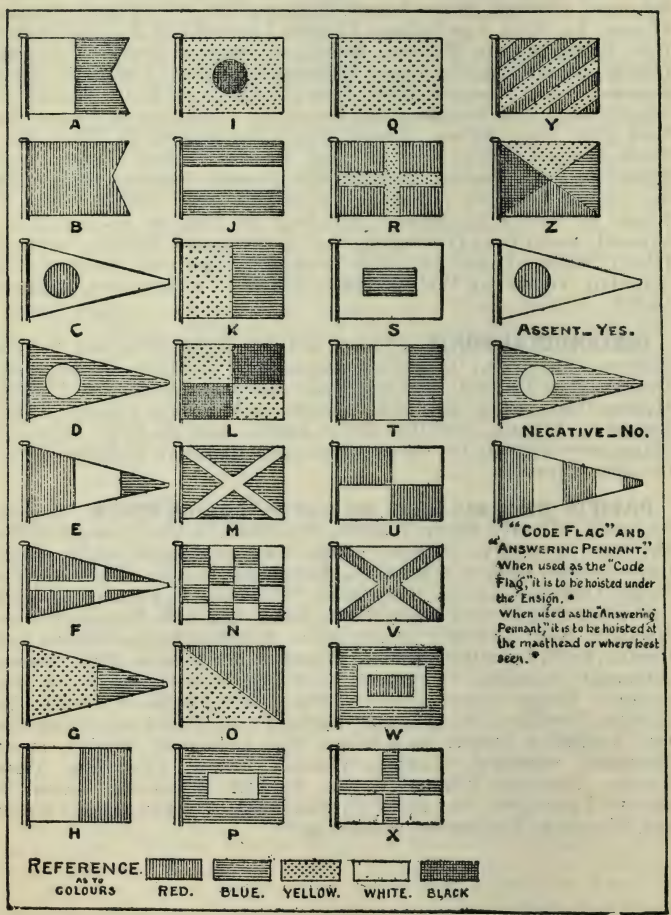
ATLANTIC PORTS (North and South).—Antigua, *Ascension, Bahia, Bahia Blanca, Baltimore, *Barbadoes, Belize, *Bermudas, Boston (U.S.), Brunswick (Ga.), Buenos Aires, Cape Coast Castle, *Cape Town, Cape Verdes (St. Vincent), Ceara, Charleston (S.C.), Chester (U.S.), Cienfuegos (Cuba), Congo, Coosaw River, Curaçao, Dakar, Dix Cove, Elmina, Falkland Islands, Fayal (Azores), Fernandina, *Fernando Po, Forcados River (Nigeria), Galveston, Gambia, Greenport, Gulfport, *Halifax, Havana, Horn Island, Jacksonville, *Kingston (Jamaica), *Lagos, La Plata, Las Palmas, Loanda, Louisberg (C.B.), Lower Mobile Bay, Luderitz Bay, Madeira, Maranhao, Marcus Hook (U.S.), Martinique, Mobile, Monte Video, Mossamedes (West Coast, S. Africa), Nassau, Natal, Newport News, New Orleans, New York, Norfolk (V.), Para, Pascagoula, Pernambuco, Pensacola, Philadelphia, Pictou, Portland (M.), Port Arthur (Texas), Port Hastings (C.B.), Port Royal, *Port Stanley (F.I.), Port St. Joe, Puerto Madryn, Punta Arenas, Punta Delgada, Quebec, Quetta, Rio Janeiro, Rosario, Sabine Pass, St. Andrew Bay, *St. Helena, St. John (N.B.), St. John's (N.F.), *St. Lucia, St. Michael's (Azores), St. Paul de Loando, St. Thomas, St. Vincent, Santa Cruz (Teneriffe), Santos, Savannah, Sewells Point, Ship Island, *Sierra Leone, *Simon's Town, Swakopmund, Sydney (C.B.), Trinidad, Vera Cruz, Walfisch Bay, Whydah, Wilmington, Yarmouth (N.S.).

INDIAN OCEAN PORTS.—*Aden, Batavia, Beira, *Bombay, Bourbon, Bushire, Bussorah, *Calcutta, Coconada, *Colombo, Daaressalaam, Delagoa Bay, Djibouti, Durban, Galle, Killindim, Kurrachee, *Labuan, Madras, *Mauritius, Mombasa, Moulmien, Muroran, Penang, *Perim, Rangoon, Sabang, Sebattik (near Tawao Sabuko Bay), Seychelles, *Singapore, Sourabaya, Suez, Terneuzen, Tjilatjap (Tjilagan), *Trincomalee, Zanzibar.

PACIFIC (North and South) and AUSTRALASIAN PORTS.—Adelaide, Acapulco, Albany, Amoy, Astoria, Auckland, Balboa, Bangkok, Bluff, Brisbane, Bunbury, Caldera, Callao, Canton, Chiloe, Chingwangtao, Christchurch, Comox, Cooktown, Coquimbo, Coronel, Dairen (Dalny), Diego, Dunedin, Garcia, *Esquimalt, *Fiji Islands, Fremantle, Guayaquil, Hakodate, Hobart Town, *Hong Kong, Honolulu, Iquique, Karatzu, Keelung, King George's Sound, Kobe, Kuchinotzu, Ladysmith, Lebu, Leruka, Lota, Lyttelton, Manila, Mazatlan, Melbourne, Moji, Muroran, Nagasaki, Nanaimo, *Newcastle (N.S.W.), Newchwang, *New Westminster, Otago, Otaru, Port Arthur, Port Chalmers (N.Z.), Port Kembla, Portland (O.), Panama, Payta, Perth, Pulo Laut, Rockhampton, Saghalien, Saigon, San Diego, San Francisco, Sasebo, Seattle, Shanghai, *Sydney, *Taboga, Tacoma, Tahiti, Taku Bar, Tamsui Fechau, Thursday Island, Tongku, Tonkah, Townsville, Union, Valparaiso, Vancouver, Victoria (V.I.), Vladivostock Wakamatsu, *Wellington, Woosung, Yokohama, Yokosuka.

THE INTERNATIONAL CODE OF SIGNALS,

The use of which has been compulsory since January 1, 1902, consists of twenty-six flags and the pennant, the additional flags being for the letters A, E, I, O, U, X, Y, and Z. In this new code flag C is "yes," as before, flag D is "no," as before. Burgee flag B is now powder flag, and flag L



indicates cholera, yellow fever, or plague aboard. Flag P denotes, as before, "About to proceed to sea," and flag Q is still "Quarantine" flag. Since January 1, 1902, the code pennant has been hoisted in the ordinary way, without the black ball.

TIDAL CONSTANTS OF PRINCIPAL BRITISH AND NEAR EUROPEAN PORTS.

WITH THE RISE AT SPRING AND NEAP TIDES.

THE TIME OF HIGH WATER at the Ports and Places mentioned may be approximately found by taking the Time of High Water at London Bridge (given in our Almanack of the year on pages 2 and 3),and adding to or subtracting therefrom the quantities annexed.

Port or Place.	Constants.		Spng	N'aps	Port or Place.	Constants.		Spngs	N'aps
	h.	m.	ft.	ft.		h.	m.	ft.	ft.
Aberdeen	*sub.*	0 50	12	10	Fowey	*add*	3 35	15	11¾
Air Point (R. Dee)	*sub.*	2 51	25	19	Galway Bay	*add*	2 48	14¾	11
Alloa	*add*	1 35	17½	15	Glasgow	*sub.*	0 33	11¼	9¼
Antwerp	*add*	1 29	16¾		Glasson Dock	*sub.*	2 31	20	14
Ardrossan	*sub.*	1 50	10	7½	Goole	*add*	5 31	13	
Ayr	*sub.*	1 49	8¾	7¼	Granton Pier	*add*	0 35	16½	12¾
Ayre Pt. (I. of Man)	*sub.*	2 34	20	16	Granville	*add*	4 26	37	27½
Avonmouth	*add*	5 22	40	31	Gravesend	*sub.*	0 55	18½	15
Banff	*sub.*	1 20	10½	8	Greenock	*sub.*	1 31	10	8¼
Bantry Harbour	*add*	2 2	10	7½	Greenwich	*sub.*	0 15	20½	17¼
Barmouth	*sub.*	5 56	14¼	10½	Grimsby	*add*	3 38	19¼	15¼
Barrow Pier (Piel)	*sub.*	2 37	28	21	Hartlepool	*add*	1 35	15	11¾
Barry Island	*add*	4 53	37½	28½	Harwich	*sub.*	2 7	12¾	10⅜
Beachy Head	*sub.*	2 39	20	15	Hastings	*sub.*	3 7	24	17½
Beaumaris	*sub.*	3 12	23¼	16½	Haverfordwest	*add*	5 4	7¼	2½
Belfast	*sub.*	3 16	9½	8	Havre	*sub.*	4 40	22	17⅜
Berwick	*add*	0 28	15	11½	Holyhead	*sub.*	3 29	16	12¼
Blyth	*add*	1 23	15	11	Honfleur Harbour	*sub.*	4 21	23	18
Bolt Head	*add*	4 2	15	11	Hook of Holland	*add*	0 15	6½	5¼
Boulogne	*sub.*	2 33	25½	19⅜	Hull	*add*	4 32	20⅜	16¼
Brest	*add*	2 15	19¾	14½	Ilfracombe	*add*	4 0	27¼	21¼
Bridgwater Bar	*add*	5 4	35	26½	Ipswich	*sub.*	1 28	13⅜	
Bridport	*add*	4 18	11¼	7¾	Kingstown Harbour	*sub.*	2 46	11¼	8¼
Brielle	*add*	1 5	5		Kinsale Harbour	*add*	2 54	11½	9
Brighton	*sub.*	2 42	19¾	16	Kirkwall	*sub.*	3 26	8½	6½
Bristol (King Road)	*add*	5 24	42	31½	Leith	*add*	0 37	17⅜	14¼
Budehaven	*add*	4 5	23	17	Lerwick Harbour	*sub.*	2 48	5¾	4¼
Burntisland	*add*	0 39	16½	12¾	Limerick	*add*	4 22	18¼	13⅜
Caen	*sub.*	2 51			Liverpool	*sub.*	2 23	27⅜	20¾
Calais	*sub.*	2 12	21	17½	Lizard	*add*	3 23	14¼	10½
Cardiff	*add*	5 15	36½	27	Llanelly Bar	*add*	4 35	25	18¾
Cardigan	*add*	5 22	12	9	Lowestoft	*sub.*	4 8	6½	5¼
Carmarthen	*add*	4 29	8½		Lundy Island	*add*	3 36	27	20
Chatham (N. Lock)	*sub.*	1 20	18	14	Margate Pier	*sub.*	2 19	15½	13
Chepstow	*add*	5 43	38	28½	Maryport	*sub.*	2 18	25	19
Cherbourg	*sub.*	5 47	17¾	13	Middlesbrough	*add*	1 54	17	12¼
Cowes (West)	*sub.*	3 38	12½	9½	Milford Haven Entrance	*add*	4 29	21¾	16¼
Cromarty	*sub.*	1 46	14	11	Minehead Pier	*add*	4 40	32¼	24½
Deal	*sub.*	2 49	16	12½	Morecambe	*sub.*	2 21	27	21
Devonport Dockyd.	*add*	4 2	15½	12	Naze	*sub.*	2 13	12½	10
Dieppe	*sub.*	2 50	27½	21	Neath	*add*	4 33	13⅜	
Dingle Bay	*add*	2 9	10¾	7¾	Needles Point	*sub.*	4 6	7½	5
Douglas	*sub.*	2 28	20¾	16	Newcastle-on-Tyne	*add*	1 22	14¾	11½
Dover	*sub.*	2 51	18¾	15	Newhaven	*sub.*	2 44	19	14
Dumbarton	*sub.*	1 20	10¼		Newport, Mon.	*add*	5 24	38	29
Dumfries	*sub.*	1 44	6		Nore Light	*sub.*	1 31	15½	13
Dunbar	*add*	0 20	14½	11	North Shields	*add*	1 6	14⅜	11
Dundalk Bar	*sub.*	3 1	15	11½	Oban	*add*	3 52	13	9½
Dundee	*add*	0 46	14½	11⅜	Orfordness	*sub.*	2 49	8	6½
Dungeness	*sub.*	3 17	21¾	19	Ostend	*sub.*	1 45	15	12
Dunkirk	*sub.*	1 34	16¾	13½	Padstow	*add*	3 35	23	16½
Exmouth	*add*	4 43	11	8½	Pembroke Dockyard	*add*	4 34	22½	17
Falmouth	*add*	3 19	16	12	Penzance	*add*	2 54	16¼	12½
Fishguard	*add*	5 20	13½	8¾	Peterhead	*sub.*	1 17	11¾	9¼
Flamborough Head	*add*	2 32	16	12	Plymouth Breakwtr	*add*	3 56	15½	12
Fleetwood	*sub.*	2 34	27	20½	Poole	*sub.*	5 0	6½	4¾
Flushing	*sub.*	0 52	15¼	11	Port Talbot	*add*	4 20	29	18¼
Folkestone	*sub.*	2 56	20	16½	Portishead	*add*	5 24	42	31¾
Formby Point	*sub.*	3 11	25½	19					

Port or Place.	Constants.		Spng	N'aps
		h. m.	ft.	ft.
Portland Bill . .	*add*	4 47	9	6½
Portland Breakw't'r	*add.*	5 13	6¾	4½
Portsmouth Dockyd	*sub.*	2 13	13½	10¾
Pwllheli Bar . .	*sub.*	5 49	14¾	10½
Queenstown . .	*add*	3 8	12	9½
Ramsey (Isle of Man)	*sub.*	2 29	20¾	16
Ramsgate Harbour	*sub.*	2 20	15	12
Renfrew . . .	*sub.*	0 50	11	
Ribble Lighthouse.	*sub.*	2 55	25½	19
Rosslare Point .	*add*	4 32	5	3½
Ryde	*sub.*	2 33	13½	10
St. Malo . . .	*add*	4 19	36½	25¾
Scarborough . .	*add*	2 15	15¾	12½
Seaham . . .	*add*	1 31	14½	10½
Selsea Bill . . .	*sub.*	2 10	16½	12½
Sharpness . .	*sub.*	5 50	28	15
Sheerness Dockyard	*sub.*	1 24	16	13½
Shoreham Harbour	*sub.*	2 23	18	13½
Southampton . .	*sub.*	3 22	13	9½
Spurn Head . .	*add*	3 28	18¾	15
Start Point . .	*add*	3 58	15	11½
Stockton . . .	*add*	2 4	11	

Port or Place.	Constants.		Spngs	N'aps
		h. m.	ft.	ft.
Stornoway . .	*add*	5 14	13½	9½
Stranraer . . .	*sub.*	1 55	9½	7½
Sunderland . .	*add*	1 29	14½	11
Swansea Bay . .	*add*	4 18	27¼	20¼
Tees River Bar .	*add*	1 52	15	12½
Tay River Bar .	*add*	0 19	16	13½
Teignmouth . .	*add*	4 16	13	9½
Troon	*sub.*	1 49	10	7½
Tynemouth Bar .	*add*	1 11	13¾	10½
Ushant . . .	*add*	2 17	20	14¾
Valentia Harbour .	*add*	1 52	11¾	8
Waterford Harbour	*add*	4 11	13½	10¾
Wexford . . .	*add*	5 24	5	3½
Whitby . . .	*add*	1 49	15	11½
Whitehaven . .	*sub.*	2 30	26	19
Woolwich . . .	*sub.*	0 18	20½	17¼
Workington . .	*sub.*	2 40	25¾	20
Yarmouth Road .	*sub.*	4 50	6	4½
Ymuiden (Amsterdam) . . .	*add*	1 4	5¾	5¼
Youghal . . .	*add*	3 12	12½	9½

Note.—Greenwich time is taken for British, French, and Belgian ports; Dublin time, for Irish ports; and Amsterdam time, for Dutch ports The "tide interval" to be subtracted is sometimes greater than the quantity from which it has to be taken, in which case 12 hours must be added to the London Bridge time; the resulting difference will be the preceding day's afternoon tide where the London morning tide was used. Sometimes, again, "high water at London Bridge" plus the "tide interval" will exceed 12 hours; in this case, the excess will be the time of high water after the noon or midnight following whichever London tide is taken.

*** Pages 343 to 364 are not required in this Edition. The hiatus is intended to facilitate repaging whenever additional pages are inserted in this General Section of the YEAR BOOK.

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PORT DIRECTORY OF THE WORLD

THE PORT DIRECTORY IS REVISED AND CORRECTED from the latest particulars supplied by the Port and Harbour Authorities, and from the last official sources; and every care is taken to ensure absolute accuracy. But the Editor, and those who supply him with the information, disclaim all responsibility for error.

I.—PORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS EMPLOYED.

Accn.=Accommodation for Shipping, etc.
AST.=Average Spring Tides.
Auth.=Authority or owner of port, docks, etc.
D.=Depth of Water (generally applied to depth on bar unless otherwise stated).
En.=Entrance.
Equin.=Equinoctial.
fm=Fathom.
HW.=High Water.
Lat.=Latitude.
Long.=Longitude.
LV.=Largest Vessel or Vessels which have entered the port at any time.
NT.=Neap Tides.
OT.=Ordinary Tides.
Pilotage, C.=Compulsory.
" N.C.=Non-Compulsory.
Pop.=Population.
R. of N.=Rise of Neaps.
R. of T.=Rise of Tide.
Rys.=Railways which connect with the harbour.
ST.=Spring Tides.
THW.=Time of High Water.
f. & c.=full and change (of moon).
Tr.=Trade of Port.
I.=Imports.
E.=Exports.
W.=Wind, *i.e.*, the prevailing or other winds which affect the harbour.
W. of **E.**=Width of Entrance.

ABBREVIATIONS of NAMES of RAILWAY COMPANIES.

B. & C.D.=Belfast and Co. Down.
B. & M.=Brecon and Merthyr.
Cal.=Caledonian.
Cam.=Cambrian.
C.B. & P.=Cork, Blackrock & Passage.
C.B. & S.C.=Cork, Bandon and South Coast.
C.L.=Cheshire Lines.
C. & M.=Cork and Macroom.
C. & W.=Cleator and Workington.
D.=Donegal.
D.N. & G.=Dundalk, Newry and Greenore.
D.W. & W.=Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford.
F.=Furness.
G.&S.W.=Glasgow & South Western.
G.C.=Great Central.
G.E.=Great Eastern.
G.N.=Great Northern.
G.N.(I.)=Great Northern (Ireland).
G.N. (S.)=Great Northern (Scotland).
G.S. & W. (I.)=Great Southern and Western of Ireland.
G.W.=Great Western.
H.=Highland.
H. & B.=Hull and Barnsley.
I.M.=Isle of Man.
I.W.=Isle of Wight.
I. W. C.=Isle of Wight Central.
L. & L.S.=Londonderry and Lough Swilly.
L. & Y.=Lancashire and Yorkshire.
L. & N.W.=London & North Western.
L. & S.W.=London & South Western.
L.B. & S.C.=London, Brighton and South Coast.
L.T. & S.=London, Tilbury and Southend.
M. & C.=Maryport and Carlisle.
M.=Midland.
M. (N.C.I.)=Midland (Northern Counties of Ireland).
M. & G. W.=Midland and Great Western.
N.B.=North British
N.E.=North Eastern.
P. & W.J.=Portpatrick and Wigtonshire Joint.
R.=Rhymney.
R. & S.B.=Rhondda & Swansea Bay.
S.E. & C.=South Eastern & Chatham.
S.L.&N.C.=Sligo, Leitrim & Northern Counties.
T.V.=Taff Vale.
W. & T.=Waterford and Tranmore.
W. M. & C.=Wrexham, Mold and Connah's Quay.

ABERAVON.—See Port Talbot.

ABERAYRON, Cardiganshire, Wales. Lat. 52° 14′ N; long. 4° 15′ W. **Pop.** about 1,200. **Auth.** Owner, Lieut. A. L. Gwynne, R.N., under Statute 47 Geo. III. **Tr.** I. Coal, bricks, slates, cement and provisions; E. Practically nil. **THW.** f. and c. 7h 25m. **W.** prev. N.W. to N.E. **Accn.** Harb. of about 5 acres, with stone piers on N. and W. sides, each 396ft long, extending to half-tide mark. **D.** Dry at **LW.**; 12ft at HWST. Harb. used chiefly by locally owned vessels, drawing from 8ft to 14ft OST. **Charges.** 2d per ton reg. on ships, 1/ per ton on cargo. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Lloyd's Agent, Joseph Rees; Agent to Lieut. Gwynne, Roger Lloyd.

ABERBROTHWICK.—See Arbroath.

ABERDEEN, Aberdeenshire. Lat. 57° 8′ 20″ N; long. 2° 3′ 55″ W. **Pop.** 164,000. **Auth.** Harb. Commission, incorporated under Act of Parliament, 58 and 59 Vict., c. 136. **Tr.** I. Coal, lime, iron, cement, salt, granite, timber, bones, esparto, fibre, slates, manures, grain, fish, &c.; E. Cattle, oats, granite, pit props, paper, oats, herrings, &c. **THW.** 1 hour f. and c. Sp. rise 13ft; N. rise 10ft. **W.** prev. are from S.W., and most dangerous gales on coast are from SSE. to ESE. **Accn.:**—

	Areas.	Average Depth. H.W.O.S.T.	Average Depth. L.W.O.S.T.
	Acres.	Ft.	Ft.
Navigation Channel	40·515	27	14 on bar.
Tidal Harbour,	1,720ft × 860ft	30·323	28	15
Albert Basin..	2,680ft × 470ft	24·948	24	11
Victoria Dock,	2,022ft × 465ft	21·749	25	18 to 22
Upper Dock..	820ft × 490ft	7·815	25	18 ,, 22
		125·350		

Rys. Cal. N.B. and G.N. (S.). At **HW.** of ST. vessels of 25ft dft. enter the harb., and at **LW.** vessels drawing 13ft enter. The navigation channel, the entrance to the harb. and docks are formed by the N. pier, extending 2,000ft into the German Ocean, and S. breakwater running out about 1,000ft from the shore. **W.** of **E.** 800ft. En. to Victoria Dock, one 70ft wide, with a HWD. of 26ft; lock 250ft × 60ft wide, over which there is a HWD. of 22ft. Extensive warehouses and cranage accommodation up to 10 tons; shears to lift 100 tons. Particulars of Floating Docks and Patent Slipways:—

Name.	Owner.	Length.	Breadth.	H. of T.	
				Sp.	N.
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Patent Slip	J. Duthie, Sons & Co.	650	25	21	18
Do.	Hall, Russell & Co.	380	45	21	18
Do.	Do.	335	42	21	18
Graving Dock	Harbour Commissioners	524	50	20	17
Floating Dock,				Max. dft.	
No. 1	Do. lifting power, 425 tons	126	31	15ft.	
Do. No. 2	Do. do. 600 tons	180	42	16ft.	
Do. No. 3	Do. do. 5,350 tons	310	66½	23ft.	

Charges. Rates on vessels vary from 1½ to 1/3 reg. ton. Lights, flags, or signals ¼d reg. ton for all vessels. **Pilotage.** NC. **District.** The harb. the rivers Dee and Don, the coast between these rivers, and the coast southward from the mouth of the Dee to the extremity of the city's precincts or boundary on the south side of the Dee. Inward pilotage rates :—

Sailing Vessels.	£	s.	d.	*Steam Vessels.*	£	s.	d.
For Vessels under 50 tons ..	0	5	0	For Vessels under 50 tons ..	0	5	0
50 and under 75	0	7	6	50 and under 75	0	7	6
75 ,, 100	0	10	0	75 ,, 100	0	9	0
100 ,, 150	0	12	6	100 ,, 150	0	10	0
150 ,, 200	0	15	0	150 ,, 200	0	12	6
200 ,, 250	0	17	6	200 ,, 250	0	15	6
250 ,, 300	1	0	0	250 ,, 300	0	17	0
300 ,, 400	1	5	0	300 ,, 400	1	0	0
400 ,, 500	1	10	0	400 ,, 500	1	2	6
500 ,, 600	1	15	0	500 ,, 600	1	7	6
600 ,, 700	2	0	0	600 ,, 700	1	10	0

For each additional 100 tons or part thereof 5s.

Outward pilotage rates—one half the inward rate, but not in any case less than 5/. For any vessel arriving in the lower basin or tidal harbour after the dock gates are shut :—For vessels under 150 tons 3/ ; for vessels 150 tons and upwards 5/. For each tide's work in the harb. each man in boat 2/. For any vessel calling in the bay for orders, and not entering the harb., requiring the services of a pilot boat, 20/, which shall include taking off orders. If after the expiry of 12 hours any pilot is detained on board, he shall be paid 2/6 for each tide during which he is detained ; and if, after the expiry of such time, the pilot boat is required, 1/ for each man in boat for each passage between the harb. and vessel. Vessels paying pilotage rates may have use of boat and crew for mooring and unmooring at :—under 400 tons 2/6 ; under 1,000 tons 5/ ; over 10/. **Ordinary Sea Towage** (by one or more tugs) : From the docks or tidal harb. to the bay, or from the bay or outside Abercrombie's jetty, or *vice versâ*, with cargo, reg. ton 2½d ; with ballast 2d. **Harb. Towage** : Between Abercrombie's jetty and the docks : If 200 tons or under 6/ ; abo ve 200 and not exceeding 500 tons 10/ ; above 500 tons and not exceeding 800 tons 20/ ; 800 and not exceeding 1,200 tons 30/ ; 1,200 tons and upwards 40/. From one part of the harb. or docks to another : If 500 tons or under 15/ ; above 500 tons and not exceeding 800 tons 30/ ; above 800 tons and not exceeding 1,200 tons 40/ ; for each additional 100 tons 2/6 ; an additional tug, if required, same rates. In the event of any vessel being towed into the tidal harb. after the dock gates are shut, the tugboat shall, if required, continue the towage of such vessel into the dock the following tide without any additional charge. Minimum towage outwards or inwards 5/. Steamers requiring the service of a steam tug or tugs, while entering or leaving the harb., 1d per ton of their reg. tonnage for the first or only tug required, and 20/ for each additional tug. **Officials.** Sec., W. Gordon ; Treas. and Coll. of Rates, James A. Ross ; Dock and Harb. Master, Capt. W. A. Crombie ; Engineer, R. Gordon Nicol ; Supt. of Works,

Wm. Panton; Gen. Man. of G. N. (S.) Ry., George Davidson; Coll. of H.M. Cust., A. Astin.

ABERDOUR, Fifeshire. N. side of Firth of Forth, about 8 miles N.W. of Edinburgh. Lat. 56° 10′ N; long. 3° 20′ W. Post-town, Aberdour. **Pop.** 1,900. **Auth.** Owner, the Earl of Morton. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 34m. Neaps rise 10ft. **Accn.** Wooden pier 250ft long, with jetty carried out to 4ft LWST.; 16ft water at HWST.; dry, **LW. Charges.** 1d per ton reg. on vessels; 1d per ton on cargo. **Official.** Acting Harb. Master, James Barcas.

ABERDOVEY, Merionethshire. Lat. 52° 30′ N; long. 4° 15′ W. **Pop.** 1,500. **Auth.** for Pier and Wharf only, Cam. Ry. Co. **THW.** f. and c. 8h om. **W.** prev. NE. to SW., and most dangerous S. to E. **Tr.** Live stock, slates, lead ore, grain, cement, fish, &c. **Accn.** Pier 367ft carried out to 12ft LWST., and a wharf 365ft long, Railway alongside. **D.** on bar 3ft 6in LWST., and 19ft HWST., but is subject to frequent alteration. **LV.** Steamers from the Baltic with cargoes of timber up to 1,200 tons. Steam crane power. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Moorage of vessels, ¾d per ton reg.; slates, coal, bricks, iron, 2d per ton; timber, grain, flour, cotton, wool, petroleum, and general merchandise, 3d per ton actual weight. **Pilotage,** C. **Towage.** As per arrangement. **Officials.** Secretary & Gen. Manager, Cam. Ry., Oswestry, C. S. Denniss; Harb. Master, Lewis Edwards; Coll. of Customs, T. Lewis, Aberystwith; Lloyd's Agent, E. Lewis.

ABERFFRAW, Anglesea. A creek of Beaumaris. A bay of refuge in E. or N. winds. **D.** 15fms. HWST. Wharfage free. Dep. Lloyd's Agent and Harb. Master, W. Jones.

ABERLADY (PEFFER BURN).—See Leith.

ABERTHAW, Glamorganshire. Lat. 51° 22′ N; long. 3° 20′ W. No Harb. Auth. Barry Port Sanitary Auth. **THW.** 6h 48m. **Tr.** Aberthaw lime. **Rys.** T.V. and Barry.

ABERYSTWYTH, Cardiganshire, Wales. At the joint outlets of the rivers Rheidol and Ystwith. Lat. 52° 24′ 30″ N; long. 4° 5′ 30″ W. **Pop.** 7,600. **Auth.** Corporation of Aberystwyth (Act of Parliament, 1874). **THW.** f. and c. 7h 31m; Sp. rise 15ft; N. rise 10ft. **Tr.** I. Timber, coal, cement, bricks, culm, general; E. Lead and copper ore, bark, corn, timber. **Accn.** The area of the harb. is 20 acres, dry at LWST. Quayage space for about 670ft is accessible to vessels of 500 tons. East Quay about 250ft long, with 14ft water HWST.; West Quay about 800ft long, with 12ft water HWST. There are two powerful capstans with ropes on each side of the harb. entrance, and a 3-ton crane. **D.** on bar uncertain, as bar shifts. **Rys.** C. and G.W. **W.** Most dangerous are SW. to W. by N. **LV.** 367 reg. ton. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Harb. dues vary from 3d coastwise to 6d foreign. Vessels exclusively employed in fishing are exempt from payment of harb. dues. Loading and discharging, as per agreement, 6d to 8d. per ton.

Pilotage. NC. **District** not defined. **Rates.** As per agreement. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Town Clerk, A. J. Hughes; Harb. Master, Capt. D. J. Lloyd; Coll. of H.M. Cust., Mr. Mortimer; Lloyd's Agent, Capt. Doughton.

ACARSAID, Island of Skye.—See Portree.

ACKERGILL, Caithness. Lat. 58° 26′ N; long. 3° 8′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Trustees of late G. Duff, Dunbar. **THW.** 10h 58m. **W.** prev. S., most dangerous N.E. **Accn.** A pier of masonry about 100ft long, used by fishing boats and by steamers loading into boats. **D.** Alongside 15ft HWOST., and 8ft at entrance of creek at LWST. A lifeboat station. There is a good anchorage in the bay, with S. winds. There are no charges. **Official.** Harb. Master, ——.

ALDEBURGH, Suffolk. Lat. 52° 6′ N; long. 1° 30′ E. **Pop.** about 2,120. A small port 12 miles from the mouth of the river Alde, convenient for laying up yachts. There is no harb. authority. **THW.** 10h 45m. Sp. rise at sea 8ft; N. 6½ft. Wharfage 11ft HWST., on bar 11ft HWST., 9ft HWNT. **THW.** Slaughden Quay (where vessels unload), full and change 12h 30m. **Tr.** Malt and grain. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Coals, 4d per ton; timber, 3d per load; bricks, 9d per 1,000; manure, 4½d per ton. **Officials.** J. O. Williams, Deputy Receiver of Wrecks; Chief Customs Officer, Lieut. Sharp; Chief Boatman, Coast Guard, and Acting Customs Officer, T. Fry; Harb. Master, Henry Harling; Lloyd's Agent, W. H. Hall.

ALDERNEY.—See Channel Islands.

ALDRINGTON.—See Shoreham.

ALLINGTON LOCK, Medway (Lower). River navigable to Maidstone, which is two miles beyond. Double lock: length 186ft breadth 21ft 3 in; depth over sill: HWST. 10ft to 12ft, NT. 6ft 6in to 7ft 6in. **LW.** Winter 2ft, summer 1ft. Depth between locks and Maidstone about 8ft. Tugs from Rochester to locks and Maidstone. Vessels of 180 tons burden pass through. (See also Maidstone.) **Official.** Lock Master and Collector, W. Smith.

ALLOA, Clackmannanshire. On N. bank of Firth of Forth, 20 miles above Queensferry. Lat. 56° 7′ N; long. 3° 44′ W. **Pop.** 13,000. **Auth.** North British Railway Company. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 18m; Sp. rise 17½ft; N. rise 15ft; R. of N. 10¼ft. **Tr.** I. Grain, timber, pitwood, iron, &c.; E. Chiefly coal. **Accn.** No vessels can enter the harb. at **LW.** of ST. The harb. consists of a line of open quays and a wet dock. Dock 630ft × 185ft, has an area of 3 acres, depth ST. 19½ft and NT. 15ft, and quayage 1,600 ft. There are 400 yds of quayage space in tidal harb., also dry dock 210 ft long, 37ft wide, 11½ft deep at OHW. Crane for lifting 20 tons of grain per hour, and one steam crane for coals, safe lift 25 tons. **D.** on bar, Sp. 20ft to 22ft; N. 15ft. **Rys.** Cal. and N.B. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2d and 3d reg. ton,

Light dues ¼d per reg. ton. Rates on entering into or using wet dock 3½d to 1/ per reg. ton. Vessels entering in ballast and loading out 3½d per reg. ton. Vessels entering to load from another vessel, overside, half dues. Rates on goods vary from 1d to 1/ and 2/6 per ton for gunpowder. **Pilotage.** N.C. **District.** From St. Abb's Head to Alloa, and *vice versâ*. **Rates.** Same as Leith. **Towage.** As per Leith tariff. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Thos. Logan; Dep. Harb. Master, Robert Duncan; Coll., John Melvin; Cust. Officer, E. Lockyer; Lloyd's Agent, J. Bain; Traffic Agent, Robert Heeps.

ALLONBY, Cumberland, 21 miles SW. from Carlisle. A few boats employed in the cod and herring fisheries.

ALNMOUTH, Northumberland. At the mouth of the Aln. Lat. 55° 22′ N; long. 1° 33′ W. **Auth.** Owner, the Rt. Hon. Earl Percy. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 40m. **W.** prev. NE. **D.** on bar HWST. about 13ft 6in. Used by fishing boats and by timber-laden vessels of under 200 tons. A lifeboat station. Harb. dues: 1/ per vessel; if requiring ballast 6d per vessel. **Pilotage.** N.C. **Officials.** Agent, F.W. Hall, Alnwick Castle; Harb. Master, R. Simpson; Lloyd's Agent, R. Taylor.

AMBLE.—See Warkworth.

AMLWICH, Anglesey. Lat. 53° 25′ N; long. 4° 36′ W. **Auth.** Harb. Trustees, constituted by Statute 33 Geo. III., c. 125. **Tr.** I. Coal, sulphur, copper ore, ochre, and guano. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 30m; 16ft HWST.; 9ft HWNT. **W.** prev. N. to W. and SW. **Accn.** A tidal harb. excavated from solid rock, can contain about 15 vessels of 200 tons each. Used by coasters of about 200 tons. Berths for about 6 vessels. Steam travelling crane. **Ry.** L. & N.W. **Charges.** 8d per ton reg. on vessels loading and unloading, and 6d per ton on all loading or unloading; other vessels 4d per ton, with a rebate of 1d per ton on vessels leaving the harbour within 30 days after arrival, except in case of vessels to or from foreign ports. Coasting vessels weather-bound 1½d per ton on leaving harbour within 30 days. Port dues to be paid to National Provincial Bank. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. E. Williamson; Lloyd's Agent, L. Thomas.

ANCHMASTER, Caithness. A small fishery harb., near Clyth.

ANNAGASSAN, Louth. A small harbour about 10 miles South of Dundalk. **Auth.** The Annagassan Pier Commissioners. **Accn.** A pier, breakwater, and channel are in course of construction. **Official.** Harb. Master.

ANNALONG, Co. Down, Ireland. Lat. 54° 10′ N; long. 5° 50′ W. **Auth.** The County Council of Co. Down under 16 and 17 Vict., c. 136, s. 7. **Tr.** I. Coal, meal, flour, general; E. Granite, potatoes. **THW.** 11h 30m. **Accn.** Area of harb. about 1 rood 16 perches. Depth, HWST. 11ft;

HWNT. 6 ft. Dries at three-quarters ebb. Used by fishing boats of 9ft dft. and local vessels loading dressed granite. Quay frontage 609ft. **LV.** 230 tons. **Charges.** 3d per ton reg., 1d per ton on imports and exports, 1/ vessels taking shelter, 5/ yearly fishing vessels. **Official.** Harb. Master, John Gordon.

ANNAN, Dumfriesshire. Lat. 54° 57′ N; long. 3° 16′ W. **Pop.** 5,800. **Auth.** Annan Harb. Trust. Incorporated by Provisional Order, 1897. **Tr.** I. Grain, feeding stuffs, manures, slates, timber, general merchandise. E. Freestone, meal, groatine, potatoes, &c. **Rys.** Caledonian and G. & S.W. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 5m. **Accn.** A good harb., dry at **LW.,** 15ft HWST. **Charges.** Dues, 2d per reg. ton; goods 2d per ton. **Officials.** Clerk to Trust, Murray Little; Coll. of Dues, William Wilson.

ANSTRUTHER UNION, Anstruther (Easter, Wester and Kilrenny) Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 13′ 16″ N; long. 2° 41′ 53″ W. **Auth.** Commissioners of Anstruther Union Harb., by special Act 23 and 24 Vict., c. 39, s. 5, and Anstruther Harbour Orders, 1880 and 1897. ST. 15ft at entrance, 12ft at inner harbour. **THW.** 2h 28m. **W.** prev. W., most dangerous SE. to NE. **Accn.** New harb. has an area of 7 acres. **D.** 12ft at HWST. Old harb. has an area of 6½ acres. E. pier (masonry), 1,200 ft long; dry at LWST. W. pier is about 480ft long. Quayage about 1,720ft. Used by coasting steamers and sailing vessels, and by fishing boats. **Ry.** North British. **Charges.** Harb. dues from 1½d to 4d per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** For vessels between 20 tons and upwards, 2½d per ton. **Officials.** Clerk, A. C. Mackintosh; Harb. Master, D. Davidson; Treasurer and Coll. of Dues, John Dingwall.

APPLEDORE, Devonshire.—See Barnstaple. Lat. 51° 5′ N; long. 4° 4′ W. **THW.** 6h 15m. There is a stone pier at Instow, with 13ft to 15ft at **HW.**; dry at **LW.** Two small dry docks and a patent slipway. No dues on cargoes or ships. **Pilotage** as per agreement. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, T. Fishwick.

ARBROATH, Forfarshire. Lat. 56° 33′ N; long. 2° 35′ W. **Pop.** 22,500. **Auth.** Harb. Trust, under Acts 2 Vict., c. 16, and Acts of 1864, and Harb. Order, 1877, Arbroath Harbour Finance Act, 1897. **Tr.** I. Flax, hemp, jute, coal, iron, guano, linseed cake, salt, timber, grain, slates, &c.; E. Yarns, grain, potatoes, pit timber, stone, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 1h 35m; Sp. rise 14ft; N. rise 11ft; R. of N. 8ft. **D.** on bar **LW.** of OST. 3ft; NT. about 6ft. **W.** prev. are W. and SW.; most dangerous from SE. **LV.** Steamer *Petersburg*, 1,090 tons. Outer harb. **W. of E.** 100ft. Dock 240ft × 265ft; dock area 2½ acres; **W. of E.** 40ft; Depth on sill at **HW.** of Av.ST. 16ft to 17ft; quayage space of dock 1.350 ft, and of basin 1,480ft, in length, and patent slipway 450ft long by 44ft wide. One 2½-ton crane. H. of T., ST. 15½ft; N. 11ft. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Harb. dues: 1½d to 1/6 +50%. Harb. lights and police ¾d reg. ton. Plankage 1/ to 6/6 per vessel. Vessels inward, from foreign ports

charged half dues only. Unloading flax 8d to 10d per ton, coals free for merchant filling; loading grain 4d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. Pilots are licensed for the harb. only. **Rates** per ton: Coasting sailing vessels, 4d per ton; coasting steamers, 3d per ton; foreign sailing vessels, 4½d per ton; foreign steamers, 3d per ton. In addition, rates are levied (for the pilot master's salary), viz.:—Under 80 tons 1/; 80 and under 100 tons 1/6; 100 and under 120 tons 2/6; 120 and under 150 tons 3/; 150 and under 180 tons 4/; 180 and under 200 tons 5/; 200 tons and upwards 7/6. From foreign ports half dues upwards. **Towage Rates** included in pilotage rates. **Officials.** Clerk to Trust., W. K. Macdonald; Harb. Master and Collector, A. S. Edward; Coll. of Customs, D. Graham; Lloyd's Agent, W. Cargill.

ARDBEAR, Galway.—See Clifden.

ARDGLASS, Royal Harbour, Co. Down, Ireland. Lat. 54° 15′ 10″ N; long. 5° 36′ 50″ W. A seaport, the centre of the fishing stations on the NE. coast of Ireland. **Auth.** Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, under Act 39 and 40 Vict., c. 236. **THW.** f. and c. 11h om. **W.** prev. SSW., most dangerous ESE. to SE. **Accn.** Area about 60 acres at **HW.** and 17 acres at **LW.,** with depth from 2ft to 15ft at **LW.** and 15ft additional at HWST; one 15 cwt crane. **D.** at entrance 15ft to 17ft at **LW.** Used by coasters of up to 150 tons carrying coal and country produce, and fishing boats. **LV.** 200 tons. Quayage, north quay 450ft, south quay 1,050ft. There is a small private dock adjoining the north quay, where vessels drawing 9ft can enter at HWOST. **Ry.** Belfast & Co. Down. **Charges.** 6d per ton reg. on cargo vessels from United Kingdom or Channel Islands, or 3d if loading or discharging fish only, and 9d on vessels from foreign ports, and an additional ½d per ton for each week, or portion of week, over first 21 days after arrival. Wharfage charge, 1½d to 4d per ton. Horses and cattle 2d each; pigs or sheep ½d each. Fishing boats, 5/ to 10/ a year, or 2/ each time sending fish to quay. **Officials.** Sec. to Commissioners of Public Works, Dublin, H. Williams, M.V.O., I.S.O.; Harb. Master, J. R. Wait.

ARDRISHAIG, Argyllshire. Lat. 56° 0′ 45″ N; long. 5° 26′ 30″ W. Entrance to the Crinan Canal. **Auth.** Caledonian Canal Commissioners, by Act of Parliament. **THW.** oh 15m. **W.** prev. SE. to SW. **D.** in channel leading to canal from 4ft to 16ft, according to state of tide. **D.** at outside quay berths, 9ft to 20ft. **D.** in canal and basins, 9ft 6in. Vessels 88ft by 20ft by 9ft 6in can pass locks. Sp. rise 11ft; N. 9ft. Used by coasting vessels and passenger steamers. **Charges.** 2d per ton on vessel and 1d to 1/ per ton on goods. **Official.** Resident Engineer and Manager, L. J. Groves, C.E.

ARDROSSAN, Ayrshire. On the Firth of Clyde. Lat. 55° 38′ 27″ N; long. 4° 49′ 28″ W. **Pop.** 6,000. **Auth.** Ardrossan Harbour Company, under Act 1886. **THW.** 11h 45m; Sp. rise 10ft; N rise 8ft. **W.** prev. SW. **Rys.**

Glasgow & South Western and Caledonian. **Tr.** I. Iron ore, cattle, pig-iron, &c.; E. Coal, pig-iron, &c. **LV.** *Clan Urquhart*, 8,500 tons. Vessels drawing 25ft can enter and leave at HWST, and they can enter or leave at HWNT, drawing 23ft. **Accn.** An outer breakwater, in the inside of which there is a berth where vessels can load. The Eglinton wet dock, of 9¾ acres in extent, entrance 54ft, with about 27ft at HWOST.; Eglinton Tidal Basin with 18ft at LWST.; Old Dock of 4 acres, entrance 38ft, with 18ft at HWST; and Old Dock Tidal Basin with 9ft at LWST. 2 coaling hoists; 4 coaling cranes, and 18 discharging cranes to 40 tons. Coal hoists in Eglinton Dock 26ft above water level high water, 35ft low water.

Dry Docks, &c.	Length.	Width.	Depth of OHW.	H. of T.		Owned by
				Sp.	N.	
	ft.	ft. in.	ft.	ft. in.	ft. in.	Ardrossan Dry Dock and Shipbldg Co., Ld.
Dry dock	310	38 0	12 to 16	18 6	14 6	
Patent Slipway	150	38 0	———	18 6	14 6	

Charges. Dues on vessels vary, 15 tons and over 3d reg. ton, 40 tons and upwards 4½d. per reg. ton. Steamers bunkering only or entering graving dock only, 3d reg. ton. Cranage 1/ to 10/ per ton according to lift; graving dock ½d per ton per tide to 120 tons, ¼d per ton over in addition; use of steam and hydraulic cranes and hoists 1d to 4d per ton or 5/ per hour. Dues on goods 2d to 6d per ton of 20 cwt or 40 cubic ft. Trimming coal, steamers 2d, 'tween deck steamers, 3d, bunkers 6d; sailers 2d to 4d per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. **Towage.** All vessels up to 250 reg. tons, per ton 2d; from 250 to 500, 2½d; from 500 upwards 3d reg. ton (chargeable within the W. point of the Horse Isle on the Little Cumbrae). Beyond the limits as per agreement. Half rates when other than a harbour tug used. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. R. W. Orr; Sec., David Reid; Coll. of Dues, A. N. Hughes; Lloyd's Agents, R. L. Alpine & Co.

ARINAGOUR, Island of Coll. Lat. 59° 10′ N; long. 6° 30′ W. **THW.** 5h 41m. **D.** Dry at **LW.** Sp. rise 12½ft; N. 9½ft. A leading wind is required to enter from the E. There is a stone pier and slip at this place, and an anchorage for boats drawing 5ft or 6ft.

ARKLOW, Co. Wicklow, Ireland. On the Avoca. Lat. 52° 53′ N; long. 6° 10′ W. **Pop.** 5,000. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners under Act, 1882. **THW.** f. and c. 8h om. **W.** prev. SW. by S. to SE. **Tr.** Granite sets and explosives. **Accn.** A river 180ft wide, with **D.** from 6ft to 10ft. Tide flows very little on this coast. Crane power to 5 tons. **LV.** 352 tons. **Ry.** D.W. & W. **Charges.** On vessels with cargo, 4d per ton; on vessels windbound and those coming in for repairs, 2d per ton; sawing timber, 4d per ton; pit wood, 3d per ton; salt, and artificial manure, 3d per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, James Doyle; Lloyd's Agents, Kearon & Tyrrell.

AROS, Island of Mull, Argyllshire. Lat. 56° 40′ N; long. 6° 0′ W. **THW.** 5h 58m. A small fishing station, having a pier for steamers.

ARROCHAR, Dumbarton. A Pier on the East side of Loch Long belonging to Sir Allan Colquhoun, Bart., of Luss. On the opposite side of the loch a Pier has been constructed by the Admiralty in connection with a Naval Torpedo range.

ARTHURSTON, Co. Wexford. A small fishery harbour on the river Suir, opposite Passage East. **D. at En.** 11ft OST. Berth, 8ft. Dock dries out at low water and vessel lies on soft mud. **Tr.** I. Coal and artificial manure; E. Hay and straw. **Charges.** Harbour dues 3d per ton, coal and artificial manure 3d per ton, ballast on board 1/ per ton.

ARUNDEL.—See Littlehampton.

ASKEATON, Ireland. A small harb. on the river Shannon; 12ft water. **Charges.** Dues, 3d. t. r.

AUBIN, ST.—See Jersey.

AUCHENLOCHAN, Argyll. A Pier in the Kyles of Bute belonging to the Poltallock Estate. **Factor.** James Edgar, Lochgilphead.

AUCHMITHIE, Forfar. A small Harbour a few miles N. of Arbroath. Harbour Trustees were constituted by the Auchmithie Harbour Order, 1889, but appear to have ceased to act.

AUCKINGILL, Caithness. A Pier or Quay in Sinclair's Bay about 9 miles North of Wick. **Auth.** County Council.

AULTBEA. Ross and Cromarty. A Pier in the Parish of Gairloch. **Auth.** The Earl of Zetland under the Aultbea Pier Order, 1903.

AVOCH, Ross and Cromarty. A fishery Harbour at Avoch, Inverness Firth. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees under the Avoch Harbour Order, 1903.

AVONMOUTH.—See Bristol.

AXMOUTH, Devonshire. At the mouth of the Axe. Lat. 50° 42′ N; long. 3° 2′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Mr. S. Sanders Stephens, of Stedcombe House, Axminster. Regulated by Act 11 Geo. IV., 1830. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 33m. **D.** on bar 2ft LWST., 12ft to 14ft HWST. Harb. dries at **LW. W.** prev. SE. and SW. Quayage about 440 yards. **Charges.** Over 10 tons 2d per ton, and 2d per month for laying up. **Rates** upon goods as per schedule.

AYMOUTH, Berwickshire.—See Eyemouth.

AYR, Ayrshire. Lat 55° 28′ 10″ N; long. 4° 38′ 10″ W. **Pop.** 32,895. **Auth.** Harbour Trust. **Tr.** Large import and export of minerals. **THW.** 11h 50m; Sp. rise 8¾ft; N. rise 7¼ft. **D.** on bar 21ft and 13ft at entrance. New dock sills ST. 21ft, N. 18ft. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by the river Ayr, which falls into the sea between piers, having the entrance sheltered by a breakwater with an opening 320ft

wide, facing NW. by W. The banks of the river are quayed on each side from the bridge seaward, and afford about 1,200 yards of wharfage. There is a wet dock to the N. of the harb., with an area of 8 acres. **W. of E.** 60ft; also a basin 300ft long, 250ft broad. Depth at ONT. 18ft, OST, 21ft. Steam cranes to 30 tons, and every facility. Special appliances for the shipment of coals and bunkering large steamers. There is also a patent slipway, 800ft long × 60ft wide. **Ry.** G. & S.W. **Charges.** Harb. rates, 2d to 5d reg. ton. Anchorage from 1/ for vessels of 20 reg. tons to 10/ for vessels of 500 reg. tons and upwards. Rates for planks and shutes, for 100, 2/, and 1/ for each additional 100 tons. Rates on goods, shipped, unshipped, or transhipped, from 1d to 1/, and 5/ for gunpowder. **Pilotage.** C. Vessels engaged in the coasting and foreign trade ½d ton. Vessels engaged in the foreign trade ½d ton. **Towage.** In or out of harb.: 40 reg. tons to 250, 1d per ton; 250 and under 500, 1¼d; 500 and upwards, 1½d. From or to half a mile beyond the present pierhead of the harb. 1d reg. ton; from one berth in the harb. to another ½d reg. ton. **Officials.** Secy. to Trust, H. Young; Harb. Master, Alexander Mackenzie; Coll. of Harb. Dues, D. J. Lockhart; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. W. Slater; Lloyd's Agent, James Hamilton.

BABBACOMBE, Devon. A Pier in Babbacombe Bay, near Torquay. **Auth.** The Corporation of Torquay, under the Babbacombe Pier Order, 1901.

BADACHRO HARBOUR, Loch Gairloch, Rosshire. Lat. 57° 40′ N; long. 5° 42′ W. **Auth.** A. Mackenzie, Dry Island, Gairloch. A fish-curing station, having a sheltered little basin, much frequented by small craft. Has telegraph communication. **D.** at entrance 5fms. No charge loading or unloading.

BADEN TARBAT, Ross and Cromarty. A Steamboat Pier in Loch Broom. **Auth.** County Council.

BAGILLT, Flintshire.—See Chester. Lat. 53° 17′ N; long. 3° 12′ W. **Auth.** Owners, Walkers, Parker & Co., Ld. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 58m. **W.** prev. SW. and NE. Used principally by Messrs Walkers' vessels; steam cranes and goods wharves. **Ry.** L. & N. W. **Charges.** Various, from 4d per ton.

BALBRIGGAN.—See Dublin. Lat. 53° 36′ 45″ N; long. 6° 10′ 40″ W. **Auth.** Dublin Port and Docks Board, under the Balbriggan Pier and Harbour Order, 1867. **Tr.** Muslin, embroidery, and hosiery, fisheries, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 40m. Harbour dries at **LW. D.** at HWST. 10ft. Used principally by vessels drawing up to 8ft. Quayage 684 yds. **Ry.** G.N. (I.) **Charges.** 6d per ton on vessels. Ballast 1/ per ton, gas light 1d per ton. Net rates same as Dublin. **Officials.** Sec., N. Proud; Harb. Master, Thos. Knight; Lloyd's Agent, T. Neill.

BALCARRY (Auchencairn). A sheltered anchorage and lifeboat station on the Solway Firth. **D.** ST. 22ft mouth of bay. **Auth.** W. McEwen, Hon. Sec.

BALINTORE, Ross-shire. A small harbour in parish of Fearn. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees under Balintore Harbour Order, 1889.

BALLACHULISH, Argyll. A Steamboat Pier South of the entrance to Loch Leven, belonging to the Trustees of the Ballachulish Estate. **Agents.** Millar Robson and Maclean, 26 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

BALLANTRAE, Ayrshire, at the mouth of the Stinchar. Lat. 55° 7′ N; long. 5° 2′ W. **Pop.** 600. Post-town, Girvan. A small harb., dry at **LW.,** with stone pier, having **D.** of 8ft HWST. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 28m. No dues.

BALLINA, Co. Mayo, Ireland. Lat. 54° 10′ N; long. 9° 15′ W; **Pop.** with its suburb Ardnaree, 5,800. **Auth.** River Moy Commissioners, by Statute, 1860. **Tr.** I. Foodstuffs, coal, timber, general; E. Timber, oats, bag ore. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 15m. **D.** bar and quay, 16ft and neaps 11 HWST. and 5ft LWST. **L.V.** 750 tons. Two cranes. **Ry.** M.G.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 6d per ton reg.; if not less than one-third ships' burden, 3d per ton; loading and discharging about 8d. **Pilotage.** C. 2/ per ft in dft for vessels from or for home ports; 3/ per ft for vessels from or for foreign ports. **Officials.** Sec., P. Gallagher; Harb. Master, G. H. Hately.

BALLINACURRA.—See Cork.

BALLINCOURTY.—See Dungarvan.

BALLINTOY, Co. Antrim, Ireland. Lat. 55° 7′ N; long. 6° 30′ W. **Auth.** F. Herdman, Esq., of Belfast. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 28m. In a bad state of repair and now used only by fishing boats. **Charges.** 6d per ton on vessels.

BALLYCASTLE, Co. Antrim, Ireland. Lat. 55° 12′ N.; long. 6° 15′ W. **Pop.** 1,500. **Auth.** Ballycastle Shipping Co., Ltd., owners of pier. **Tr.** I. Coal, slates, manure, &c.; E. Sand, gravel, limestone, kelp, macadam, potatoes, beans, eggs, &c. **Accn.** Iron and concrete pier, 450ft long, having one berth each side, 15ft E. side, 17ft W. side, LWOST. Springs rise 3ft, neaps 2ft. **HW.** at pier f. and c. 6h 42m. Steam crane on pier. **LV.** s.s. *Gardenia*, 544 tons. **W.** sheltered from E. round by S to W. **Charges.** Use of pier by arrangement. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, J. Moorhead, Managing Director, Ballycastle Shipping Co., Ltd.

BALLYCOTTON, Co. Cork, Ireland. Lat. 51° 49′ N; long. 7° 59′ W. **Pop.** 350. **Auth.** Cork County Council. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 38m. **D.** at entrance, and berth, 5fms at **HW.** 2½fms **LW. Charges.** On loading and discharging, 3d per ton. **Official.** Thomas Neville, Harb. Master.

BALLYCROVANE, Harb. in Kenmare Bay, Co. Kerry, Ireland. An anchorage in about 4 fms.

BALLYSHANNON, Co. Donegal, Ireland. Lat. 54° 31′ N; long. 8° 2′ W. At the mouth of the Erne. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs., under Ballyshannon Harb. Order, 1886. **En.** occasionally difficult. **Tr.** I. Timber, coal, iron, salt, slates, maize, flour, fire clay, bricks, bran; E.

Native timber. **THW.** 5h 18m. **D.** on bar 3ft LWST., and 6ft LWNT.; 13ft HWST., and 10ft HWNT. Channel is about 110 to 150 yds wide, with depth of about 12ft, except near the bar; and 18 to 20 ft at wharves, **LW.** **Ry.** G.N.I. **Charges.** On vessels, 2d per ton reg.; on cargo, 3d to 4d per ton. Cargo outwards 2d per reg. ton. If vessel takes ballast out (in limestone or sand) 1d per ton is charged. If vessel proceeds to sea empty, no charge. Cost of discharging cargo is from 2d to 2½d per ton. **Pilotage.** N.C. Coasters 2/6 in, 2/ out, per ft dft.; foreign 3/6 in, 3/ out, per ft dft. **Official.** Sec. to Harb. Commrs., Edward Lynch.

BALLYSODARE, Co. Sligo, Ireland. Lat. 54° 18′ N; long. 8° 25′ W. A small port with secure anchorage for two or three small vessels in 13ft **LW.** **THW.** f. and c. 6h 35m. No harb. authority. **Ry.** M and G.W.

BALMERINO, Fifeshire. River Tay. Lat. 56° 25′ N; long. 3° 2′ W. **Pop.** 800. **Auth.** Owner, Hon. Morton Gray Stuart, Kinfauns Castle. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 44m. There is a stone pier, 120ft long, connected with a timber jetty, with about 10ft at HWST. alongside. **D.** Dry at **LW.** **Ry.** N.B.

BALTIMORE, Co. Cork, Ireland. Lat. 51° 27′ N; long. 9° 16′ W. **Pop.** 150. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, under Baltimore and Skibbereen Harbour Order, 1884. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 23m. An anchorage for vessels drawing up to 18ft. **Official.** Harb. Constable, J. Brown.

BAMBOROUGH, Northumberland, 15m SE. from Berwick-on-Tweed. Coastguard station.

BANDON QUAY.—See Kilmacsimon Quay.

BANFF, Banffshire. Lat. 47° 42′ N; long. 2° 31′ W. **Pop.** about 4,003. **Auth.** Harb. Trust, under Banff Harbour Act and Orders 1840 to 1911. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, iron, stones, and general goods; E. Timber, corn, herrings, &c. **THW.** f. and c. oh 28m; Sp. rise 10½ft; N. 8ft; R. of N. 5½ft. **W.** prev. W., most dangerous from NW. to NE. The outer entrance has a width of 45ft. No vessel can enter at **LW.** of ST. The harb. consists of an inner and outer basin; the area within the walls is about 4 acres. There is entire safety in the inner basin, 300ft by 230ft, with 1,600ft of quayage; but in LT. loaded vessels can only enter outer basin, 290ft by 190ft, where they discharge part cargo. At NT. vessels drawing not more than 10½ft can enter outer basin, and at ST. 13½ft, or about, according to direction of W. and state of sand; and vessels can enter inner basin at NT., drawing 8½ft, and at ST. 10½ft, varying as before mentioned. Morton's Patent Slipway is 80ft long by 27ft wide. **H. of T.** ST. 12ft to 16ft; N. 10ft to 13ft. Crane, and other accommodation. **Ry.** G.N. (S.) **Charges.** Harb. dues inwards and outwards 1½d reg. ton each way. Water and pier lights about 1d reg. ton. Berthing dues 1/ to 2/6. Plankage 6d for each plank. **Pilotage.** NC. No recognised pilots, but men who act as such. **Rates** 4d per ton in and out. **Towage.** Boat with kedge and warp 5/

per vessel. **Officials.** Clerk to Harb. Trust and Shore Master, Geo. Shearer, F.S.A.A.; Berthing Master, James Cormack; Lloyd's Agent, J. W. Simpson.

BANGOR, Carnarvonshire. Lat. 53° 13′ N; long. 4° 8′ W. **Pop.** about 12,000. **Auth.** For pier, &c., the Corporation under Act of 1894. **Tr.** Exporting Penrhyn slates. **THW.** f. and c. 9h 38m. **D.** 17ft HWST., and 11ft HWNT. **Accn.** Tidal basin 320ft long by 50ft, with 690ft of quayage. There is about 500ft quayage outside tidal basin. **Ry.** L. & N.W. **Charges.** Under 50 tons burden or dead weight to 100 tons and upwards, 2/ per vessel. **Official.** Lord Penrhyn's Agent, E. A. Young.

BANGOR, Co. Down, Ireland. Lat. 54° 39′ N; long. 5° 40′W. **Pop.** 10,000. **Auth.** Lady Clanmorris, under Harbour Orders 1863 to 1894. **Tr.** I. Coals and limestone; E. Timber and bricks. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 8m. There is no bar. **Accn.** New promenade pier, length 920 ft, berths for four steamers. **D.** at end HWST, 24ft, LWNT. 17ft. Harb. dries at **LW.** **D.** 17ft HWST. The depth is being greatly increased. There is a pier and landing stage for steamers plying to Belfast, with crane, use 3d per ton. **Ry.** B. & C.D. **Charges.** 3d per ton on vessels, deals 1/ per standard, timber of all kinds, except deals, 3d per load; flour and meal 2d per 280lb, potatoes 3d per ton, coals 3d per ton, bricks 9d per 1,000; slates 3d per 1,000, iron 4d per ton, lead and all other ores 1/ per ton, rock salt 3d per ton, tiles 6d per 1,000, light goods 2d per barrel bulk, heavy goods 8d per ton, oils 3d per 36 gals, machinery 2d per cwt. Passenger steamers ½d per ton or £100 a year. Pier lights, ⅛d per ton reg. **Officials.** J. S. Lyle, J.P.; Harb. Master, H. Palfrey.

BANNOW, Co. Wexford, near the submerged town of Bannow. No harbour. **D.** 15ft HWST., 10ft HWNT.

BANTRY, Co. Cork, Ireland. Lat. 50° 40′ N; long. 9° 45′ W. **THW.** f. and c. 3h and 47m. Rise of tide, 10ft ST., 7½ft NT. There is no harb. authority. Bantry Bay, 21m long by 4m to 6m wide, includes Bantry and Glengariffe harbs., and Berehaven, and affords security and anchorage to the largest vessels. Other harbs. in this bay—Adrigole and Castletown—offer suitable accommodation for smaller vessels. Two piers—old pier and railway pier—12ft to 16ft ST. Old pier drys at lower water NT. **Ry.** C.B. & S.C. **Charges.** 3d per ton pier toll. No port charges. **Pilotage.** NC. **Official.** Harb. Constable, Lewis W. Trust.

BARKING, Essex. On Barking Creek or Roding; Thames. **Auth.** Port of London Authority. **Tr.** I. Timber and building materials. **D.E.** 14ft HW.; berth, 9ft HW.; dry at low tide. Navigable for coasters and small steamers up to 500 tons. **Rys.** G.E., L.T. & S., and Met. Dist. **Charges.** Barges exceeding 65 tons using wharf, 7/6 for 48 hours; afterwards, 7/6 additional per 24 hours or part thereof. Steam and other vessels, 15/ and 10/ respectively. **Official.** Town Clerk, H. Hargreaves.

BARKS-UNDER-CLIFF.—See Laugharne.

BARLOCHAN.—See Kipford.

BARMOUTH, Merionethshire. Lat. 52° 40′ N; long. 4° 5′ W. **Pop.** 3,000. **Auth.** Harb. Board, under Statute 1797. **THW.** f. and c. 7h 41m. A small tidal harb., with about 410ft of quayage. **D.** 14ft HWST. At quay, NT. 8ft. **Ry.** Cam. **Officials.** Treasurer, Rhys Jones; Secretary, T. M. Williams; Harb. Master, Hugh Jones.

BARNPOOL, Plymouth. 1 buoy for men-of-war. No vessels allowed to anchor; no quays or berth. Deep water.

BARNSTAPLE, Devonshire. On the river Taw. Lat. 51° 7′ N; long. 4° 4′ W. **Pop.** 14,500. **Auth.** Town Council of Barnstaple (Rollesquay, Hon. Mark Rolle.) **Tr.** I. Coal, manure, oil-cake, grain, timber, &c.; E. Clay, timber, pitwood, flour, &c. **THW.** 6h 28m; Sp. rise 10½ft; N. rise 5ft. **D.** on bar generally 4ft LWST.; in harb., ST. 10ft to 14ft; NT. 5ft. **W.** prev. SW. to NW., chiefly the latter. **LV.** 130 tons. **Accn.** Barnstaple Quay, depth 10ft AST. One crane. Area of great quay, for vessels, below bridge 1,800ft, and above bridge, for barges boats, 2,000ft; dry docks at Appledore, the New Quay Dock, and Richmond Dock. A good patent slipway, and ship-building yard. **Rys.** G.W. & L. &. S.W. **Charges.** Rolles Quay, 1/ keelage; ½d per ton discharging. **Pilotage.** NC. **District** not defined. **Rates.** By agreement. **Towage.** 4d reg. ton. **Officials.** Town Clerk, A. F. Seldon; Agent to Rolle Estate, E. Chamier, Torrington, N. Devon; Harb. Master, C. Stribling; Coll. of H.M. Cust., E. Massey.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, Lancashire. On the Walney Channel, 2½m above Piel Harb. Lat. 54° 3′ 30″ N; long. 3° 10′ W. **Pop.** 70,000. **Auth.** Furness Ry. Co., under Furness Co.'s Acts of Parliament. **Tr.** I. General merchandise, iron ore, coke, grain, timber, petroleum, &c.; E. Iron ore, pig iron, steel rails and general merchandise. **THW.** Bar, f. and c. 10h 54m; Sp. rise 28½ft; Neap 14ft. **D.** on bar OST. 31½ft, and 40½ft in cut deepened through bar; NT. 24ft and ST. 33ft. **W.** prev. W. and SW. **LV.** H.I.J.M.S. *Kongo*, 27,500 tons displacement. Docks:—Devonshire, Buccleuch, and Ramsden. A depth of 24ft is maintained in Ramsden Dock, falling sometimes to 22ft on NT. Ramsden Dock lock has an area of 2 acres, and the tidal basin 8 acres, with entrances 100ft wide in each case. **D.** on sill 31½ft HWOST. and 24ft NT. Berth in Walney Channel 850ft long, 100ft wide; 33ft LWOST. **Accn.** Excellent warehouse and every requisite for a large trade. Foreign animals wharf, chill rooms, and quayage space about 5m in length. Cranes from 1½ to 150 tons. Parts of graving docks, &c.:

Name.	Extreme Length.	W. of E.	H. of T.	
			Sp.	N.
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Graving Dock	500	60	22½	15
Depositing Dock	240	40	—	—

The Depositing Dock can lift ships of 3,000 tons displacement in about 30 minutes, and is available for vessels of 16ft draft. By means of this dock a ship can be raised, cleaned, painted, and lowered again into the water in 24 hours. **Ry.** F. **Charges.** Dock dues from 3d to 1/ reg. ton. Harb. dues (payable by vessels entering within the limits of the harb. but not going into dock) from 1½ to 1/ reg. ton. For every vessel entering or leaving the harb. or docks without delivering or loading a cargo, half of the above rates are charged. Tolls on passengers 1d each. Dock rates on goods and cattle 1½d to 1/. Rates for loading cargoes 3d to 1/6. Rates for discharging cargoes 6d to 1/6 Wharfage on quays. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From sea (that is Morecambe Bay Lightship) into and out of the harbs. of Barrow, Fleetwood, and Heysham, and along the coast from Formby Point to Haverigg Point of Duddon. **Rates** on vessels employed in the oversea trade :—

	Under 200 tons reg.	200 tons and under 600 tons reg.	600 tons and under 1,000 tons reg.	1,000 tons and under 1,500 tons.
From within lines from Morecambe Bay Lightship to Formby Point and Haverigg Point respectively to the Docks at Barrow or Heysham, or *vice versâ*	foot. s. d. 6 0	foot. s. d. 8 0	foot. s. d. 9 0	foot. s. d. 10 0
From within lines from Morecambe Bay Lightship to Formby Point and Haverigg Point respectively to the Anchorage at Piel, or *vice versâ*	4 6	6 0	7 0	8 0
From within a line with Black Comb, bearing NNE., and outside Hilpsford Buoy to the Docks at Barrow or Heysham, or *vice versâ*	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0
From within a line with Black Comb, bearing NNE., and outside Hilpsford Buoy to the Anchorage at Piel, or *vice versâ*	2 6	3 0	4 0	5 0
From Hilpsford Buoy, or within the same, to the Docks at Barrow, or *vice versâ*	3 0	4 0	4 6	5 0
From Hilpsford Buoy, or within the same, to the Anchorage at Piel, or *vice versâ*	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0
From within Piel Anchorage to the Docks at Barrow, or *vice versâ*	2 0	2 6	3 0	3 6
From the Anchorage off Wyre Lighthouse to the Docks at Barrow, or *vice versâ*	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0
From the Anchorage off Wyre Lighthouse to the Anchorage at Piel, or *vice versâ*	2 6	3 0	4 0	5 0
From Heysham to the Docks at Barrow, or *vice versâ*	6 0	7 6	9 0	10 6
From Heysham to the Anchorage at Piel, or *vice versâ*	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0

And for every additional 500 tons or part thereof, 5 per cent. of the rates for 1,000 tons. On vessels employed in the coast-

ing trade one-half of these rates. Additional rate, for intermediate portions of a foot dft., as follows, viz. :—For 3 in. and under, no addition ; for more than 3 in., and under 9 in. the medium between the two rates ; for 9 in. and upwards, the rate for the next foot. For transporting ships from one berth to another within harb. 10/6, minimum pilotage 1/ per ft., minimum charge 10/6. If a master retain or employ a pilot whilst at anchor, the lay days to be 7/6 per day. NOTE.—The several pilotage rates herein specified are subject to a reduction of one-fourth part in respect of vessels propelled by steam and vessels towed by steam vessels, provided that if any such vessel shall be propelled by steam, or towed by a steam vessel for a part only of the distance for which any such rate may be payable, the reduction of one-fourth shall be made on such part only of the said rate as shall be proportionate to the distance so propelled or towed. If a Barrow pilot be taken to Wyre Light or Fleetwood, he shall be entitled to receive, in addition to his pilotage, 21/ for travelling expenses home, and if taken or ordered to Heysham 10/6 travelling expenses. The sum of 5/ to be paid a pilot for detention for a night tide if he attends at the request of the master of an outward bound vessel, and such vessel is detained by any other cause than stress of weather. **Towage :—**

Sailing Vessels.			Steamers with their own Steam.		
Between	Per ton net reg.	Minimum.	One tug assisting between	Per tn gross.	Minimum.
Tidal Basin and Channel	½d.	2/6	Tidal Basin and Channel	½d.	10/
,, Pile Light	1d.	10/	,, Pile Light	¾d.	£2
,, Piel	2d.	£1	,, Piel	½d.	£3
,, Hawspoint	2½d.	£2	Docks and Graving Dock (both ways)	1d.	£2
,, Hilpsford	3d.	£3	Tidal Basin or Channel, and Gridiron or Hard	1d.	£1
,, Lightship	5d.	£7	Additional tugs time scale :—		
Piel and Hawspoint ..	1d.	£2	Steamers without their own steam same rates as sailing vessels on gross tonnage. Assisting a sailing vessel in tow of other than harbour tug same rate as a steamer with own steam.		
,, Hilpsford	2d.	£3			
,, Lightship	4d.	£6			
Docks and Graving Dock (both ways)	1d.	£2			
Tidal Basin or Channel, and Gridiron or Hard	1d.	£1			

Dock Towage for Sailing Vessels.			
Between	Coasters per ton net reg.	Sailing vessels under 600 net reg. per ton net reg.	Tug for steamers inside the docks : time scale.
Basin or Lock & Ramsden Dk.	½d.	½d.	Additional tugs : time scale. An outside tug is put in dock when available for dock towage.
,, ,, Buccleuch Dk.	½d.	¾d.	
,, ,, Devonshire Dk.	½d.	¾d.	
Berths in Devonshire & Ramsden Docks	¾d.	⅝d.	
Other Berths inside the Docks, Tidal Basins excepted	½d.	½d.	

Min. charge coasters, 2/6 ; min. charge sailing vessels under 600 tons net reg., £1 ; vessels exceeding 600 tons net reg., time scale. Time Scale : Outside tug accompanying a vessel up

or down the channel or out to sea, attending to moor or unmoor or other such service, £3 for the first hour and £1 for each additional half-hour or part thereof; min. £3. When a tug is ordered, attends, and is not employed, the vessel to pay the ordinary rate, but not to exceed time scale. Charges for the use of Tow Ropes: In dock, 5/ each tow; between docks and Piel, 10/; docks and Hilpsford, £1; docks and lightship £2; vessels under 300 tons reg., half these tow rope rates. The proprietors will not under any circumstances use wire hawsers. Any towing services not comprised in the above must be specially arranged for with the harb. master. Special charges for towing outward bound vessels beyond Haws Point may be arranged with the harb. master not less than two days before sailing at a reduced rate. Masters of vessels in dock requiring tugs should make application at the harb. office, and if outward bound, should prepay. Vessels take their turn for tugs in the order in which they book, except in special cases. Signal for tug: Pennant F (new International Code) on the main, either by itself or under the house flag. None of above charges apply to salvage services. NOTE.—Terms, Towage Contract: On the hiring of the steam tug for towage services the master and crew thereof become the servants of and are identified with the ship or tow, and are under the control of the person in charge of the ship or tow during the performance of the contract, the steam tug owners only undertaking to provide the motive power. The steam tug owners are therefore not responsible for the acts or defaults of the master or crew of the steam tug, or for any damage or loss that may arise to the ship, cargo or tow, nor for any damage caused by any defect in or accident happening to the machinery of the steam tug, or to the towing gear or tug's hawser if in use, or by any peril of the seas, rivers or navigation. Towage contract not to prejudice any claim for salvage remuneration for any extraordinary services or for salvage services. Two powerful twin-screw tugs, *Furness* and *Cartmel*, 1,000 and 1,300 h.p. respectively, are available for heavy tows. **Officials.** Sec. and Gen. Manager, A. Aslett; Goods Manager, T. Jackson; Harb. Master, Com. C. Bissett, R.N.; Coll. of H.M. Cust., M. E. Thompson. All communications as to charges for loading and unloading vessels to be made to the Goods Manager, Furness Railway, Barrow-in-Furness.

BARRY DOCKS, Glamorgan. Lat. 51° 22′ N; long. 3° 16′ W. **Pop.** 34,000. **Auth.** Barry Railway Company, under Barry Dock and Railways Act, 1884. **Tr.** I. Timber, pitwood, iron and iron-ware, building materials, &c. E. Coal. **Rys.** Barry Ry., 66 miles, connecting the Docks with the colliery districts and with the G.W., T.V., and other systems. **THW.** f. & c. 6h 50m. **Accn.** The Barry Docks are 114 acres in extent, and have a safe, easy, and well-lighted approach. Through the Deep Lock, vessels drawing 13ft water can enter or leave at LWST., increased for 15 days each month to 18ft. At HWST. the depth is 49ft 8in, and HWNT. 41ft 4in. There is accom.

for the largest vessels afloat. **LV.** s.s. *Athenic* 7,833 tons net. Total length of quayage in the three docks, 19,540ft: No. 1 dock 3,100ft long by 1,100ft wide; No. 2 dock 3,320ft long by 600ft wide; No. 3 (basin) 600ft long by 500ft wide. **W. of En.** 80ft. Connected with the docks are three graving docks; one 778ft long divided into two sections; one 867ft long divided into two sections; and one 623ft long. Forty-nine hydraulic cranes lifting 30 cwt to 50 tons; six steam travelling cranes lifting 3 to 10 tons and one lifting 15 tons; 1 steam floating crane and 4 hand cranes; 21 high level, 9 low level, and 7 movable staiths; 3 additional fixed and 2 movable coal tips under construction. Warehouse with cellar 500ft long by 156ft wide, in three divisions, one floor 500ft long by 156ft wide, and one floor 500ft long by 171ft wide. It has been equipped with the most modern appliances, for the rapid handling of goods. Timber Pond 41 acres. **Dock Charges.** Same as Cardiff and Penarth, but no corporation, town, or harbour dues. Loading and weighing coal, 2¼d ton. Coal trucks retared free. **Pilotage.** N.C. **Towage.** Reasonable. **Officials.** Gen. Man., T. H. Rendell; Sec., E. T. Lawrence; Engineer, W. Waddell; Locomotive Supt., J. Auld; Coll. of Cust., Cardiff Collector.

BARTON-ON-HUMBER, Lincolnshire. Lat. 53° 41′ N; long. 0° 26′ W. **Tr.** I. General; E. Malt, cement, bricks, and tiles. **Ry.** G. C. A small port of the S. side of the Humber, below Hull. **D.** 6ft to 10ft. Soft bottom. Dry docks, 100ft, for small vessels. **Official.** John Evans, R.N., Chief Officer, C.G.

BEADNELL, Northumberland. Lat. 55° 34′ N; long. 1° 37′ W. A creek under port of Berwick. Owner, T. W. Craster. **D.** HWST. 6ft. **Official.** Harb. Master, E. Forrester.

BEAULY. A creek above port of Inverness. **Pop.** 900. Owner, Lord Lovat. **D.** HWST. 13ft; HWNT 8ft. **Official.** Harb. Master, Donald McDonald.

BEAUMARIS, Anglesea, Wales. Lat. 53° 18′ N; long. 4° 2′ W. **Pop.** 2,326. **Auth.** The Corporation, under Charter of Edward I. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber and grain; E. Slates, limestone, and slabs. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 28m; Sp. rise 22½ft; N. rise 15½ ft. **D.** at the quay, ST. 16ft; N. 9ft. **Ry.** L. & N.W. **Accn.** Natural harb.; no warehouse accom. **Charges.** Sailing vessels, one mast, under 40 tons, 1/6; over 40 tons, 2/6; two masts, under 40 tons, 2/; over 40 tons, 3/. Steamers, under 40 tons, 2/; over, 3/. Every vessel not under British flag, 6/8. Town dues as per Schedule. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From Port Dinorwic or Moel-y-Don through the Swellies to a line drawn from Great Orme Head to Point Linas and *vice versâ*. **Rates:**—

	For Vessels drawing									
	11ft and under.	12ft.	13ft.	14ft.	15ft.	16ft.	17ft.	18ft.	19ft.	20ft.
	foot	foot	foot	foot	foot	foot	foot	foot	foot	foot
From outside the Sound into the Bay, or into Conway	2/6	3/	3/6	4/	4/6	5/	5/6	6/	6/6	7/
From inside the Sound into the Bay	2/	2/6	3/	3/6	4/	4/6	5/	5/6	6/	6/6
For the pilotage outwards	2/	2/6	3/	3/6	4/	4/6	5/	5/6	6/	6/6

From Cadant to Port Dinorwic, and *vice versâ*: Vessels drawing 7ft water and under 4/; more than 7ft water 9d foot. From Cadnant to Carnarvon (no Carnarvon pilot offering): Vessels drawing 7ft water and under 6/; more than 7ft water 1/ ft. Pilots taking vessels into Conway are entitled, in addition, to 7/6 for returning to Beaumaris. Should the pilot be landed at Great Ormes Head, extra 42/; if taken (out of the limits of his licence) to Chester or Liverpool 63/; if pilot should have charge of vessel to either of said places, 105/; 7/6 per day allowed pilot for every day detained on board. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Town Clerk, O. H. M. Williams. Port Sanitary Authority, Dr. H. G. Edwards, Bangor; Clerk, W. R. Hughes; Lloyd's Agent, S. M. Owen; Inspector, W. Owen, Menai Bridge.

BECCLES, Suffolk. Lat. 52° 27′ N; long. 1° 37′ E; situated river Waveney, 15m from Lowestoft. **Auth.** Owners, the Town Council of Beccles. The harb., area 3,200 sq yds, is a small cut in the river, into which coasters and small craft enter. **D.** at **LW.** 5ft to 6ft. **THW.** f. and c, same as at London Bridge. **Ry.** G.E. **Charges.** Wharfage, grain and timber 3d last, coals 1d pon. **Official** Coll., Jas Rouse Foulger.

BELFAST, Antrim. Lat. 54° 36′ N; long. 5° 56′ W. **Pop.** 386,000. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, under Acts from 1847 to 1901. **Tr.** I. Coal, cotton, cement, flax, grain, flour, timber, machinery, oil, ale, porter, sugar, tea, whisky, iron, steel, tobacco, provisions, drugs, &c.; E. Linen, iron ore, hides, rock salt, aerated waters, provisions, butter, cattle, eggs, felt, horses, lard, manure, pigs, paper, potatoes, rope, tobacco, whisky, yarn, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 43m, Greenwich mean time. Sp. rise 9½ft; N. rise 7ft 8in. **W.** prev. for nine months of the year are from S. veering W. to N.W., and for three months in the spring from N.E. to S.E. The harbour is at all times safe and easily accessible. **Rys.** M. (N.C.I.); B. & C. D.; G. N. (I.) **LV.** Sailing vessels of 3,000 tons, steamers of 20,846 tons net reg. enter or leave at **HW.** **Accn.** The harb. for ships and boats is 8½m long. Depth of the Victoria Channel, 23ft LW.,

31½ft HW. The area of the docks and basins, including a portion of the river space, which is practically a dock, is about 135¾ acres. Depth in river, 17ft at ordinary or average LW., and 25½ ft at HW. Dufferin Dock, a floating dock with one pair of gates (no lock), is 635ft long × 225ft wide, has a water area of 3¼ acres and 1,660ft of quayage length. Average depth of water 23½ft; depth on sill of entrance, 14ft at ordinary or average LW. Spencer Dock is a tidal dock 600ft long × 550ft wide; water area 7½ acres, quayage of 1,899 lin. ft. **D.** 15ft at ordinary or average LW. Entrance (which has neither sill, lock, nor gates), 265ft long × 180 ft wide. The Dufferin Dock opens from this dock, and on the river side of the Spencer Dock is formed the Milewater Basin, comprising an area of 5 acres of water, and a quayage of 971ft. The York Dock, which opens out of Spencer Dock, is 1,581ft long, and is provided with first-class sheds. The depth of water in this dock is 25ft 3½in at LW. of ST., and 34ft 8½in at HW. of ST. Clarendon Dock is tidal, 4 acres, quayage 2,076 feet. The Abercorn Basin is a rectangular basin, having three sides, 727ft long × 646ft. broad; water area 10½ acres; quayage of 1,429 lin. ft, with two jetties of 984ft quayage. Average 11ft at LW. Albert Quay is a river quay, 1,957ft long, having 16ft of water at ordinary or average LW. Queen's Quay is a river quay 2,157ft long. Donegal Quay is a river quay 3,282ft long. Victoria Wharf 754ft, Alexandra Wharf 943ft, Clarence Wharf 570ft, Alexandra Jetty 814ft, and Nos, 1, 2, and 3 quays, Musgrave Channel, 400 ft long each, and a new timber wharf 600ft long, are situated on the Co. Down side of the river. **D.** Victoria Wharf 30ft, Clarence Wharf 16ft, Alexandra Wharf, 26ft, Alexandra Jetty 22ft, Nos. 1 and 2 quays, Musgrave Channel 24ft, No. 3 quay 26ft, and new timber wharf 32ft OLW. Total quayage is about 26,716 lin. ft. The Graving docks at this port are as follows :—

Name.	Length.	Width.	Depth on Sill OHW.
	ft.	ft.	ft. in.
Graving Dock, No. 1	245 on fl.	27	8 6
„ 2	287 „	33	10 3
Hamilton Graving Dock	451½ „	63½	15 10
Alexandra Graving Dock	800 „	80	25 3
New Graving Dock	887 „	96	34 9

Excellent warehouse accn. in close proximity to quays. Cranes—4 5-ton electric gantry cranes, 1 120-ton electric derrick, 4 hand, 32 2-tons steam, 2 4-tons electric, 1 7-tons, 5 10-tons, 1 25-tons, and 1 50-tons sheer legs. **Charges.** Tonnage dues ½d to 4d reg. ton. Quayage 1½d to 3½d reg. ton on vessels. Ballast 1/ per ton. Plankage 1/6 for each plank. Cranage as per schedule. **Pilotage.** C. **District :** Larne Harbour, Co. Antrim, to Ballyhalbert Bay, Co. Down. **Rates :**—

HARBOUR PILOTAGE.

Registered Tonnage.	Inward.														
	On Sailing Vessels.						On Steamers.						On Vessels towed by Steamers.			
	If boarded seaward of line from Seapark House to Craigavad House.			If boarded at entrance of Victoria Channel or at Holywood Lighthouse.			If boarded seaward of line from Seapark House to Craigavad House.			If boarded at entrance of Victoria Channel or at Holywood Lighthouse.			If boarded seaward of line from Seapark House to Craigavad House.			If boarded at entrance of Victoria Channel or at Holywood Lighthouse.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
and 30 under 40	0	5	0	0	3	6	0	3	3	0	2	3	0	3	9	0	2	6
40 „ 50	0	6	3	0	4	6	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	4	9	0	3	6
50 „ 60	0	7	6	0	5	6	0	5	0	0	3	6	0	5	9	0	4	0
60 „ 70	0	8	9	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	4	3	0	6	6	0	5	0
70 „ 80	0	10	0	0	7	0	0	6	6	0	4	9	0	7	6	0	5	3
80 „ 90	0	11	3	0	8	0	0	7	3	0	5	3	0	8	6	0	6	0
90 „ 100	0	12	6	0	9	0	0	8	6	0	6	0	0	9	6	0	6	9
100 „ 110	0	13	9	0	10	0	0	9	6	0	6	9	0	10	3	0	7	6
110 „ 120	0	15	6	0	11	0	0	10	3	0	7	3	0	11	9	0	8	3
120 „ 130	0	17	6	0	12	6	0	11	6	0	8	3	0	13	3	0	9	6
130 „ 140	0	19	3	0	14	0	0	13	0	0	9	3	0	14	6	0	10	6
140 „ 150	1	1	3	0	15	0	0	14	0	0	10	0	0	16	0	0	11	3
150 „ 160	1	2	6	0	16	0	0	15	0	0	10	9	0	17	0	0	12	0
160 „ 175	1	3	9	0	17	0	0	15	9	0	11	3	0	17	9	0	12	9
175 „ 200	1	6	3	0	19	0	0	18	0	0	12	9	0	19	9	0	14	3
200 „ 225	1	8	0	1	0	0	0	18	6	0	13	3	1	1	0	0	15	0
225 „ 250	1	9	3	1	1	0	0	19	6	0	14	0	1	2	0	0	15	9
250 „ 275	1	10	6	1	2	0	1	0	9	0	14	9	1	3	0	0	16	6
275 „ 300	1	12	6	1	3	0	1	1	3	0	15	3	1	4	6	0	17	3
300 „ 325	1	15	0	1	5	0	1	3	6	0	16	9	1	6	3	0	18	9
325 „ 350	1	17	0	1	6	0	1	4	3	0	17	3	1	7	9	0	19	6
350 „ 375	1	18	9	1	8	0	1	6	3	0	18	9	1	9	0	1	1	0
375 „ 400	2	0	6	1	9	0	1	7	0	0	19	3	1	10	6	1	1	9
400 „ 450	2	2	6	1	10	0	1	8	0	1	0	0	1	12	0	1	2	6
450 „ 500	2	5	0	1	12	6	1	10	0	1	1	3	1	13	9	1	4	0
500 „ 600	2	10	0	1	16	0	1	13	7	1	4	0	1	17	6	1	7	0
600 „ 700	2	15	0	1	19	0	1	16	6	1	6	0	2	1	3	1	9	3
700 „ 800	3	0	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	1	9	3	2	5	0	1	12	3
800 „ 900	3	5	0	2	6	6	2	3	6	1	11	0	2	8	9	1	15	0
900 „ 1000	3	10	0	2	10	0	2	6	6	1	13	3	2	12	6	1	17	6
1000 „ 1100	3	15	0	2	13	6	2	10	0	1	15	9	2	16	3	2	0	0
1100 „ 1200	4	0	0	2	17	0	2	13	3	1	18	0	3	0	0	2	2	9
Every additional 100 tons.	0	5	0	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	2	3	0	3	9	0	2	9

HARBOUR PILOTAGE.

Registered Tonnage.	Outward. On Vessels not Steamers.			On Vessels being Steamers.			On Vessels towed by Steamers.			On vessels in Ballast only. (Optional.)		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
30 and under 40	0	5	0	0	3	3	0	3	9	0	3	3
40 „ 50	0	6	3	0	4	3	0	4	9	0	4	3
50 „ 60	0	7	6	0	5	0	0	5	9	0	5	0
60 „ 70	0	8	9	0	6	0	0	6	6	0	6	0
70 „ 80	0	10	0	0	6	6	0	7	6	0	6	0
80 „ 90	0	11	3	0	7	3	0	8	6	0	6	0
90 „ 100	0	12	6	0	8	6	0	9	6	0	7	0
100 „ 110	0	13	9	0	9	6	0	10	3	0	7	0
110 „ 120	0	15	6	0	10	3	0	11	9	0	7	0
120 „ 130	0	17	6	0	11	6	0	13	3	0	7	0
130 „ 140	0	19	3	0	13	0	0	14	6	0	8	0
140 „ 150	1	1	3	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	8	0
150 „ 160	1	2	6	0	15	0	0	17	0	0	8	0
160 „ 175	1	3	9	0	15	9	0	17	9	0	9	6
175 „ 200	1	6	3	0	18	0	0	19	9	0	9	6
200 „ 225	1	8	0	0	18	6	1	1	0	0	11	6
225 „ 250	1	9	3	0	19	6	1	2	0	0	12	0
250 „ 275	1	10	6	1	0	9	1	3	0	0	12	0
275 „ 300	1	12	6	1	1	3	1	4	6	0	13	0
300 „ 325	1	15	0	1	3	6	1	6	3	0	13	0
325 „ 350	1	17	0	1	4	3	1	7	9	0	14	0
350 „ 375	1	18	9	1	6	3	1	9	0	0	15	6
375 „ 400	2	0	6	1	7	0	1	10	6	0	16	0
400 „ 450	2	2	6	1	8	0	1	12	0	0	17	0
450 „ 500	2	5	0	1	10	0	1	13	9	0	18	0
500 „ 600	2	10	0	1	13	7	1	17	6	1	0	0
600 „ 700	2	15	0	1	16	6	2	1	3	1	2	0
700 „ 800	3	0	0	2	1	0	2	5	0	1	4	0
800 „ 900	3	5	0	2	3	6	2	8	9	1	6	0
900 „ 1000	3	10	0	2	6	6	2	12	6	1	8	0
1000 „ 1100	3	15	0	2	10	0	2	16	3	1	10	0
1100 „ 1200	4	0	0	2	13	3	3	0	0	1	12	0
Every additional 100 tons	0	5	0	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	2	0

NOTE.—The max. rate on vessels not having British registers arriving from or sailing on a foreign voyage, £10 16s; on vessels with British registers arriving from or sailing on a foreign voyage, £8 2s; on sailing vessels trading to or from a port in United Kingdom, £5 8s; on steamers, £3 5s 6d. **Limits of Out-Pilotage:** Between Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim, and Greypoint, Co. Down, and the Irish Channel. Out-pilots outside the Black Head, or outside the Buoy of the Brigs, to the Whitehouse Roads, of 200 tons or upwards £2 2s. Above 100 and under 200 tons, £1 11s 6d; not exceeding 100 tons £1. Outside the Grey Point, or outside Kilroot Point, of 200 tons or upwards £1 1s; above 100 and under 200 tons 15/; not exceeding 100 tons 10/. Boats of out-pilots have a white star on bows. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Sec. and Gen. Supt. to Harb. Commrs., W. A. Currie; Engineer, T. S. Gilbert, B.E., M.Inst.C.E.; Harb. Master and Supt. of Pilots, Capt. J. M'Intyre; Traffic Ins., John Dickson; Supt. of Cranes, T. N. Burke, A.M.I.Mech.E. Lloyd's Agents, Sinclair & Boyd; Coll. of H.M. Cust., R. H. Coleman.

BELLEPORT, Inverness, Cromarty Firth. **D.** HWST. 10ft.; HWNT. 8ft; **THW.** at f. and c. 12h 15m. Accom. for 4 vessels. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1d per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. Macbean.

BELMULLET, Co. Mayo, Ireland. Lat. 54° 16′ N ; long. 10° 0′ W. **Auth.** the County Council of Co. Mayo, under Schedule to the Act 16 and 17 Vict., c. 36. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 38m ; dry at **LW.** ; 8ft to 9ft at HWST. **W.** prev. SW. Pier at Pickle Point. **Charges.** None.

BENWELL.—See Newcastle-on-Tyne.

BEREHAVEN, Co. Cork. An Admiralty Dockyard Port.—See Castletown and Bantry.

BERWICK-ON-TWEED, Northumberland. Lat. 55° 46′ N . long. 1° 59′ W. **Pop.** 14,000, **Auth.** Harbour Com., under Berwick-on-Tweed Harbour Acts; 1862 and 1872. **Tr.** I. Timber, guano, bones, phosphate, &c. ; E. Coal, corn, salmon, cod, haddocks, herrings, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 18m ; Sp. rise 15ft ; N. rise 11½ft ; R. of N. 8ft. **D.** on bar, ST. 19 to 21ft ; N. 14 to 16ft. **W.** prev. NE. Quay berth, Berwick side of river, dry at **LWST. LV.** *Blue Jacket*, s.s. 1,403 reg. ton. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by the lower or sea-reach of the river, which falls into the sea about one mile below Berwick Bridge, between a stone pier on the N. and a long low sandy spit, serving as a natural breakwater, on the S. **W. of E.** varies, but as a rule is about 300ft, facing ESE. Half a mile inside the pierhead on Spittal side of river is a large rock formed into a quay. Area of wet dock is 3½ acres ; **W. of E.** to Dock ; bottom, 36ft ; depth of water OT. 18ft ; HST. 21ft ; 1,500ft of quayage space. **D.** at bar generally corresponds with above at HW., but at times are less as results of floods ; pilot engaged on arrival will inform. Dock entrance 36ft wide at 2ft 6in from sill, 40ft at top. Coal hoist for loading vessels up to 500 tons. **Rys.** N.B. and N.E. **Charges.** Ballast dues inward, whether landed or shifted into another vessel 6d ton ; outward 2d ; at dock 1/ in, 6d out. Special dock dues for every ship or vessel entering the wet dock, 2d for every ton. Tonnage dues on ships entering or leaving the harb. 1d to 11d. For every ship or vessel entering the harb. 3/4 (for harb. duty) in addition. Dues on goods, from ½d to 4/ charged per keel of cinders or coke. **Pilotage.** N.C. **District :** From the sea at the mouth of the Tweed, up the river on both shores to the mouth of the Whittader, where it flows into the Tweed, and also from the east end of the pier, two thousand yards in a straight line in every direction along the coast and into the sea. **Rates** (both inward and outward) : In summer, from April 1 to Oct. 1, 1/3 ft ; in winter, from Oct. 1 to April 1, 1/6 ft ; and for each tide's work within the harb., 7/6. **Towage.** 5½d reg. ton on all vessels of or above 40 tons in and out. **Officials.** Clerk to Harb. Commrs., J. S. Tiffen; Harb. Master and Treas., Com. D. H. Gibsone; Coll. of H.W. Cust., James Toohey; Lloyd's Agent, A. Logan.

BERWICK NORTH, Haddingtonshire, Firth of Forth. Lat. 56° 3′ N ; long. 2° 43′ W. **Auth.** Town Com. There is a small trade in corn and potatoes. Low water harbour. No docks, but a boom harbour. **D.**

HWST. 12 to 13ft; HWNT. 8 to 9ft. A lifeboat station. There is a pier owned by the Galloway Saloon S.S. Co. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** 1½d per ton reg. Lights 1/. Water 1/ per vessel. **Pilotage.** 1/3 per foot. **Official** Harb. Master, J. Marr.

BIDEFORD, Devonshire. Lat. 51° 4′ N; long. 4° 12′ 30″ W. Seaport on the river Torridge, 8m SW. from Barnstaple. **Auth.** Town Council. **Ry.** L. & S.W. **THW.** at bar, f. & c. 5h 30m. **W.** prev. N. **Accn.** Tidal harb. dry at **LW.** HWNT. 8ft to 9ft; HWST. 16ft to 17ft. There is a wharf 1,200ft long. A railway wharf with steam crane gridiron. **Charges.** Ship dues, ½d per ton; wharf, 4d per ton; gravel taken in ½d per ton; loading and unloading, 1½d per ton per man, according to men required. **Officials.** Harb. Master, S. Prance; Clerk, W. B. Seldon; Lloyd's Agent, J. G. Cooper.

BIRKENHEAD.—See Liverpool.

BLACKMILL BAY, Argyll. A Pier at the Southern promontory of Blackmill Bay, Luing. **Auth.** County Council.

BLACKPOOL, Lancashire. An open beach and popular seaside resort. There are 3 Piers belonging respectively to the Blackpool Pier Co., The South Blackpool Jetty Co., Ltd., and the Blackpool (South Shore) Pier and Pavilion Co., Ltd.

BLACKPOTS, Banffshire. Lat. 57° 42′ N; long. 2° 45′ W. Owner, Countess of Seafield. **D.** 9ft to 11ft at entrance and quays. **W.** prev. N. and NE. A small tidal fishing harb. **D.** 8½ft to 10ft; dry at **LW.** **Charges.** None.

BLACKROCK.—See Cork.

BLAKENEY and CLAY, Norfolk. Lat. 52° 57′ N; long. 1° 3′ E. **Auth.** Harbour Co., under Statute 57 George III., c. 70. **Tr.** I. Coal, cakes, manures, deals, &c.; E. Wheat, barley, oats. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 30m. **D.** 2ft on bar at **LW.,** 13ft HWNT., and 18ft HWST. **D.** in harb. 6ft HWNT. and 10ft HWST., 2ft **LW.** **Pilotage.** C. on vessels of over 50 tons reg. **Charges.** 1½d per ton on vessels and dues upon goods passing through the cut up to the quay; coals 4½d per ton, coke, manure, corn 6d; other goods according to statutory scale. **Officials.** Clerk, C. J. Temple Lynes; Harb. Master, Charles Long.

BLYTH, Northumberland. On the SW. side of the river Blyth at its outlet. Lat. 55° 7′ N; long. 1° 30′ W. **Pop.** 28,491. **Auth.** Harb. Commissioners, under Acts of Parliament, 1882 and 1912. **Tr.** I. Timber, herrings; E. Coals and coke. **THW.** 1h 18m; Sp. rise 14½ft; N. rise 11ft; R. of N. 7ft. **D.** at **En.,** 20ft at LWST. **W.** prev. E. and W.; most dangerous SE. **Ry.** N.E. **LV.** about 455ft long, 56ft beam, and 26ft dft; those using the harbour have a gross carrying capacity of about 500 to 8,000 tons. **Accn.** The total deep water area of the harb. is 120 acres, and the depth over that area is from 30½ to 38½ft at HW.

North loading berths, 24ft; South, 24ft LWST. Import and fish jetties, 3,275ft in length, connected with N.E. Railway; 12-ton crane. No wet docks, but five dry docks:—(1) 378 by 55 by 20½ft; (2) 320 by 55 by 20½ft; (3) 480 by 61 by 22½ft; (4) 345 by 44 by 17½ft; (5) 285 by 47 by 19ft. Floating, 122 by 32 by 8½ft. Total length of quayage space in the harb., including coaling staiths, about 9,500ft, and waiting dolphins for about 40 vessels. There are high level coaling staiths fitted with 20 spouts upon the most modern and approved principle together with one elevator spout for high vessels, and one spout for coaling tugs, fishing vessels, &c. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1½ to 6d. Import and export dues, 3d and upwards; large coal, 2d; small coal, 1d; herring boats with fish, 2/. Ballast discharging at cranes, 1/2 ton. **Pilotage.** N.C. In and out, 1/6 per foot all the year round, and ½d per ton over 500 tons reg. in and out. Bringing vessels from Tyne 15/, Sunderland 20/, Hartlepools 25/, Tees 30/, besides inward pilotage. Train fare, moving in harbour, &c., extra. **Towage.** Towage in or out if under steam, up to 300 tons reg. as arranged with captain; 300 to 2,000 tons reg. ⅝d per reg. ton; above 2,000 £5 5s; second tug £2 12s 6d maximum. In or out, if not under steam, all steamers 1½d reg. ton. Removals, docking or undocking, to 1,000 tons reg. £1; 1,000 to 2,000 ¼d per reg. ton; above 2,000 £2 1s 8d per tug. Sailing ships—towage in or out, in ballast 1½d reg. ton; loaded 2¼d per reg. ton. Harbour towage and removes 5/ to 20/. **Officials.** Gen. Man. and Sec. to Commrs., C. E. Baldwin; Harb. Master, R. T. Wilkinson; Coll. of Customs, &c., Geo, Moffat; Collector of Dues, T. C. Blackburn; Pilot Master, W. T. Ashby; Staith Master, W. P. Dent, N.E. Rly.; Lloyd's Agent, J. Whitfield.

BODDAM, Aberdeenshire. Lat. 57° 28′ N; long. 1° 18′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Archibald Hay Tennant, by Act 8 and 9 Vict., c. 25, and a Harbour Order of 1878. **THW.** f. and c. oh 44m. **W.** The most dangerous is the E. Harb. has an area of 9,600 sq. yds. **D.** is about 9ft HWN., and 11ft at HWST. The port is used by fishing boats, steamers, and coasting vessels up to 150 tons reg. A weigh-bridge. The Peterhead Harbour of Refuge works are in close proximity. **Ry.** terminus, G.N. (S.). **Charges.** For all vessels loading or unloading 4d per ton reg.; for all vessels, windbound, or sheltering 2d per ton reg. **Pilotage.** 1/ per ft of water for steam, sail, or towing. **Official.** Harb. Master, James Stephen.

BOGNOR, Sussex. Lat. 50° 47′ N; long. 0° 40′ W. **Auth.** Bognor Pier Co. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 48m. There is no harb. or port for goods, but boats land passengers at the pier. **Official.** Pier Master, E. Rogers.

BONAR BRIDGE, Port of Inverness, Tain Firth. **D.** 10ft HWS. and 6ft HWNT.

BO'NESS, Linlithgow. On the Firth of Forth. Lat. 56° 2′ N; long. 3° 36′ W. **Pop.** 9,500. **Auth.** N.B. Ry. Co. **Tr.** I. Timber, esparto grass, iron ore, grain, wood pulp, sulphur ore, china clay, and phosphates; E.

Coals, pig-iron, fire-bricks, chemical manures, and general goods. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 10m. **D.** on bar 4ft at LWOST. The port is not exposed to gales such as endanger vessels entering or leaving harb. **Ry.** N.B. **L.V.** s.s. *Westgate*, carrying 4,000 tons in and out, and drawing 21ft. **Accn.** The total area of dock and harb. is 13 acres. The total extent of quayage is 4,300ft. Depth in tidal harb., 5ft LWOST. The above area includes a wet dock of 7 acres and 2,400ft of quayage. Depth on sill, 22ft HWOST. **W. of E.** 48ft at coping, and 4ft from bottom of sill, which is round, 40ft 6in. There are 15 portable hydraulic cranes, and 3 coal hoists, storage sheds, hydraulic machinery, &c. **Charges.** Harb. dues, coastwise 2d reg. ton, foreign 3d reg. ton. Rates on goods 1d to 4d. Dock light dues 1/ per 100 reg. ton. Trimming coal, 1d to 3d, self trimming to 3 decked; levelling, 5/ to 30/, according to tonnage of vessel; extra stowing and wheeling, as per agreement. **Pilotage.** NC. According to tonnage, inward and outward, 8/6 for vessels under 100 tons reg., £1 15s. for vessels of 1,000 tons and upwards, vessels light or in ballast one-third less. **Towage.** Inwards per reg. ton 1d, from below buoy 2d.; outward per reg. ton 1d, min. 7/6. Attending in or out, under 1,000 tons reg. £2 10s; two tugs £4; over 1,000 tons reg. one tug £3, two tugs £5. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Thomas Cairns; Dep. Harb. Master, R. Smith; Coll. of Harb. Dues, Robt. Aitken; Customs Officer, C. Bosman; Traffic Agent, R. W. D. Gibb.

BOSCASTLE, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 30′ N; long. 4° 48′ W. **Auth.** Owners, Exrs. of Henry Pige Leschallas. **Tr.** I. and E. Coals, manure, bricks, timber, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 58m. **W.** prev. NW. and W. **D.** HWST. at quay 18ft; LWNT. 8ft 6in. A small port used by vessels of 100 to 150 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues according to cargo. **Pilotage.** In and out 2/ for every 10 tons, and 2/ for warping in, out, 4/. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Richard Couch; Lloyd's Agent, H. Bowering.

BOSCOMBE, Hants. Adjacent to Bournemouth. A Promenade and Steamboat Pier, belonging to the Corporation of Bournemouth.

BOSHAM QUAY, Sussex. Lat. 50° 50′ N; long. 0° 52′ W. **Auth.** Lord Gifford, V.C. **Tr.** Grain, timber, and coals. **THW.** f. and c. 11h. 48m. Vessels of 300 tons can enter at HW. *Bosham Quay*, in Chichester Harbour, 9ft at NT., 13 to 14ft OST., and 11ft at ST. *Dell Quay* in Chichester Harbour, 10½ to 11ft ST. **Charges.** Bosham Quay, boomage 1/ per vessel; coals and shingle, 3d per ton; grain, 1d qr; dues on ship, 1d per ton per week. Dell Quay, groundage, 4d per voyage; meterage, 3d per ton, paid by ship. **Pilotage.** C. From sea, 3/ to Bosham Deep or Itchinor; from Bosham Deep, 100 tons, 3/6; 150 tons, 5/ Dell Quay, the same from Itchinor and Emsworth Channel; from sea to Whithor, 3/ per ft; from Whithor, 3/6 to 7/6, according to size of ship. **Officials.** Quay Master, W. Trogbrook; at Dell Quay, J. Eures.

BOSTON, Lincolnshire. On the Witham, near the sea. Lat. 52° 57′ N ; long. 0° 3′ W. **Pop.** 18,870. **Auth.** Boston Harbour Trust. **Tr.** I. Timber, deals, pit-props, granite, ore, iron, linseed, cotton seed, cake, grain, and sugar and general goods ; E. Corn. coal, machinery, agricultural implements, manufactures and produce. **THW.** 6h 30m; Mean Sp. rise 22ft. **D.** " Wainfleet Swatchway," south-west of bar, 10ft LWOST ; " Parlour," south of bar, 12ft LWOST. Vessels entering the port by either channel are not liable to the Bar Flat Light Dues of ½d per reg. ton. Vessels can also enter the port via Lynn Well and Freeman's Channel into Boston Deeps when they become liable to pay those dues. **D.** in roadstead, 26ft at LW. of ST. Roadstead (Clayhole) well sheltered and has good anchorage. The **LV.** can now proceed up the river to the dock and discharge cargoes, and in many cases exceed 2,000 tons net reg. ; the **LV.** which has entered the dock is 21½ft dft. **Accn.** Dock area 7 acres. **D.** on sill 18ft NT., 25ft ST., lock 300ft by 50ft, length of quayage space 2,330ft ; large fish landing stage and bonded warehouses for tobacco, wine, and spirits. The dock is lighted by electricity and is provided with hydraulic cranes up to 15 tons, and two coal-hoists, one portable, so that both can tip into one vessel. Sheds on the quays for the storage of goods, and there are large grain warehouses, provided with elevating machinery, capable of holding 50,000 qrs of grain. There is a gridiron for vessels up to 300 tons reg. and patent slipway, length 610ft ; width, 40ft on floor ; cradle, 200ft. Thompson's Patent Slipway is 200ft long, 32ft wide. Mean **H. of T.** ST. 22ft; N. 15ft 4in. In addition to dock accom. there is sufficient quay space in the harbour for a number of vessels. Steamers to Hamburg, Hull, Grangemouth and London. **Ry.** G.N. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 6d per reg. ton, but if entering dock 3d ton. Pilot trust 1d per reg. ton. Dock dues, coasting 3d, from ports Scaw to Ushant 4d, from North Cape to Scaw, Ushant to Gibraltar, and from Baltic 7d, from other European or American east coasts 10d, other ports 1/; all per reg. ton to or from. **Pilotage.** C. **District.** High Horn or the Tofts to Boston. **Rates.** From High Horn or Boston Toft to Boston Town or *vice versâ*, or any intermediate distance, under 10½ft, 1/6 ; 10½ to 12ft, 1/9 ; 12 to 14ft, 2/ ; 14 to 16ft, 2/6 ; over 16ft, 3/. **Towage.** Boston to Roadstead and *vice versâ*—Sailing vessels from all Southern Ports, 6d per ton reg. Steamers, 2d. Sailing vessels from Baltic and Northern Ports, 4½d per reg. ton. Steamers 1d. Light vessels 3d per reg. ton. Vessels attended to more than one tide between Elbow Buoy and Boston 10/ per tide extra. Towing beyond the limits of Elbow Buoy by arrangement. **Officials.** Clerk and Solicitor to Harb. and Dock. Commrs., B. B. Dyer ; Dock Man., A. B. Anderson ; Harb. and Dock Master, H. Mountain ; Engineer, G. E. Clarke, M.I.C.E. ; Clerk to Pilot Commissioners, C. Lucas ; Lloyd's Agent, A. H. Read ; Supt. of Customs, G. E. Hall.

BOURNEMOUTH, Hants. A fashionable health resort. The Promenade and Steamboat Pier belongs to the Corporation.

BOWLING, River Clyde. **Auth.** (1) The Caledonian Ry. Co., who own E. portion of harb., at entrance to Forth and Clyde Canal; quay space of 750ft; four electric cranes, each capable of lifting 3 tons; timber wharf 460ft in length. **D. of En.** at HWST. 25ft; lowest NT. 15ft 3in. Inner Basin, suitable for vessels not exceeding 85ft long, 20ft broad, and 10ft deep. Sea-going vessels not exceeding 68½ft × 19½ft and drawing 8ft 6in can pass through the canal to Port Dundas, Glasgow, and all the ports on the East Coast. (2) The Clyde authorities own the W. portion of the harb. and use it for laying up vessels. (3) N.B. Ry. own Friskey Wharf. Two slipways at Scott & Sons' yard. **Charges.** 2d per ton reg. **Officials.** Gen. Man., Cal. Ry., Glasgow, Donald A. Matheson, N.Inst.C.E.; Supt. of Harbour and Docks, Cal. Ry., Grangemouth, J. Newlands; Harb. Master, Wm. Brown; Coll. of Harb. and Canal dues, Jas. Allison; Principal Cust. Officer, Wm. Garthwaite.

BOWMORE, Argyllshire. Lat. 55° 48′ N; long. 6° 18′ W. **Auth.** Owner, C. Morrison, of Islay, under Islay Piers Order, 1904. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 28m. Small harb. dry at **LW.** used by coasters up to 50 tons, Vessels discharge into boats. Good anchorage in about five fms. **Charges.** Dues, 1½d per ton. **Officials.** John Laughton, factor, Eallabus, Islay; Lloyd's Agent, M. McMillan.

BRADING, Isle of Wight.—See St. Helen's.

BRADWELL-ON-SEA, Essex. A sub-port of Colchester. **Tr.** I. Coal; E. hay, straw. **THW.** at f. and c. 12h om. **D.** HWST. 13ft; HWNT. 9ft; LWST. 3ft. **Accn.** Three wharves. **Charges.** 1½d reg. ton on vessels. 1d per qr. on corn, 6d per load on hay and straw, 6d per ton on all other goods. **Pilotage.** NC. 1/ per ft. **Official.** Harb. Master, C. W. Parker.

BRANCASTER, Norfolk. Lat. 52° 57′ 30″ N; long. 0° 47′ E. **Auth.** Owner, Elijah Sutherland. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 17m. **W.** prev. N.E., N. and NW. A small harb. 2 miles from Burnham, dry at LW.

BRANDON, Co. Kerry, Ireland. Lat. 52° 15′ N; long. 10° 15′ W. **Auth.** County Council of Kerry. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 23m. A small pier with storm wall in Brandon Bay, between Brandon Head and Tralee Bay. **Official.** Singleton Goodwin, M.I.C.E., Co. Surveyor, Tralee.

BRAUNTON, Devonshire. Lat. 51° 12′ N; long. 4° 12. 30″ W. **Auth.** Owner, Sir W. R. Williams, Bart. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 43m. Used by colliers of 60 to 90 tons. **D.** 3ft **LW.** and 10ft **HW.** **Charges.** 1/ keelage and 4d mooring. **Officials.** Harb. Master, John Abbott, Manor Office, Wrafton, Barnstaple.

BRAY, Co. Wicklow, Ireland. Lat. 53° 12′ N; long. 53° 10′ W. **Auth.** Bray Urban District Council. **Tr.** I. Coal, bricks, slates, tiles, iron, lead ore, &c.; E. Native timber, gravel, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 28m. **Accn.** A commodious harbour. **D.** South Pier end, HWOT. 19ft, **LW.** 8ft; North Pier end, **HW.** 14ft, **LW.** 4ft. Berths:

ST. 12ft, NT. 10½ft. One 3 ton loco. steam crane; 3 tons at 18ft radius, 2 tons at 23ft radius. **W. of E.** 9oft. **Pilotage.** NC. Boats meet vessels in bay. **Charges.** Loading and unloading, 3d and 4d per ton. Steamers discharging coal 1/ per ton. **Officials.** Harbour Master, Thos. Scraggs.

BRIDGENESS, Linlithgow, Scotland. Lat. 56° 2″ N; long. 3° 36′ W. **Auth.** Owner, H. M. Cadell, Grange, Bo'ness. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 3m. **Accn.** A tidal harb. chiefly used by vessels exporting coal from adjoining collieries—small import trade in pitwood, clay, &c. 5 loading berths. **D.** Sp. 15 to 19ft; N. 10 to 13ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, vessels loading coals and minerals, &c., 1d per ton on the quantity shipped; steamers, 1½ per ton. Vessels discharging wood, lime, &c., &c., 3d per reg. ton. Vessels beaching within the harb. to clear or repair, 2d per reg. ton. Vessels beaching within the harb., if they remain beyond 4 days, ½d per ton additional. Stowage of coals, vessels under 150 tons, 2d per ton shipped; vessels above 150 tons, 3d per ton shipped. Light dues, 6d for each 50 tons reg. or part thereof. **Ballast.** Taken from the ship's side, free. Crane dues, ballast, 6d ton discharging. Water for domestic purposes only, 6d. per 50 tons reg.; other purposes extra. **Pilotage.** By agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. Bell.

BRIDGWATER, Somerset. An inland port on the river Parret. Lat. 51° 7′ N; long. 3° W. **Pop.** 15,000. **Auth.** The Corporation. **Tr.** I. Wines, hemp, tallow, timber, coals, &c.; E. Chiefly brick-yard goods, bath brick, and agricultural produce. **THW.** on bar f. and c. 6h 50m; Sp. rise 17ft. **D.** on bar, springs 35ft, neaps 18ft; in floating dock, 15ft to 16ft; in harb. or tidal basin, springs 15ft, neaps 6ft. **W.** prev. WNW. **Rys.** G.W., L.S.W., and M. **LV.** entered the dock 440 reg. ton. **Accn.** Bridgwater Dock is 700ft by 200ft; basin, 180ft by 100ft; quayage, about 1,100ft on the Parret; 11ft deep on sill OHW. H. of T., ST. 15ft; NT. 4ft. Great Western Dry Docks (owned by G.W. Ry. Co.), 108ft. long, 24ft broad, and 8ft **D.** on sill. Gridiron for repairs 160ft long, ST. 8ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues coastwise, 1½d per ton; foreign 3d per ton. Moorage, vessels under 100 tons, 1/; 100 tons and over, 2/6. Dock, dues, three classes, vary from 1d to 8d ton. Stolford, Pawlett, Highbridge, Burnham, Dunball and Coombwich are all under the Bridgwater Corporation. **Pilotage.** C. **District.** Parts of the Bristol Channel and adjacent rivers and creeks, on the south-east side of, and within an imaginary straight line drawn from Anchor Head, on the east to Watchet. **Rates.** From the extreme limits of the navigation, or from any point between such limits and the outer buoy of the Gore Sand, to the town or to any point between the Blackrock and the town, or *vice versâ*. Not ex. 60 tons reg. 12/ vessel; ex. 60 and not ex. 80 tons 1/3 per foot; ex. 80 and not ex. 100 tons 2/; ex. 100 and not ex. 125 tons 3/; ex. 125 and not ex. 150 tons 4/; ex. 150 and not

ex. 200 tons 5/; ex. 200 and not ex. 250 tons 6/6; ex. 250 tons 8/ foot dft. **Towage :—**

One tide's work, to or from—	Vessels drawing Under 10ft.	Under 11ft.	Under 12ft.	Over 12ft.
	Pr. Ton.	Pr. Ton.	Pr. Ton.	Pr.Ton.
Burnham, Blackrock, or any intermediate place to or from Bridgwater	4½d	5½d	6½	7½d
Burnham to Blackrock, Dunball, or Coombwich	2½d	3d	3½d	4d
Burnham and Highbridge	2d	3d	4d	5d

Officials. Town Clerk, W. T. Baker: Harb. Master, Jas. Smart; Dock Master, C. A. E. Smallbone; Graving Dock Man., F. Carver; Coll. of Harb. Dues, Jas. Smart, Harbour Office; Lloyd's Agents, G. B. Sully and Hurman.

BRIDLINGTON, or Burlington, Yorkshire. Lat. 54° 7′ N; long. 0° 8′ W. Near Flamborough Head. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs., by Act 1 Vict., c. 110. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 39m. Harb. dries at LWST. **D.E.** 15 to 17ft HWOST; bar (shifting) same; 1 to 2ft LWOST; at discharging berths 11 to 14ft HWOST, 9 to 11ft HWONT. Crane power 3½ tons. **Ry.** N.E. **Charges.** Harb. dues on vessels' reg. tonnage: In ballast 2d ton, loaded 3d; if cargo discharged 6d. Yachts and fishing vessels, 1/ to 3/ per entry, or 40/ per annum over 20 tons, 20/ under. **Officials.** Clerk, T. Heselton; Harb. Master, T. H. Jackson.

BRIDPORT, Dorsetshire. On the Bride River. Lat 50° 41′ N; long. 2° 51′ W. **Auth.** Commrs. under Statute 4 Geo. IV. **Tr.** I. Cordage, sailcloth, nets, twines, timber, flax, hemp, oil cake, coals, cement, &c.; E. Grit, sand, and shingle. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 16m. **D.** 4ft on bar LWNT. when channel is clear of gravel, and 10 to 12ft at berths at HWST. Entrance 40ft wide at narrowest. Ships of 200 tons enter at **HW.** Width between piers 51ft. **Ry.** G.N. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 2d per ton on vessels' reg. ton; loading and unloading merchandise, 4/ to 6/ per day. **Pilotage.** C. For vessels from sea in and out of harb. Foreign, drawing less than 10ft of water 3/6 per ft, drawing 10ft or over 4/ per ft; colliers and coasters drawing less than 8ft of water 1/ per ft, drawing 8ft and not exceeding 10ft 1/6 per ft, drawing more than 10ft 2/ per ft. A pilot taken on board at sea shall be entitled to receive the following additional rate of pay, provided a perfect understanding has been come to between him and the master of the vessel that his services are accepted, and that he is to receive such additional pay, and the same shall have been recorded in the log book of the pilot vessel, as well as in that of the ship, and a certificate thereof shall have been given him by the master, viz.: From St. Alban's Head or the Bill of Portland to off Bridport, £2 2s; if at 3 leagues from Bridport, £3 3s; if at 6 leagues from Bridport, £4 4s; if at 10 leagues from Bridport, £6 6s. **Officials.** Clerk, C. G. Nantes; Harb. Master, H. Hitchcock; Lloyd's Agent, N. Good.

BRIGHTLINGSEA, Essex. Entrance to River Colne. Lat. 51° 47′ N; long. 1° 2′ E. **Auth.** Harb. Committee of Colchester Corporation. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 56m. **W.** prevailing SSW. and N. The River Colne is accessible at all times in the channel. The Bar which is parallel to the channel dries **LW., D.** in channel being 3 to 4 fms. Used by fishing vessels, yachts, and larger ships bringing coal, wood, and grain from foreign ports for Colchester. Vessels requiring ballast can take it off the beach at a nominal sum. **LV.** Yacht *Yaruna,* 1,550 tons. There are 2 patent slipways capable of taking vessels of 200 to 300 tons, and a dry dock at Wyvenhoe 240ft long. **Ry.** G.E. **Charges.** 1/ for each vessel anchoring in the River Colne, and a graduating scale from 2d per ton under 50 tons reg. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. C. Bates; Collector of Harb. Dues, T. Poole; Lloyd's Agent, A. A. Jefferies.

BRIGHTON, Sussex. An open beach and fashionable watering place. Two piers, belonging to the Brighton West Pier Co. and the Brighton Marine Palace and Pier Co.

BRISTOL. On the river Avon, about 6½ miles above its junction with the river Severn. Lat. 51° 27′ N; long. 2° 38′ W. **Pop.** 357,059. **Auth.** Dock Committee of the Corporation of Bristol. **THW.** as follows:—

	City Docks. (Cumberland Basin Gate.)	Avonmouth Dock.	Royal Edward Dock	Portishead Dock.
HW.	7h 13m	7h 13m	7h 13m	7h 13m
Sp. rise	33ft	38ft	46ft	34ft
N. rise.....	23ft	28ft	36ft	24ft

Tr. I. Grain, oils, marbles, ores, seeds, fruit (green and dry), provisions, flour, sugar, iron goods, motor spirit, hides, tallow, timber, deals, petroleum; E. Salt, tin-plates, railway material and machinery, iron goods, paper, manufactured oils, cotton, piece goods, spar and general goods. **D.** on bar. There is a range of tide of 36ft at ST. and 21ft at NT. **W.** prev. as follow:—City Docks: these docks, being 6½ miles inland up the river Avon, may be considered as landlocked, and not liable to damage by prev. winds. Avonmouth and Portishead Docks: the prev. winds are W., but they are not dangerous to shipping, either in or entering the dock. **Rys.** G.W., M. **LV.** City Docks: there are regular lines of steamers from New York and Baltic, Mediterranean and other Continental Ports. Avonmouth Docks: steamers with a carrying capacity of 13,000 tons, and drawing up to 26ft, trade regularly to the dock. **Accn.** The dock system comprises the *Bristol Docks* within the city; the *Avonmouth* and *Royal Edward Docks* at the junction of the rivers Avon and Severn on the Gloucester side; and the *Portishead Dock* on the Bristol Channel on the Somerset side. The chief entrance to the *City Docks* is through a lock 350ft long by 62ft wide. The total area of the City Dock is 83 acres with a wharfage space of 4,898 yds, nearly the whole of which is directly connected with the railway system; the depth of water in the City Docks being 22ft. There are two entrances to these docks, the principal

being at Cumberland Basin. The floating harb. connected with this tidal basin, extends three miles, through the centre of the city. Alongside the docks are public quays, granary capable of storing 80,000 qrs. fitted with elevating machinery, tobacco warehouses, transit and other sheds and many private wharves, factories and timber yards, with varying depths of water. Ample cranage. Dry docks, &c. :—

Name.	En. Length.	En. Breadth.	Depth of Sill.	Height of Tides.		Owner.	Remarks.
			OW W	S.	N		
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		
Gridiron	260	40	—	20	8	Corp. of Bristol	Outside Floating Harb.
Dry Docks :—							
Wapping	325	48	11½			Corp. of Bristol	Opening into Floating Harb.
Albion	547	52	14½			C. Hill & Sons	These dry docks open into the Floating Harb., and are therefore unaffected by tides.
Stothert's	330	57½	14			G. K. Stothert & Co.	
Royal Edward	875	100	32	—	—	Corp. of Bristol	Adjoins dock, and is therefore unaffected by tides.

The Avonmouth Dock is 2,180ft long and 500ft wide, with a depth of water on sills of 38ft at HWOST., and 28ft at HWONT. Area 19 acres. Length of wharfage 1,600 yds, entered from the Avon by a lock 488ft long and 70ft wide. Floor space of about 17 acres; two large granaries capable of storing 40,000 and 75,000 quarters of grain respectively. Accom. for landing, feeding and slaughtering cattle and sheep, with chill rooms attached. Cold stores for provisions, frozen meat, &c., of 374,000 cub. ft capacity, capable of storing 130,000 packages, two stores being at quayside. **Royal Edward Dock** has 30 acres water area; an entrance 875ft long by 100ft wide; 46ft of water on outer sill, HWOST. Vessels of almost any size can enter this dock on any tide, day or night, throughout the year. Vessels of 30ft dft and of any tonnage can proceed from sea up to Kingroad anchorage within 1 mile from dock gates at any time of the day or tide. Extensive shed and warehouse accom. for import and export traffic; cool sheds and granaries connected by travelling bands with quaysides; floating elevators, electric cranes, &c. Railway station at South Pier. A graving dock 875ft long and 100ft wide at bottom, equipped with 25-ton electric and other small cranes, connects with Royal Edward Dock. **The Portishead Dock** is 1,800ft long, 360ft wide, and has an area of 12 acres. It has a large granary, fitted with elevators, and capable of storing 60,000 quarters. Depth of water on sill 34ft at HWOST., and 24ft at HWONT. Leng h of wharfage 943yds. It is entered from Kingroad by a lock 472ft long and 66ft wide. The dock is well situated under the shelter of the Portishead Hills, and is accessible from Kingroad, where there is an excellent anchorage; steamers enter

direct from the deep fairway without tugs. Extensive shed accn. alongside quay; storage capacity for grain about 180,000 quarters. A wharf and stacking ground, fitted with appliances for handling timber. **Charges.** Dues on shipping entering the port vary from 1½d to 1/1½ per net reg. ton at the Bristol, Avonmouth and Portishead Docks. Rates on goods imported, also on those exported. Labour charges and rent on goods imported, very moderate. Stevedoring and all labourage on cargo undertaken by the Docks Committee at Avonmouth, Royal Edward and Portishead Docks, at charges varying according to the nature of the cargo. Lying up dues: For every sea-going vessel which shall remain in the docks for any period exceeding one lunar month after entering the same, 1d per reg. ton per week to the expiration of the second lunar month, and 2d per reg. ton per week, for every week after the expiration of such second month. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** Defined by the Wharfage Act of 1st August, 1807, 47 Geo. III., c. 33, to be to the East of Lundy Island; and under Pilotage Provisional Orders (No. 1), 54 and 55 Vict. of 1890, Compulsory Pilotage District restricted to Eastward of Holmes.

Rates:—

Between.			Lundy and the Nash Point.			The Nash Point and the Holmes.			The Holmes and Kingroad.			Kingroad and Avonmouth Dock or Portishead Dock			Kingroad and City Dock.			The Holmes and Avonmouth Dock or Portishead Dock			The Holmes and City Docks.		
Tons.		Tons.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
If	under	100 ..	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	11	0	0	10	3	0	12	6	1	1	3	1	3	3
100	and under	200	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	17	0	1	7	9	1	10	9
200	,,	300	1	6	3	1	6	3	0	17	6	0	17	6	1	1	9	1	15	0	1	19	0
300	,,	400	1	10	3	1	10	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	6	3	2	2	3	2	7	3
400	,,	500	1	14	6	1	14	6	1	4	9	1	4	9	1	10	9	2	9	3	2	15	6
500	,,	600	1	18	6	1	18	6	1	8	3	1	8	0	1	15	0	2	16	3	3	3	3
600	,,	700	2	2	6	2	2	6	1	12	6	1	11	6	1	19	0	3	3	9	3	11	3
700	,,	800	2	6	3	2	6	3	1	15	6	1	14	9	2	3	3	3	10	0	3	18	6
800	,,	900	2	10	0	2	10	0	1	19	0	1	18	0	2	7	3	3	17	0	4	6	3
900	,,	1,000	2	14	0	2	14	0	2	2	3	2	1	0	2	11	3	3	4	3	4	13	6
1,000	,,	1,100	2	17	3	2	17	3	2	5	3	2	4	3	2	15	6	4	9	3	5	0	6
1,100	,,	1,200	3	0	6	3	0	6	2	8	3	2	7	3	2	19	6	4	15	6	5	7	9
1,200	,,	1,300	3	4	0	3	4	0	2	11	3	2	10	3	3	3	9	5	1	6	5	15	0
1,300	,,	1,400	3	7	3	3	7	3	2	14	6	2	13	6	3	7	9	5	7	9	6	2	0
1,400	,,	1,500	3	10	6	3	10	6	2	17	6	2	16	6	3	11	9	5	14	0	6	9	3
1,500	,,	1,600	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	0	6	2	19	6	3	16	0	6	0	0	6	16	6
1,600	,,	1,700	3	17	3	3	17	3	3	3	9	3	2	9	4	0	0	6	6	3	7	3	6
1,700	,,	1,800	4	0	6	4	0	6	3	6	9	3	5	9	4	4	3	6	12	3	7	10	9
1,800	,,	1,900	4	4	0	4	4	0	3	9	3	3	8	9	4	8	3	6	18	0	7	17	6
1,900	,,	2,000	4	7	3	4	7	3	3	11	9	3	11	9	4	12	3	7	3	6	8	4	0

In respect of vessels exceeding 2,000 and not exceeding 5,000 tons register:—

For vessels piloted into or out of the Avonmouth Docks or Portishead Dock from or to any part of the Pilotage District, for every 100 or part of 100 tons in excess of 2,000 tons, the sum of 3s. od.

For vessels piloted into or out of the City Docks from or to any part of the Pilotage District, for every 100 or part of 100 tons in excess of 2,000 tons ..... the sum of 4s. od.

In respect of vessels exceeding 5,000 tons register, in addition

to the charges payable in respect of vessels not exceeding 5,000 tons :—

For vessels piloted into or out of the Avonmouth Docks or Portishead Dock from or to any part of the Pilotage District, for every 100 or part of 100 tons in excess of 5,000 tons .. the sum of 1s. 6d.
For vessels piloted into or out of the City Docks from or to any part of the Pilotage District, for every 100 or part of 100 tons in excess of 5,000 tons ..... the sum of 2s. 0d.

Towage. Sailing Vessels, rates usually by agreement. Steamers: Kingroad to Avonmouth or Portishead when required, by agreement. Kingroad to Bristol when required, 4d per ton; charge for one tug not to exceed £14. Bristol to Kingroad when required, 3d per ton; charge for one tug not to exceed £10. For each additional tug required, up or down the river, £5. **Officials.** Gen. Traffic Man., D. Ross-Johnson; Sec., A. Harvey; Engineer, W. W. Squire, M.I.C.E. Water Bailiff City Docks, Capt. J. Turner; Traffic Man. and Supt. of Warehouses, W. T. Shapland; Chief Dock and Harb. Master, G. W. Gilmore. Avonmouth Docks: Traffic Man., G. A. Collins; Dock Master, W. Roberts; Portishead Dock; Traffic Man., H. M. Perry; Dock Master, A. E. Davis; Coll. of H.M. Customs, E. E. Stonham; Lloyd's Agent, F. H. C. Barnard.

BRITON FERRY.—See Neath.

BRIXHAM, Devonshire. Lat. 50° 24′ N; long. 3° 30′ W. **Auth.** Brixham Urban Council under Act of 1896. **Tr.** I. Coal. **THW.** f. and c. 6h. Outer Harbour: Breakwater, 3,000ft long, in course of construction. **D.** alongside hulks, used for bunkering purposes, 24ft and 27ft LWOST. **D.** at **En.** to Inner Harbour 18ft HWOST, 12ft HWONT; 14ft at berth HWOST. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1/ per ton yearly, or 4d per ton first entry and 2d each subsequent entry until 1/ is paid. Harb. dues on vessels bunkering, ¼d per net. reg. ton. Windbound or shelter, 1d per ton. Loading and unloading 9d to 1/ per ton. **Ry.** G.W. **Officials.** Harb. Master, R. A. Kenner; Clerk to Harb. Committee, H. Gorringe Smith; Lloyd's Agent, R. Dugdall.

BROADFORD, Inverness. A Harbour on the East side of the Island of Skye. **Auth.** The Broadford Harbour Trustees under the Broadford Harbour Order, 1888.

BROADSTAIRS, Kent. Lat. 51° 21′ N; long. 1° 22′ W. Isle of Thanet. **Pop.** 5,266. **Auth.** Urban District Council. Has considerable trade in filtering sand. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 38m. **W.** prev. N. Area of harb. about 1¼ acres. No vessels can enter at LW., but ships of 120 tons enter **HW. D.** HWST. 9ft to 11ft. Wooden pier. Cranage to up 2 tons. **Charges.** 1/6 per ton on coal. **Pilotage.** According to agreement. **Officials.** Clerk, H. Bertram-Langham; Harb. Mast., Jethro Pettit.

BRODICK, Bute. A Pier on the East side of Arran Island, belonging to the Trustees of the late Duke of Hamilton.

BRORA, Sutherland. Lat. 58° 0′ N; long. 4° 7′ W. N. of Dornoch Firth. **Auth.** Duke of Sutherland. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 38m. Used by coasters of up to 70 tons. There are no dues. **Official.** Factor, J. Morrison, Goldspie.

BROUGHTY FERRY.—See Dundee. Pier with 10ft **D.** at end **LW.** A lifeboat station. **Rys.** Cal. and N.B.

BROWNIES TAING, Zetland. A Pier on the South side of Sandy Geo, in the Parish of Dunrossness. **Auth.** Pier Trustees, under the Brownies Taing Pier Order, 1902.

BRUCEHAVEN, Linlithgow. Sup-port of Grangemouth, **D.** HWST. 10ft: HWNT. 6ft.

BRUCEHAVEN, Fifeshire. A small harb. belonging to Lord Elgin, used almost entirely for repairing small vessels. Slip for vessels to 350 tons.

BRUCKLESS, Donegal, Ireland. A small pier belonging to the Grand Jury of Co. Donegal. **HW.** at pier head, 13ft. Dry at **LW.** Can only berth one smack at a time.

BRUICHLADDICH PIER, Argyllshire, Isle of Islay, Loch Indaal. Owner, Hugh Morrison, Islay, under Islay Piers Order, 1904. Time of **HW.** same as Bowmore. Range of ST. 10ft to 16ft. Dues 1½d per ton. **Official.** J. Forbes, M.V.O., Factor, Eallabus, Islay.

BRYERS.—See Scilly.

BUCKHAVEN, Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 10′ N; long. 3° 1′ 44″ W. 5 miles from Dysart. No harb. auth. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 33m. **D.** 20ft OT.

BUCKIE (Cluny Harb.). Lat. 57° 40′ N; long. 3° 1′ W. **Auth.** The Buckie Town Council, under Harbour Orders, 1874 to 1909. **Tr.** I. Coals and salt; E. Herrings, potatoes, and grain. **THW.** f. and c. 12h 43m. **W. of E.** 37ft. **W.** most dangerous NW to NE. Area of harb. 7 acres. **D.** 15ft to 17ft at HWST., and 13ft to 15ft HWNT. **D.** of entrance at LWST. 7½ft. No tugs. **Charges.** Harbour dues, 8d per ton foreign, 6d England, 4d Scotland. **Pilotage.** N.C. **Official.** Harb. Master, H. H. Smart.

BUCKPOOL, Banffshire. On the river Buckie. Lat. 57° 40′ N; long. 3° 0′ W. **Auth.** Commissioners under Buckpool Harbour Order, 1893. **THW.** f. and c. 12h 43m. **W.** most dangerous NE. Area of harb. about 2 acres. **D.** 9 to 11ft at HWST., and 7 to 9ft to HWNT. Entrance nearly dry at **LW. Charges.** Loading or discharging, 3d per reg. ton; herrings, 2d per 37½ gallons. **Official.** A. B. Hendry, Solicitor, Clerk to Commrs., Buckie.

BUDE, Cornwall. Two miles NW. of Stratton. Lat. 50° 49′ N; 4° 32′ W. **Auth.** Stratton and Bude District Council, under Acts, 1819 to 1903. **THW.** f. and c. 6h. 3m. Mean **LW.** com. ST. 12ft below gauge, range ST. 23 to 24ft. **D.** at entrance 9ft 6in; at quays 8ft. Quayage in the canal of about 500ft frontage with **D.** 10ft, **HW.** No entrance except at **HW.** A lifeboat station. **Charges.** 4d per ton reg. with cargo in; ditto in and out, 6d; harb. only, 2d. **Official.** Harb. Master, Thos. Found.

BUDLE CREEK.—See Warenwater.

BUNAW HARBOUR (in Kilmakilogue Bay).—See Kenmare Bay. Pier in 12ft at **HW.**

BURGHEAD, Elgin, Scotland. Lat. 57° 43′ N; long. 3° 20′ W. **Auth.** Burghead Harb. Co. Ld., under the Burghead Harb. Act, 1858, and Burghead Harb. Orders, 1881 and 1901. **Tr.** I. Coals, grain, oilcake, manures, timber, pyrites of copper, and general merchandise; E. Grain, pitch, timber, stones and herrings. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 45m. **W.** prev. W., most dangerous NE. **D.** at entrance 7ft. Quay, &c.: HWNT. 12 to 13ft; HWST. 14 to 15ft. There is a shifting sand bar. **LV.** steamer 817 tons. **Ry.** accom. all round the quays. Crane always lying at quays in readiness for discharging vessels. **Pilotage.** C. 3d per reg. ton under 100 tons, 2d over that on all steamers and sailing vessels loading or discharging or windbound. **Charges.** 6d per ton reg. on vessels loading or discharging coastwise, oversea 8d; 3d per ton reg. on windbound vessels. **Officials.** Harb. Mast., Capt. A. Taylor; Collector, John Graham.

BURNHAM, Somerset. Lat. 51° 15′ N; long. 3° 0′ W. A landing place, dry at **LW.** Harb. dues, see Bridgwater.

BURNHAM OVERY, Norfolk. A creek of port of Wells. **D.** on bar 12ft HWST., 6ft HWNT.

BURNMOUTH, Berwickshire. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees under the Burnmouth Harbour Order, 1894. Management at standstill and harb. silting up.

BURNTISLAND, Firth of Forth. Lat. 56° 3′ N; long. 3° 14′ W. **Pop.** 4,500. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, under Acts, 1881 and 1896. **Tr.** I. General; E. Principally coal. **THW.** 2h 24m; Sp. rise 15¾ft; N. rise 12¾ft. **W.** prev. SW. and W.; most dangerous SE. and S. **Ry.** N.B. Vessels cannot enter harb. or dock at LWST. **LV.** 2,818 tons reg. **Accn.** The harb. is easy of access, and has a good roadstead in front of the tidal harbour; has an area of 11½ acres, enclosed by piers, with an entrance between outer piers of 250ft wide; and between inner piers of 125ft wide, facing south. **D.** between outer entrance piers 15ft, between inner entrance 8ft LWST., and over rest of harb. dry. There is a wet dock of 5½ acres (opened in 1876); entrance 39ft 6in wide; depth 22ft 6in over sill at ST.; about 1,900ft of quayage. Three hydraulic hoists, and two 2-ton lifting cranes. East Dock, opened 1901, 11½ acres, entrance 60ft wide. **D.** HWOST. 28½ft. Three hydraulic hoists with a lift of 40ft, and two hydraulic cranes. Electric light in both docks. Ample accom. for vessels up to between 5,000 and 6,000 tons burthen. **Charges.** Harb. rates from ¾d to 4d per ton. Light dues ¼d per ton. Ballast 1/ per ton in dock. **Rates** on vessels using dock: Coastwise 4d, foreign 4½ to 6d per reg. ton;

Steamers—coastwise 5½d, foreign 6d per ton reg. **Pilotage.** NC. **Rates** (inwards and outwards) :—

	£	s.	d.
Vessels under 100 tons reg...	0	6	6
„ 100 and under 150 tons	0	8	0
„ 150 „ „ 200 „	0	9	6
„ 200 „ „ 250 „	0	11	0
„ 250 „ „ 300 „	0	12	0
„ 300 „ „ 400 „	0	14	0
„ 400 „ „ 500 „	0	16	0
„ 500 „ „ 600 „	0	18	0
„ 600 „ „ 700 „	1	0	0
„ 700 „ „ 800 „	1	2	0
„ 800 „ „ 900 „	1	4	0
„ 900 „ „ 1000 „	1	6	0
Vessels 1000 and under 1100 tons	1	8	0
„ 1100 „ „ 1200 „	1	10	0
„ 1200 „ „ 1300 „	1	11	0
„ 1300 „ „ 1400 „	1	13	6
„ 1400 „ „ 1500 „	1	14	0
„ 1500 „ „ 1600 „	1	16	6
„ 1600 „ „ 1700 „	1	17	0
„ 1700 „ „ 1800 „	1	19	6
„ 1800 „ „ 1900 „	2	0	0
„ 1900 „ „ 2000 „	2	2	6
„ 2300 tons and upwards	2	3	6

Towage. Inwards, roads to dock, 2d per reg. ton ; outwards, dock to road, 1½d per ton. From Leith to Burntisland, 60 to 80 tons, £1 15s, and 4s for every further 20 tons up to 140 tons ; £2 12s for 160 ; 4s as above up to 200 ; 220 £3 5s ; then 5s each 20 tons up to 300, which is £4 5s. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Thomas L. Galloway ; Coll. J. Isles ; Cust. Officer, Mr. Stears ; Lloyd's Agent, W. Erskine.

BURRAY, Orkney. A pier in the Island of Burray, near the Ayre of Westermill. **Auth.** County Council.

BURRY PORT, Carmarthenshire. Lat. 51° 40′ N ; long. 4° 15′ W. **Auth.** Burry Port & Gwendreath Valley Ry. Co., under Acts of Parliament. **Tr.** I. Pitwood, copper ores, stone, and general; E. Coal, tinplates, bricks, copperas, clay. **THW.** f. an c. 6h 8m. **LV.** 1,900 tons. **Accn.** Tidal harb. 15 acres in area. **En.** 220ft wide. **D.** on sill 22ft HWST., and 14ft at HWNT. Dock 392ft by 153ft, with entrance 45ft wide, and quayage of about 250ft. There are ballast cranes delivering 30 tons per hour, and hydraulic staiths, each capable of lifting 150 tons of coal per hour. Cranes up to 2 tons. A lifeboat station. **Floating Docks :** Gates 45ft ; **D.** on sill 22ft at HWST. and 14ft at HWNT. **Charges.** Vessels seeking shelter or freight in outer harb. free, in inner harb. 2d per ton. Vessels discharging and loading 3d per ton, or discharging or loading only 2d per ton. **Towage.** From port to sea, or *vice versâ* : Under 150 tons reg. 4d per ton ; 150 and under 200, 4½d; 200 and under 250, 5d ; 250 and under 300, 5½d ; 300 and upwards, 6d. If under 125 tons, pilotage reduced 10 per cent. **Officials.** Harb. Master and General Manager, Arthur Morgan; Coll. of Harb. Dues, G. Hancock.

BURTONPORT, Co. Donegal, Ireland. Lat. 55° N ; long. 8° 45′ W. **Auth.** County Council of Donegal. **W.** prev. and most dangerous, W. and SW. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 56m. **Accn.** Area 12,000 sq yds. **D.** Dry at LWOST., 15ft at HWOST. A railway wharf. **Ry.** L. and L.S.

CAHIRCIVEEN, Co. Kerry. Lat. 51° 58′ N ; long. 10° 20′ W. **Auth.** County Council of Kerry, **Pop.** 2,050. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 2m. **Tr.** I. Bread stuffs, coal, iron, timber, slate, &c. ; E. Cattle, pigs, butter, eggs, fish, moss, &c. **Accn.** One pier, protected from the W. by

a breakwater, has berths for three steamers of from 800 to 1,000 tons each, and six sailing vessels of from 200 to 300 tons each, approachable at all times of tide. **D.** 12ft LW., and 26ft on bar at **H.W.** **Ry.** The G. S. & W. (I.) connects with harbour. **Charges.** All cargoes loaded or discharged are liable to wharfage charges at the rate of 2d per ton, except salt, undressed stones, or slates, on which the charge is 1d per ton. No tonnage dues. **Officials.** County Surveyor, S. Goodwin, C.E.; Harb. Master, John Dennehy.

CAISTER-ON-SEA. A fishing station near Great Yarmouth. No harb. works.

CALEDONIAN CANAL. Commences at Clachnaharry, near Inverness, and terminates at Corpach, near Fort William. Length from sea to sea 60 miles. The basin of the canal at Inverness forms a large dock, where ships drawing 18 to 19ft lie afloat. Quays connected with Highland Railway by branch line. Charges, Pilotage, and Officials, see Inverness. **Official.** Resident Engineer and Manager, J. L. Groves.

CALSTOCK, Cornwall. Port of Plymouth. **D.** HWST. 15ft, HWNT. 8ft. **Official.** Customs Agent, T. Grenfell, Jun.

CAMBUS, Clackmannan, Scotland. Lat. 56° 6′ N; long. 4° 0′ W. **Auth.** Proprietor, Lord Abercrombie. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 33m. **Accn. D.** dry at **LW.,** 8ft HWNT., and 13ft HWST. Agents, T. & R. B. Ranken, W.S., 68, Queen-street, Edinburgh.

CAMPBELLTOWN, Inverness. A pier in Inverness Firth, near Fort George. **Auth.** County Council.

CAMPBELTOWN, Argyllshire. Basin of the Clyde. Lat. 55° 25′ 30″ N; long. 5° 35′ 30″ W. **Pop.** 8,235. **Auth.** Town Council, under Statute, 1876. **Tr.** I. Barley, coasting coals; E. Coals, deals, and whisky. **THW.** 11h 45m; Sp. rise 8½ft; N. rise 6ft. **D.** from 8 to 10 fms. there is a rise of 8ft in ST; in harb. ST. 16ft at end of pier. **W.** prev. E and S. **Accn.** Campbelton Loch, which is almost entirely landlocked, forms a natural harb. for the port. There are no harb. works, with the exception of three piers or quays, named respectively the Old, New, and Dalintober Quay. This loch constitutes the harbour; it has an area of about 13 sq miles, and a depth of from 8 to 12 fms., and has about 500yds of quayage. Vessels of 16ft dft can come up to the quay at LWOST. There is a rise of tide from 8ft to 10ft at the end of the quay. Crane power, 12 tons. Good fresh water supplied at 1/ per 100 gallons. Daily steamer to Glasgow in winter, and twice a day in summer. **Charges.** Rates on vessels entering or using the harb. as per schedule. Vessels under 30 tons, 3d per ton; under 100 tons, 4d; under 150 tons, 5d; 150 tons upwards, 6d. Coal dues 3d per ton. Rates on goods shipped or unshipped at the harb. as per schedule. Plankage 1/ to 3/. **Pilotage.** NC. **District**

not defined. **Rates** as per agreement, but varies generally between 20/ and 30/ vessel. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. McCorkindale; Coll. of H.M. Cust., R. Paterson; Coll. of Dues, A. Hamilton; Lloyd's Agent, R. McEachran.

CANNA, Inverness. A pier on the East side of Canna Island, constructed under the Canna Pier Order, 1892. **Auth.** Robert Thom.

CAPE CLEAR, Co. Cork, Bantry Bay. **Pop.** 500. **Auth.** Cork County Council. AST. 12ft, and 5ft at **LW.** Strangers should not enter without pilot from Island. **Official.** Harb. Constable, Patrick Cotter.

CARDIFF, Wales. Lat. 51° 27′ 48″ N; long. 3° 9′ 42″ W. **Pop.** about 195,000. **Auth.** The Cardiff Railway Co. **Tr.** I. Provisions, cattle, sheep, frozen and chilled meat, &c., grain, timber, esparto, potatoes, fruit, hay, moss litter, iron ore, and all kinds of general produce; E. Coal, iron, steel, patent fuel, Manchester goods, cutlery, and general merchandise. **Tides. HW.** f. and c. at 6h 56m local, or 7h 8m Greenwich; equin. Sp. rise 42ft; ordinary Sp. 37½ft; N. 29ft. R. of N. 20½ft. The Bute Docks are approached principally by a channel Northward of the one fathom bank. All the approaches are well marked by lights and buoys. **W.** prev. W., SW., SSE. to NE. Most dangerous in Penarth Roads is from Eastward and Southerly; but the dock entrances are sheltered from all winds. **LV.** The Bute Docks are capable of accommodating the largest vessels afloat. Vessels of 12,000 tons burden and upwards trade to these docks. Dock **Accn.** (162¾ acres). Entrance Channel:—Graving dock 615ft long, 70ft W. of E. DHW. OST. 25ft; NT. 15ft. Floating dock 330ft long by 65ft wide. Gridiron 350ft long; DHW. OST. 23ft; NT. 13ft. Graving docks 550ft by 65ft by 28ft; 440ft by 52ft by 17ft and 420ft by 52ft by 20ft. Steam Packet Harb. with 2 bridges and 2 floating pontoons, DHW. ST. 33ft 3 in; NT. 23ft 3 in. Hydraulic crane to lift 2 tons. Pier head crane to lift 4 tons. Channel coal staith, for tug-boats and coasters, worked by hydraulic power, DHW. ST. 28ft; NT. 18ft. West Bute Dock.—Entrance to basin, 45ft wide; basin (area 1½ acres) 300ft long, 200ft wide; lock 152ft long, 33ft wide; dock (area 18 acres) 4,000ft long, 200ft wide; quayage 9,400ft long; DW. in dock 19ft and 13ft, viz., 1,550ft of 19ft deep, 2,450ft of 13ft deep; DW. on sill OST. 28ft 9in; NT. 18ft 9in. There are 12 staiths for the shipment of coal. Five ballast cranes capable of discharging 100 tons per hour. Other cranes to lift up to 10 tons. Graving dock 235ft long, 40ft wide, 12ft deep. East Bute Dock.—Sea lock 220ft long, 55ft wide; basin (area 2¼ acres) 380ft long, 250ft wide; inner lock 200ft long, 49ft wide; dock (area 44¼ acres) 4,300ft long, 300 and 500ft wide, viz., 1,000ft long by 300ft wide, 3,300ft long by 500ft wide; quayage 10,120ft long. DW. in dock 25ft; DW. on sill of sea lock OST. 31ft 6in; NT. 21ft 9in. There are 15 staiths in the dock and one in the basin for the shipment of coal, with the latest improve-

ments in hydraulic machinery. Hydraulic cranes (19 in number) to lift up to 20 tons. Three graving docks 400ft long, 48ft wide, 17ft deep; 420ft long, 60ft wide, 17ft deep; 408ft long, 48ft wide, 17ft deep. Roath Basin.—Dock (area 12 acres) 1,000ft long, 550ft width in centre; quayage, 2,700ft in length; depth of water on sill, OST. 35ft 9in, ONT. 25ft 9in. Eight staiths for the shipment of coal, with the latest improvements in hydraulic machinery, including patent movable staiths, enabling a vessel to load at each hatchway without moving the vessel. Graving dock, 600ft long, with entrance 60ft wide. Vessels can be docked at any time irrespective of tides. This is a public graving dock in which shipowners may employ their own labour and find materials. Graving dock 600ft long, with entrance 55ft wide; depth of water, 28ft over blocks. Roath Dock.—Inner lock 600ft long, 80ft wide; dock (area 33 acres) 2,400 ft long, 600ft wide; quayage 7,520ft in length; depth of water in dock 32ft to 37ft. Coal is shipped by the Lewis-Hunter patent coaling cranes, whereby the least breakage occurs of any coal shipping appliances, the coal being placed in the hold at three or more hatchways simultaneously, whilst general cargo and coal can be shipped at the same time by these cranes without moving the vessel, thereby giving ships the utmost despatch; cranes (40 in number, one lifting up to 70 tons) for the discharging and loading of vessels; warehouses and transit sheds on the quayside, with railways alongside, for the storage of general merchandise. Also good accom. with plenty of quay space, for the storage of deals, iron ore, &c.; ballast cranes and barges are provided for the discharge of ballast; cattle lairs, large chill rooms, and slaughter-houses for the landing and slaughter of foreign cattle (the only ones in South Wales); also extensive cold stores for storage of dead meat, &c.; floating or pontoon dock 360ft long by 70ft wide. Queen Alexandra Dock (area, 52 acres).—The sea lock is 850ft long, 90ft broad between the gates, having 42ft over the sill at OST. and 32ft at ONT. The dock is 2,550ft long, width from 800 to 1,000ft, and the depth 50ft, thus providing about 6,500ft of additional quay space. Provision is made for the construction of two graving docks, 800ft and 850ft long. Timber ponds.—A large provision is made for the floating of timber at a reasonable rental. Railways are placed alongside the ponds, having competitive communication with all parts of the United Kingdom. Warrants are issued on all goods in the dock-owners' custody. **Rys.** G.W., R., T.V., L. & N. W., M., Rhymney and B. and M. The Windsor Slipway, between Cardiff and Penarth, is capable of taking the largest vessels. **Charges.** Dock tonnage rates from 1½d to 9d per ton. Loading charges (trimming coal) 2¾d to 6d per ton cargo. Wharfage and labour charges very reasonable. Ballast 6d to 1/1 per ton. Other charges furnished on application to the Cardiff Railway Co. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** The port of Cardiff and that portion of the Bristol Channel eastward of Lundy Island up to and including Kingroad and the river Rhymney to Rhymney Bridge, into the port of Cardiff from any of the places

named in the following schedule, or *vice versâ*, for vessels laden or unladen. **Rates per Reg. Tonnage :—**

	The Nash Point, or any point East of Nash and West of Lavernock Point.	Ilfracombe, or any point West of Nash and East of 'Combe.	Lundy or any Point West of Ilfracombe.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
If under 60 tons	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 5 0
60 and under 100 tons	1 2 6	1 12 6	2 7 6
100 „ 150 „	1 5 0	1 15 0	2 10 0
150 „ 200 „	1 10 0	2 2 6	3 0 0
200 „ 250 „	1 15 0	2 12 6	3 12 6
250 „ 300 „	1 17 6	2 15 0	3 15 0
300 „ 400 „	2 6 0	3 6 0	4 6 0
400 „ 500 „	2 12 6	3 15 0	4 15 0
500 „ 600 „	2 17 6	4 2 6	5 7 6
600 „ 800 „	3 5 0	4 10 0	5 17 6
800 „ 1,000 „	3 15 0	5 10 0	7 5 0
1,000 „ 1,250 „	5 0 0	7 5 0	9 10 0
1,250 „ 1,500 „	6 0 0	8 15 0	11 10 0
1,500 „ 1,700 „	7 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0
1,700 „ 1,800 „	8 0 0	11 5 0	14 10 0
1,800 „ 1,900 „	8 5 0	11 10 0	14 15 0
1,900 „ 2,000 „	8 10 0	11 15 0	15 0 0
2,000 tons	9 5 0	12 15 0	16 5 0
And 5s. extra for every additional 100 tons.			

Harb. Pilotage. To any dock or harb. in the port of Cardiff, from any point in Penarth Roads, or *vice versâ*, for vessels laden and unladen :—

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
If under 60 tons	0 5 0	500 and under 600 tons ..	1 7 6
60 and under 100 tons ..	0 7 6	600 „ 800 „ ..	1 10 0
100 „ 150 „ ..	0 10 0	800 „ 1,000 „ ..	1 15 0
150 „ 200 „ ..	0 12 6	1,000 „ 1,250 „ ..	2 10 0
200 „ 250 „ ..	0 15 0	1,250 „ 1,500 „ ..	3 0 0
250 „ 300 „ ..	0 17 6	1,500 „ 1,700 „ ..	3 10 0
300 „ 400 „ ..	1 1 0	1,700 tons	4 0 0
400 „ 500 „ ..	1 5 0	5s. for every additional 100 tons.	

From any of the following places to any point in Penarth Roads, or *vice versâ* ; in the case of an inward bound vessel not being required to be piloted into any dock, harbour, or basin in the port of Cardiff :—

	Between Nash or Kingroad, or any point East of Nash and West of Kingroad.	Between 'Combe or any Point West of Nash and East of 'Combe.	Between Lundy Island, or any Point West of 'Combe.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
If under 150 tons	0 15 0	1 5 0	2 0 0
150 and under 200 tons	0 17 6	1 10 0	2 7 6
200 „ 300 „	1 0 0	1 17 6	2 17 6
300 „ 400 „	1 5 0	2 5 0	3 5 0
400 „ 500 „	1 7 6	2 10 0	3 10 0
500 „ 600 „	1 10 0	2 15 0	4 0 0
600 „ 800 „	1 15 0	3 0 0	4 7 6
800 „ 1,000 „	2 0 0	3 15 0	5 10 0
1,000 „ 1,250 „	2 10 0	4 15 0	7 0 0
1,250 „ 1,500 „	3 0 0	5 15 0	8 10 0
1,500 „ 1,700 „	3 10 0	6 10 0	9 10 0
1,700 „ 2,000 „	4 0 0	7 5 0	10 10 0
2,000 and upwards	4 10 0	8 0 0	11 10 0

Pilots detained on board vessels at anchor, 10/ per day; moving vessels from one dock or basin to another, if under 100 tons reg., 5/; 100 to 300, 10/; 300 to 500, 12/6; 500 to 800, 15/; 800 to 1,000, 17/6; 1,000 to 1,250, 20/; 1,250 to 1,500, 25/; 1,500 to 1,750, 27/6; 1,750 to 2,000, 30/; over 2,000, 32/6, and 2/6 for every additional 250 tons.

Towage. In Bute Docks:—

Reg. tons.		Reg. tons.	
Under 50			3/9
Over 50	and under	100	5/3
,, 100	,,	200	7/6
,, 200	,,	300	11/3
,, 300	,,	500	15/0
,, 500	,,	700	18/9
,, 700	,,	900	22/6
,, 900	,,	1,000	30/0
,, 1,000	,,	1,100	33/9
,, 1,100	,,	1,200	37/6
,, 1,200	,,	1,300	41/3
,, 1,300	,,	1,400	45/0
,, 1,400	,,	1,500	48/9

and 3/9 for every additional 100 tons or portion thereof. Foreign-going vessels over 300 tons reg., from Roads to Dock 7d per reg. ton; and on payment of such inward towage the same vessel shall be towed from the Dock to the Roads free of further charge. Vessels towed into Dock by a tug not belonging to the Association to pay Dock to Roads 3½d. Foreign-going vessels under 300 tons reg. from Roads to Dock, or *vice versâ*, 3½d per ton. Vessels towed from Penarth Roads to Barry Roads, or *vice versâ*, 2d. Vessels towed from Barry Road to Barry Dock to pay the same rates as if towed from Penarth Roads to Cardiff or Penarth Dock. The same vessel shall be towed out from Barry Dock to Barry Roads free of further charge. Vessels towed from anchorage, and by any means failing to get into Dock, shall pay—over 600 tons reg. £5; under 600 tons reg. £3. Coasters: Mud to Dock or *vice versâ* 3d; beyond the Mud 3½d. Shifting Docks: Penarth Dock to Cardiff Dock, or *vice versâ*, 2d; Cardiff Docks to Cardiff Gridiron or Mount Stuart Dry Dock 1½d; Cardiff Docks to Windsor Slipway 2½d; Penarth Dock to Penarth Slipway or Gridiron, or Windsor Slipway, 1½d; Glamorganshire Canal to Penarth Dock, Ely Harbour, Cardiff Docks, or Mount Stuart Dry Dock 3d. Barry Dock to Cardiff, or Penarth Dock, or *vice versâ*, 3d. All vessels requiring a second tug astern, in or out of Dock, in addition to above charges, to pay as follows, viz.: Vessels under 600 tons reg. £3, 600 and under 1,000 tons reg. £4, 1,000 to 1,200 tons reg. £5, over 1,200 tons reg., 1d. per reg. ton. Channel Rates upward from westward of Lundy to Roads by arrangement. Down Channel Rates: 1st stage, Penarth Roads to Nash; 2nd stage, Nash to Ilfracombe; 3rd stage, Ilfracombe to Lundy.

Vessels under 300 tons register	..	..	..	£4	0	0	per stage
300 tons and under 400	„	..	..	..	4	10	0	„
400 „ „ „ 500	„	..	..	..	5	0	0	„
500 „ „ „ 700	„	..	..	..	5	10	0	„
700 „ „ „ 1,000	„	..	..	..	6	0	0	„
1,000 „ „ „ 1,400	„	..	..	..	6	10	0	„
1,400 „ „ „ 2,000	„	..	..	..	7	0	0	„
2,000 tons and upwards	..	..	..	8	0	0	„

Use of tug's hawser £1 10s per stage. Captains of vessels must give 24 hours' notice for tug to attend vessel out of dock. Steamer rates, for assistance from Roads into Cardiff, Penarth or Barry Dock, or *vice versâ*: Steamers up to 1,000 tons net reg., £4; 1,400, £5; 2,000, £6; 2,500, £7. 3,000, £8; above 3,000 tons reg., £9. Second boat £1 less than above rates. Steamers not using their own steam to pay sailing ship rates. **Officials.** Gen. Man., C. S. Denniss; Sec., H. A. Roberts; Engineer, A. Hope; Dock Master, T. N. Rosser; Accountant, E. A. Hart; Coll. of Dues, W. H. Treatt; Warehousekeeper, Roger Price; Staiths Master, W. H. Rogers; Traffic Supt., W. J. Holloway; Lloyd's Agent, J. Bovey.

CARDIGAN, Cardiganshire. Lat. 50° 32′ N; long. 4° 20′ W. Pop. 3,669. **Auth.** The Corporation, under Act, 1857. **Tr.** I. Coal, culm, limestone, patent manures, timber; E. Bricks, slates, flags, earthenware. **THW.** f. and c. 8h; Sp. rise 12ft. N. rise 9ft. **D.** on bar at ST. about 12½ft **HW.** and about 9ft NT, at **LW.** there is not a boat passage. Vessels of 10 to 11ft dft. can enter the port. **Accn.** Warehouse and one small crane. **Charges.** Wharfage, steamers 4d per ton, sailers 2d. **Pilotage** and **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agent, R. Thomas.

CARLINGFORD, Co. Louth. Lat. 54° 3′ N; long. 6° 11. W. **Auth.** Louth Co. Council. **THW.** f. and c. 11h om. **W.** prev. W. **Accn.** A tidal harb. **D.** 10 to 15ft HWST. **LV.** 650 tons. New pier shelters from all winds. Dry at LWST. **D. at En.** HWST 15ft, and depth along quay 15ft to 11ft., and at new quay 18ft. W. of E. 600ft. Dues 3d per net reg. ton; loading and unloading 1d to 3d. **Official.** Harb. Constable, John Fearon.

CARLINGFORD LOUGH. Auth. Commrs. under the Carlingford Lough Improvement Orders 1864 to 1884. **D.** 16ft LWST. **LV.** 2,000 tons, drawing 24ft. **Charges.** A free port of refuge. Loading or unloading is dependent on tidal waters. Tonnage Rates.—For every sailing vessel of and under 300 tons reg. entering and discharging cargo, 2d per reg. ton; exceeding 300 tons, 3d per reg. ton; for every steamer entering and discharging or loading cargo, 1½d per reg. ton; for all other steamers 4d per reg. ton. Exemptions: All sailing vessels of and under 75 tons reg., and all steamers

of and under 100 tons reg.; all sailing vessels of and under 150 tons reg., and all steam vessels of and under 200 tons delivering or loading cargo at the town or in the river of Newry, north of Old Narrow Water Castle. Anchorage Dues: Ship or barque, foreign or coasting trade, £1 1/; brig or brigantine, foreign trade, 10/6; schooner or galliot, foreign trade, 3/; brig or brigantine, coasting trade, 5/; schooner, coasting trade, 4/; sloop, coasting trade, 3/; smack or wherry, coasting trade, 2/; steam packet, each voyage, 5/. **Pilotage.** C **Official.** J. Thompson, Sec., Carlingford Lough Commission Office, Newry.

CARLOWAY, Ross and Cromarty. A harbour on the West coast of the Island of Lewis, Hebrides. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees under the Carloway Harbour Order, 1892.

CARMARTHEN, Carmarthenshire. Lat. 51° 22′ N.; long. 4° 20′ W. On the Towy. **Rys.** L.N.W., G.W., Mid. **Auth.** Town Council. **THW.** 6h 2m. **Accn.** For small vessels. The channel is continually shifting. **D.** at **LW.** 2ft, and 26ft at HWST. **W.** prev. SW. **D.** at Carmarthen Quay 12ft HWST., and at Blackpool 17ft. A lifeboat station at Ferryside, mouth of river. **Charges.** Quay dues from 1/ to 5/; cranage 4d per ton. **Pilotage.** £2 10/ to £3 from Tenby to Blackpool, up and down; £1 from Ferryside to Carmarthen. **Towage** by Bristol steamer 4d per ton reg. **Officials.** Harb. Master, John Jones; Lloyd's Agent, E. M. Hughes.

CARNARVON, Carnarvonshire. On the Menai Straits. Lat. 53° 6′ N; long. 4° 30′ W. **Pop.** 10,258. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees, under Acts 1793 to 1903. **Tr.** I. Timber, grain, coals; E. principally slate. **THW.** f. and c. 9h 27m. Sp. rise 15½ft; N. rise 12ft. **D.** on bar, least, 7ft, Ord. Springs. **W.** prev. from SW.; most dangerous from WNW. **Ry.** L. & N. W. **Accn.** Area of basin or dock 4a 3r 6p. **D. at En.** 12ft at HWOT., 16ft ST. Quayage space 582yds long. The basin or dock is available for vessels to enter from half to high tide. Area of harb. and basin 24a 1r 6p. Slipways —

Name.	Length.	Width.	H. of T.		Cradle. Length.
			ST.	N.	
	ft.	ft. in.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Patent Slip	328	17 10	8	6	84
Gridiron	120	—	—	—	—

Charges. Harb. dues: outward, 2d reg. ton; inward, with coal, 1d; other cargoes 2d; from foreign ports 3d reg. ton. Passing Tolls 1/ to 3/ per trip. **Pilotage.** C. **District.** From the outwardmost buoy on the bar of Carnarvon, into and out of Carnarvon harb., and in the Menai Strait, to Port Dinorwic, or Moel-y-Don, and *vice versâ*. **Rates:—**

Distances.	10ft. and under.	11ft.	12ft.	13ft.	14ft.	15ft.	16ft.	17ft.	18ft.	19ft.	20ft.
From the Outmost Buoy on the Bar to the Anchorage off the Town or the lawful Quays, and *vice versâ*	14/	16/	17/	25/	35/	45/	55/	70/	90/	120/	150/
From the Anchorage off the Town or the lawful Quays to Port Dinorwic or Moel-y-Don and *vice versâ* ..	6/	7/	7/6	9/	12/6	15/	17/6	20/	25/	30/	35/

From Port Dinorwic, or Moel-y-Don (no Swellies Pilot offering) to Menai Bridge, and *vice versâ*: Vessels 7ft and under 7/; over 7ft 1/4 per ft.

For half a foot exceeding the above draughts of water, the medium between the rates stated in the above table. For intermediate distances, a proportionate rate. Pilots boarding vessels outside or to seaward of the outwardmost buoy on the bar are entitled to a further sum of 1/6 per mile for the extra distance from sea to said buoy. **Towage.** 4d per ton on vessels up to 150 tons reg.; above that as per agreement. **Officials.** Surveyor to Trust, W. Bowen-Jones; Collector, Henry Owen; Harb. Master, Captain Thomas Jones; Coll. of Cust., W. Thompson; Lloyd's Agent, H. Richards.

CARNLOUGH, Co. Antrim. Lat. 54° 59′ N; long. 6° 0′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Lord Herbert Vane Tempest, under Harb. Order, 1875 and 1882. **Tr.** I. Coals, &c.; **E** Limestone, lime, &c. **D.** 10ft 6in to 12ft; berths, 12ft to 13ft. **W.** prev. SW., most dangerous SE., round by E. to NE. **Charges.** 3d per reg. ton; 5/ pilotage. **Official** Jas. Foster.

CARNOUSTIE, Forfarshire. Scotland. Lat. 56° 30′ N; long. 2° 40′ W. A small creek, used only by fishing boats.

CARRADALE, Argyllshire. Lat. 56° 36′ N; long. 5° 33 W. **Auth.** Owner, D. C. R. Carrick Buchanan, of Carradale, under Carradale Pier Order, 1901. There is a pier with water at all times of tide. A good anchorage in off shore winds in from 5 to 7 fms. A place much frequented in the fishing season. In daily communication with Glasgow. **Official.** Harb. Master, Duncan Ritchie.

CARRICK CASTLE, Argyll. A pier on the W. side of Loch Goil, about 2 miles above the junction of that loch with Loch Long. Constructed under the Carrick Castle (Loch Goil) Pier Order, 1878.

CARRICKFERGUS, Co. Antrim. In Belfast Lough. Lat. 54° 39′ N; long. 5° 53′ W. **Ry.** M. (N.C.I.). **Auth.** Harb. Commrs., under Harbour Orders 1862, 1865, 1875 and 1880. **Tr.** I. Coal; E. Rock and made salt. **Accn.** Tidal harb. 1,200ft by 500ft. **En.** 80ft wide. **D.** 14ft HWST. **E.** New and old harb. 8ft **HW.** Depth at

berth 13ft. One dry dock and slipway, and two cranes on West Quay. **THW.** f. and c. 10h. 30m. Red lights on E. and W. pier ends all night. **Charges.** 6d per ton reg. on steamers entering and sailing with cargo; entering with cargo and sailing light, 5d per ton; entering light and sailing with cargo 3½ per ton. Cranage to wagons 1d, and to carts 2d per ton. **Official** Harb. Master, R. Shaw.

CARSETHORN. A creek of Dumfries. An open beach. **D.** HWST. 18ft, HWNT. 10ft. **Official** Collector, James Harris.

CART RIVER.—See Paisley.

CARTY. A creek of the Cree.

CASTLE BAY, Inverness. A pier in the S. of Barra Island. Hebrides. Constructed under the Castle Bay Pier Order, 1880. **Agent.** John Macdonald, Askernish, South Uist.

CASTLE HAVEN, Co. Cork. Lat. 51° 30′ N; long. 9° 10′ W. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs. under Harb. Order, 1893. It is understood that the Commissioners have ceased to act for some years. **Accn.** for vessels drawing up to 12ft. **D.** at entrance, 6 to 8 fms, Shoaling to 1½ fms. **LV.** 900 tons, drawing 17ft. Fishing light, green between 15th March and 1st December. **Pilotage.**—See Cork.

CASTLEHILL, Caithness, near Thurso. **Auth.** The Caithness Pavement Quarries, Ltd., Thurso, and Messrs Stuart & Stuart, 56 Frederick Street, Edinburgh. **Tr.** E. Paving stone; I. Coals, lime, manures, &c. **Accn.** Three loading berths. **D.** 10ft to 14ft HWST; 2 ballast berths, **D.** 7ft to 10ft HWST; a basin affording room for three vessels from 100 to 150 tons. **W.** only dangerous, NW. and WNW.

CASTLEMAINE, Co. Kerry. Lat. 52° 10′ N; long. 9° 43′ W. **Auth.** Kerry County Council. A tidal quay. Safe anchorage for small vessels. **D.** on bar 10ft **LW. THW.** f. and c. 3h 30m.

CASTLETOWN, Co. Cork. **Pop.** 1,300. **Tr.** I. Coal and general merchandise; E. Farm produce and fish. Anchorage and pier in Bantry Bay, 16ft water at end of pier at **HW. D.** at entrance, 15ft. Vessels of 400 tons lie here. Steamers by agreement. **D.** alongside pier 13ft HWST., 9ft HWNT. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 15m. Pier accom. inadequate. Dues on loading or discharging 3d per reg. ton.

CASTLETOWN.—See Isle of Man.

CASTLE TOWNSEND, Co. Cork. Lat. 51° 35′ N; long. 9° 15′ W. A small place under the port of Skibbereen. **D.** HWST. 24ft, HWNT. 21ft.—See Castlehaven.

CATTEWATER.—See Plymouth.

CELLARDYKE. A fishing village under the port of Kircaldy. **Auth.** Town Council of Kilrenny under Cellardyke Harb. Order, 1901. **D.** HWST. 15ft, HWNT. 12ft.

CEMMAES, or Kemmaes, Anglesea. Lat. 53° 25′ N long. 4° 28′ W. **Auth.** A committee, sel elected. A small harb. with 7ft at **LW.,** and with 15ft range of tide. Used by vessels drawing 12ft to 14ft. No vessel can enter at **LW.** A lifeboat station. **Official.** W. Jones, Buarthyfoel, Amlwch.

CHANNEL ISLANDS. Alderney, Guernsey, Jersey. Lat. 49° 46′ N, 49° 26′ N, 49° 15′ N; long. 2° 12′ W, 2° 37′ W, 2° 5′ W.

Alderney. Auth. Admiralty and Woods and Forests and War Depts. **Pop.** 3,100. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 46m; Sp. rise 17¾ft; N. rise 12¾ft. **LV.** H.M.S. *Raven* and *Mistletoe* at LWST. **D.** at entrance LWST. 12ft. Harbours are at Braye and Crabby, and dry at **LW.** Vessels drawing 14ft enter at **HW. W.** prev. are Easterly, but the most dangerous are those from ENE. leading into the harb. The harbour on the north side of the island is formed by a pier or breakwater 1,609yds in length. About 1,600ft washed down, no buoy at the end. Area 196 acres. No docks. Depth at breakwater is from 21ft inner end to 134ft outer end. **Charges.** Harb. dues, inwards 6d reg. ton, outwards 3d reg. ton. Steamers carrying mails 5/ inwards and 2/6 outwards per vessel. Additional on coal-laden vessels 1¾d ton on cargo. Anchorage and chainage 6d to 10/ each per vessel. 20 per cent. off on charges outwards. All vessels pay 2/ pier pass. Imported goods pay a tax. **Pilotage :—**

For all Vessels, whether Sail or Steam, except Yachts and Steamers with Excursions.	50 to 80 tons, N.M.	80 to 100 tons, N.M.	100 to 120 tons, N.M.	120 to 150 tons, N.M.	150 to 180 tons, N.M.	For every addit'n' 20 tons
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sea to Roadstead and Mooring	0 10 6	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	0 1 8
Bringing into Harbour from Roadstead	0 7 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	0 18 0	1 1 0	0 1 8
From Sea into Harbour direct	0 12 3	1 0 0	1 7 6	1 10 0	1 12 6	0 1 8
From Harbour to Sea direct	0 12 3	1 0 0	1 7 6	1 10 0	1 12 6	0 1 8
From Harbour to Sea, with Mooring in Roadstead	0 17 6	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 2 6	2 5 6	0 1 8

Official. Harb. Master and Shipbroker, P. S. Gaudion.

Guernsey. Auth. States of the Island of Guernsey. *St. Peter Port.* **Pop.** 40,300. **Tr.** I. Coal and merchandise. E. Stone, cattle, and early market produce, viz., tomatoes, grapes, flowers, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 37m; Sp. rise 28ft; N. 12ft. **W.** prev. SE. to SW. Three piers with landing stages. **D.** at **LW.** equi. ST. 5, 10, and 13ft respectively. Two patent slips with cradles 145ft long, with 15ft of water on the heads of cradles at **HW.** equi. ST. Hauling by steam. Six steam cranes from 1½ to 4 tons; four electric cranes from 1½ to 4 tons; hand cranes from 1 to 10 tons. *St. Sampsons.* An average D. of W. at OST. 12 to 20ft.

Two patent slips. Two hand cranes, 5 tons and 10 tons respectively. **En.** dry at LWST. **Charges** for each Port: From 2d to 6d per reg. ton; cattle from 3½ to 2/ each; goods 2/6 per ton (weight or measurements). **Officials.** *St. Peter Port:* Harb. Master, Captain A. Langlois (under the direction of the Supervisor of the harbour, who is treasurer of the States of Guernsey); Lloyd's Agent, W. H. Smith. *St. Sampson's.* Harb. Master, Capt. J. W. Pritchard.

Jersey. Pop. 56,000. **Auth.** States of the Island of Jersey. **Tr.** I. Woollen fabrics, hardware and cutlery, glass, soap, coal, &c.; E. Potatoes, gravel, chinastone, cattle, butter, fruit. Two railways into interior. *St. Heliers.* **THW.** f. and c. 6h 25m. **D.** at entrance 9ft at **LW.,** Sp. rise 36ft; N. rise 23ft. Area of Victoria and Albert Harbs. 32 acres; old harbs. 13 acres. Wharfage about 8,500ft. **W.** prev. SW. Vessels of 300 tons reg. can lie at Old North Pier. **Accn.** at Albert Pier or Victoria Harb. for those of 800 tons. Charges—Harb. dues, 1d per ton reg., 6d per ton on cargo in and out, and 1/ for each passenger landed. 11 steam cranes to lift 2 to 10 tons; hand crane to lift 10 tons. *Gorey Pier,* 900ft long by 30ft wide. **D.** at pier heads HWST 29ft. HWNT. 14ft. **W.** prev. W; most dangerous S. **LV.** 300 tons. Charges —Harb. dues, same as *St. Heliers. St. Aubins Harb.* **En.** dry at **LW.** for a considerable distance outside harbour. **D.** 14ft at pier heads HWST. Charges—Harb. dues, same as *St. Heliers.* **Officials.** *St. Heliers* and *St. Aubins,* Harb. Master, Capt. F. J. Renouf; *Gorey,* Capt. Noel; Lloyd's Agent, Capt. F. J. Renouf.

CHARLESTOWN HARBOUR, Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 2′ N; long. 3° 30′ W. N. side of Firth of Forth. **Auth.** N.B. Ry. under Acts 1859, 1861, and 1862. **Tr.** I. Wood goods; E. Coals. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 43m. **Accn.** Area 8 acres. Dry at **LW. D.** at **HW.** 11½ft N., and 15½ft ST. Two coal staiths, with two steam hoists and one 30-cwt. crane. **Charges.** Harb. dues on vessels; Steamers, 2d per reg. ton; sailers, 1d per reg. ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Wm. Kennedy; Collector, Alex. Renton; Customs Officer, Jos. S. Tritton.

CHARLESTOWN, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 20′ N; long. 4° 41′ W. **Auth.** The Charlestown Estate, Ltd. **Tr.** I. Coal, limestone, and timber; E. China-clay, ores, &c. **Accn.** for about 15 coasting vessels in dock. Outward basin or pier. Dry at **LW.** Vessels drawing 13ft and up to 400 tons enter at HWST. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 11m. **Charges.** Harb. dues 3½d per ton reg. Hobbling, 50 tons to 200 tons burden, 6/ to £1, according to size; above 200 tons, 1/ for every 10 tons. For water provided, whether used or not, for vessels of 50 tons 1/, up to 75 tons 1/6, up to 150 tons 2/6; for every additional 10 tons reg. 2d. **Ballast.** Discharging, 3d per ton as dues; and cartage, 8d. **Pilotage.** NC. **Officials.** Manager, H. J. Bulteel; Harb. Master, J. C. Moore.

CHATHAM, Kent (See also Medway). Adjoining Rochester. Principally noted for the Government Dockyard. **Rys.** S.E. and C. Hoys between London and Chatham every Wednesday and Saturday. **THW.** f. and c. 1h 11m. **Pilotage.** C. (See London). **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, G. W. Gill.

CHEPSTOW, Monmouthshire. At the confluence of the Wye and the Severn. **Auth.** Owner, Duke of Beaufort. **D.** The river has an average depth of 50ft at **HW. Accn.** There is no harb.; vessels lie in the river Wye. Berths are various and would accommodate ships of almost any size. The tide rises 48ft at springs. There are wooden ship repairing docks and a large iron shipbuilding yard. **Official.** Local Agent to the Duke of Beaufort.

CHESTER, See also Saltney, Sandycroft, Hawarden Bridge, Flint, Bagillt, Greenfield, and Mostyn. Lat. 53° 12′ N; long. 2° 53′ W. **Pop.** 39,038. **Auth.** Dee Conservancy Board. **Tr.** Timber, bricks, ore, pig-iron, grain, &c. There are several wharves with accommodation for loading and discharging at Chester. The depth of the channel varies owing to shifting sands, &c. **Rys.** G.W., G.C., L.N.W., G.W., and L.N.W. joint lines. The shipping entering the river is accommodated at the following quays, &c.:—*Saltney*, one mile below Chester, where G.W.R. own wharf with steam and hand cranes. *Connah's Quay*, about half way between Chester and the mouth of the Dee river, is a terminus of the G.C.R. There are two tidal docks here; steam and hand cranes; every convenience for shipping. **D.** Sp. 17ft; 10 to 12ft alongside wharf at **LW.** Connah's Quay is in direct communication with the M., G.N., and Gt. Central Rys. *Flint*, a small dock used principally by the owners, the United Alkali Co., Ltd. At LWST. vessels cannot enter. *Bagillt*, three wharves. *Greenfield*, 3 miles above Mostyn. Vessels of 11ft dft. can reach this at ST., and those of 5ft at N. *Point of Ayr*, coal loading is carried on direct from colliery. Wild Roads at entrance of the river Dee is a safe and commodious place where large vessels may lie at anchor and discharge into lighters. Sp. rise 26ft, N. 22ft. **THW.** f. and c. 11h om. Six gas-lighted buoys from bar to Wild Roads. Dee lightship discontinued. **Charges.** Anchorage toll, throughout the river 1/ per vessel. List of the ship dues payable under and in pursuance of the Dee Conservancy Act, 1889, to the Dee Conservancy Board:—Class 1.—Every vessel clearing the river with cargo or passengers for any port in the United Kingdom, or the Isle of Man, or entering the river with cargo or passengers from any such port, 2d per ton. Class 2—Every vessel clearing the river with cargo or passengers for any port not being in the United Kingdom, or the Isle of Man, and every vessel entering the river with cargo or passengers from any such port, 4d per ton. Class 3—Charges on vessels using the river. (1) Every vessel clearing the river with cargo or passengers, or entering the river with cargo or passengers, and not chargeable under Class 1 or Class 2, 2d per ton; (2) Every vessel discharging or loading

goods or merchandise, or embarking or disembarking pas sengers, at any quay on the river, and not otherwise chargeable, 2d per ton. The above dues are payable in respect of registered vessels on the certified tonnage in the register of such vessels, and in respect of vessels not registered, on the tonnage ascertained according to the rules of admeasurement for regulating the admeasurement of the tonnage and burden of the Merchant Shipping of the United Kingdom. Payment must be made to Mr. E. Ll. Marriott, Collector of the Board, at the Customs Office, Connah's Quay. **Pilotage.**

C.—Foreign Rates (INWARD) per foot—

FROM	To											
	Wild Roads.				Mostyn.				East of Mostyn to Connah's Quay.				East of Connah's Quay.			
	Wn.		Sm.		Wn.		Sm.		Wn.		Sm.		Wn.		Sm	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
The Great Ormeshead	7	0	6	0	8	0	7	0	8	6	7	6	9	0	8	0
Inside of N.W. Patch Buoy, or Bar Buoy, North Deep or Fairway Buoy in Hilbre Swash	6	0	5	0	7	0	6	0	7	6	6	6	8	0	7	0
Inside Earwig or South Hoyle Buoy, or Hilbre Island	5	0	4	0	6	0	5	0	6	6	5	0	7	0	6	0
Wild Roads	..		..		3	0	2	0	5	6	5	0	6	6	5	6

Foreign Pilotage Rates (OUTWARD) per foot—

FROM	To											
	Wild. Roads.				Mostyn.						Sea.	
	Wn.		Sm.		Wn.		Sm.		Wn.		Sm.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
East of Connah's Quay	5	0	4	6	6	0	5	0	..	..	7	0	6	0
Connah's Quay to East of Mostyn	4	6	4	0	5	6	4	6	..	..	6	0	5	0
Mostyn	3	0	2	0	..		..		..		..		6	0	5	0
Wild Roads	..		..		3	0	2	0	..		.		5	6	4	6

7/6 per tide shifting; 7/6 per day if detained on board within the district; 10/6 per day if taken outside district, and travelling expenses.

Coasting Pilotage Rates (INWARD) per foot—

FROM	To											
	Wild Roads.				Mostyn.				East of Mostyn to Connah's Quay.				East of Connah's Quay to Chester.			
	s.	d.			s.	d.			s.	d.			s.	d.		
Outside the N.W. Patch Buoy, or Bar Buoy, North Deep or Fairway Buoy in Hilbre Swash—vessels 60 tons net register and under	1	3			1	6			2	0			2	3		
Ditto, vessels from 60 tons to 80 tons net register	1	6			1	9			2	3			2	6		
Wild Roads—																
Vessels 60 tons net register and under	..				1	3			1	6			1	9		
Vessels from 60 to 80 tons net register	..				1	6			1	9			2	0		

And as to vessels over 80 tons net register, 2d. per foot extra for every additional 20 tons net register on each rate respectively.

Coasting Pilotage Rates (OUTWARD) per foot—

FROM	To			
	Wild Roads.	Mostyn.	Connah's Quay.	Sea.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Chester, or any place East of Mostyn, for vessels 60 tons net register, and under	1 6	1 6	1 0	2 3
Ditto, from 60 to 80 tons net register ..	1 9	1 9	1 3	2 6
Mostyn—				
Vessels 60 tons net register, and under	1 3	..	1 6	1 9
Vessels from 60 to 80 tons net register	1 6	..	1 9	2 0
Wild Roads—				
Vessels 60 tons net register, and under	..	..	..	1 9
Vessels from 60 to 80 tons net register	..	..	..	2 0

And as to vessels over 80 tons net register, 2d. per foot extra for every additional 20 tons net register on each rate respectively.

5/ per tide shifting; 5/ per day if detained on board within the district; 7/6 per day if taken outside district, and travelling expenses.

NOTE.—Winter season commences October 1, and ends March 31. No vessel to pay for less than 8ft dft., nor for odd inches less than half a foot. The following sailing directions were approved Nov. 7, 1904:—The Chester pilot boat is ketch rigged, with her bow coloured white, marked on the black bulwarks, "C.P. No. 1," in white letters, 2ft 6in deep, and on the mainsail with the letter "C," in black, 6ft deep. At night the Chester pilots signal by means of white flare-up lights. When wind and weather permit the pilot boat cruises within the space covered by the red sector of Great Orme light, or between the bearings of S.81° W. and S.89° W. of the light, but occasionally anchors during southerly gales westward of Chester bar, in about 6 fms., near the point "C" on Admiralty Chart No. 1170 B, from which position Rhyl Church is open a little westward of the house on Rhyl pier, S.18° E. Vessels bound to Chester river may, from off Great Orme head, distant about one mile, steer into the space embraced by the red sector, and continue eastward in it until the north-west lightship bears NE. by N., which is about 13 miles from the Great Orme. At three hours flood this route is available for vessels of 25ft draught, but at low water for vessels of 12ft draught only. It must be remembered that this course leads over Constable bank, which may be subject to change. The best route for vessels other than of light draught is northward of Constable bank buoys. By telegraphing or writing to the pilot office at Connah's Quay a pilot may be engaged to attend at Holyhead Harbour at any time, and captains who do not know this coast are advised to put into Holyhead harbour, and telegraph or write for a pilot to come there, especially when strong winds are blowing from the north and north-west. **Towage.** Vessels trading to the G.W. Ry. Co.'s wharves at Saltney, free. For others apply to G.W. Ry. Co.'s Agent at Saltney, and Messrs. Thomas Coppack & Co., tug owners, Connah's Quay. **Officials.** Clerk to Dee Conservancy Board, C. P. Smith, of Chester; Acting Conservator and Pilot Master, A. C. Williams, A.M.I.C.E., Chester; Harb. Master, Connah's Quay, Mr. Dawson; Customs Supt., Connah's Quay, E. Ll. Marriott.

CHICHESTER, Sussex. Lat. 50° 46′ N; long. 0° 55′ W. **Auth.** The Corporation. **Ry.** L.B. & S.C. Harb. is 2m from the city, and is an inlet of the English Channel, containing Thorney Island and Emsworth. **D.** at entrance. HWST. 14ft, **LW.** about 2ft. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 30m. **Pilotage.** C. Rates: See Portsmouth. See also Bosham Quay.

CHRISTCHURCH, Hampshire. Lat. 50° 44′ N; long. 1° 45′ W. Situated between the Avon and the Stour. Harb. HWST. 6ft, dries at **LW. D.** at entrance 3ft. ST. rises 6ft. Entrance shifting rapidly eastwards. There is a double tide in the bay. **THW.** f. and c. 9h 0m. **Official.** Chief Officer, W. J. White.

CHURCH BAY, Holyhead.—See Sutan.

CINQUE PORTS. Originally five in number, but afterwards increased to eight, viz., Dover, Sandwich, Hythe, and Romney, in Kent, and Rye, Winchelsea, Hastings, and Seaford in Sussex. These ports formerly had important privileges, and were bound to furnish a certain number of ships of war to the Sovereign in return. The first Charter was granted by William I. in 1078. The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports is also Constable of Dover Castle and a member of the Dover Harb. Board.

CLACTON-ON-SEA, Essex. An iron pier. A promenade and steamboat pier belonging to the Coast Development Co., Ltd. The Clacton jetty, some way south of the pier, belongs to the Clacton Jetty Co., Ltd.

CLARE CASTLE, Co. Clare. Lat. 52° 49′ N; long. 8° 57′ W. Situated on the river Fergus. **Auth.** Trustees, under Act 9 and 10 Vict., c. 86. **Accn.** Quayage 700ft, sheltered from all winds. Dry at **LW. D.** in river 18ft to 22ft; at upper quay 12ft; at lower quay 15½ft OST; neaps 8½ft and 12ft. One crane up to 2 tons. **Ry.** G. S. & W. (I.). Quayage 3d per reg. ton coasters; 5d per reg. ton foreign. Discharging coal 6d to 8d per ton. **Pilotage.** For 100 ton vessel 30/ in and 30/ out. **Official.** Harb. Master, P. O. Kelly.

CLAY.—See Blakeney.

CLEETHORPES, Lincolnshire, near Grimsby. A promenade pier belonging to the Gt. Central Ry. Co.

CLEVEDON, Somerset. **Auth.** Clevedon Urban District Council. A pier 840ft long. **D.** at pier head at HWST. 45ft, and 7ft LWST. No cranes. **Charges.** 2d per person landing or embarking. **Officials.** Clerk, H. C. Fry; Pier Master, J. G. Rowles.

CLIFDEN, Co. Galway.—See Ardbear. Lat. 53° 30′ N; long. 10° 0′ W. A pier belonging to the County Council of Galway. **W.** prev, SW. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 30m. **D.** HWST. 12ft, HWNT. 7ft. Dry at **LW.** Sometimes vessels of 100 to 200 tons load and discharge at pier, and vessels of 800 tons have discharged in bay. **Pilotage,** from the anchorage to the quay, £1 5/.

CLONAKILTY, Co. Cork. Lat. 51° 35′ N; long. 8° 50′ W., **Pop.** 3,600. **D.** HWST. 12ft, HWNT. 8ft alongside quay. No harb dues. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. C. O'Sullivan.

CLONTARF, on N. side of Dublin Bay. Open shore. **D.** HWST. 9ft, HWNT. 7ft.

CLOVELLY, Devonshire. Lat. 51° 0′ N; long. 4° 23′ W. A small harb., dry at **LW. Auth.** Owner, Mrs. C. L. Hamlyn. **W.** prev. W. to N. and NE. Protected by a small breakwater. Dry till half flood. **D.** from 3ft to 8ft. **D.** at pierhead HWST. 12 to 16ft. **THW.** f. and c. 6h om. A lifeboat station. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. Moss; Lloyd's Agent, W. Jewell.

CLYDEBANK, Rothesay Dock.—See Glasgow.

COCKENZIE, Haddingtonshire, Scotland. Lat. 55° 58′ N long. 2° 55′ W. Used by fishing boats and vessels carrying salt to neighbouring works. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 16m. Depth at HWST. 15ft to 16ft. Most dangerous winds, SE. Harbour dues and charges, 2d per ton. **Officials.** Owners, Trustees of the late J. Polson; Harb. Master, W. Stewart; Factor, J. Stenhouse.

COLCHESTER, Essex. Lat. 51° 52′ N; long. 0° 49′ E. **Pop.** 38,351. **Auth.** Corporation of Colchester, under Act 55 Vict., 1892. **Tr.** I. Grain, timber, &c.; E. Oysters and local produce. **THW.** (Colne Point) 12h; Sp. rise 14ft; N. rise 10ft. **D.** on bar, Sp. 10ft; in channel **HW.** 18ft to 20ft. Bar dries at **LW. LV.** Yacht *Yaruna*, 1,550 reg. ton. 160 reg. ton at the Hythe; 300 reg. ton at the entrance to Wivenhoe. Vessels of 200 tons can enter channel at **LW.** One 8-ton crane at Lock Quay. Dry Dock at Wivenhoe, 240ft long, 35ft wide, depth over sill 14ft OST. Quayage at Hythe, 1,485ft, with 10ft ST. and 6ft NT., and at Wivenhoe 430ft. Patent slipway at the latter place, taking vessels 120ft long, 20ft wide, and drawing 12ft. **Cranage** to 2 tons, 9d per ton; 2 to 4 tons, 1/3 per ton; 4 to 8 tons, 2/ per ton; not to be used over 8 tons. **Ry.** G.E. **Charges.** Tonnage Rates 2d to 8d ton, according to size; vessels bringing coals only and departing in ballast pay half. Ballast 1/4 ton put on board. Wharfage moderate. **Pilotage.** C. **District**: From a line drawn from the Naze Tower to the buoy of the Gunfleet, up the Colne river to Colchester, and *vice versâ*. **Rates** (inward and outward). East buoy of Gunfleet to Eastness, sail 2/6 per ft, steam 1/11; Eastness to Pyefleet, sail 1/3 per ft, steam 11d; Pyefleet to Wyvenhoe, sail 1/6 per ft, steam 1/2; Wyvenhoe to the Hythe, Colchester, sail 1/6 per ft, steam 1/2. A pilot taken on board, or discharged eastward of the Priory Spit Buoy, is entitled to £1 in addition to the above rates. London pilots are to be paid from Orfordness to Eastness, sail 6/ per ft, steam 4/6. **Towage.** As per agreement. Boarding Station at Brightlingsea. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. C. Bates; Coll. of Dues and Deputy Harbour Master, W. Crosby.

COLENTRAIVE, Argyll. A steamboat pier in the Kyles of Bute belonging to Mr. C. B. Campbell Southall, of Colintraive.

COLERAINE, Londonderry. On the Bann, 5m from the sea. Lat. 55° 10′ N; long. 6° 43′ W. **Pop.** 7,787. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, under Act, 1879. **Tr.** I. Coal and general goods, coasting trade; E. Cattle and local produce. **THW.** 6h 24m; Sp. rise 6ft; N. rise 3 to 4ft. **D.** on bar 10ft LWOST. **W.** prev. from W. to SW., most dangerous from NW. to N. **Ry.** M. (N.C.C.). **LV.** 687 reg. ton. of about 15ft dft. **Accn.** Good quays with about 650ft lin. and a depth at LWST. 12ft, NT. 14ft. Two 2-ton steam cranes on wharf. Cranage, coals, 3d ton. **Charges.** Port charges 5d reg. ton. Ballast as per agreement, usually 1/ ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District.** The River Bann. From the quays at town of Coleraine to an imaginary boundary line at sea running through a point N. of mouth of the river. 1m. from end of east pier at its mouth. **Rates.** 1/6 ft inwards, and 9d ft outwards. **Tonnage** according to schedule. **Officials.** Sec. to Com., W. Henry; Harb. Mast., Thos. Martin; Officer of H.M. Cust., E. Bennett; Lloyd's Agents, D. Fall & Son.

COLLIESTON, Aberdeenshire. Lat. 57° 22′ N; long. 1° 57′ W. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees under the Collieston Harbour Order, 1894. It is understood that the Trustees are not now acting. A small harb. Dry at **LW.**

COLWYN BAY, Denbigh. The Colwyn Bay Pier belongs to Mr. W. Horton of Rhos Colwyn. The Victoria Pier belongs to the Victoria Pier and Pavilion Co. (Colwyn Bay), Ltd.

CONNAH'S QUAY.—See Chester.

CONWAY, Carnarvon, Wales. Lat. 53° 17′ N; long. 3° 50′ W. **Auth.** Town Council, under Prov. Order, 1878. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 30m. **Accn. D.** on bar 3ft **LW.,** and 17ft HWST., affording entrance to vessels drawing 6ft at half-tide. **W.** prev. NW. to N. **Ry.** L. & N.W. Most of the trade is now done at Deganwy Quay (which see). **Charges.** ¼d per ton anchorage. Quay dues 2d per ton. **Pilotage.** As may be agreed upon. **Officials.** Town Clerk, H. Parry; Harb. Master, W. Roberts; Lloyd's Sub-agent, W. Roberts.

COOMBE MARTIN, Devonshire. Lat. 51° 13′ N; long. 4° 1′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Trustees of the late Sir Chas. Watson-Copley, Bart. There is an anchorage in 8 to 9 fms. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 50m. **Official.** Reeve of Manor, W. Burgess.

COOMBWICH, a creek under Bridgwater. **D.** HWST. 19 to 24ft, HWNT. 14 to 17ft.

CORK (including Queenstown), Munster. On the Lee, 15m from the sea. Lat. 51° 47′ 33″ N; long. 8° 15′ 14″ W. **Pop.** 80,000. **Auth.** Cork Harbour Commissioners, under Acts 1820 to 1903. **Tr.** I. General; E. Grain, timber, coal, butter, provisions, live stock, whisky, porter, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 58m; Sp. rise 12¾ft; N. rise 10ft. **D.** at harb. entrance, 38ft **LW.**; in river, Sp. 29ft, N. 26ft **HW.** Alongside the jetties there are 20ft at **LW.** and vessels of 23ft

dft. can lie afloat at all times of tide at a portion of the deep-water quays and at Anderson's quay 22ft at LWST. **W.** The quays of Cork are sheltered from all winds; quays at Queenstown are exposed to S. and SE. winds. **Rys.** G.S.W., C.B. & S.C., C. & M., C.B., & P. **LV.** using the quays and discharging cargo are grain vessels, which come up to Cork and use the deep-water quays there. These enter the harb. and come up as far as Passage, which is 6½ miles from Cork, at all states of the tide. From Passage to the quays of Cork they are brought up at or near **HW.** Vessels of 24ft 7in draught have discharged at the Cork deep-water quays, lying afloat at all states of the tide. Cork harb. is most capacious and secure; the longest Transatlantic liners can enter and leave at all states of the tide. There is a large Government Dockyard and Navy Victualling Station at Haulbowline. Ferro-concrete wharf 500ft. long, by 35ft. wide, with a possible depth of 28ft. LWOST., and storage depot for timber in course of construction at Marina Cork. Water area at Cork between quays is 46½ acres, with a maximum depth of 23ft at LWST.

DEPTH AT QUAYS.

	Length. ft.	Depth. ft.	
North Deep Water Quay and Pentrose Quay	1,680	20	LWS.
Anderson's Quay and North Custom House Quay	1,270	22	,,
South Deep Water Quay	620	23	,,
Victoria Wharf and Albert Quay	2,170	20	,,
South Custom House Quay and Lapp's Quay	970	20	,,
Penrose Quay and Patrick's Quay	1,680	16	,,
Other Quays	5,300	5 to 7	,,
QUEENSTOWN QUAYS.			
Deep Water Quay at Railway Station	600	24	,,
Ballast and Coal Quay	290	11	,,

Landing-piers or quays for the use of passenger steamers and other small craft at Ballinacurra, East Ferry, Crosshaven, Ringaskiddy, and Blackrock; boat-harbour at Queenstown, with breakwater for shelter and accom. for small boats. The river Lee is navigable for ships of the largest class for about 2½ miles above Haulbowline to Passage West, whence the river channel to Cork is 5¼ miles long by 360ft to 300ft wide, with 17ft depth at LWST. The quays along the river Lee are under the jurisdiction of the Harb. Commissioners. The port has sheer legs to lift 40 tons: cranes of 20, 10, 5, and 2 tons; two 1½-ton cranes at Passage West and two at Haulbowline. Dry docks, &c.:—

Name	Length.	Width.	Depth of sill at OHW.
	ft.	ft.	ft.
Rushbrook Dry Dock	430	60	9
Do. Gridiron	130	28	13
Roberts, Perry & Co. Gridiron, Carrigaloe	250	40	
Channel Dry Dock, Passage West	370	82	19 to 21
	235	54	16 to 19
Albert Treble Dry Docks, Passage West	109	54	16 to 19
	193	54	16 to 19
Harb. Comrs. Yard Patent Slip	240	35	5 to 9
Do. do. Gridiron	300	41	6 to 9

Charges. Tonnage dues per t.r. oversea, 1/; continental, 6d (vessels discharging or loading part cargo up to one-third of entire cargo are charged a lesser tonnage scale); cross-channel, 4½d; not breaking cargo, ½d. Deep water quay, foreign, 4d; cross-channel, 1d to 3d. Dues on goods: Export dues are not levied on goods that have paid import rates, under certain conditions. **Pilotage.** N.C. The Cork Pilotage District embraces the Port of Cork and so much of the sea not included in the Port, and not within the jurisdiction of any other harbour authority, as is included within the area bounded by the southern or south-south-eastern coast of Ireland, between Knockadoon Head on the east and the Mizen Head on the west, and an imaginary line drawn from the Mizen Head in a true southerly direction to a point 24½ miles south of the Mizen Head, and thence running in a true easterly direction for a distance of about 17 miles to a point 23 miles true south-south-east of the Fastnet Rock Lighthouse, and thence in a true east-by-north-half-north direction to a point 23 miles south-south-east of the Old Head of Kinsale Lighthouse, thence in a true north-east-by-east direction to a point 23 miles true south-south-east of Knockadoon Head, and thence in a true north-north-westerly direction to the Knockadoon Head. **Rates:** Inward to Queenstown, or any intermediate Point within Pilotage District:

In respect of vessels	Mizen Head Station.	Galley Head Station.	Kinsale Head Station.	Harbour Station.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 80 tons	0 13 10	0 13 2	0 12 7	0 12 0
80 and under 120	1 6 0	1 4 10	1 3 9	1 2 7
120 „ 160	1 14 8	1 13 2	1 11 8	1 10 2
160 „ 220	2 6 2	2 4 2	2 2 2	2 0 2
220 „ 300	3 9 2	3 6 2	3 3 2	3 0 2
300 „ 400	4 0 9	3 17 3	3 13 9	3 10 3
400 „ 500	4 12 3	4 8 3	4 4 3	4 0 3
500 „ 600	5 1 6	4 17 1	4 12 8	4 8 3
900 „ 700	5 10 10	5 6 0	5 1 2	4 16 4
600 „ 800	6 0 0	5 14 0	5 9 7	5 4 4
700 „ 900	6 9 2	6 3 7	5 17 11	5 12 4
800 „ 1,001	6 18 5	6 12 5	6 6 5	6 0 5

Vessels over 1,000 and not exceeding 3,000 tons, to pay in addition: For every 100 tons, and fraction of 100 tons not being less than 50 tons, between 1,000 and 3,000 tons from the Mizen Head Station, 7/6; from the Galley Head Station, 7/2; from the Kinsale Head Station, 6/10; from the Harbour Station, 6/6. In respect of vessels over 3,000 tons, the following rates to be added: For every 100 tons, and fraction of 100 tons not being less than 50 tons, over 3,000 tons, from the Mizen Head Station, 3/9; from the Galley Head Station, 3/7; from the Kinsale Head Station, 3/5; from the Harbour Station, 3/3. As to the Harbour Station:—From any point north of a straight line joining Templebreedy Church and Roche's Point, half of the above rates shall only be payable. In respect of any vessel not entering the Harbour Station, three-fourths only of the above rates shall be payable. Outwards to sea:—

In respect of Vessels	From Cork to Sea.	From Passage to Sea.	From Queenstown to Sea.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 80 tons	0 9 0	0 5 4	0 4 0
80 and under 120	0 12 0	0 8 5	0 7 7
120 „ 160	0 16 9	0 13 5	0 10 0
160 „ 220	1 0 0	0 16 8	0 13 5
220 „ 300	1 13 5	1 6 9	1 0 1
300 „ 400	1 16 9	1 10 1	1 3 4
400 „ 500	2 0 2	1 13 5	1 6 9
500 „ 600	2 5 6	1 18 9	1 12 1
600 „ 700	2 10 10	2 4 2	1 17 5
700 „ 800	2 16 2	2 9 6	2 2 10
800 „ 900	3 1 6	2 14 10	2 8 2
900 „ 1,001	3 6 11	3 0 2	2 13 6

In respect of vessels over 1,000 tons, the following rate to be added to the above :—For every 100 tons, and fraction of 100 tons not being less than 50 tons, over 1,000 tons, the sum of 4/3. River Pilotage :—

In respect of Vessels	Queens-town to Cork.	Cork to Queens-town.	Passage to Cork or any Inter-mediate Point.	Cork to Passage or any Inter-mediate Point.	Queens-town to Passage or any Inter-mediate Point.	Passage to Queens-town or any Inter mediate Point.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 80 tons	0 9 8	0 6 5	0 6 5	0 4 4	0 6 5	0 4 4
80 and under 120 ..	0 13 5	0 8 7	0 8 7	0 6 9	0 8 7	0 6 1
120 „ 160 ..	0 16 0	0 10 8	0 10 8	0 7 2	0 10 8	0 7 2
160 „ 220 ..	0 18 9	0 12 10	0 13 5	0 8 11	0 13 5	0 8 11
220 „ 300 ..	1 1 5	0 14 3	0 18 9	0 13 7	0 16 0	0 10 8
300 „ 400 ..	1 12 1	1 1 5	1 1 5	0 14 3	0 18 9	0 12 10
400 „ 500 ..	1 17 5	1 5 0	1 6 9	0 17 10	1 1 5	0 14 3
500 „ 600 ..	2 0 2	1 6 9	1 9 5	0 19 7	1 4 1	0 16 0
600 „ 700 ..	2 2 10	1 8 7	1 12 1	1 1 5	1 6 0	0 17 10
700 „ 800 ..	2 5 6	1 10 4	1 14 9	1 3 2	1 9 5	0 19 7
800 „ 900 ..	2 8 2	1 12 1	1 17 5	1 5 0	1 12 1	1 1 5
900 „ 1,001 ..	2 10 10	1 13 11	2 0 2	1 6 9	1 14 9	1 3 2

In respect of vessels over 1,000 tons, the following rate to be added to the above :—For every 100 tons, and fraction of 100 tons not being less than 50 tons, over 1,000 tons, the sum of 2/8 ; Queenstown to Ballinacurra Quays, or to any point above East Ferry, the same rates as Queenstown to Cork ; Ballinacurra Quays to Queenstown, or to any point between East Ferry and Queenstown, the same rates as Cork to Queenstown ; Queenstown to East Ferry, Aghada, or Crosshaven, the same rates as Queenstown to Passage ; East Ferry, Aghad or Crosshaven, to Queenstown, the same rates as Passage to Queenstown. Rates for shifting vessels within the pilotage district :—500 tons or under, 10/ ; between 500 tons and 1,000 tons, 15/ ; 1,000 tons and over, 20/. For mooring each vessel 5/, except in the case of vessels under 300 tons being moored alongside any quay or wharf, when the charge shall be only 2/6. Charges for detention :—For each day or part of a day during which pilot is detained, 5/. N.B.—All pilotage rates and charges are payable to the Cork Harbour Commissioners. They may be paid either into the harbour office at Cork, or

Queenstown, or to the pilot who rendered service, on his producing a certificate from the harbour office of amount of rates due. In the foregoing tables the reg. tonnage of vessels is referred to in each instance, except in the case of steamers not using their steam propelling power, in which case the gross tonnage is referred to. The expression "Queenstown" means the anchorage for vessels in Cork Harbour, east of a straight line drawn from White Point to the eastern shore of Fort Camden, west of a straight line drawn from the Priory to Corkbeg House, and north of a straight line joining the northern shores of Forts Camden and Carlisle. **Towage.** Tariff of rates for Cork Harbour :—From Sea to Queenstown, and *vice versâ*.—Under 200 tons, £2 ; 300, £2 10/ ; 400, £3 ; 500, £3 10/ ; 600, £4 ; 700, £4 10/ ; 800, £5 ; 900, £5 10/ ; 1,000, £6 ; adding 10/ for every 100 tons, or part of same. From Queenstown to Cork, 8d. per ton net. From Queenstown to Passage, 6d. per ton net. From Passage to Cork, 6d. per ton net. On payment of such towage, vessels are towed back to Queenstown free of further charge. Steamers : Assistance, Queenstown to Cork, or *vice versâ*, £10 per tug per tide; Queenstown or Cork to Passage and *vice versa* £7 per tug per tide. Towage, Queenstown to Passage, 3d per ton gross, min. £7. **Officials.** Sec. to Com., W. Donegan ; Engineer, Jas. Price M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E. ; Coll. of Harb. and Tonnage Dues, James Drummy ; Harb. Master, Captain N. Sutton ; Harb. Master at Queenstown, Captain G. Usborne, R.N.; Lloyd's Agent, J. W. Scott, J.P.

COURTOWN HARBOUR, Wexford, Ireland. Lat. 52° 39′ N ; long. 6° 14′ W. **Auth.** Wexford County Council. **Tr.** I. Coal, salt, &c. ; E. Bricks. **Accn.** A small fishing place. AST. between 4 and 5ft. W. of E. 40ft, between two pier heads. **D.** 3½ft on bar at lowest tide. **W.** prev. SW., most dang. SE. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Harbour dues : Coal 6d ton ; salt 7d ton ; other articles 1/7 per ton, including lightermen's charges ; lightermen 8d ton for coal and salt ; fishing boats, wholly decked, £1 per year ; half decked, 10/ per year ; yawls, 5/ per year ; being laid up on bank, 5/ for first year, and 1/ per month afterwards. **Official.** Harb. Master, P. Stapleton.

COVE, Berwickshire. Lat. 55° 58′ N ; long. 2° 18′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Sir Basil P. Hall, of Dunglass, Cockburnspath. **Accn.** Stone piers. No accn. for ships, only fishing boats. **D.** at **HW.** 16ft OST. **W.** prev. E. and NE. No dues.

COWES, Isle of Wight. On the Solent and river Medina. Lat. 50° 6′ N ; long. 1° 18′ W. **Pop.** 9,635. **Auth.** Cowes Harb. Commrs., under Act of 1897. **Tr.** I. Timber, grain, coals, &c. ; E. Cement, stone, bark, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 45m, and 11h 45m ; Sp. rise 12½ft ; N. rise 9½ft. **D.** on bar at **LW.** 10ft ; ST. 22ft to 23ft ; N. 18ft to 19ft. **W.** prev. SW. by W. ; most dangerous are N. and NE. **Ry.** I.W.C. The roadstead affords a safe and sheltered anchorage for vessels of any tonnage. Vessels discharge at railway jetty about 300ft in length. There are several

patent heaving up slipways for vessels up to 1,500 tons. 100-ton crane owned by Messrs. J. S. White & Co., Ld. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Merchant shipping, exclusive of passenger vessels, tug-boats (except when carrying goods or passengers), and yachts: for every vessel coming into, anchoring, or making fast in the harbour, per voyage only—ton reg., 15 to 25, 1/6; 25 to 50, 2/6; 50 to 75, 3/; 75 to 100, 5/; for every additional 100 or part thereof, 5/. Any vessel entering the harbour and discharging not exceeding one-half of her cargo, one-half only of above dues will be payable, but if more than half be discharged, full dues are payable. These dues are payable only once for each voyage. Every shipowner whose vessel calls at Cowes at least once daily (Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day, or any Bank or other public holiday excepted) throughout the year may compound by payment of two-thirds of above dues, in advance, unless otherwise agreed with the Commissioner. Every shipowner whose vessel calls at least once weekly throughout the year may compound by payment of three-fourths of above dues, in advance, unless otherwise agreed. Passenger vessels 1d per reg. ton per voyage, or at the option of the owner a composition payable in advance of 1/ per reg. ton per annum. Merchant vessels using buoys, posts, and moorings, per day—Under 200 reg. tons, 1/; 200 to 400, 2/; 400 to 600, 3/; 600 to 800, 4/; 800 to 1,000, 5/; above 1,000, 7/6; when laid up for four months or more, by scale. Yachts using the works provided pay per day—Under 50 reg. tons, 1/; 50 to 100, 2/; 100 to 200, 3/; 200 to 300, 4/; above 300, 5/; when laid up, using the stern moorings provided, 1d per reg. ton per month; 6d per reg. ton per annum. **Pilotage.** C. See Southampton. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., J. C. W. Damant; Harb. Master, Capt. G. F. Goodenough; Lloyd's Agent, A. E. Marvin; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. Stevens.

CRAIGNISH, Argyll. A pier about 100ft in length at Airds, Craignish. **Auth.** County Council.

CRAIL, Fifeshire. At N. entrance to Firth of Forth. Lat. 56° 16′ N; long. 2° 37′ W. **Pop.** 1,740. **Auth.** Burgh of Crail Commrs. **Tr.** E. Grain and potatoes. A lifeboat station. **Accn.** Three loading berths. AST. from 11 to 12ft. **W. of En.** about 24ft. **Charges.** Steamers, 3¼d per t.r.; sailers, 50 tons and under 100, 2¼d. **THW.** f. and c. 2h. **Pilotage.** NC. **W.** prev. SE to NE.

CRARAE, Argyll. A pier on W. side of Loch Fyne. **Owner.** Sir Archibald Campbell. **Lessees.** The Loch Fyne Granite Quarries Co., Ltd.

CRASTER HARBOUR, Northumberland. **Auth.** Owner, T. W. Craster, Craster Tower. The approach to harbour between the two rocks known as Little Carr and Muckle Carr is wide and safe, having a depth of 20ft at LWOST. The proper entrance is marked by two beacons with triangles on the top, one beacon being on the

north end of Muckle Carr Rock and the other on the south end of Little Carr Rock. Vessels should keep midway between these two beacons when entering the harbour. The two other beacons (with plain tops) to the northward of those first mentioned are merely to warn vessels from approaching too close to Little Carr. Vessels approaching from the north should keep 150 yards to the eastward of the three beacons on Little Carr till abreast of the harbour, and then enter midway between the two triangle-topped beacons. **D.** at entrance 14½ft HWOST.; N. Pier, 11 to 14½ft; S. Pier, 11 to 14½ft. **Accn.** Piers in use 170ft and 190ft long. No cranes or dry docks. **Charges.** Ship tonnage dues per ton reg. 2d; fishing boats, 2/; small dues on goods, stone 3d, herrings 1½d barrel import, 2d export; heavy articles, 6d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. Archbold.

CREETOWN, a sub-port of Kirkcudbrightshire.

CRINAN, at N. end of Crinan Canal, which extends from Ardrishaig to Crinan, 9 miles (see Ardrishaig) **D.** on sill of lock 9ft 6in, length of lock 96ft by 24 wide The distance from Ardrishaig to Crinan round the Mull of Cantire is upwards of 132 miles. Vessels to Glasgow using the canal save about 85 miles of exposed sea passage. **Official.** Resident Engineer and Manager, L. John Groves, C.E.

CROICH.—See Lochmaddy.

CROMARTY, Cromarty, Moray Frith. **Auth.** Trustees under Act of 1834 and Harb. Order of 1879. A small harbour having a depth of 14ft at HWST., and 10ft at HWNT. inside, and outside jetty in 22ft ST., and 18ft NT. Area 70yds by 40yds; 2 wharves; crane 3 tons. **Charges.** All boats above 24 tons reg. 2d per ton, windbound 1/ each. Ballast 6d per ton, fishing boats 1/, windbound 1/; vessels, 2d ton reg., fresh water, 1/6 ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, G. Fraser.

CROMBIE POINT, N. side of Forth 2 miles from Charlestown. **D.** HWST. 12ft, HWNT. 8ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 2d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, T. Ford.

CROMER, Norfolk. Lat. 52° 46′ N; long. 1° 19′ E. A seaside holiday resort, fishing town and lifeboat station. A pier owned by Cromer Pier Co.

CROOKHAVEN, Co. Cork. Lat. 51° 30′ N; long. 9° 40 W. **D.** from 3 to 5 fms. at LWST. in harbour; dry at low water at quays and berths. **Tr.** I. Coal and salt; no E. **Official.** Chief Officer, Coast Guard, C. Hennessey; acts also as Customs receiver, and receiver of wreck and light dues.

CRUDEN BAY.—See Port Erroll.

CULLEN, Banffshire. Lat. 57° 41′ 30″ N; long. 2° 49′ 30″ W. **Auth.** Town Council under Cullen Harbour Order, 1911. **Tr.** I. Coals, salt, cement and slates; E. Herrings. A small tidal harb.; with pier, from sunset to sunrise. **En.** dry at **LW.** W. of E. 42½ft. Used by vessels of 9 to 11ft draught. **W.** prev. NW. to ENE. **THW.** f. and

c. 12h 26m. **Charges.** Shipping per ton reg. 4d; light dues, ½d; ballast, 4d. Cartage by agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master, Alex. Mann.

CULMORE, Lough Foyle, Ireland. **Charges.** Same as Londonderry, in which port it is. **Official.** Harb. Master, W. Hamilton.

DALBEATTIE, Kirkcudbright, Scotland. Lat. 54° 53′ N; long. 3° 48′ W. **Auth.** Urr. Nav. Trustees, under Order of 1901. **Tr.** I. Manures and feeding stuffs; E. Granite setts, crushed granite. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 30m. **W.** prev. SW. **Accn.** Can hold ten vessels. Harb. dries at low water; 9ft at HWST, with 10½ft at the Low Quay, which is about 500 yds below the harb. Crane for 10 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1½d, steamer 3d per reg. ton. Truckage, 6/ per horse. Stone cargoes loaded free; discharging 2d per ton per man. **Pilotage.** From sea to sea, 30/; hobblers, 3/6 per tide. **Officials.** Clerk, J. E. Milligan; Harb. Master, John Neilson.

DARTMOUTH, Devon. Lat. 50° 20′ 20″ N; long. 3° 33′ 10″ W. **Pop.** 7,000. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 16m; Sp. rise 15ft; N. rise 10½ft. **Tr.** I. Coal, salt, timber, fruit; E. Timber, coaling vessels, cider, &c. Vessels of any tonnage coaled from hulks in centre of harbour. **Accn.** Entrance to harb. 220yds wide, opening into a safe and commodious harbour for vessels of any dft. A pier with a depth of 20ft at **LW.** Shipbuilding and repairing yards. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues 3d reg. ton. for vessels discharging, and ½d reg. ton per week for windbound vessels and on vessels coaling, with rebate to the latter. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From Bob's Nose to the Start. **Rates.** For ships boarded without the Run of the Mewstone East, or the Blackstone West, to Dartmouth (inwards), 10ft dft. and under 2/6 per foot, 10ft to 12ft 3/ per foot, 12ft to 14ft 3/6 per foot, 14ft to 16ft 4/ per foot, 16ft and upwards 5/ per foot (outwards, two-thirds of these rates). Steamships putting into Dartmouth harb. for coal pay for pilotage in and out, the rate charged for inwards only. If boarded within the above-named line they pay one-half these rates; if boarded within the Castle they pay one-quarter these rates, subject to the circumstances of weather, &c. Steamships (passenger) engaged in the coasting trade pay both in and out of Dartmouth Harbour one rate only, as follows:—Steamships drawing 16ft and under 2/ per foot, above 16ft to 18ft 2/3 per foot, above 18ft to 20ft 2/9, above 20ft 3/. Ships boarded without the Run of Bob's Nose or Berry Head, to Brixham or Torquay (inwards), 10ft dft. and under 1/6, 10ft to 12ft 2/, 12ft to 14ft 2/6, 14ft to 16ft 3/, 16ft and upwards 3/6 foot (outwards, two-thirds of these rates); if boarded within the above-named line one-quarter part less; if boarded half a mile only from the outer piers, vessels of all sizes pay 1/ foot dft. The pilotage to Tor Bay is not compulsory, but should the master of any vessel choose to employ a pilot, the charge is two-thirds less than for Brixham and Torquay. **Towage.** By arrangement.

Officials. Clerk to Commrs., H. Smith; Harb. Master, F. Brown; Supt. of H.M. Cust., G. Murphy; Lloyd's Agents, E. M. Turner & Son.

DEAL, Kent. Lat. 51° 13′ 30″ N; long. 1° 24′ 40″ E. **Pop.** 9,050. A seaside resort, situated between the N. and S. Forelands, opposite to and sheltered by the Goodwin Sands. An open beach with an iron pleasure pier. Sheltered from all but NE. and SE. winds. A lifeboat station. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 35m. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agents, G. Hammond & Co.

DEGANWY QUAY. Situated on the NW. coast, SW. side of Great Ormes Head, in Conway Harb. **Accn.** Length of quay, 663ft. This is owned by the L. & N.W. Ry. Co. **D.** uncertain. Capstans on quays for warping vessels alongside. 25 cwt. and 5 ton cranes for discharging from vessels. Timber slip for dealing with timber traffic. Raised landing for unloading tram trucks from wagons if necessary. The quay has been constructed by the L. & N. W. Ry. Co. with special regard to shipment direct from ry. trucks to vessel, and *vice versâ*. Slates sent down from Festiniog to the Deganwy Quay, and subsequently reconsigned to other places by rail, will only be charged the same rate of carriage as if forwarded direct from the quarries to the place of destination. **Charges.** Harbour dues, 2d per net reg. ton. **Pilotage.** NC., but when incurred averages 10/ to 15/ vessel. **Officials.** Quay Superintendent, R. T. Taylor; District Goods Man., L. & N.W. Ry., H. Thompson, Chester.

DERBYHAVEN.—See Isle of Man.

DEVONPORT.—See Plymouth.

DINGLE, Co. Kerry, Ireland. Lat. 52° 8¼′ N; long. 10° 15½ W. About 20m SW. of Tralee. **Auth.** Dingle Harbour Commissioners. **THW.** 3.51. **Charges.** Entering harb. 2d per ton, but if not breaking bulk or taking in cargo 1d, no vessel to pay more than once in one calendar month. Fishing smacks or vessels of 15 tons using harbour for purpose of fishing, a composition of 7/6 per year in advance; not paying the composition, 2/6 each entry. Windbound, ½d per ton. The rates for a vessel trading foreign in and out on draught, 5/ per ft; coaster or cross-channel trader, 2/6 per ft. Distance money: Eastward of a line from Bull Head to Counnanna, £2; westward, from Parkmoor Point to Counnanna, £4. Light dues, 2/6 per vessel. **Officials.** Sec., R. Mason; Harb. Master, M. Long.

DINGWALL, Ross-shire, Scotland. Frith of Cromarty. **Auth.** Harb. Commissrs. under Order, 1867.

Tr. I. Manure, slates, coals, salt, &c.; E. Corn, potatoes, and timber. **Accn.** 690ft. AST. 11ft, ANT. 9½ft, E. 1½ft more. **Pilotage.** NC., if master pilot his own vessel. P. for 4 miles up and down, 4d per reg. ton. Harb. dues 2d per reg. ton. **LV.** s.s. *Doravewing*, 229 tons reg. **Ry.** H. Good cranage. **Charges.** Coals 6d per ton, weighing ditto 1d, timber 1/ per load of 50ft, pine 10d. Grain, 2d per qr. Iron and manures, 1/ per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, G. Brown.

DONAGHADEE, Royal Harbour, Co. Down, Ireland. Lat. 54° 38′ 45″ N; long. 5° 32′ W. 16 miles NE. of Belfast. **Pop.** 1,881. **Auth.** Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, under Act 1 Geo. IV., c. 113. **Tr.** I. Coal. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 13m. **W.** prev. SSW., most dangerous SSE. **Accn.** Area about 16 acres at **HW.** and 6½ at **LW.** **D.** at entrance LWST. 12ft 6in; **W. of En.** 150ft, shallowing up to 8ft 6in at warping buoy in the middle of the harbour. Rise and fall ST. 11ft 6in, in NT. 9ft 6in. 2 hand and 1 steam cranes, to 3 tons power. Steam crane, unloading coke, 5d per ton, coal and all other traffic 3d per ton. One steam crane. **Charges.** None. **Pilotage** as per agreement. **Officials.** Sec. to Commrs., H. Williams, M.V.O., I.S.O.; Harb. Master, Jas. Lance; Harb. Engineer, W. Elliot, C.E.

DONEGAL, Co. Donegal, Ireland. Lat. 54° 40′; long. 8° 7′ W. At the mouth of the Eask. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 18m. **Accn.** Two quays with **D.** alongside of 7½ to 11ft at HWST; Sp. rise 11ft and N. 8ft. **No Charges** for quays. **Pilotage.** Doorin Rock to Green Island 1/6, Green Island to Quay 1/, out to sea 1/3 per foot.

DOUGLAS.—See Isle of Man.

DOVER, Kent. Lat. 51° 7′ N; long. 1° 18′ E. **Pop.** 43,645. **Auth.** Dover Harb. Board, consisting of members appointed by the Admiralty, the Board of Trade, the S.E. and C. Ry., and the Corporation. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, seed, &c.; E. Chalk, oil, oilcake, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 12m; Sp. rise 18¾ft; N. rise 15ft. **D.** in channel leading to Granville Docks at LT. is: OST. 21ft; N. 16ft; other parts of harb. 4ft less. **W.** prev. SE to SW.; most dangerous from SW. **Accn.** The Prince of Wales Pier is 2,900ft long, with a landing stage 500ft long, and a depth of 33ft at LWST. The pier is connected with the railway systems of the S.E. and C. Ry., and the trains run down alongside the steamers. The Admiralty harbour, comprising 610 acres, is large enough to give shelter to the Channel Fleet as well as torpedo boats, &c. New commercial harb. 75 acres in extent, with a depth at low water varying from 15 to 40ft. Tidal harb., 14 acres in extent, communicates with the Granville Floating Dock and the Wellington Dock. Promenade and steamboat pier opposite the Marine Parade, owned by The Admiralty. **En.** to tidal harb. is between two piers. **W. of E.** 140ft. Docks, &c.:—

Name.	Extent.	H of T		Width of Entrance.
		ST.	N.	
		ft.	ft.	ft.
Granville Dock	6 acres	22	..	65
Wellington	11½.....	15	..	70
Patent Slip	600ft. × 175ft.	21	17	..

Quayage space about 2,400ft. Cranes to lift from 3 to 30 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 3d ton, in ballast 1½ ton. Vessels using harb. tow-ropes pay 10/ per mast. **Pilotage.** C.—See London

District. **Towage.** Out of the harbour to the edge of the flood-tide, for vessels of 100 and under 200 tons £1 10/; rising 7/6 per 100 tons. If the steam is got up for a single vessel, a sum of £1 is charged over these rates. **Officials.** Register to Dover Harbour Board, Martyn Mowll; Engineer, A. T. Walmisley; Harbour Master, Capt. John Iron; Accountant, E. M. Worsfold; Coll. of Customs, A. E. Travers; Lloyd's Agents, Hammond & Co.

DOWNS, THE. A roadstead on the SE. coast, between Ramsgate and Deal, the Goodwin Sands forming a breakwater, and affording a valuable refuge from all but NE. and SE. winds.

DROGHEDA, Louth. On the river Boyne, four miles from the sea. Lat. 53° 43′ N; long. 6° 18′ W. **Pop.** 14,400. **Auth.** Port and Harbour Commissioners, under 1842 Act. **Tr.** I. Timber, grain, coals, slate, salt, iron, and general goods; E. Cattle, horses, pigs, and agricultural goods. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 45m; Sp. rise 11½ft; N. rise 9ft. **D.** on bar 6ft LWST. **W.** prev. SE. to W. They increase height of tides, but do not form heavy seas; the most dangerous are from SE. to NE. Vessels of 17ft dft. have entered the river and arrived in their berths in the harb. on the same tide. **Accn.** The area of the harb. is 15 acres, with a quayage of 1,000yds in length on N. side, and 1,100ft on S. side (800ft lin. of which is not available to the public). Depth at quay Sp. 21ft; N. 14ft; medium 16ft. Good warehouse accn. **Ry.** G.N. (I.). **Charges.** Harb. dues, including deck cargo, 6d per reg. ton. Plankage 1/ each for discharge, 1/ each for ballasting or loading. **Pilotage.** C. for sailing ships only. **District:** From between Clogher Head and the Skerries to quays of Drogheda, and from quays to bay. **Rates:—**

Registered Tonnage.	No 1. Vessels not having British Registers arriving from or sailing on a Foreign Voyage.	No. 2. Vessels with British Registers arriving from or sailing on a Foreign Voyage.	No. 3. Vessels, not Steamers, trading to or from a Port in the United Kingdom.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
30 and under 40	0 12 0	0 9 0	0 6 0
40 „ 50	0 15 0	0 11 3	0 7 6
50 „ 60	0 18 0	0 13 6	0 9 0
60 „ 70	1 1 0	0 15 9	0 10 6
70 „ 80	1 4 0	0 18 0	0 12 0
80 „ 90	1 7 0	1 0 3	0 13 6
90 „ 100	1 10 0	1 2 6	0 15 0
100 „ 110	1 13 0	1 4 9	0 16 6
110 „ 120	1 16 0	1 7 0	0 18 0
120 „ 130	1 19 0	1 9 3	0 19 6
130 „ 140	2 2 0	1 11 6	1 1 0
140 „ 150	2 5 0	1 13 9	1 2 6
150 „ 160	2 8 0	1 16 0	1 4 0
160 „ 175	2 11 0	1 18 3	1 5 6
175 „ 200	2 14 0	2 0 6	1 7 0
200 „ 225	2 17 0	2 2 9	1 8 6
225 „ 250	3 0 0	2 5 0	1 10 0
250 „ 275	3 3 0	2 7 3	1 11 6
275 „ 300	3 6 0	2 9 6	1 13 0
300 „ 325	3 9 0	2 11 9	1 14 6
325 „ 350	3 2 0	2 14 0	1 16 0
350 „ 375	3 15 0	2 16 3	1 17 6
375 „ 400	3 18 0	2 18 6	1 19 0
400 and upwards..	4 1 0	3 0 9	2 0 6

Towage. Vessels from foreign parts including deck cargo, ton 6d; vessels to foreign parts in ballast 5d. Coasting vessels with cargoes or limestone 4d; coasting vessels in clay or ballast 3d reg. ton. NOTE.—Should vessels from foreign parts, or coasters, sail in without the aid of the Commissioners' tugboat, the former shall be charged 6d ton, and the latter 4d ton outward towage. Minimum charge for towage £1. **Officials.** Chairman to Commrs., The Mayor. Solicitor, John H. M. Camn; Sec. and Coll. of Harb. Dues, Thomas Byrne; Harb. Master, E. Gorman.

DRUMORE, Wigtownshire, Scotland. **Auth.** Owner, the Earl of Stair, K.T. **Tr.** I. Coal, lime, manure, feeding stuffs, etc.; E. Cheese and farm produce. **Accn.** Dry at half tide. **D.** at HWNT. 8 to 9ft, and at HWST. 12 to 13ft. **W.** prev. SE. to SW. **THW.** 11h 5m. **Charges.** Loading or discharging 2d per ton, windbound 1d per ton. Other harb. dues: coals, 2½d per ton; cheese and flour, 1/; manures, etc., 6d. **Officials.** Harb. Master, G. W. Stevenson; Lloyd's Agent, J. M'Culloch.

DUBLIN, Dublin. On the river Liffey, 7m from the Irish Sea. Lat. 53° 21′ N; 6° 16′ W. **Pop.** 414,597. **Auth.** Port and Docks Board, under Acts 1869 to 1902. **Tr.** I. Sugar, grain, ice, timber, merchandise, manure, &c.; E. grain, manure, whisky, beer and porter, linen, merchandise, &c. **THW.** f. and c. at Dublin bar (Poolbeg lighthouse) 11h 12m; Sp. rise 12 to 14ft; N. rise 9 to 11ft. **D.** on bar at LWST. about 20ft, and at the following docks:—

Name.	S.T.
	ft. on sill
Custom House Docks cranes 5 to 3 tons	16 to 17½
Spencer Dock	13½ „ 16½
Grand Canal	18
Inner Channel of Harbour at LW.	10 to 20

W. prev. W. are SW. to NW., and most dangerous are from ENE. to SE. **Rys.** G.N. (I.); G.S. & W. (I.); L. & N.W.; M.G.W.; D. & S.E. The largest vessels that come up at **LW.** are steamers having 18ft dft. **Accn.** The entrance to the harb. between the North Bull and Poolbeg lighthouses is 1,000ft wide, and is formed by the channel of the Liffey, which is quayed on both sides through the city. The area available for shipping extends from the entrance of Alexandra Basin to Butt Bridge, and, inclusive of the Alexandra Basin, the Custom House, the Royal, and Grand Canal Docks, it is 205 acres in extent. The Alexandra Basin contains 50 acres of water, having a depth of 24ft at **LW.** over three-fourths of its area, 2,400ft of quay wall, on the S. and W. sides, and 1,000ft of timber jetties on N. side with 22 to 24ft in line of keel at **LW.** The Grand Canal Docks, on the S. side of the harb., have an acreage of 24 acres, and about 2,000yds of quayage. George's Dock (inner) is 650ft long by 300ft wide, and (outer) 320ft by 250ft wide; **W. of E.** 36ft. The Spencer Dock (belonging to the M. Ry. Co. of Ireland) has about one mile of quayage, is 26ft wide at entrance and has 2ft on sill at **LW.** The Custom House Old Dock is 240ft long by 210ft wide; **W. of E.** 35ft. Ringsend Dock

has a lock 145ft long and 35ft wide, 17½ft deep. There is also a smaller dock, 110ft long, not under control of the Board in which 3d per net reg, ton is charged, besides port dues, 5½d; merchants always pay the former. The river, or harb. channel, is about 7,633yds long, varying in width from 334 to 80yds. Quays on N. side, 8,126ft; **D.** at **LW.**, 8 to 22ft; cranes of 3 tons, one of 100 tons, and ten electric cranes up to 4 tons. Quays on S. side, 5,875ft; **D.** at **LW.**, 18 to 22ft; cranes of 4, 10 and 25 tons, and four electric cranes up to 4 tons. There is a length of 4,720ft of sheds, chiefly in connection with the cross Channel trade, and tramways to an aggregate length of 20,400ft on the quays, connecting these with various railways. Graving Docks, &c.:—

Name.	Length.	Wdth of Entrance.	Depth on Sill at OHW.	Owner.
	ft.	ft. in.	ft. in.	
North Wall Graving Dock..	412	70 0	16 0	Port and Docks Board.
No. 1 Patent Slip.*	300	—	—	
No. 2 Do. †	537	—	—	
Dry Dock No. 1	280	35 0	12 3	Grand Canal Co.
Do. 2	165	35 0	12 3	
Do. 3	80	22 0	11 9	

* For vessels weighing 200 tons. † For vessels weighing 800 reg. tons.

***Charges.** Tonnage rates, 10¼d per ton reg. on vessels from foreign or colonial ports; 5½d coastwise; when reg. tonnage of steamers is less than half gross, dues are leviable on half gross. Rates on goods, 25 per cent. of the scheduled rates, Dublin Port and Dock Act, 1902. Cranage: 100-ton crane, 1/6 per ton; min. 10/; railway wagons, 10/ each; by time, £5 for six consecutive hours or less; 6 to 12 hours, £7 10/; over 60 tons, £12, £18 respectively; each additional hour, any weight, £1 10/. Smaller cranes, 3 to 25 tons, 10/ to 30/ per day. Electric cranes, 3/6 per hour, min. charge, 10/6. ***Pilotage.** C. **District:** On the north an imaginary straight line drawn from a point between Balbriggan and Skerries, and through Rock-a-bill Lighthouse to a point at sea three leagues distant from the nearest land on that part of the Irish coast. On the south an imaginary straight line drawn from a point in the same latitude as the South Arklow Lightship, and through the lightship on the south end of the Arklow Bank, and thence to a point at sea three leagues distant from the nearest land on that part of the Irish coast. On the east by an imaginary line drawn from the seaward extremity of the northern boundary line of a point at sea three leagues eastward of the Nose of Howth, thence to a point at sea three leagues eastward of Wicklow Head, and thence until it joins the seaward extremity of the southern boundary line. Divisions of Dublin Pilotage District. No. 1—*Inner Pilotage Division:* The Inner Pilotage Division comprises the area which would be enclosed by straight lines drawn from Bray Head to the buoy on the south end of the Kish Bank, and from thence to the Kish Lightship outside the Kish Bank, and from thence on to Ireland's Eye, except so much of that area as is comprised in the Bay Pilotage Division. No. 2—

* Tonnage, goods and pilotage rates were under revision at the time of going to press.

Bay Pilotage Division : The Bay Pilotage Division comprises the whole area of Dublin Bay outside the bar, and is formed by an imaginary straight line drawn from the north headland of Dublin Bay called Howth Bailey, to the south headland of Dublin Bay, called the Land's End of Dalkey. No. 3—*Outer Pilotage Division :* The Outer Pilotage Division comprises the area which would be enclosed on the north by the northern boundary line of the Dublin Pilotage District, on the east by the eastern boundary line, on the south by the southern boundary line, and on the west by the lines forming the boundary to seaward of the Inner Pilotage Division. **Rates.** *Inner Pilotage District :* British or foreign vessels from or to foreign ports to the quays or docks of Dublin 3/ ft ; into Kingstown, Dalkey Bullock, or Sutton 2/ ft ; to the quays or docks of Dublin from Kingstown, Dalkey Bullock, or Sutton 2/6 ft ; from the bar to the quays or docks of Dublin 1/ ft. For piloting (not in ballast) outwards, to any part of this division, from the quays or docks of Dublin to Poolbeg 1/ ft ; from Poolbeg over the bar 1/ ft ; from Kingstown, Dalkey Bullock, or Sutton 2/ ft. Colliers or coasters, to the quays or docks of Dublin 1/6 ft ; into Kingstown, Dalkey Bullock, or Sutton, 1/ ft ; to the quays or docks of Dublin from Kingstown, Dalkey Bullock, or Sutton 1/6 ft ; from the bar to the quays or docks of Dublin 6d ft. For piloting (not in ballast) outwards, or to any other part of this division, from the quays or docks of Dublin to Poolbeg 1/ ft ; from Poolbeg over the bar 1/ ft ; from Kingstown, Dalkey Bullock, or Sutton 1/ ft. British or foreign vessels from or to foreign ports, and colliers or coasters, in ballast, from the quays or docks of Dublin to Poolbeg 1/ ft ; from Poolbeg over the bar 1/ ft. *Bay Pilotage Division :* British or foreign vessels from or to foreign ports to the quays or docks of Dublin 2/6 ft ; all other charges identical with the rates of pilotage of the Inner Pilotage Division. *Outer Pilotage Division :* British or foreign vessels from or to foreign ports, to the quays or docks of Dublin 4/ ft ; into Kingstown, Dalkey Bullock, or Sutton 3/ ft ; from the quays or docks of Dublin 2/ ft ; from Kingstown, Dalkey Bullock, or Sutton, 2/ ft. Colliers or coasters, to the quays or docks of Dublin 2/6 ft ; into Kingstown, Dalkey Bullock, or Sutton 2/ ft. The rates in the several divisions are charged for every foot of water the vessel draws, and in proportion for every half-foot. A fractional part of a foot less than half a foot is in all cases reckoned half a foot. **Towage.** From bay to quays, foreign, for vessels not exceeding 1,000 tons reg., 6d reg. ton. ; over 1,000 and not exceeding 2,000, 4d ; 2,000 tons and upwards, 3d per reg. ton. ; coasting 4d ton reg. **Officials.** Sec. to Port and Docks Board, N. Proud ; Coll. of Port and City dues, W. S. B. Homan ; Engineer, J. W. Griffith ; Harb. Master and Pilot Supt., Capt. J. H. Webb, R.N.R. ; Coll. of Cust. and Rec. of Wrecks, F. W. Wood ; Lloyd's Agent, G. Bell.

DUDDON RIVER, Cumberland. Lat. 54° 12′ N ; long. 3° 17′ W. **Auth.** The Hodbarrow Mining Co., Ld., of Millom. **THW.** 11h 38m. **D.** on bar **LW.** 3ft, and 30ft at **HW.** **W.** prev. S. and SW. ; most

dangerous on bar SW.; but wharf is protected by Hodbarrow Point. Crane power to 5 tons. **Charges.** Anchorage, to Lord of Manor, 4d per vessel; water rate 6d per vessel. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. Joseph Holmes.

DUMBARTON, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, River Leven. **Auth.** Harb. Board under Act 1881. **THW.** f. and c. oh 20m. **Accn. D.** on bar 14ft at **LW.** and 24ft at HWST. Area. Tidal river about 1 mile long by 300ft wide constitutes the harb. There are 2 tidal docks, belonging to a private firm. Harb. is used by vessels of up to 1,800 tons, but principally for shipbuilding, vessels of 8,000 tons being built. **Ry.** Lanarkshire & Dumbarton, and NB. **Charges. Rates** on vessels entering, using or passing through the harb. of Dumbarton :—

			s.	d.
For every vessel under 100 tons (with the exceptions under specified		per ton)	0	2
100	to 200 tons	„	0	5
200	„ 500 „	„	0	7
500	„ 1,000 „	„	0	9
1,000	„ 1,500 „	„	0	11
1,500	„ 2,000 „	„	1	1
2,000	„ 2,500 „	„	1	3
2,500	„ 3,000 „	„	1	7
3,000	„ 3,500 „	„	1	8
3,500	„ 4,000 „	„	1	9
4,000	„ 4,500 „	„	2	3
4,500	„ 5,000 „	„	2	9
5,000	„ and upwards	„	3	0
For repairs under 2,000 tons		„	0	2
„ of 2,000 tons and upwards		„	0	6

All vessels to be charged according to net register tonnage.

Pilotage. Nil. (See Clyde dues (Glasgow) for pilotage charged by them on vessels coming into Dumbarton.) **Official.** Harb. Mast., W. Brown.

DUMFRIES, Dumfriesshire. On the river Nith. Lat. 55° 1′ N; long. 3° 35′ W. **Pop.** 18,049. **Auth.** River Nith Navigation Commrs. under Act, 1811. **Tr.** I. Gen. merchandise; E. Potatoes, seeds, timber. **THW.** noon; Sp. rise 6ft. **D.** at Dumfries, ST. 18ft; NT. 10ft. Kingholm (1 mile seawards) ST. 10ft; NT. 2ft. Glencaple (5 miles seawards) ST. 15ft.; NT. 7ft. Carsethorn (mouth of the river) ST. 18ft; NT. 10ft. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by the river Nith, and is about 4¾ miles long. There are 1,014 yds of wharfage provided by the various quays. **Rys.** Cal., G. & S.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues, general merchandise 10d ton; coals, lime, and stone, 2d ton. Coasting vessels 2d reg. ton. Foreign 6d ton. **Pilotage. District** not defined. Rates to or from sea 3ft. **Towage.** Vessels requiring towage make special agreement with owners of tugs at Maryport or Silloth. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs. Coll. of Harb. dues, J. Carmont; Harb. Master, J. McCall.

DUNAMMUS HARBOUR, Co. Cork. Lat. 51° 30′ N; long. 9° 50′ W. **D.** 13ft in centre of harb., and up to pier, but dangerous during NW. gales only. **Official.** M. Hegarty, District Councillor.

DUNBAR, Haddingtonshire. Lat. 56° 0′ N; long. 2° 30′ 40″ W. **Auth.** Town Coun. under Act of 1848 and Order of 1886. **Ry.** N.B. A lifeboat station. Difficult

of access, but secure to shipping when in. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 8m. Dry at **LW.** Victoria Harbour. **D.** HWST. 16 to 18ft, HWNT. 12 to 14ft. Wharfage, about 600ft. Old Harbour, HWST 12ft, HWNT, 9ft 6in. **Charges.** To or from foreign ports 4d per ton reg.; coasters, 3d. **Official.** Harb. Master, Walter Hastie.

DUNBEATH, Caithness, a sub-port of Wick. A fishing port. **D. of En.** 10ft HWST; at berth, 10ft HWST, 8ft HW. neaps. A breakwater and quay has been constructed. **Charges.** Harb. dues 6d per ton coal, lime 8d. **Pilotage.** 1/ per ft in and out. **Official.** Pilot, J. Sinclair.

DUNCANNON, Wexford, near Waterford. On the Suir. Lat. 52° 13′ 13″ N; long. 6° 15′ W. **Auth.** Waterford Harbour Commissioners. **DE.** and berths, 12 to 13ft. Piers under Wexford C.C. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1½d per ton to 80 tons, 3d over 80.

DUNCANSBAY, Caithness. A pier or quay near John o' Groats. **Auth.** County Council.

DUNDALK, on Castletown River, Co. Louth, Ireland. Lat. 55° 38′ 40″ N; long. 6° 15′ W. **Pop.** 15,000. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners under Act 1855. **Tr.** I. Coals iron, corn, bricks, slates, &c.; E. Cattle, butter grain, ale, timber, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 56m; Sp. rise 15ft; N. rise 11½ft. **D.** on bar 3 to 4ft OST. **W.** prev. W. and SW.; most dangerous SE. **Rys.** G.N. (I)., and D.N. & G. **LV.** a steamship of 1,100 reg. ton. No vessels enter the harb. at LWST. **Accn.** The channel at the town is about 300ft wide, and vessels lie alongside the quays partly waterborne; the length of channel in the inner harb. is about 9,000ft. There are numerous quays on the S. side of the channel. Patent slipway 400ft long × 40ft wide; R. of T. ST. 15½ft; NT. 9ft; and good warehouse accn. Crane power up to 15 tons. **Charges.** Mooring buoys 50% off published rates. **Pilotage.** C. **District** for inward pilots: From an imaginary line drawn straight from seaward end of Dunany Point to seaward end of Cooley Point, to Dundalk quays. For outward pilots: Quay to bar or lighthouse. **Rates.**—

Registered Tonnage.	No. 1. Vessels with British Registers Arriving from or Sailing on a Foreign Voyage. £ s. d.	No. 2. Sailing Vessels, Trading to or from a Port in the United Kingdom. £ s. d.
30 and under 40 tons ..	0 9 0	0 6 0
40 „ 50 „ ..	0 11 3	0 7 6
50 „ 60 „ ..	0 13 6	0 7 6
60 „ 70 „ ..	0 15 9	0 9 0
70 „ 80 „ ..	0 18 0	0 12 0
80 „ 90 „ ..	1 0 3	0 13 6
90 „ 100 „ ..	1 2 6	0 15 0
100 „ 110 „ ..	1 4 9	0 16 6
110 „ 120 „ ..	1 7 0	0 18 0
120 „ 130 „ ..	1 9 3	0 19 6
130 „ 140 „ ..	1 11 6	1 1 0
140 „ 150 „ ..	1 13 9	1 2 6
150 „ 160 „ ..	1 16 0	1 4 0
160 „ 175 „ ..	1 18 3	1 5 6
175 „ 200 „ ..	2 0 6	1 7 0
200 „ 225 „ ..	2 2 9	1 8 6

Registered Tonnage.	No. 1. Vessels with British Registers Arriving from or Sailing on a Foreign Voyage. £ s. d.	No. 2. Sailing Vessels, Trading to or from a Port in the United Kingdom. £ s. d.
225 and under 250 tons	2 5 0	1 10 0
250 „ 275 „	2 7 3	1 11 6
275 „ 300 „	2 9 6	1 13 0
300 „ 325 „	2 11 9	1 14 6
325 „ 350 „	2 14 0	1 16 0
350 „ 375 „	2 16 3	1 17 6
375 „ 400 „	2 18 6	1 19 0
400 and upwards	3 0 9	2 0 0

Ballast pilotage on coasting vessels outwards :—

	£ s. d.
30 and under 60 tons	0 5 0
60 „ 80 „	0 7 6
80 „ 100 „	0 10 0
100 „ 120 „	0 12 6
120 „ 130 „	0 16 6
130 „ 140 „	0 17 6
140 „ 150 „	0 19 0
150 „ 160 „	1 1 0
160 „ 170 „	1 2 0
170 „ 180 „	1 3 0
180 „ 190 „	1 4 0
190 „ 200 „	1 5 0
200 „ 250 „	1 6 0
250 „ 300 „	1 7 0
300 and upwards	1 10 0

Vessels arriving with a cargo from a foreign voyage and leaving in ballast pay two-thirds of inward pilotage. **Towage.** Coasters 4d ton; Foreign 6d ton. **Officials.** Sec. to Harb. Commrs., J. F. Farrell; Harb. Master, A. Hughes; Coll. of H.M. Cust., W. B. Cree.

DUNDEE, Forfar. On the Firth of Tay, 10 miles from the North Sea. Lat. 56° 28′ N; long. 2° 58′ W. **Pop.** 162,777. **Auth.** Harbour Trust under the Dundee Harb. and Tay Ferries Consolidation Act, 1911, and Provisional Order Confirmation Act, 1912. **Tr.** I. Timber, iron, flax, hemp, jute, lime, guano, grain, flour, coals, blubber, &c.; E. Linen, sailcloth, sacking, bagging, grain, timber, paper, yarns, coal, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 32m; Sp. rise 14ft 3in; N. rise 9ft; R. of N. 8½ft. **D.** on bar is 24ft below LWOST. Vessels drawing less water usually take the bar in ordinary weather at any state of tide; larger vessels have to wait for sufficient water. **W.** prev. W. and SW. There are no dangerous winds at the harb. On the bar of the river the most dangerous wind is SE. **Rys.** Cal and N.B. **LV.** Sailer: *Liverpool,* 3,330 tons; steamer: *Maidan,* 5,252 tons. **Accn.** The present harb. (outside the docks) is 4¾ acres in the West Tidal Harb., that is at the entrance to the W. or older docks, and a deep water river wharf, 1,000ft long, with a depth alongside of 19ft at LWOST., and extensive sheds running W. from East Tidal Harb. There is a deep water wharf E. of docks, 1,800ft long, of which 960ft is ferro-concrete, with 20ft water alongside at LWOST for the full length of the wharf. The wharf is furnished with commodious sheds, covering an area of 37,372 sq. yds, and fitted with hydraulic appliances for general traffic. E. of this wharf is a fish dock and market,

The dock has 705lin. ft of quay space, and **D. at En.** of 12ft at LWOST. The market is 162ft long by 50ft broad. There is a new hydraulic coaling station on the river front where the largest steamers can coal in 20ft LWOST. The docks, with areas and depths over the sills, are as follows :—

Name.	Area.	Width of Entrance.	Depth on Sill.	
			LWO ST.	HWO ST.
	acres.	ft.	ft. in.	ft. in.
Oldest Dock, King William the Fourth	6¼	39	..	15 0
Second do. Earl Grey	5	55	2 6	17 6
Camperdown Dock	8½	60	6 8	21 8
Victoria Dock	10¾	60	6 8	21 8

Graving Docks, &c. :—

Name.	Length of Floor.	Width.	Depth of Sill OHW
	ft.	ft.	ft.
East Graving Dock	500	53	17
Patent Slip (Length of cradle, 154ft.)	545	50	7¾ford. 15½aft

There are several large warehouses ; also steam, hydraulic, and hand cranes up to 90 tons, and hyd. jiggers for unloading jute, &c. The present area of accn. within the docks for ships and boats is 38 acres. **Charges.** Tonnage rates, foreign 4d to 1/4 reg. ton ; coasting 2d to 3d per ton ; river 1d and 1½d reg. ton, and 1/ voyage. Miscellaneous rates. Rates on goods. Lighting and buoying rates $\frac{3}{50}$d on all vessels entering or leaving the harb. **Pilotage.** NC. **District :** The limits within which vessels can be piloted by the pilots licensed by the Trustees, are from six miles outside of the Fairway buoy at the entrance to the river Tay, up the river as far as Invergowrie on the north, and Balmerinoch on the south side of the Tay. **Rates.** *Foreign.*—I. Inwards : for vessels from foreign boarded not more than 3 miles outward of the Fairway buoy, or at any point between that distance and the said buoy, to and including any point or place within the docks of Dundee or Broughty Ferry and Tayport harbs., 3/10$\frac{2}{10}$ per ft, according to the draught of water. Outwards : for vessels to foreign, boarded at any point or place within the docks of Dundee or Broughty Ferry and Tayport harbs., and discharged at the buoy of Tay 3/10$\frac{2}{10}$ per ft. II. Inwards : for vessels from foreign, boarded as above, and discharged in the roads 2/5$\frac{7}{10}$ per ft. Outwards : for vessels to foreign, boarded in the roads and discharged at the buoy of Tay 2/5$\frac{7}{10}$ per ft. III. Inwards : for vessels from foreign, boarded above Broughty Castle, to and including the docks of Dundee or Broughty Ferry and Tayport Harbs. 1/4½ per ft. Outwards : for vessels to foreign, boarded in the docks or Broughty Ferry and Tayport harbs. and discharged in the roads 1/4½ per ft. *Coasting.*—IV. Inwards and outwards : for vessels coasting, boarded and discharged as in No. I. 2/9 per ft. V. Inwards and outwards : for vessels coasting, boarded and discharged as in No. II. 2/2$\frac{4}{10}$ per ft. VI. Inwards and outwards : for vessels coasting, boarded and discharged as in No. III. 1/1$\frac{2}{10}$ per ft. Vessels boarded at Tayport and discharged in the

docks at Dundee, or boarded in the docks, and discharged at Tayport, are charged $1/5\frac{6}{10}$ per ft. During the months of Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., and March in each year, the rates are as follows :—I. $4/5\frac{625}{1000}$; II. $3/1\frac{125}{1000}$; III. $1/4\frac{1}{2}$; IV. $3/3\frac{6}{10}$; V. 2/9; VI. $1/1\frac{2}{10}$. In addition to the above rates ½d per ton is chargeable on the excess tonnage of all vessels above 500 tons reg. In the event of vessels having to stop in Carolina roads for want of water, in the docks at Dundee, or otherwise, the pilot shall be entitled to leave the vessel; but if the master of the vessel desire to retain him on board till she can enter the harb., he shall intimate such desire to the pilotmaster, who will decide whether that can be done. In the former case, full pilotage rates shall be exigible, but another pilot will, when required, be appointed to bring the vessel into the harb. without any charge beyond the ordinary pilotage rates; in the latter, besides these rates, 10/6 shall be payable for each day or part of a day any pilot shall be so detained, in name of river fees; and in the case of outward bound vessels requiring similar service, the charge for river fees shall be the same. All vessels inward bound, boarded beyond the distance of three miles from the buoy of Tay, and not exceeding six miles, to pay 10/6 additional for distance money; and vessels boarded six miles beyond the said buoy of Tay to pay 15/. In case of dispute distance shall be ascertained by the bearings of the different headlands when vessel was boarded. **Towage.** Min. charge for sea towage £2 10/, and for harb. towage 20/. **Rates inwards** including docking (with second tug if necessary): Outside No. 3 Black Buoy, and under 6 miles outside Fairway Buoy 4d reg. ton. From No. 3 Black Buoy and below Newcome Buoy 2d reg. ton. From Newcome Buoy or inwards, under weigh or at anchor 1½d reg. ton. When two tugs are required for docking a vessel, the second tug shall receive out of the above rates one-third the total charge for towage from Newcome Buoy. When more than two tugs are necessary, the charge shall be as above for the first two tugs, and the rest shall be paid by the vessel, each one-third towage rates from Newcome Buoy. Rate inwards (by two or more tugs, including docking with same) first tug 3d; each additional tug 2d per ton. All tugs to be paid by vessel. When a vessel is towed inwards to an anchorage in the Roadstead and left there, a deduction of 1½d per reg. ton is made from towage rate; when towed inwards and berthed at Eastern Wharves or wharves at en. to Camperdown Dock, 1d per reg. ton is deducted. From Roadstead into Dock, 1½d per reg. ton; from Roadstead to either of the Wharves or *vice versâ*, 1d per reg. ton; from either of the Wharves into Dock or *vice versâ*, 1d per reg. ton. **Outward Rates.** For loaded vessels, half of inward rates. For vessels in ballast, one-third of inward rates. Towage to Tayport not ex. 150 tons £1; ex. 150 and not ex. 200 tons £1 5s; ex. 200 and not ex. 300 £1 10s; ex. 300 tons £2. Shifting docks, not ex. 200 tons £1; ex. 200 and not ex. 300 tons £1 10s; ex. 300 and not ex. 400 tons £2; ex. 400 and not ex. 600 tons £2 10s; ex. 600 and not ex. 800 tons £3; ex. 800 and not ex. 1,000 tons £3 10s; ex. 1,000 £4. Attend-

ing launches, same rates as shifting docks. Rates for hawsers, not ex. 500 tons, river £1, sea £1 10s; ex. 500 and not ex. 1,000 tons, river £1 10s, sea £2; ex. 1,000, river 35/, sea £2 10s. **Officials.** Gen. Man. and Engineer, J. Hannay Thompson, M.Inst.C.E.; Clerk to Harb. Trust., John Malloch; Harb. Master, Capt. C. Yule; Treas., J. D. Panton, C.A.; Coll. and Surv. H.M. Cust., M. J. Cahill; Board of Trade Surv., J. Williams; Lloyd's Agents, W. O. Taylor & Co.

DUNDRUM, Co. Down. A small harbour. **Auth.** The Marquis of Downshire, under the Dundrum Harbour Order, 1872.

DUNFANAGHY, Co. Donegal. Lat. 55° 10′ N; long. 8° W. Owner, Lady Stewart Bam. **Tr.** 1. Coal. Quay dries at **LW.** **D. at En.** 12 to 14ft; quay or berth 8 to 9ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1d per reg. ton; loading and unloading about 1/ per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, C. A. Ramsay.

DUNGARVAN, Co. Waterford. Lat. 52° 4′ 27″ N; long. 7° 35′ W. **Auth.** Urban District Council. **Tr.** I. Maize, salt, coals, guano, bricks, and tiles; E. Pitwood, oats, and limestone. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 12m. **D. at E.** E. oft. LWST.; at quay HWST. 13ft, neaps 9ft. Black Can Buoys to be left on port side entering channel; Red Conical on starboard side. The two leading lights (red) at Ballinacourty Coastguard Station (kept in one) lead up the channel from Poole to Crowns Rocks, and in addition two leading lights (red) have been placed at the esplanade to lead up channel from Crowns Rocks Buoy to opposite esplanade. Channel is well buoyed. New channel being formed south of old channel. Ships land cargoes to quay or carts. **Charges.** Pilotage, 15/ to 40/ in and out, as agreed. Plankage, 2/6. Harb. dues, 2d per ton sailers, foreign and steamers 3d. Ballast 1/3 per ton f. o. b. Limestone 2/6. **Official.** Harb. Master, P. Curran.

DUNMORE (East Harbour). Lat. 52° 9′ N; 6° 59′ W. W. side of entrance to river Suir. **Auth.** Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, under Act 58 Geo. III. chap. 72. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 29m. **D.** inside pier head 8 to 14ft. **HW.** f. and c. 5h 29m. Sp. rise 12½ft; Np. 10ft; Np. ranges 7½ft. The pier affords a secure anchorage from westerly gales, as well as from the prodigious sea which rolls along the southern coast, but is not adapted for an asylum harb. 890ft; deep water quay 230ft, dry at **LW.** Anchorage in the roadstead in 14 to 20ft **LW.,** secure from all but southerly winds. Limits of harb. from Shannoon Point to Ardnamult Point about 2,775ft; from pier-head to Ardnamult about 1,830ft. Quayage 820ft of deep water quays and 300ft of quays. Dry at **LW.** Lifeboat and rocket apparatus stations. **Charges.** Dues on vessels mooring inside pier-head 2d per ton on reg. and 3d per ton on coal, salt, lime, stone, &c., with special charges on cattle and other goods landed or shipped. **Pilotage.** Waterford Harb. Commissioners pilot cutter stationed here; rate of pilotage to Dunmore 1½d per ton on reg. **Officials.** Sec. to Commis-

sioners of Public Works, Dublin, H. Williams, M.V.O., I.S.O.; Harb. Mast., Thomas Sutcliffe.

DUNOON, on Firth of Clyde. **Auth.** Burgh Commrs. There is a pier for passenger traffic; a small harbour for goods.

DUNURE, Ayrshire. Lat. 55° 25′ N; long. 4° 46′ W. Owner, J. Kennedy, Dunure, Act of 1811. **D. at En.** 9ft, quays 6ft **HW.** Harbour dry at **LW. THW.** f. and c. 11h 48m.

DUNVEGAN, Isle of Skye. Lat. 57° 28′ N; long. 6° 32′ W. **Tr.** I. General merchandise; E. Wool, sheep, cattle, fish, timber, and eggs. **THW.** f. and c. 0h 7m. At quay 15ft at **LW.,** 33ft HWST. A sheltered and commodious harb. **D. at En.** 7 fath., 1 quay. Flashing white light at W. side of harb. entrance which can be seen from the Minch, and forms a leading light until the ship comes abreast. Shows a red disc to the W. to clear shoals on that side. Red Buoy E. of rock at entrance. The pier shows a fixed red light on N. (or outer) corner of pier head, and a fixed white light on S. end, placed 16ft inwards from line of pier head. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 8d per ton on heavy goods, and 1d per barrel bulk, or less quantity. Ship dues 3d per reg. ton; 3d per ton on bulk cargoes, 2d each for cattle and horses, 6d per score or less for sheep. **Official.** Factor and Lloyd's Agent, J. Mackenzie.

DWARWICK HEAD, Caithness. A pier or quay in Dunnet Bay. **Auth.** County Council.

DYSART, Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 7′ 15″ N; long. 3° 7′ 15″ W. **Tr.** I. Clay; E. Coals. **Auth.** Town Council. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 30m. **Accn. En.** to harb. 60ft wide. **D.** 10ft at HWNT., and 14ft HWST. Dry at **LW.** Dock 200ft by 180ft, with quayage 600ft. **En.** 35ft wide. Used by vessels 200 tons reg. There are three shoots for shipping coals and a slipway 29ft wide. **Pilotage.** 1/ per ft. **Towage.** As per agreement with Leith tugs. **Charges.** Dock charges, 3d per ton on vessels to or from foreign ports, and 3d per ton on coasters; harb. dues, 1½d per ton; loading 2d, discharging 3d. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. Dryburgh; Coll. of Customs, D. Lamont.

EARNMOUTH. A creek of Perth. **D.** HWST. 14ft. HWNT. 11ft.

EASDALE. One of the Hebrides. A small harb. for vessels engaged in the slate trade. Large wooden pier, 12ft at **LW.** on entrance at **LW.,** rise 18ft. **D. at En.** 11ft. Only pier dues on vessels using pier, and passengers.

EASTBOURNE, Sussex. An open beach and fashionable watering place, with an iron pier.

EASTHAM. Entrance to the Manchester Ship Canal.—See Manchester Canal.

EDAY, Orkney Islands. Lat. 59° 10′ N; long. 3° 5′ W. Stone pier. HWST. 14ft, LWST. 5ft. **Charges.** Same as Kirkwall.

EDENWATER.—See Guardsbridge.

EDINBURGH.—See Leith.

ELGIN.—See Lossiemouth.

ELIE, Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 11′ N; long. 2° 50 W. A small tidal harb. protected by a sea wall, and a pier 845ft in length. **Auth.** Owner, W. Baird, Esq., of Elie, under provisions of statute 20 and 21 Vict., 1857. **Tr.** E. Potatoes. **D.** HWST. 15ft, HWNT. 10ft. **THW.** f. and c. 1h 59m. **Charges.** Dues of vessels under 15 tons 1½d per ton, under 50 tons 2½d, under 100 tons 3d, over 150 tons 3½d. Vessels windbound half the above. **Pilotage.** 2½d per ton reg. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Willson.

ELLESMERE PORT, Manchester Ship Canal (which see). **Auth.** Shropshire Union Railway and Canal Co., under their Act of Parliament. **THW.** f. and c. 12 o'clock. **D. at HW.** 28ft. Area 5 acres. **LV.** 5,000 tons, and 680 in dock. Used by vessels of all sizes trading on the Manchester Ship Canal, which has 28ft of water. Large wharfage **Accn.** has now been made alongside this canal, where vessels of considerable size can be discharged; also extensive grain elevator warehouses, storage capacity 20,000 tons. There will always be from 22ft to 26ft water alongside. **P.** NC. and dismasting unnecessary. Cranes: A high level coal tip to 400 tons per hour; 50 hydraulic steam and hand cranes of various power, up to 10 tons. There is apatent slip 300ft long, 19ft dft. **Officials.** Harb. Mast., C. Whitridge. Man., W. Whittam, Chester.

ELY, Glamorganshire.—See Penarth.

EMBO, Sutherland. A pier or quay. **Auth.** Co. Council.

EMSWORTH, Portsmouth. **D.** HWS. 14ft, HWN. 9ft. **D. at En.** 15ft; NT. 10ft. **Auth.** Warblington Urban District Council under Harbour Order of 1896. **Tr.** Coal and grain, oysters and escallops. **Accn.** 1 crane and 1 steam tug. There is a small slipway. **Pilotage.** 2/6 per ft.

ERISKA PORT, I. of South Uist. Situated in a loch of the same name. Lat. 57° 5′ N; long. 7° 15′ W. A natural harb. for small vessels, with depth at **En.** of 6 fms. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 0m.

ESSIE, Banffshire.—See Port Essie.

EXETER, Devonshire. On the Exe. 9 miles from the sea. Lat. 50° 40′ N; long. 3° 27′ W. **Pop.** 47,150. **Auth.** Exeter City Council. **Tr.** I. Coal, oilcake, salt fish, cement, manure, pig iron, &c.; E. Ground barytes. timber, scrap iron, &c. **THW.** at Exmouth 6h 21m; Sp, rise 12¼ft; N. rise 8½ft; **D.** Exmouth Bar and Bight, ST, 20ft, NT. 14ft; Topsham Quay, ST. 12ft, NT. 8ft; Turf, ST. 14ft, NT. 10ft; Exeter Bar, ST. 13ft; Basin, ST. 18ft; Town Quay, ST. 10ft. **Rys.** G.W. and L. & S.W. **LV.** Vessels of 350 tons can reach Exeter, where there is a large floating basin connected with Exmouth by river and a canal five miles long, but at certain times of year they have to lighten to 12ft. The canal cannot pass a vessel of larger dimensions than: length over all, 125ft; beam, 26ft; draught, 12ft. Measurement of bridges and locks:—Turf Lock, 132ft 2in in length, outside lock (higher gates), 28ft 4in, inside, 29ft 4½in; Topsham Bridge, 28ft 9in wide; Tops-

ham Lock (side entrance to canal from Topsham), 91ft in length, inside lock, 25ft 6in wide, outside lower gate, 24ft 3¼in; Countess Weir, 26ft 3in wide; Double Locks (lower gates), inside lock by gates, 26ft 4¼in, outside lock by gates, 26ft 3¼in, length of lock, 319ft. Double Locks (higher gates), outside higher gates, 27ft 11½in, inside higher gates by entrance to pier, 26ft 3in wide at **HW.**; 26ft at **LW.**; Salmon Pool Bridge, 27ft 6in wide; Entrance to Canal Basin at Exeter, 29ft 4in wide; King's Arms Sluice, entrance to Exeter Quay, 26ft 3¾in wide. Two cranes to lift 10 tons each. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1/2 vessel. Toll on vessels entering or using the canal locks or basins, 4d per ton. reg. with min. charge of 5/; 3d reg. ton in addition for horse trackage. Canal and town dues on cargo payable by merchant; ballast, 1/ per ton f. o. b. Cranage, 6d per load. **Pilotage.** C. **District.** From Lyme to Bob's Nose, and *vice versâ*. **Rates.** Coasters: For ships in and over Exmouth Bar, to the moorings in the Bight at Exmouth, and out again over the bar. Inwards:—

	s. d.		s. d.
Not ex. 60 reg. tons	1 9 ft. dft.	Ex. 150 and not ex. 175 tons	4 3 ft. dft.
Ex. 60 and not ex. 80 tons	2 0 „	„ 175 „ 200 „	4 9 „
„ 80 „ 90 „	2 3 „	„ 200 „ 250 „	6 0 „
„ 90 „ 100 „	2 9 „	„ 250 „ 300 „	7 0 „
„ 100 „ 125 „	3 3 „	„ 300 „ 400 „	7 9 „
„ 125 „ 150 „	3 9 „		

Ships from foreign parts: For ships in and over Exmouth Bar, to the moorings in the Bight at Exmouth, and out again over the bar. Inwards:—

	s. d.		s. d.
Not ex. 80 reg. tons	3 0 ft. dft.	Ex. 200 and not ex. 250 tons	6 3 ft. dft.
Ex. 80 and not ex. 100 tons	3 9 „	„ 250 „ 300 „	7 9 „
„ 100 „ 150 „	5 0 „	„ 300 „ 400 „	9 0 „
„ 150 „ 200 „	5 6 „	„ 400	9 9 „

And 1/- foot for every 100 tons additional.

Outwards, one-half these rates. All ships carried up from the Bight at Exmouth to the Sands 3/6; back 3/6. All ships under 100 tons, carried up to Topsham Quay 13/; back 13/. All ships under 100 tons carried up to Turf 9/; back 9/. All ships upwards of 100 tons carried up to Topsham Quay ton 1¾d; back 1¾d. All ships upward of 100 tons carried up to Turf, ton 1¼d; back 1¼d. One-fourth off pilotage for steamers and for sailing vessels using tug. **Towage.** Sea to Bight, in 3½d, out 3d, sea to Turf 4½d, out 4d; sea to Topsham 5d, out 4½d; Bight to Turf 4d, out 3½d; Bight to Topsham 4½d, out 4d; by Corporation tug, *Queen of the Exe*. Apply to A. W. Batt, Exeter, and Ellett & Matthew, Exmouth. **Officials.** Town Clerk, H. L. Parry; Harb. Master, Lloyd's Sub-agent and Wharfinger, A. W. Batt.

EXMOUTH (see Exeter), Devon. A lifeboat station. **Auth.** Dock Co., under Exmouth Docks Act, 1864. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, grain, salt, slate, oilcake, manure, &c.; E. Bricks, clay, timber. **W.** prev. W., most dangerous SE. to SW. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 2m. **Accn.** A dock 530ft

long, by 270ft broad. **Rys.** Narrow gauge line alongside dock and stores, direct to Exeter and all parts. **Officials.** Manager and Secretary Dock Co., J. A. Matthew; Customs Officer, T. W. Hawke; Harb. Master, Capt. W. Mitchell; Lloyd's Agents, Ellett and Matthew.

EYEMOUTH, Berwickshire. Lat. 55° 52′ 25″ N; long. 2° 5′ W. Situated at the mouth of the Eye. **Auth.** Harb. Trustees, under statute 2 Vict., c. 36, and Harbour Orders, 1874, 1882, and 1884. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 15m. **D.** in harbour and on bar, 11ft NT., and 17ft ST. Good quayage. A lifeboat station. Railway (N.B.) adjoins harb. **Charges.** Harbour Dues: Vessels from or to E.C. of Scotland or England 4d, windbound 2d per ton; from or to other ports in Great Britain or Ireland 6d, windbound 3d per ton; over the sea 8d per ton, windbound 4d per ton. Dues on coals reduced to 3d, and salt 6d per ton. Cured herrings exported 2d per barrel. Other goods or produce as per schedule, for which apply to Clerk. **Pilotage:—**

	Apr. 1 to Oct. 1.	Oct. 1 to Apr. 1.
	s. d.	s. d.
20 to 30 tons	0 10	1 0
30 „ 50 „	1 0	1 2
50 „ 80 „	1 2	1 4
80 „ 100 „	1 3	1 5
100 tons and upwards	1 4	1 8

Tide work within harb., 7/6.

Officials. Clerk to Trust and Pilotage Authority, John Wood; Harb. Master, Thos. Collin.

FALLIN, Creek of Alloa. **D.** HWST. 11ft, and HWNT. 6ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1/ per mast.

FALMOUTH, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 9′ N; long. 5° 4′ W. **Pop.** 12,131. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, under a Provisional Order of 1870, and Docks Co., the latter having jurisdiction over the tidal harb. within the breakwater, and the graving docks. **Tr.** I. Wheat, barley, maize, guano, nitrate of soda, manures, coals, timber, grain, flour, bricks, slates, &c.; E. Granite, paper, hemp and wire rope, copper ore, china-clay and stone, timber, pilchards, fire-bricks, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 57m; Sp. rise 16ft 6in; N. rise 9ft 6in. **W.** prev. SW. to W.; most dangerous SE. to E. **Ry.** G.W. **LV.** s.s. *Minnehaha*, 13,448 gross, 8,631 net reg. tons. **Accn.** The outer harb. is a capacious and secure anchorage. Vessels of the heaviest draught can enter at all times of tide. The tidal harb. is formed by two piers or breakwaters; the entrance is 1,000ft wide between the pier heads. The E. breakwater is 900ft long, and has 23ft at LWST. along its wharves, and 18ft on the W. side of the tidal harb. Area of tidal harb. 42 acres, with 2,000ft lin. of quayage space. Falmouth Docks include two graving docks owned by the Falmouth Dock Co. with iron and wood shipbuilding and repairing yards, and extensive warehouses for storage of goods. Cranes lift 1 to 10 tons, one lifts 40 tons.

Name of Graving Dock, &c.	Length.	Width.	Depth of Water OST.	H. and T. outside.	
				ST.	N.
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
No. 1	350	50	14	14	11
No. 2	557	71	22	20	16½
Patent Slip	100	95	—	10	6

Charges. Anchorage dues ½d per ton reg., payable twice only in each year. Vessels forced by stress of weather to take shelter in the harbour, and not breaking bulk while there, are exempt.

Pilotage. C. **District :** From the Dodman to the Lizard. **Rates :**

	10ft and under.	11ft.	12ft.	13ft.	14ft.	15ft	16ft.	17ft.	18ft.	19ft.	20ft.	21ft.	22ft.	23ft.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.
A....	35 0	40 0	45 0	50 0	55 0	60 0	70 0	80 0	90 0	100	120	130	140	150
B....	26 0	30 0	34 0	38 0	42 0	46 0	53 0	60 0	68 0	75	90	98	105	114
C....	13 0	15 6	18 6	20 0	22 0	24 0	26 6	29 6	33 0	37	41/6	46	52/6	50

A From sea to any navigable part of Helford River within an imaginary line drawn from the lighthouse on St. Anthony's Point, to the Block House on Pendennis Point.

B From inside an imaginary line drawn from the Manacles to the Dodman, to same.

C From inside an imaginary line drawn from the lighthouse on St. Anthony's Point, to the Block House on Pendennis Point, to Carrick Roads, Falmouth Inner Harb., St. Mawes Harb. and St. Just Pool.

A vessel brought to an anchor, or taken from her anchorage by a pilot outside an imaginary line drawn from the Lighthouse on St. Anthony's Point to the Block House on Pendennis Point, is to pay inward pilotage as above. A vessel, the master of which employs a pilot, within the district, and not anchoring or coming within such line, inward pilotage as above. Outward pilotage, 3/ per ft of the dft of water for vessels under 16ft water and 4/ per ft for vessels drawing 16ft and above that dft. From Carrick Roads and *vice versâ*, to Falmouth Inner Harb., St. Mawes Harb., S. Just Pool, and Restronguet, 2/ foot dft. From Carrick Roads and *vice versâ* to Malpas, 2/6 foot dft. For vessels exceeding 23ft, an increase for each foot or part of a foot, in the same proportion as between 22 and 23ft. Steamers putting into Falmouth for coal only are to pay for pilotage, in and out. The Pilotage Rates are subject to a reduction of one-fourth part, in respect of steamers and vessels towed by steam vessels, provided that if any such vessel shall be propelled by steam, or towed by a steam vessel for a part only of the distance for which rate is payable, the reduction shall be made on such part only. No vessel is to be brought to an anchor outside an imaginary line drawn from the Lighthouse on St. Anthony's Point to the Block House on Pendennis Point, unless at the express desire of the master, of which the Pilot is to procure a certificate to entitle him to the pilotage ; and no vessel is to be brought to an anchor between an imaginary line drawn from the Light-

house on St. Anthony's Point to the Block House on Pendennis Point, and an imaginary line drawn from the Block House on Pendennis Point to Carrick Narth Point, or between the buoys of the Narrows, unless under circumstances of unavoidable necessity. A charge of 10/ is to be made for putting a pilot on board vessels outside the Manacles. Pilots kept on board vessels under way outside the harbour, shall be entitled to the following scale of pay, viz. :—

														£	o	10	6
Not exceeding 6 hours				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
6	and not ex.	24	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0	
24	„	30	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	6	
30	„	48	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	0	
48	„	54	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	6	
54	„	72	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	0	

And so on in like proportion for such service; and pilots remaining on board vessels at anchor within the harb., when requested by the master thereof so to do, or detained on board of vessels performing quarantine, shall receive the same rate of pay for such detention. N.B.—No allowance for a pilot going on board a ship in the harbour to take her out, except in extremely bad weather, or when ships are on shore, or making signals of distress. **Towage.** Inward or outward. 5/ for every 50 tons up to 1,000 tons, and 10/ for every 100 tons above 1,000 tons. Transporting in the harbour, docking or undocking, three-fourths of above-mentioned rates. Assisting to moor after first anchor is dropped £1, if the tug has not earned inward towage. If paid by time the rate is £2 per hour under ordinary circumstances. **Officials.** Clerk to Harb. Commrs., W. J. Sharpe; Harb. Master, G. Green; Dock Sec. and Supt., F. J. Bowles; Dock Master, E. J. K. Nicholls; Lloyd's Agents, W. Broad & Sons.

FAREHAM, Hants. A creek of Portsmouth, taking vessels up to 300 tons. **Pop.** 7,000. **Tr.** I. Coals, grain, and general goods; E. Bricks, pottery, &c. **D.** HWST. 12ft, HWNT. 9ft. **THW.** 11h 30m. Coll. of Dues, G. Chamberline.

FAVERSHAM, Kent. On the Swale, about 3 miles from the entrance to this river. Lat. 51° 20′ N; long. 0° 53′ E. **Auth.** Faversham Nav. Commrs. by Act of Parliament, 5 Vict., c. 42. **Pop.** 13,290. **Tr.** I. Timber, coal, iron, railway material, manure, macadam or broken granite, slates, oil cake, &c.; E. Grain, hops, cement, wool, flints, gravel, &c. **THW.** f. and c. oh 30m. Harb. dry at **LW.** ST. average about 12ft; NT. 8 to 9ft. Steamers of 16 or 17ft dft. discharge in the East Swale and near to the creek entrance. Cargoes discharged into lighters. Safe anchorage. **W.** prev. The harb. is protected from all winds. **Ry.** S.E. & C. Good quay. **D.** HST. 11 to 12ft. **LV.** 230 reg. tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, loaded vessels above 10 reg. tons 5d ton in and out; under 10 tons 3d ton. Coals 6d ton, delivered or B/L quantity. Ballast 1/ per ton. Granite, barges to quay or into trucks, 7d; steamers, 9d per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. As per agreement. **Towage.** Sea-going vessels loaded 3½d, light 2½d

ton; min. 15/. River barges 2d loaded, light 1½d ton; min. 10/. **Official.** Harb. Master, F. Pierce.

FELIXSTOWE, Suffolk. Pier constructed on the sea front near the Old Battery. Used for coast passenger trade only. **Auth.** The Coast Development Co., Ltd., under the Felixstowe Harbour Order, 1900.

FELIXSTOWE DOCK.—See Harwich. Entrance 140ft wide. Length of South Quay about 600ft; North Quay 500ft. Several steam cranes. Vessels drawing up to 20ft discharge here. Owners, Felixstowe Dock and Railway Co., E. H. Woodmancy, Man. Director and Secretary. Dock dues 1/ to 3d per net reg. ton, according to distance. Dock Co. undertake loading and discharging. also warehousing of goods.

FELLING.—See Newcastle-on-Tyne.

FENIT, Co. Kerry. Eight miles from Tralee. **Auth.** Tralee and Fenit Harbour Commissioners. Connected with the mainlaid by a causeway, 900ft long, well sheltered from all winds. **LV.** 5,000 tons. **D. at En.** and at quays, 20ft. Pilot station on Magharee Islands, six miles from pier. **Accn.** Quick despatch given loading and unloading merchandise. 6 steam cranes, 2 to 6 tons. Convenient place for steamers short of coals. G.S. &. W. (I.) Co. run on pier alongside ship. **Charges.** 1/ per t.r. foreign, 6d coastwise; cranage, 2d. Loading and unloading, 6d. **Pilotage.** NC. Pilot charges 2/ per ft coastwise, 4/6 per ft foreign. **Officials.** Secretary to Harb. Commissioners, J. Lawlor; Harb. Master, R. McCarthy; Supt. of Customs, J. Brownlee.

FERRYPORT-ON-CRAIG.—See Tayport.

FETHARD, Co. Wexford. Lat. 52° 5′ N; long. 6° 50′ W. A fishing village near the mouth of the river Suir, five miles NE. Hook Lighthouse; N. by W. from Conningsbel Lightship. **Auth.** Wexford Co. Council. **D.** at **En.** 14ft, HWST. upper end; 4ft, low water. Dry dock, tide recedes about 40ft from entrance. Shoal rock one mile E. of quay. 3½fms at **LW.** at three-quarter distance between Shoal Rock and Innyard by the Rock. **Charges.** No dues at present.

FINDHORN, Forres, Scotland. Lat. 57° 40′ N; long. 3° 55′ W. **Auth.** R. C. M. Ferguson, under Act, 1778. **Tr.** Herring fishery and small trade in corn, coal and wood. **D.** HWST. 14ft; 9 to 10ft neaps, on bar. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 59m. **Charges.** Pilotage 1/ per ft in, same out; harbour dues, ¾d per ton reg. **Official.** Harb. Master, George Munro.

FINDOCHTY, Banffshire, Scotland. Lat. 57° 42′ N; long. 2° 55′ W. Dry at **LW.** **Auth.** Harb. Commrs. under Findochty Harbour Order, 1893. **THW.** f. and c. oh 25m. **D.** at HWST. 12ft at quays and berths. Neaps 9ft. **Ry.** G.N. (S.). **Charges.** 4d per ton reg. **Officials.** Clerk to Harb. Com., A. C. W. Lowe, Solicitor, Buckie; Harb. Master, H. Marshall.

FISCAVAIG BAY, I. of Skye. Lat. 58° 23′ N; long. 6° 26′ W. Private pier at Carbost, owned by Dailuaine Talisker Distilleries, Ltd, in Loch Harport

(3 miles from Fiscavaig Bay), at which vessels of 600 tons can call at any state of tide. **D.** at quay, 15ft LW. Vessels are not charged. Pier dues if allowed to remain at pier.

FISHBOURN.—See Ryde.

FISHERROW.—See Musselborough.

FISHGUARD (see also Fishguard Harbour), Pembrokeshire. Harbour recently constructed by the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Co. on the opposite (Goodwick) side of the bay to the old Fishguard Harbour. The Cunard and other steamship lines use this port for embarking or disembarking passengers and mails. Tenders are always under steam, and coal and water barges afloat. The Irish steamers of the G.W. Ry. Co. now run between the new port and Rosslare, and there are also services to and from Waterford and Cork. The Rosslare boats are fast turbine steamers, carrying mails and passengers, and run alongside wharves. **D.E.** 40ft, at quays 20ft LWST. **Accn.** At present 1,100ft of quays. Breakwater 2,500ft; sheltered anchorage within it. Electric cranes; 8 of 1½, 4 of 3, 1 of 21 tons. Ocean quay on inner side of breakwater for liners disembarking passengers, &c., with 30ft LWOST. **Pilotage.** C. within limits of Trinity House outport dist. of Milford by M.S. Act, 1894. **Charges.** Tonnage dues: coastwise with cargo 4d t.r.; windbound 2d, with cargo 4d; after 1 month, all vessels per month, 3d; all oversea 6d, not included in above 8d, all per n.r. ton. Fishing boats 2/6 per visit; with 6 hands and over 20/ per season, fewer hands 10/. Trawlers 6/ per visit. Vessels in ballast, but if arriving in ballast and taking cargo, full rates, returning for shelter no additions. Ballast—stone 2/, other 2/ per ton. Timber dues by scale. Cranage per ton, under 3 tons 5d., over by agreement. Storage of timber from ½d to 1d per ton per week; deals 6d per 120 per week; if piles of 600 3d. Quay dues on ships oversea 3d, coastwise 1½d per t.r. Weighing coal, 2d use of machinery. Shipping coal 3d. Cranage 2/6 to 5/, 1 ton to 6, first lift; after, 4d to 1/2 per lift. Ten ton cranes up to 7 tons, 10/, over 20/, per first lift, half after; over 10 tons by agreement. Lights ¼d per t.r.; water, ½d. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. R. Sharp.

FISHGUARD HARBOUR, Pembrokeshire (see also Fishguard). Lat. 51° 55′ N; long. 4° 57′ W. **Auth.** Fishguard Harb. Improvement Co. **Pop.** about 2,000. **Tr.** I. Coal, culm, manure, and general goods. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 56m. A lifeboat station. **D.** HWST 14ft and HWNT. 8ft a pier head. LWST. all dry, and LWNT. 3ft at pier head. Quays 500ft. Steamer to Bristol every 14 days. Nearest **Ry.** Goodwick, G.W.R., 1½ miles. **Charges.** 3d per ton; culm and limestone 1d; vessels windbound 1½d per ton; ballast 6d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master and Sec., T. H. Evans.

FLADDA or PHLADDA HARBOUR, Isle of Skye. Lat. 57° 34′ N; long. 5° 57′ W. **Pop.** 100. A safe anchorage in 10 to 4 fms. There are two entrances, the safest to the S. **Official.** R. Gillies.

FLEET BAY, Kircudbrightshire (see Gatehouse). Lat. 54° 48′ N ; long. 4° 15′ W. Harb. has **D** 10ft HWST. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 30m. **Official.** J. Belford, Harb. Master.

FLEETWOOD, Lancashire. On the river Wyre, near its entrance into Morecambe Bay. Lat. 53° 55′ N ; long. 3° 0′ 20″ W. **Pop.** 16,000. **Auth.** L. & Y. and L. & N.W. Ry. (jointly), under Statute 12 and 13 Vict., c. 74. **Tr.** I. Grain, cotton, timber, iron ore, esparto, fibre, fish, cattle, dyewood, cement, steel rails, wood pulp, &c. ; E. Coal, salt, and general merchandise. **THW.** 11h 24m ; Sp. rise 27ft ; N. rise 20½ft. **D.** of water over all, 23ft OST., 17ft ONT. Sheltered from all winds and run of tides. **Rys.** L. & Y. and L. & N.W. (jointly). **LV.** *Royal Forth*, 2,919 tons reg. **En.** to docks is through a channel with a depth of 25ft OST. **Accn.** Patent slip capable of taking vessels up to 300 tons d.w. New gridiron 310ft by 50ft. Wyre Dock. L. & Y. Ry. Entrance lock 250ft long, 50ft wide at quay level, narrowing to 47ft 7in, above sill 2ft 6in. Dock 1,000ft long, 400ft wide ; area 9½ acres ; length of quayage 2,700ft. Extensive fish warehouses contiguous to quay, into which fish can be landed direct from trawlers. Cranes : one 25 tons, two 7 tons, four 4 tons, eight 3 tons, two 30 cwt., one stationary 5 ton crane for loading log timber *ex* pond. Grain elevator 300ft long, 90ft wide, and 140ft high. Storage capacity 30,000 tons. Grain discharged by means of ship's leg. Three sheds on dock quay for storage of traffic. New Fish Dock: 15 acres for steam trawlers, etc. Length 900ft, width 700ft. Quayage 1,935ft. 3 electric traversers for coaling steam trawlers. Two patent slips taking vessels up to 450 and 650 tons d.w. respectively. **Charges.** Harb. dues : Foreign—3d per ton per voyage, Wyre light dues 3d per ton per voyage, Walney light dues 3d per ton per annum. Coasting—1d per ton per voyage, Wyre light dues 3d per ton per annum. Pier dues 2d for each passenger. Walney light dues 3d per ton per annum. The Walney light dues will be collected as follows :—1½d per ton on first voyage, 1½d per ton on second voyage, within 12 months after first arrival. Mooring in the harbour or assisting into dock 10s ; for any additional time 5s. Dock dues per reg. ton : vessels from between Mull of Galloway and St. David's Head, Isles of Man and Anglesey, 1½d ; between Mull of Galloway and Duncan's Bay Head, Orkney Isles, and Islands on the W. coasts of Scotland, between St. David's Head and Land's End, the Scilly Islands and E. Coast of Ireland from Cape Clear to Malin Head, 2d ; from the E. and S. coast of Great Britain between Duncan's Bay Head and Land's End, Islands of Shetland, W. Coast of Ireland from Cape Clear to Malin Head, including the islands on the coast, 3d ; from Europe N. of Cape Finisterre and W. of the North Cape, and without the Cattegat and Baltic Sea, the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark, the Faroe Isles, and Iceland, 5d ; from all Spanish, Portuguese, and Algerian ports, 5d ; from all other foreign ports, 10d. Vessels arriving from any other port in ballast are exempt on entering ; should such vessels proceed to sea again in ballast, one-half rates

which would have been payable if such vessels had entered with cargo. Vessel entering Wyre Dock light, or with only part cargoes, not to discharge, but to load or complete their loading outwards, only charged half dues, according to port to which they load. Vessels discharging their inward cargo at Fleetwood Quay, and afterwards coming into dock to load cargo outwards, charged half dues, according to port to which they load. No dock rates or town dues charged on cargoes; but on goods unloaded from or loaded into vessels and conveyed from or to the port otherwise than by railway, 4d per ton is charged for use of the wharf or quay. Vessels using dock after expiration of six weeks from date of arrival 2d per ton per week. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From sea (that is Morecambe Bay lightship) into and out of the harb. and along the coast from Formby Point to Haverigg Point of Duddon. **Rates** on vessels employed in the oversea trade:—

	Under 200 tons reg.	200 tons and under 600 tons reg.	600 tons and under 1,000 tons reg.	1,000 tons and under 1,500 tons reg.
	foot. s. d.	foot. s. d.	foot. s. d.	foot. s. d.
From within lines from Morecambe Bay Lightship to Formby Point and Haverigg Point respectively to Fleetwood and *vice versa* ..	6 0	8 0	9 0	10 0
Ditto to Anchorage off Wyre Lighthouse and *vice versa*	4 6	6 0	7 0	8 0
From within a line with Black Comb, bearing NNE., to Fleetwood, and *vice versa*	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0
Ditto and outside Danger Patch Buoy to Anchorage off Wyre Lighthouse and *vice versa*	2 6	3 0	4 0	5 0
From Danger Patch Buoy, or one mile outside the outer lighthouse to Fleetwood, Heysham, and *vice versa*	4 0	5 0	5 6	6 0
From Danger Patch Buoy or within the same to Anchorage off Wyre Light	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0
Anchorage off Wyre Light to Fleetwood and *vice versa*	2 0	2 6	3 0	3 6
From Heysham to Fleetwood or *vice versa*.....	5 0	6 0	7 0	8 0
From within Piel Anchorage to Fleetwood or *vice versa*	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0

And for every additional 500 tons or part thereof 5 per cent. of the rates for 1,000 tons. On vessels employed in the coasting trade one-half of the above rates. Rates are subject to a reduction of one-fourth part in respect of steamers and vessels towed by steam vessels, provided that if any such vessel shall be propelled by steam, or towed by a steam vessel for a part only of the distance for which rate is payable, the reduction of one-fourth shall be made on such part only. The additional rate, for intermediate portions of a foot dft., to be regulated as follows, viz.:—For 3 inches and under, no addition; for more than 3 inches and under 9 inches, the medium between the two rates; for 9 inches and upwards,

the rate for the next foot. For transporting ships from one berth to another within the harb., 10/6. Pilotage, 1/ per ft; minimum, 10/6. If a master retain or employ a pilot whilst at anchor, the lay days to be 7/6 per day. If a Fleetwood pilot be taken to Piel Roads or Barrow, he shall be entitled to receive, in addition to his pilotage, 21/ for travelling expenses home; and if taken or ordered to Heysham shall be entitled to 10/6 for travelling expenses. **Towage.** Coasting vessels to and from harb. to Wyre Light 3d ton, min. £2 2/. Foreign vessels, Fleetwood harb. to and from Danger Patch 3d ton, min. £3 3/; Fleetwood harb. to and from Wyre Light £3 3/. Beyond Danger Patch Buoy, or beyond North-west Buoy, by agreement. Towing from sea and docking same tide 3d ton. Assisting to dock ship towed by other than harb. tug 1½d ton. Tugs can be had for towing down channel. **Officials.** Marine Supt., Com. G. Baugh, R.I.M.; Dock Supt., H. Manock; Lloyd's Agents, J. N. Ward & Son.

FLINT DOCK, Flintshire, Wales. (See Chester.) Lat. 53° 15′ N; long. 3° 9′ W. Situated on the estuary of the Dee. **Auth.** Owners, the United Alkali Co., Ltd., of Flint. **Tr.** I. and E. Chemicals, fuel, salt, sulphur, ore, &c. **Accn.** The dock is the outfall of a brook trained into shape by being piled on either side. Area 300ft × 100ft. Used by vessels entering at **HW. Ry.** L. & N.W. **Charges.** By arrangement. Appliances for unloading 300 tons per day.

FOLKESTONE, Kent. Lat. 51° 4′ 40″ N; long. 1° 11′ 35″ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Auth.** S.E. & C. Ry. Co., under Acts of Parliament. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 7m; Sp. rise 20ft; N. rise 16½ft. **D.** HWST. 49ft; LWST. 30ft at SE. end of the deep water pier. At pier heads ST. 19 to 21ft; NT. 10 to 14ft. There is no bar at the entrance to the harb. The harb. is dry at **LW. W.** prev. and most dangerous from S. to SW. **Ry.** S.E. & C. **LV.** 649 tons. The total area of existing harbs. (inner and outer) is 12a 31p. The total quay space of inner and outer harbs. is 405yds lin. The Co.'s steamers running between Folkestone and Boulogne, use the deep water pier for landing and embarking purposes, when there is not sufficient water to permit of the boats entering or leaving the harb. Ships entering this harb. should not draw more than 12ft. There is a promenade and steamboat pier to the west of harbour owned by the Folkestone Pier and Lift Co. There is a gridiron 224ft long × 35ft wide at middle. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2d reg. ton. **Pilotage.** C. (See London District.) No tugs belonging to port. **Officials.** Gen. Manager, S.E. & C. Ry., F. H. Dent; Harb. Mast., Capt. G. F. Dixon; Lloyd's Agents, G. Hammond & Co., Dover.

FORTROSE, Ross-shire. Lat. 57° 30′ N; long. 4° 10′ W. Situated on the Moray Firth. **Auth.** Town Council by Harb. Order, 1879. **Tr.** I. Coal and manures; E. Potatoes, timber, grain, &c. **D. at En.** and berths, 10 to 11ft ST., 8 to 9ft NT. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 46m. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 4d per ton reg. at jetty, 2d at pier. Water ¼d per reg. ton.

FORT WILLIAM, Inverness. S.E. end of Loch Linnhe. Ry. station close to two piers, with rail to one pier. **Auth.** Owner, Mrs. Cameron Campbell, of Monzie. **Tr.** I. Coal, grain and gen. goods; E. Whisky and live stock. **Accn.** At railway pier, 2 berths, 120 and 350ft. **D.** at both piers, outside berth, OT. 11ft **LW.,** 22ft **HW.,** inside berth, OT. 3ft **LW.,** 11ft **HW.** No cranage accn. **LV.** 353 reg. tons. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1d per reg. ton. No dues on cargo. Stevedore's charges 4d to 6d ton on cargo. **Official.** Harb. Master, R. Sutherland.

FOSDYKE.—See Spalding.

FOSDYKE BRIDGE, on the River Welland, 8 miles below Spalding. **Auth.** The River Welland Outfall Trustees. **HW.** f. and c. 7h om. **D.** ST. 12 to 15ft. **LV.** Vessels up to 160ft in length can swing. **Charges.** River Welland dues, same as for Spalding. **Pilotage.** Clay-hole, to or from, under 8ft 1/9 per ft, over 8ft 2/ per ft. Steam tugs from Boston, ballast and silt free. **Official.** Harb. Master, W. E. Ashton, Fosdyke Boston.

FOWEY, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 21′ N; long. 4° 38′ W. **Pop.** 2,000. **Auth.** Harb. Commissioners under Order of 1893. **Tr.** I. Patent manure, timber, coal, and limestone; E. China-clay and stone. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 14m; Sp. rise 17ft; N. rise 12ft. **D.** ST. 26ft; NT. 20ft; LST. 18ft. **W.** prev. SW. and SSE. **LV.** 5,600 tons d.w. The harb. is safe at all times of tide. The G.W. Ry. have provided seven railway jetties, viz., Nos. 1, 2, and 3, with hydraulic tips and steam cranes; No. 4, with hydraulic tip, electric conveyor, and electric crane. Ships can be loaded at latter jetty without interruption from rise and fall of tide, &c. Nos. 5, 6, and 7, with steam cranes and electric capstans. **D.** 19ft LWOST. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Steamers and sailers coastwise 1¾d per reg. ton, others 2¼d, steamers tonnage not less than 40 per cent. of gross register; ballast 9d per ton. G.W.R. Co.'s charges for discharging coal cargoes:—Steamers up to 1,000 tons 5¼d per ton, 1,000 to 2,000 5¾d, 2,000 to 3,000 6¼d, above 3,000 6¾d; sailing vessels up to 1,000 tons 5d per ton, 1,000 to 2,000 5½d, 2,000 to 3,000 6d, above 3,000 6½d. Trimming china-clay, sand, and stone, and iron ore in bulk:—Steamers up to 500 tons 1¾d per ton, 500 to 750 2d, 750 to 1,000 2¼d, 1,000 to 1,500 2¾d, 1,500 to 2,000 3¼d, 2,000 to 3,000 4¼d, above 3,000 4¾d; sailing vessels up to 500 tons 1½d per ton, 500 to 750 1¾d, 750 to 1,000 2d, 1,000 to 1,500 2½d, 1,500 to 2,000 3d, 2,000 to 3,000 4d, above 3,000 4½. Stowage of china-clay in casks and bags, and china stone runners:—Steamers up to 1,000 tons 4¼d per ton, 1,000 to 2,000 4¾d, 2,000 to 3,000 5¼d, above 3,000 6¼d; sailing vessels up to 1,000 tons 4d, 1,000 to 2,000 4½d, 2,000 to 3,000 5d, above 3,000, 6d; other merchandise in proportion. In case of vessels loading or discharging at Jetty No. 4, 2d per ton is levied on all cargoes or portions of cargoes loaded or discharged thereat in addition to these charges. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From Looe to the Dodman. **Rates.** On vessels boarded within the Land off Looe or the Dodman, into the harb. of Fowey, Mevagissey Pier, Pentewan Basin, Charles-

town Basin, or Looe: Vessels not exceeding 100 tons reg. 2/ per ft and 6d for every additional 50 tons. On vessels boarded without the limits above defined 1/ ft, in addition to the foregoing. The pilotage outwards, from any of the said harbs. to sea, is two-thirds of the aforegoing, according to the vessel's then dft. of water. All vessel which anchor on their arrival, either in Mevagissey Bay or the Sands of Fowey, pay one-half. All vessels, inwards, anchoring in Fowey Harb., and afterwards removed to Looe Roads, and all vessels outwards removed from Looe Roads and anchored in Fowey Harb., pay 1/ per ft. extra, if drawing 14ft of water, and 9d per ft if drawing less than 14ft. Vessels removed from one harb. to another pay the same pilotage as if boarded within the headlands coming in from sea. A pilot taken on board at sea is entitled to the following additional rate of pay:—If at three leagues without a line drawn from the Looe to the Dodman £3 3/. If at six leagues without a line drawn from the Looe to the Dodman £4 4/. If at ten leagues without a line drawn from the Looe to the Dodman £6 6/ and proportionately for intermediate distances. All coasting vessels, excepting limestone barges, piloted into the harb. of Looe pay 1d ton, new registry, and the same outwards. All limestone barges piloted into the harb. pay 2/6 each and the same outwards. **Towage.** In and out and shifting to or from loading or discharging berths, 5d per reg. ton; vessels under 100 tons to pay on 100 tons. Harbour towage limits include towing inward or outward to or from an imaginary line drawn from Cannis Rocks to Pencarrow Point. Attendance on steamers in and out of harb., above 1,000 reg. tons 10/ per 200 tons; under 1,000 tons by agreement. Up to 300 tons d.w. Fowey to Par, or *vice versâ*, 25/; to Charlestown and Pentewan 35/; to Mevagissey 40/: Looe to Par, Charlestown or Pentewan 50/; Looe to Fowey, including harb. work for vessels under 100 reg. tons 60/. Above 100 tons, 5d per ton on extra tonnage. **Officials.** Clerk to Harb. Commrs., W. J. Graham; Harb. Master, E. P. Beale; Coll. of Dues, Henry Paull; Supt. H.M. Cust., J. Rouffignac; Lloyd's Agent, J. H. Hannan.

FOYNES, Co. Limerick. On the Shannon. Lat. 52° 36′ N; long. 9° 5′ W. **Auth.** Trustees under Shannon Act, 1885. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 35m. **Accn.** Area about 3 acres. 350ft quay. Berths for 3 ships. Two cranes, 2 and 5 tons. **LV.** 2,350 tons. **D.** Dry at **LW.** Springs rise 15½ft, neaps 11ft at entrance. OT. 14ft 9in. A good anchorage. Two mooring buoys in vicinity of pier. The western buoy bears from the nearest corner of the pier NNW. ¼-W. westerly about half a cable. The eastern buoy ESE. about the same distance from the eastern corner of the pier. The bearings are magnetic from the pier. Both buoys are moored in over 30ft of water. **Charges.** Ship pays 4d, merchant 5d ton for discharging. Wharfage 1½d ton. Quayage 3d reg. ton on coasters, 5d on foreign tonnage. Cranage *nil.* **Official.** Sec. to Harb. Board, S. J. McDonogh.

FRASERBURGH, Aberdeenshire. Lat. 57° 41′ N; long. 2° 0′ W. The largest herring fishing port.

Pop. in fishing season, 20,000. **Auth.** Commissioners under Fraserburgh Harbour Act, 1878, and Harbour Order, 1884. **Tr.** I. Coal, lime, iron, salt, timber, staves and fish; E. Oats, potatoes and pickled herrings. **Ry.** G.N. of Scotland. **THW.** f. and c. oh 40m. Harbour is protected by the Balaclava Breakwater and Pier, 2,265ft long, carried into 15ft depth **LW.** at end, and by a south breakwater carried into 16ft at **LW.** and enclosing about 20 acres.

Name.	Width of Entrance.	Length of Quayage.	Depth. HW.	LW.
Balaclava Tidal Harbour.....	85ft.	3,900ft.	17ft.	6ft.
North Tidal Harbour	65 ,,	1,180 ,,	17 ,,	6 ,,
South Tidal Harbour	40 ,,	1,900 ,,	17 ,,	6 ,,
Faithlie Basin	80 ,,	2,500 ,,	22 ,,	11 ,,

The channel is to be deepened to 11ft LWOST. Vessels 300ft long, 40ft beam, 22ft dft., can enter new harbour. There is a steam crane lifting 3 tons, and a pontoon dock for repairing vessels. **LV.** 1,150 reg. tons. **Charges.** Tonnage on vessels to or from foreign ports 8d, on coasting vessels 4d; windbound vessels, coasting, 1d; foreign, 2d; ½d ton water and lights. **Pilotage.** C.:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
30 to 40 tons	0	11	0	180 to 200 tons	1	14	0
40 ,, 50 ,, ...	0	12	0	200 ,, 220 ,, ...	1	17	0
50 ,, 60 ,, ...	0	13	0	220 ,, 240 ,, ...	2	0	0
60 ,, 70 ,, ...	0	15	0	240 ,, 260 ,, ...	2	3	0
70 ,, 80 ,, ...	0	17	0	260 ,, 280 ,, ...	2	6	0
80 ,, 90 ,, ...	0	19	0	280 ,, 300 ,, ...	2	9	0
90 ,, 100 ,, ...	1	1	0	300 ,, 350 ,, ...	2	12	0
100 ,, 120 ,, ...	1	3	0	350 ,, 400 ,, ...	2	15	0
120 ,, 140 ,, ...	1	5	0	400 ,, 450 ,, ...	2	18	0
140 ,, 160 ,, ...	1	8	0	450 ,, 500 ,, ...	3	1	0
160 ,, 180 ,, ...	1	11	0	500 tons and upwards	4	4	0

One-third of the above rates deducted for windbound vessels.

Officials. Harb. Master, A. Stephen; Harb. Treasurer and Coll., John Cranna; Lloyd's Agents, W. Macconachie & Co.

FREMINGTON QUAY, Devonshire. **Auth.** L. and S. W. Ry. Co. **Tr.** I. General, coal; E. Clay. **Accn.** Tidal harb. about 900ft long, with quayage about 1,250ft. **D.** Dry **LW.** 18ft HWST. Used by vessels up to 500 tons. Cranes lift from 2 to 5 tons. **Official.** H. A. Walker, Gen. Manager, Waterloo Station, London.

FRESWICK, Caithness. A pier in Freswick Bay, about 10 miles N. of Wick. **Auth.** County Council.

GAINSBOROUGH, Lincolnshire. An inland port situated on the Trent. Lat. 53° 24′ N; long. 0° 45′ W. **Auth.** The Humber Conservancy Board control the River Trent up to Gainsborough Bridge, and the Trent Navigation Co. above the Bridge. **Rys.** G.N., G.E., and G.C. Steamers ply between this place and Hull; communication with many inland towns by canals. No harb., but vessels lie in the river at railway sidings. 5-ton crane. **Official.** Burgess Constable, E. Pearson.

GALWAY, Co. Galway. On the Corrib. Lat. 53° 18′ N; long. 9° 5′ 30″ W. **Pop.** 14,800. **Auth.** Harb. Commissioners, under Harbour Acts, 1853 to 1867, and Order

of 1903. **Tr.** General. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 35m; Sp. rise 16ft; N. rise 11ft. **D.** in harb ST. 18ft; NT 12ft to 14ft. **W.** prev. W. and SW. **Ry.** M.G.W. The largest vessel can enter the roadstead and lie there at anchor in safety. Two wet docks, with an area of 9 acres, will accommodate vessels of 15ft dft; these can enter at OST. There is a 15-ton lifting crane. **Charges.** Dues on coasting steamers 1/ per ton on half gross reg.; oversea steamers 1/2 on net reg.; sailers respectively 8d and 1/2 net reg. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** The Port of Galway is divided into two pilotage districts, one called the outer and the other the inner. The outer district extends from a line from Gulin Head to the western point of the Arran Islands, and from thence to Hag's Head and to the roadstead of Galway. The inner district extends from the roadstead to the docks and quays. **Rates.** From a line drawn between Black Head and Spiddal to the roadstead, and *vice versâ*: 50 tons and under 75 tons 12/6, and 2/6 additional for every 25 tons. Half the above rate payable from the roadstead to the docks, and *vice versâ*. A vessel taking a pilot at or outside Arran Islands, by either Sound, pays 2/6 for every 25 tons reg., in addition to these rates. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Sec. to Harb. Commrs., T. N. Redington; Harb. Master, M. P. Walsh; Collector of Port Dues, J. S. Campbell; Coll. of H.M. Cust, M. Healy; Engineer, W. N. Binns, B.E.; Lloyd's Agents, Richardson Bros. & Co.

GARDENSTOWN, Banffshire. Near Troup Head. Lat. 57° 40′ N; long. 2° 20′ W. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees under the Gardenstown Harbour Order, 1911. **Tr.** I. coal; E. Oats and herrings. **THW.** f. and c. noon. **W.** prev. and most dang. N. to NE. **D. at En.** 11ft HWST.; 10ft in berth; HWNT. 9ft E. and 8ft in berth. **Accn.** Harbour is of triangular shape, with WS. and E. quays, length of quayage being 1,669ft. **D.** Dry at **LW.,** 11½ft HWST, and 9ft HWNT. **Charges.** 3d per ton reg. Ballast as per agreement. **Pilotage,** 4d per ton reg. **Official** Harb. Master, G. West.

GARLIESTON, Wigtownshire. Lat. 54° 45′ N; long. 4° 20′ W. **Auth.** Harb. Committee, without Parliamentary powers. **W.** prev. S and SE. **THW.** corresponds with time of Liverpool. **Accn.** Tidal harbour, dry at **LW.,** with 18ft HWST. and 10 to 12ft HWNT. **LV.** 300 tons reg. Crane power to 5 tons. Covered sheds. **Charges.** 1½d per ton reg. on vessels discharging or loading, 1d per ton on vessels taking shelter. Dues on cargo landed Coal and lime 1d per ton, manures and feeding stuffs 3d, other goods from 1d to 1/8 per ton. Harb. boat 2/ to 10/, according to tonnage. **Pilotage.** 5/ to £2. **Officials.** Sec., D. Morrison; Harb. Master, D. B. Shaw.

GARMOUTH, or Kingston, Morayshire. Lat. 57° 41′ N; long. 3° 10′ W. There are no harb. works. Ships lie in the estuary of the River Spey.

GARSTON DOCKS, Lancashire. On the Upper Mersey, 4 miles S. of the Liverpool S. Docks, and on the same side of the river. The coalfields and manufactur-

ing districts of Lancashire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire and the Midlands are in close proximity or within short haul of the port. **Auth.** L. & N.W. Ry. Co., under Company's Acts of Parliament. **Ry.** L. & N.W. **Tr.** General I. and E., especially coals E. **LV.** Steamers of 3,330 reg. ton. and sailing vessels of 2,203 reg. ton. **THW.** f. and c. 12h om noon. **Accn:**—*Stalbridge Dock.*—This is a new dock. Water area, 14½ acres; berthing space, 3,170ft; width of entrance, 65ft; with lock 276ft long. **D.** on sill, 35ft ST.; 25ft NT. Fifteen port able hydraulic cranes to lift 2½ tons, and two to lift 4 tons. Four movable hydraulic coal tips of 30 tons capacity. The lock in connection with this dock enables craft to enter or leave any of the three docks two or three hours before or after high water, all three being connected. *North Dock.*—Water area, 8 acres; berthing space, 2,400ft; width of entrance, 55ft; **D** on sill, 28ft ST.; 18ft NT. Sheerlegs of 40 tons capacity; thirteen portable hydraulic cranes of 30 to 50 cwts. capacity; two movable hydraulic coal tips of 30 tons capacity; and four fixed high level tips of less capacity. *Old Dock.*—Water area, 6 acres; berthing space, 2,160ft; width of en., 50ft; **D** on sill, 25ft ST.; 15ft NT. Fifteen portable hydraulic cranes of 30 to 50 cwts capacity; one hand crane of 6 tons capacity; three fixed high level coal tips. **Charges.** Dock dues: Old Dock, 3d ton on quantity discharged and/or loaded, if vessel arrives light or in ballast loading outward with coal *nil*, at present; North Dock, 2d on ton on reg. ton., loaded or light; Stalbridge Dock, 4d ton on reg. ton. or 3d ton on reg. ton. if vessel arrives light or in ballast loading outwards with coal. Extensive warehouse and shed accom., including a Customs transit shed, is provided, and "floored" berths of a special character with accom. for upwards of 100,000 tons of mineral cargo; and there are about 48 acres of storage ground specially levelled for dealing with timber cargoes Coal shipments are conducted day and night, a complete electrical installation being in operation. Garston being a railway port, goods are transferred direct from ship to railway wagon. The L. & N.W. Ry Co., as owners, control the entire working of the docks, which are directly connected with their main line system and through that with the systems of all the railway companies in the country. There are some 70 miles of sidings at the port, of which eight miles are on or alongside the quays. **Pilotage.** (See Liverpool.) **Towage.** (See Liverpool.) **Officials.** District Traffic Supt. and Dock Master, J. Roughley.

GARTHORP, a wharf 20m from Gainsborough.

GATEHOUSE, or Port MacAdam, Kirkcudbrightshire, situated on the River Fleet, 3 miles above Wigtown Bay. Lat. 50° 46′ N; long. 4° 19′ W. **Auth.** Trustees of the late Col. Murray Baillie, of Cally Gatehouse. A dry harb. **LW.** 10ft at quay OST. **Charges.** Dues on cargoes imported or exported, according to schedule. Loading outwards 2d per ton reg. Pilotage as per agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Belford.

GATESHEAD.—See Newcastle-on-Tyne.

GIGHA ISLAND, Argyllshire. Lat. 55° 42′ N ; long. 5° 43′ W. There are 3 good anchorages on E. side, Gigulam Sound being the best.

GILL, Westray Island, Orkneys. Lat. 59° 18′ N ; long. 2° 58′ W. **Auth.** Orkney Harb. Commissioners, under Orkney Harbours Act, 1887. **THW.** f. and c. 9h 10m. **Accn.** A harbour with a stone pier 420ft long, 15ft HWST., and 9ft LWST. Crane power to 2 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues according to size, 1½d to 6d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Scott.

GILLINGHAM, Kent. On the River Medway, near Chatham. **Auth.** The Corporation of Gillingham, under the Gillingham Pier Order, 1869. A wharf or landing place near the eastern boundary of Chatham Dockyard. By the Gillingham Pier Order, 1912, the Corporation obtained power to construct an additional landing pier.

GIRVAN, Ayrshire. Lat 55° 15′ N ; long. 4° 50′ W. Situated at the mouth of the Girvan. **Auth.** Commissioners, under Harbour Orders, 1865, 1867, and 1881. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 45m. **Accn.** Area about 15 acres. Quayage about 2,100ft. **D.** on sill 2 to 4ft **LW.,** and 12ft HWST. Used by coasters and small steamers. Convenience for shipping coals. **Ry.** G. & S.W. **Charges.** Same as Ayr. **Official.** Harb. Mast., A. McCreadie.

GLANDORE, Co. Cork. Lat. 51° 33′ N ; long. 9° 5′ W. No Harb. Auth. **Tr.** I. Coal, maize ; E. Slates, cured mackerel. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 45m. **W.** prev. S. and SE. **Accn.** There is a level pier with 3ft at **LW.,** and a berth on either side for one vessel ; also small pier in bad condition (Glandore side), dry at LWOST. **D.** in harb., **HW.** 17ft; NT. 9ft; OT. 12ft. **D. of En.** 12 fms. **D. at LW.,** 13ft. **LV.** 244 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 2d ton reg. ; loading, 2d ton. Pilots to be had if required. **Official.** Harb. Constable, Geo. Crispie. (See Union Hall.)

GLASGOW, Lanark. On the Clyde. Lat. 55° 52′ 10″ N ; long. 4° 15′ 51″ W. **Pop.** 1,010,000. **Auth.** Clyde Navigation Trustees. **Tr.** I. Grain, flour, timber, sugar, sulphur, hides, ores, oil, seeds, beef, pork, cheese, iron, &c. ; E. Cotton, linen, woollen and jute manufactures, iron, copper, machinery, chemicals, coal, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 1h 8m ; OSp. rise 12ft 2in ; ON. rise 9ft 9in ; extreme R. of T. 15½ft; duration of flood tide OST., 5h 56m; duration of ebb tide OST., 6h 21m ; velocity of flood tide at Elderslie 5 miles from Glasgow Bridge OST. 1¼ statute miles, ¼ tide ; velocity of ebb tide at Elderslie OST. 1⅜ statute miles, ¼ tide. **D.** in the river channel varies from about 16ft in Glasgow Lower Harb. to 24ft at Port Glasgow OLWST. **W.** prev. are from SW., and together with NW. are the most dangerous. SW. winds generally cause high tides in the river, and E. winds and frost, low tides, often to the extent of several ft higher or lower than the preceding tide. **Rys.** Cal., Glasgow and Paisley Joint (Cal. & G. & S.W.), G. & S.W., and N.B. **LV.** entering the Clyde 26¾fr dft., leaving port 29ft. **Accn.** Glasgow Harb. extends from about ½ mile above to 4 miles below

Glasgow Bridge. Total length of quayage of harb. and docks, 16,291 lin. yds; area of water space, 298 acres; area of quays, roads, sheds, &c., 150 acres; area of sheds, 56 acres; area of timber yards, 34 acres. The area of water space in Glasgow Upper Harb. opposite the quay, which is only on one side, and 502 yds long, is about 20¾ acres, the depth near to the face of the quay being from 20 to 23ft at **HW.** One 5-ton and one 3-ton steam crane on quay. The harbour below Glasgow Bridge has a water area of about 113 acres opposite the quays, and a depth of 25 to 31ft at HWOST. The total length of quays is 5,771yds. The quay space, 41 acres, is provided with goods sheds, lines of rail in connection with the Cal., N.B. and G. & S.W. Rys., one 3-ton electric crane, three 5-ton steam cranes, a 40-ton, a 50-ton, a 60-ton, a 75-ton, and a 130-ton steam crane, six 5-ton cranes for mineral traffic, four 30-ton and one 25-ton steam cranes at General Terminus Quay for loading coal, the property of Caledonian Ry. Co., one 130-ton, one 90-ton and several 40-ton, 30-ton, 20-ton and 15-ton weighing machines for cart and railway traffic. The quays and roadways are causewayed, lighted with gas and electricity, and provided with water supply for vessels, water troughs, drinking fountains, closet ranges, protection fencing, waiting-rooms at passenger wharves, and ferry landings for a complete service of cross ferry-boats; customs offices, weigh offices, accident boxes, &c. *Kingston Dock*, a tidal basin, 4⅝ acres of water area, entrance, 56ft wide. The entrance is spanned by a swing bridge, opened and shut by steam power. Quays under construction. When completed, the length of quayage will be 776 yds.; quay space, about 4 acres; with goods sheds 50 and 60ft in width; intended depth, 28 to 30ft HWOST. *Queen's Dock*, a tidal basin or dock, having an outer basin 1,000ft long by 695ft at the widest part, a north basin, 1,891ft long by 270ft wide, and a south basin, 1,668ft long by 230ft wide, with a quay between, 195ft broad; entrance 100ft wide; total water area 33¾ acres; general depth from 28 to 32ft at **HW.**, quay space, about 25 acres; total length of quayage, 3,334yds. The north quay is reserved for coal and mineral traffic, and is provided with a 25-ton steam crane, four 19-ton hydraulic cranes, and ten 5-ton portable steam cranes. There are 23 hydraulic capstans for working the wagons at the cranes. The west quay is provided with portable hydraulic cranes, a 30-cwt and a 35-cwt, and east quay with a 5-ton steam crane; the south and centre pier quays have goods sheds 60ft wide, and include several enclosed portions for transit purposes, searchers' offices, &c., the whole covering an area of nearly 8¼ acres; the dock entrance is spanned by a swing bridge which connects the north-west and south quays, and carries road and railway traffic, the lines of rails extending all round the docks. There are a customs watch-house, dock master's and superintendent's offices, &c., and several 30-ton weighing machines for cart and wagon traffic are also erected on the quays; the open quays are lighted with electric lamps and the sheds with gas, and a water main is laid along the breast of the quays for water supply to vessels and for fire extinguishing purposes. *Prince's*

Dock, a tidal basin, entering from south side of lower harbour. **En.** 156ft wide. Water area 35 acres; quay frontage 3,737 yards. and area of almost 40 acres. The dock comprises a canting basin 1,150ft long and from 676ft to 505ft broad; a north basin 1,188ft long by 222ft wide; centre basin 1,273ft long by 200ft wide; and a south basin 1,528ft long by 200ft wide; depth of canting basin 32ft to 40ft, north basin 32ft, and centre and south basins 36ft at HWOST. North and south quays of north and centre basins and north quay of south basin lined with two-storey goods sheds; west quay two single-storey sheds; east and south quays open; total shed floorage, about 23¾ acres. All quays have rails for wagon traffic. The west quay, used for fitting out large vessels of the deepest draught, has a 130-ton steam and 5-ton hydraulic crane; quays of north basin have one 5-ton steam crane and eight 35-cwt to 5-ton hydraulic cranes; centre basin has eighteen and north and east quays of south basin nine 35-cwt to 5-ton hydraulic cranes. South quay, devoted to mineral traffic, has one 25-ton hydraulic coaling hoist, 25-ton steam coaling crane, seven 3 to 5-ton hydraulic cranes and one 3-ton electric crane for ore traffic; except the 130-ton crane all cranes are movable. South quay of dock has hydraulic and electric capstans for handling wagons. The two-storey sheds have appliances for lowering goods. Sheds and roadways lighted with gas, the open quays and dock entrance with electric lamps. The dock is connected directly by rail with the General Terminus station of the Cal. Ry., into which station the N.B. Ry. and the G. & S.W. Ry. Co.'s have access. There is also an independent connection with the G. & P.J. Ry. No. 3 Graving Dock enters off the canting basin of Prince's Dock, the dimensions being as given in table. Two travelling steam cranes, 20 and 25 tons respectively. Timber storage depot, 5½ acres in extent, with nine sheds covering 1½ acres, adjacent to the dock. *Yorkhill Basins and Quays:* 2 miles below Glasgow Bridge. West basin, 555ft long by 230ft wide; east basin, 294ft long by 130ft wide; combined water area, 3¾ acres. Total length of quayage, 1,137yds. Depth of water, 37 to 40ft at HWOST. East and west quays of west basin, riverside quay and north quay of east basin, furnished with goods sheds, 90 and 100ft wide, covering 5¼ acres. Railway connections from N.B. Ry. and Cal. Ry. Quays and roadways causewayed, and equipped with electric capstans and two 5-ton steam cranes. Water main along quays. Sheds and quays lighted with gas. *Govan Wharf*, 47yds long, 2¼ miles below Glasgow Bridge, for river passenger steamers. *Meadowside Quay*, 2½ miles below Glasgow Bridge, 539yds long, with goods shed 100ft wide covering 3¾ acres. Granary behind goods shed to hold 31,000 tons of grain, with band conveyors and elevators. Railway connection from Cal. Ry. Depth in front of quay, 28ft at av. LWOST to 40ft at av. HWOST. *Merklands Quay*, about 3 miles below Glasgow Bridge, 525 yds in length. The eastern portion, 183yds in length, with buildings covering 7½ acres, is reserved for the foreign animals trade; the remainder, 342yds of quay with 6¾ acres of ground,

is used for timber trade. Goods shed, 660ft long by 100ft wide, under construction. Timber storage shed covering about one-third of an acre. Depth in front of quay 26ft to 38ft at av. LWOST. and av. HWOST. respectively. *Shieldhall Wharf.* 699yds in length, 3½ miles below Glasgow Bridge; landing place in connection with adjoining timber storage depot extending to 21¾ acres, with four timber storage sheds covering 1⅝ acres and general goods shed 396ft long and 60ft wide. Depth in front of wharf 18ft to 30ft at av. LWOST. and av. HWOST. respectively. Several canals connected with the port. Graving Docks, &c.:—

Name.	Length	Width.	Depth on Sill OHW.	DW at outer end of rails. LW.	DW at outer end of rails. HW.	Owner.
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft. in.	ft. in.	
Govan Graving Dock. No. 1	551	72	22	—	—	Clyde Trust.
Do. No. 2	575	67	22	—	—	Do.
Do. No. 3	880	83	26½	—	—	Do.
Partick Dry Dock ..	500	54½	18	—	—	D. W. Henderson & Co.
Patent Slip ..	600	52	—	—	—	
Pointhouse Patent Slip	850	57	—	—	—	A. & J. Inglis.
Elderslie Graving Dock	525	68	20	—	—	Barclay, Curle & Co., Ltd.

Renfrew Harbour, at the mouth of the Pudzeoch Burn 5⅜ miles below Glasgow Bridge. Harbour 660ft by 100ft wide. Quayage under reconstruction. Length of wharf, when completed, 477ft. Intended depth in front, 22 to 24ft at HWOST. 30-ton crane for vessels fitting out. **Ry.** connection with G. and S.W. Rly. *Rothesay Dock*, a tidal basin on the north side of the River Clyde, 6½ miles below Glasgow Bridge. **En.** 200ft wide. Water area 20½ acres, and quay frontage 2,045yds. Comprises an outer basin 600ft by 600 to 680ft, an inner basin 1,735ft long and from 300 to 230ft wide, and a riverside quay 597ft long. Depth of basins 33 to 36ft at av. HWOST. West, north, and south quays of outer basin have twelve 4-ton portable electric cranes; and south quay of inner basin has six similar cranes and two travelling transporters, 5-ton capacity; east quay of outer basin and north quay of inner basin have four electric coaling hoists and one electric coaling crane for wagons up to 32 tons gross. The quays and coaling hoists have electric quay capstans, and dock entrance electric ships' capstan. Dockmaster's and other offices on the west quay. Quays and dock entrance lighted by electricity; water laid along quays. **Charges.** River rates. River and harb. rates, in or out 1½d per ton for coastwise vessels, and 4d per ton for foreign. Rates for use of planks 1/ per week, and rhones 1/ per week and 1d for every wagon loaded by rhones. Rates on animals and carriages shipped or unshipped in river or at harb. vary from ½d to 1/6. Rates on goods 1d to 2/. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** Between Glasgow and the south end of Little Cumbrae. Pilotage between Glasgow and Port Glasgow compulsory if above 60 tons. **Rates.** From Glasgow to Bowling, Dumbarton, Greenock, or Tail of the Bank, or *vice versâ*:

Vessels under 10ft dft. 1/6 per ft, 10ft and under 12ft 2/, 12ft and under 15ft 2/6, 15ft and upwards 3/. Odd inches to be charged in proportion. Vessels towed and not under steam to be allowed one-fifth off these rates. When the charge under the above rates amounts to less than the minimum tonnage rates the latter rates will be charged, as follows: Vessels under 100 tons n.r., 16/, 100 and under 200 £1, 200 and under 500 £1 5/, 500 and under 1,000 £1 10/, 1,000 and under 1,500 £1 15/, 1,500 and under 2,000 £2, 2,000 and under 2,500 £2 5/, 2,500 and upwards £2 10/. From Glasgow to any place between Linthouse Burn and Dalmuir Burn, or *vice versâ*: Vessels under 200 tons n.r. 10/, 200 and under 500 15/, for every additional 100 tons up to 2,500 1/, 2,500 and upwards £1 15/. Vessels shifting within the limits of Dalmuir Burn and Linthouse Burn to be charged the same as for shifting in Glasgow Harb., with 5/ additional for expenses of pilot. Shifting in Glasgow Harb.: Trading vessels, under 500 tons n.r. 7/6, 500 and upwards 10/; new vessels fitting out, under 500 tons n.r. 10/, 500 and upwards £1. Launches, under 1,000 tons n.r. 15/, 1,000 and upwards £1. River or shifting rate to berth additional. Detention per tide, if vessel is not launched on tide for which pilot is ordered and in attendance, 7/6. Navigating the River Leven or Cart: Vessels under 100 tons n.r. 5/, 100 and under 500 7/6, 500 and upwards 10/. If pilot is detained by order of master or owner, detention per tide 7/6. Trial trips of 24 hours' duration or under: Min. charge £2, vessels up to 1,000 tons n.r. per ton 1d, for every additional 100 tons or part thereof 1/. When pilots are detained by request on service at the anchorage before or after trial trips, for every 12 hours or part of 12 hours after the first six hours: Vessels under 500 tons n.r. 7/6, 500 and upwards 10/. Firth of Clyde pilotage rates:—From Port Glasgow to the Cloch Light, or *vice versâ*, or within these limits: Vessels under 500 tons n.r. £1, 500 and under 750 £1 10/, 750 and under 1,000 £2, 1,000 and under 1,500 £2 10/, 1,500 and under 2,000 £3, 2,000 and under 3,000 £3 5/, 3,000 and under 4,000 £3 10/, 4,000 and upwards £3 15/. From Port Glasgow, or any place between that point and the Cloch Light, to Cumbrae Heads, or *vice versâ*, or within those limits: Vessels under 500 tons n.r. £2, 500 and under 1,000 £2 15/, 1,000 and under 1,500 £3 5/, 1,500 and under 2,000 £3 15/, 2,000 and under 3,000 £4 5/, 3,000 and under 4,000 £4 15/, 4,000 and upwards £5 5/. Outward vessels to pay the pilot a landing fee of £1. Shifting at Port Glasgow or Greenock:—Vessels under 500 tons n.r. 10/, 500 and upwards £1. Detention rate:—Any pilot detained at the request of the owner or person in charge of the vessel after his duties as pilot have been completed shall, where not otherwise provided for in the rates, be paid for every 12 hours, or part thereof, 7/6. Wherever mooring or unmooring is required, the service rates shall be deemed to include the same.

Towage. Steamers (under steam): Assisting into or out of Greenock or Port Glasgow, under 2,500 tons gross, £5 per tug; 2,500 tons and upwards, £6. Assisting up or down the river, first tide, £8 per tug; each succeeding tide, £5. If

steamer stops *en route* at any point to load or discharge, the tariff rate from said point to destination to be paid in addition. Into or out of Dumbarton, £8 per tug; canting or shifting in Dumbarton, £8. Docking or undocking at Rothesay Dock, under 2,000 tons gross, £5; 2,000 tons and upwards, £6. To or from Glasgow and Rothesay Dock, £7. Docking or undocking at Elderslie or Renfrew, under 1,500 tons gross, £5; 1,500 tons gross and upwards, £6. To or from Glasgow and Elderslie or Renfrew, under 1,500 tons gross, £5; 1,500 tons gross and upwards, £6. Berthing at Shieldhall, Merklands, or Meadowside, or assisting to or from Glasgow, £5; docking or undocking at Kelvin, £4. To or from Glasgow, east of Kelvin, under 1,500 tons gross, £3 per tug; 1,500 tons and upwards, £5. Second tug assisting to dock or undock at point mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs, same rates, except to or from Glasgow and east of Kelvin the overhead rate to be £3 where the full rate is paid for the first tug up or down river. Steamers (without steam): To or from Glasgow, Shieldhall, Renfrew, Rothesay Dock, Bowling or Dumbarton and Port Glasgow, Greenock, or Tail of Bank, under 1,500 tons gross, £9 per tug; 1,500 and under 3,000 tons gross, £10; 3,000 and under 5,000, £11; 5,000 and under 7,000, £12; upwards per special arrangement. To or from Glasgow and Gareloch, £14 per tug; to or from Port Glasgow or Greenock and Gareloch, £9. Two hours allowed in Gareloch for mooring or unmooring. 20/ per hour per tug thereafter. To or from Paisley and Rothesay Dock or Glasgow, £8 per tug; to or from Paisley and Greenock or Tail of Bank, £10. **Sailing Vessels, River Rates.** From Tail of Bank or Greenock to Glasgow or any intermediate point, under 1,000 tons net reg., 1/6 per ton; 1,000 and under 1,500 tons, 1/3 per ton; 1,500 and under 2,000 tons, 1/2 per ton; 2,000 tons and upwards, 1/ per ton. Sailing vessels exclusively employed in the coasting trade: From or to Tail of Bank and Greenock, 4d per net reg. ton; from or to Tail of Bank or Greenock to off Dumbarton or Bowling, 6d per net reg. ton; from or to Tail of Bank or Greenock to Dalmuir, Rothesay Dock, Renfrew, or Glasgow, 7d per net reg. ton.

SAILING VESSELS—DEEP SEA RATES.

Vessels' Reg. Tonnage.	Between Tail of Bank and																	
	Cloch.		Point of Toward, or Rothesay Bay.		Small Cumbraes or Garroch-head.		Lamlash.		Pladda.		Ailsa Craig.		Sanda or Corswall.		Mull of Kintyre or Port Patrick.		Rathlin or Mull of Galloway, Copelands, or outside Belfast Lough.	
	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
Not ex. 200 tons	3	0	5	0	7	0	9	0	10	0	13	0	15	0	18	0	23	0
Ab. 200 not ex. 300 „	3	10	5	10	7	10	10	0	11	0	14	0	16	10	19	0	24	0
„ 300 „ 400 „	4	0	6	10	8	0	10	10	11	10	14	10	17	10	20	0	25	0
„ 400 „ 500 „	4	10	7	0	8	10	11	0	12	0	15	0	18	10	21	0	26	0
„ 500 „ 600 „	5	0	7	10	9	0	11	10	12	10	15	10	19	10	22	10	27	10
„ 600 „ 700 „	5	10	8	10	10	0	12	10	13	10	16	10	20	10	23	10	28	10
„ 700 „ 800 „	6	0	9	10	11	0	13	10	14	10	17	10	21	10	25	0	30	0
„ 800 „ 900 „	6	0	10	10	12	0	14	10	15	10	18	10	22	10	26	0	31	0
„ 900 „ 1,000 „	7	0	11	10	13	0	15	10	16	10	19	10	23	10	27	0	32	0

SAILING VESSELS—DEEP SEA RATES.
From Greenock to (or *vice versâ*) :—

Vessels' Reg. Tonnage.	Tail of Bank.	Cloch.	Point of Toward or Rothesay Bay.	Small Cumbraes or Garroch-head.	Lamlash.	Pladda.	Ailsa Craig.	Sanda or Corswall.	Mull of Kintyre or Port Patrick.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Not ex. 200 tons	2 10	3 15	6 5	8 10	11 10	13 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	26 0
Ab. 200 not ex. 300	3 0	4 10	7 0	9 0	12 0	13 10	16 10	18 10	22 0	27 0
„ 300 „ 400	3 10	5 0	7 10	9 10	12 10	14 0	17 0	20 0	23 0	28 0
„ 400 „ 500	4 0	5 10	8 0	10 0	13 0	14 10	17 10	21 0	24 0	29 0
„ 500 „ 600	4 10	6 0	8 10	11 0	14 0	15 10	18 10	22 0	25 10	30 10
„ 600 „ 700	5 10	7 0	9 10	12 0	15 0	16 10	19 10	23 0	26 10	31 10
„ 700 „ 800	6 10	8 0	10 10	13 0	16 0	17 10	20 10	24 0	28 0	33 0
„ 800 „ 900	7 10	9 0	11 10	14 0	17 0	18 10	22 0	25 0	29 0	34 0
„ 900 „ 1,000	8 10	10 0	12 10	15 0	18 0	19 10	23 0	26 0	30 0	35 0

Larger £1 each 100 tons additional; Innishowen Head or South Rock £5, and Inistrahull, St. John's Point, Rhynns of Islay, or Calf of Man, £10 in addition to Rathlin rates. To or from Port Glasgow to any of the above distances, £2 per tug additional. The above rates are for the services of one tug only; second tug docking or undocking a sailing vessel at Greenock, £5; and at Port Glasgow, 6. **Officials.** Gen. Man. and Sec. to Clyde Trustees and Sec^{c}. Clyde Pilot Board, T. R. Mackenzie; Assistant, D. M. Macintyre; Treasurer, J. Macfarlane; Engineer, W. M. Alston; Assistant, P. D. Donald; Mech. Eng., Geo. H. Baxter; Coll., Walter Macfarlane; Traffic Supt., Wm. Stewart; Dock and Harb. Master, Capt. T. R. Morris; Pilot Master, Capt. W. O. Warden; Coll. of H.M. Cust., S. Scott; Lloyd's Agents, Thos. Dunlop & Sons. (The River Clyde, beyond Port Glasgow, is under the jurisdiction of the Clyde Lighthouses Trust and the Clyde Pilot Board.)

GLASGOW PORT.—See Port Glasgow.

GLASSON DOCK.—See Lancaster.

GLENARM, Co. Antrim, Ireland. Lat. 54° 57′ N; long. 5° 57′ W. **Auth.** The Eglinton Limestone Co., Ltd., of Glasgow. Pier 220ft long, **D.** 12ft to 14ft at HWOT. Area of harb. 7 acres. No dues. Berthage 360ft on N. side and 261ft on W. side. Used by Eglinton vessels only, except by permission of the Co.'s Manager. There is a jetty with 90ft frontage outside the harb., but in the bay, belonging to the Eglinton Limestone Co., **D.** 16 to 18ft, HWOT. Most dangerous winds N., but harb. is well protected, except that vessels cannot lie alongside the Eglinton Limestone Co.'s jetty with wind NW. or round by N. & E. to SE. Used by vessels shipping limestone, macadam and whiting. Nearest Ry. Station, Larne. **Official.** Gen. Man., J. Thomson.

GLENCAPLE.—See Dumfries.

GLENGARIFF HARBOUR, Co. Cork, Ireland. Lat. 51° 45′ N; long. 9° 34′ W. **THW.** f. and c. 4h om. Harb. will accommodate vessels drawing up to 25ft, will be 8ft at berths when dredged. Inner anchorage 20ft; outer 7 to 11 ft. A favourite health resort.

GLOUCESTER, Auth. Sharpness New Docks and Gloucester and Birmingham Navigation Co. **Pop.** 47,943. 16 miles from Sharpness Docks by canal, without locks, for vessels drawing up to 14ft. **LV.** s.s. *Milo*, 896 tons net reg. (See Sharpness.) **Pilotage.** Canal pilotage between Sharpness and Gloucester:

	Tons	£ s. d.
For Vessels not exceeding	100	0 9 6
" "	125	0 11 0
" "	150	0 12 6
" "	175	0 14 0
" "	200	0 15 6
" "	225	0 17 0
" "	250	0 18 6
" "	275	1 0 0
" "	300	1 1 6
" "	325	1 3 0
" "	350	1 4 6
" "	375	1 6 0
" "	400	1 7 6
" "	425	1 9 0
" "	450	1 10 6
" "	475	1 12 0
" "	500	1 13 6

and increasing 2s. for every additional 25 tons. One-half more for Sundays or nights.

Towage. Between Sharpness and Gloucester.—Sea-going vessels: under 30 tons reg., for the whole length of the canal, 8/6 each way; above 30 tons and not exceeding 150 tons, 4⅛d per ton each way; above 150 tons: for 150 tons, 4⅛d per ton each way; remainder, 2⅝d per ton each way.

GOLSPIE, Sutherland. A pier or quay in Golspie Bay. **Auth.** County Council.

GOOLE, Yorkshire. On the right bank of the Ouse, 27 miles above Hull. Lat. 53° 40′ N; long. 0° 52′ W. **Auth** Aire and Calder Nav. (which extends to the principal inland towns of Yorkshire and Lancashire and the coalfields), under Statutes 1 Geo. IV., c. 39, and 9 Geo. IV., c. 98. **Pop.** 20,300. **Tr.** I. Timber, dyewood, grain, seed, olive oil, hemp, flax, iron, fruit, sugar, &c.; E. Coal, stone, machinery, earthenware, cotton and manufactured goods. **THW.** 7h 26m; Sp. rise 14ft; R. of N. 10ft. Vessels of 17ft to 18½ft dft. frequent the port at ST., and those of 13½ft to 15ft at NT. **LV.** *Gamma*, 1,336 reg. tons. **Accn.** Spacious sheds. Direct inland navigation with Yorkshire and Lancashire districts. Extensive bonding warehouses and cellarage. Ample crane power at the docks, being worked by hydraulic power. Maximum capacity of cranes, 50 tons. **Rys.** L. & Y. and N.E. Docks:—

Name.	Length.	Width.	Quayage.	Depth HWST.
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Aldam Dock	466	378	1,548	20
Barge Dock	870	150	1,776	20
Harbour Dock	260	210	780	20
Branch Dock, No. 1	280	75	627	20
Railway Dock	700	200	2,130	20
Stanhope Dock	552	442	1,920	20
Ship Dock	700	206	1,760	20
Ouse Dock	570	470	1,740	20
South Dock and Basin	840	230	1,550	20
West Dock	1,050	290	2,880	20

There are hoists for lifting iron barges filled with 35 tons of coal and tipping the coal into vessels in the Ouse, Aldam, South and West Docks. The Railway Companies have tips and cranes of modern construction for the purpose of expeditiously loading ships with coal, &c.

There are two dry docks 255ft and 292ft 6in in length, and a patent slipway 180ft long, with lifting power of 200 tons. A canal or dock for inland craft is provided, measuring 300ft × 151ft with a water area of one acre. Length of quayage 750ft. There are also timber ponds, of one, two, and three acres respectively.

Charges. Dock dues 2d to 1/ per ton; vessels under 50 tons 5/ each. No dues on vessels coming or going through the Aire and Calder Nav. Humber Conservancy dues 1⅔d per ton, less 25 per cent. payable to Humber Conservancy Board. (See Hull.) Ouse improvement river tolls ¾d and lighting rate ⅛d per t.r. **Pilotage.** C. For all vessels piloted from or to Hull, Hull Roads or any part of the river above Hull Roads to or from Goole:—Less than 10ft draught, if piloted, 1/6 per ft; of 10ft draught and upwards, 1/9. From Hull or Hull Roads to any place below Oysterness or Ferriby Sluice, 1/ per ft. From Oysterness or Ferriby Sluice to Hull or to Hull Roads 1/6; and so in proportion for half a foot. Vessels drawing less than 6ft to pay for 6ft. Vessels of 400 tons net reg. and above drawing less than 10ft to pay for 10ft. Vessels piloted to pay, in addition to the above rates, 5/ per tide for the detention of any pilot on board at any place between Hull and Goole, except through fog. Vessels bound for Goole in charge of a pilot shall pay 5/ should they, from any unexpected cause (except fog), have to return to the Hull Roads. Vessels in charge of a pilot, moved from their berths in the Goole Docks into the river and returning from any cause (except fog) to their berths, shall pay 5/. If, in the opinion of the Sub-Commissioners of Pilotage at Goole, a pilot is ordered and attends to take a vessel out without a reasonable probability of the ship being ready, a payment of 5/ shall be made. Exemptions:—Vessels: Employed in the coasting trade; wholly laden with stone from Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, and being the production thereof; not exceeding 150 tons reg.; not exceeding 10ft draught of water. 2/ to be paid to Humber Conservancy Board if Goole pilot is put on board or taken off vessel in Hull Roads by the Board's steam launch. **Towage.** Between Goole and Hull and *vice versâ*:—

Register Tonnage.	Rate			Register Tonnage.	Rate.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
50 tons and under ..	1	0	0	300 and under 325 tons ..	4	15	6
50 „ „ 60 tons	1	2	6	325 „ „ 350 „ ..	5	3	6
60 „ „ 70 „	1	6	0	350 „ „ 375 „ ..	5	11	6
70 „ „ 80 „	1	10	0	375 „ „ 400 „ ..	5	18	6
80 „ „ 90 „	1	14	6	400 „ „ 430 „ ..	6	7	0
90 „ „ 100 „	1	18	6	430 „ „ 460 „ ..	6	16	6
100 „ „ 110 „	2	4	0	460 „ „ 500 „ ..	7	7	0
110 „ „ 120 „	2	8	0	500 „ „ 550 „ ..	8	0	6
120 „ „ 130 „	2	12	6	550 „ „ 600 „ ..	8	16	0
130 „ „ 140 „	2	16	6	600 „ „ 650 „ ..	9	11	0
140 „ „ 150 „	3	0	0	650 „ „ 700 „ ..	10	7	0
150 „ „ 160 „	3	4	6	700 „ „ 750 „ ..	11	2	0
160 „ „ 170 „	3	9	0	750 „ „ 800 „ ..	11	17	6
170 „ „ 180 „	3	12	6	800 „ „ 850 „ ..	12	12	0
180 „ „ 250 „	3	16	6	850 „ „ 900 „ ..	13	8	0
250 „ „ 275 „	4	0	6	900 „ „ 950 „ ..	14	3	6
275 „ „ 300 „	4	8	0	950 „ „ 1,000 „ ..	14	18	6

NOTE.—Light Ships or Ships in ballast (not exceeding 150 tons) to be charged three-fourths of the above rates.

River craft, keels and lighters, between Goole and Hull, and *vice versâ* :—

	s.	d.
River Craft, Light	9	0
Carrying up to 50 tons	11	0
„ 51 tons to 60 „	12	0
„ 61 „ 80 „	13	0
„ 81 „ 100 „	14	6
„ 101 „ 120 „	16	0
„ 121 „ 150 „	19	0
„ 151 „ 180 „	21	6
„ 181 „ 200 „	24	0

Officials. Harb. Master and Supt. of Graving Dock, W. L. Baker ; Resid. Agent of Trus. of Aire & Calder Nav., W. E. Grayburn; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. Watson Kerr; Pilotage Auth., Humber Conservancy Board; Lloyd's Agents, A. Meek & Sons.

GOREY.—See Channel Islands.

GOSPORT.—See Portsmouth.

GOTT BAY, I. of Tiree, Argyll. Pier. **Auth.** Pier Trustees under the Gott Bay Pier Order, 1908.

GOURDON, Kincardineshire. Lat. 56° 48′ N ; long. 2° 19′ W. **Auth.** Owner, James Farquhar, Esq., of Hallgreen. **THW.** f. and c. 3h om. A small tidal harbour, nearly dry at **LW.,** with 14ft at HWST.; HWNT. 10ft. Quayage of 200ft. **LV.** 220 tons. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Shipping dues, 1½d per ton. Foreign vessels 3d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, D. Coull.

GOUROCK, Renfrew, Scotland. Lat. 55° 58′ N ; long. long. 4° 30′ W. A small harb. on the River Clyde, belonging to the Caledonian Ry. Co. **Tr.** Passenger traffic principally, also cattle and general goods. **W.** from NE. to E. **Accn.** 1,000ft. **D. at En.** and quays or berths 15 to 20ft. R. of T. 11ft. **LV.** Channel steamers of 1,000 tons. **Charges.** ¾d per ton ; other charges, similar to other Clyde ports. **Officials.** Gen. Manager, D. A. Matheson, Glasgow; Harb. Master, Capt. J. Williamson.

GRANGEMOUTH, Stirling. At the entrance of the Forth and Clyde Canal. Lat. 56° 6′ N ; long. 3° 49′ W. **Pop.** 11,300. **Auth.** Cal. Ry. Co., under Act, 1867. **Tr.** I. Timber, pig iron, iron ore, and general ; E. Coal and general. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 10m. **W.** prev. E. and W. Most dangerous are NW. gales. **LV.** sailing 1,828 tons ; steamer 3,487 reg. ton. **Rys.** Cal. and N.B. Docks, &c. :—

Name.	Area.	Depth of Water on Sill OHW.
	acres.	ft.
Grange Dock	30	26
Carron Dock	20	24½
Old Dock	4½	19
Junction Dock	3½	17

Depth of sill of Entrance Lock 30 ft. All vessels enter and leave by New Entrance Lock, which gives direct communication with Firth of Forth. Total area of docks, 58 acres; quayage space, 4,925 lineal yards; timber ponds, 45 acres; dry dock, 270ft, 39ft entrance, 13½ft ST.; 8 hydraulic hoists, 4 of which lift a gross weight of 32

tons each, and 2 or 3 of them can load into a steamer simultaneously ; 50 hydraulic cranes each lifting from 2 to 5 tons ; 1 hydraulic crane lifts 12 tons, and steam crane lifts 20 tons. **Charges.** Harbour dues : Foreign, 3d reg. ton ; coasting, 2d ; vessels entering to load bunker coal only, 2d per reg. ton; lamp dues, 6d for each 50 reg. tons or part thereof on every vessel. **Pilotage.** N.C. The harb. of Grangemouth and the pilotage limits for which the Cal. Ry. Co. are constituted the Pilotage Authority, includes all the docks, basins, locks, cut, entrances, quays, and other works belonging to and authorised to be constructed by that Co. at Grangemouth, together with the portion of the River Carron specified in the Cal. Ry. (Grangemouth Harb.) Act, 1876, and the banks thereof, and the portion of the River Forth opposite the junction of the River Carron therewith, and extending for a distance of half a mile westward and two miles eastward from such junction. **Table of Rates.** Maximum rates of pilotage. The rates of pilotage for every vessel piloted into or out of the harbour of Grangemouth shall be as follows :—

Sailing Vessels.	Per foot of the draught of water of the vessel at the time of entering or leaving the harbour.
For vessels under 100 tons register	£0 1 0
„ of 100 tons and under 200 tons register	0 1 3
„ of 200 „ „ 300 „	0 1 6
„ of 300 „ and upwards	0 2 0

Steamers.	For each Steam Vessel inward or outward
Under 200 tons register	£0 10 0
200 and under 300 tons register	0 12 6
300 „ 400 „	0 15 0
400 „ 500 „	0 17 6
500 „ 600 „	1 0 0
600 „ 700 „	1 2 6
700 „ 800 „	1 5 0
800 „ 900 „	1 7 6
900 „ 1,000 „	1 10 0
1,000 tons and upwards	1 12 6

Extra Attendance

For extra attendance not exceeding 12 hours, when requested by Ship Masters (other than piloting), 3s.

Officials. Gen. Man, Cal. Ry., Glasgow, Donald A. Matheson, M.Inst.C.E. ; Supt. of Harbour and Docks, Cal. Ry., Grangemouth, J. Newlands; Harb. and Dock Master, Capt. Easson ; Coll. of Dock and Harb. Dues, W. Harrower ; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. B. O'Sullivan; Lloyd's Agents, A. Y. Mackay & Co.

GRANTON, Edinburgh. On Firth of Forth. Lat. 55° 59′ N ; long. 3° 15′ W. **Pop.** Included in Edinburgh. **Auth.** His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, under Statute William IV., c. 15, and Act 5 Vict., 1842. **Tr.** I. Timber, iron, grain, esparto cement, china-clay, rosin, turpentine, bottles, wood pulp, flour, paper

motor spirit, carbide of calcium, fresh fish; E. Coal, coke, iron, oil, machinery castings, whisky, and general merchandise. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 20m; Sp. rise 16½ft; N. rise 9ft average; R. of N. 9ft. **D.** at LWST. in harb. nil to 23ft. There is no bar. **W.** prev. blow from a SW. direction, and the NE. are most dangerous, but, as the water to seaward of the harb. is not particularly deep, and the Island of Inchkeith forms a breakwater, in that direction at a distance of between 4 and 5 miles, affording partial shelter, the sea is never so high as to prevent vessels entering the harb. **LV.** *Cowrie*, 3,155 tons, is the largest vessel which has arrived at the port with cargo. The *Thorsten*, 1,015 reg. tons, is the largest vessel which has come to a discharging berth at LWOST. with a general cargo. **Accn.** The total area of the harb. (which is formed by two breakwaters), E. 52 acres, and W. 77 acres. Both the W. and E. breakwaters are carried into 13ft at LWST., and the entrance between the heads is 340 ft wide. The depth at entrance 13ft LWOST., at berths nil to 23ft OST. 5,000ft quayage, one-third of which 17ft to 23ft LWOST. A pier 200ft wide runs out between the breakwaters for 1,700ft. There is good steam cranage accn., and good sheds, the coal cranes and tips each loading about 110 tons per hour. Two 25-ton steam cranes which load at the rate of 200 tons per hour. **Rys.** Cal. and N.B. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 2d to 7d reg. ton. Rates and dues as per schedule. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** Not defined. **Rates.** Same as Leith. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Gen. Supt. of Harb., J. Oliphant; Coll. of Dues, H. McD. Wilkie; Harb. Master, A. McGillivray; Coll. of H.M. Cust., C. J. Kitton.

GRAVESEND, Kent. (See London.) On the S. side of River Thames. 20 miles SE. from London, opposite Tilbury Dock. Vessels wait here for tide to come up to London. **Auth.** Port of London Authority. **THW.** f. and c. 1h 10m. **Rys.** L.T. & S., S.E. & C. and all northern lines. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Captain, F. W. Kershaw.

GT. GRIMSBY.—See Grimsby.

GT. WESTERN DOCKS, Millbay.—See Plymouth.

GT. YARMOUTH.—See Yarmouth.

GREENCASTLE, Co. Down. A small pier owned by Mr. R. Nicholson, of Kilkeel.

GREENFIELD, River Dee, 3 miles above Mostyn (see Chester).

GREENHITHE, River Thames. There are jetties at this place, used by vessels loading chalk; also wharf for colliers. **Pilotage.**—See London. **Ry.** S.E. & C.

GREENOCK, Renfrew. On Firth of Clyde. Lat. 55° 57′ N; long. 4° 44′ W. **Pop.** 73,666. **Auth.** Harbour Trust, under Greenock Port and Harbours Consolidation Act, 1913. **Tr.** I. Sugar, timber, grain, cotton, hemp, iron, oil, fish; E. Refined sugar, coal, iron, and machinery. **THW.** oh 8m; Sp. rise 10ft; N. rise 8¼ft. **W.** prev. NW. to SW. **LV.** Largest vessels afloat. James Watt Dock only dock

with gates on river. **Rys.** G. & S.W. and Cal. **Accn.** There is every accn. for shipping: hydraulic cranes, warehouses, &c. Harbs.: Old Works:—

Name.	Water Area	Quay Area	Quay Line.		Dimensions.				HW.	LW.
			Inside	Outside	E. side	W. side	N. side	S. side		
	acres.	sq. yd.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
West	7½	21,822	3,410	1,100	180	460	800	1,100	20	10
East India ..	6½	25,404	2,660	1,200	440	150	1,040	1,250	20	10
Victoria	5½	20,466	1,870	400	550	550	400	520	23	13
Albert	10¾	28,755	2,750	1,250	420	450	1,000	1,000	23	13

New Works:—Garvel Basin (tidal): Quays, 2,480ft; depth along south-west pier, 35ft **HW.** for 600ft. James Watt Wet Dock: 32ft on sill; 2,000ft long by 300 to 350ft wide; central jetty; length of quays 6,400ft; grain stores. Great Harbour (tidal): 3,230ft long by 600ft wide. The Greenock docks and piers are approached direct from the deep channel of the Frith. The new works present the feature of an "always afloat" dock, hitherto unknown on the Clyde; the James Watt Dock eastern and western entrances being closed by Kinipple's caissons, and keeping in 32ft water at ordinary spring tides. Crane power up to 100 tons. Graving Docks, &c.:—

Name.	Length.		Width.		Depth of sill OHW.	
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.
West Graving Dock	220	9	33	11	9	9
East ditto	360	7	38	0	11	10
Garvel ditto	635	0	60	6	20	0
Caird's ditto	238	0	45	0	13	0
Scott's ditto	360	0	48	0	14	6

Charges. Harb. rates. Foreign, divided into 6 classes, from 4d to 1/1 per ton covering in and out. River craft, coasting vessels, steam, for repairs, &c., in distress, exceptional, time, miscellaneous rates. Trimming charges, 1½d to 4d ton. Rates on goods. Sugar 1/, grain and flour 5d, coal 3d. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** Between Greenock and the Island of Little Cumbrae, including vessels proceeding outwards from and inwards to Port Glasgow. **Rates.** (See Glasgow.) **Towage** See Glasgow. **Officials.** Gen. Manager, Wm. Jardine; Sec., J. Reid; Engineer, R. Crawford; Coll. of Harb. Dues, Henry Pratt; Harb. and Dock Master, R. G. Taitt; Coll. of H.M. Cust., C. T. Sage; Lloyd's Agents, T. O. Hunter & Co.

(The River Clyde below Newark Castle, Port Glasgow, is under the jurisdiction of the Clyde Lighthouse Trust.)

GREENORE, Louth, Ireland. Lat. 54° 1′ 55″ N; long. 6° 7′ 52″ W. **Auth.** L. & N.W. under the Dundalk, Newry, and Greenore Ry. Co.'s Acts of Parliament of 1863, 1867, 1869 and 1873. **Tr.** I. Coal and merchandise; E. Cattle and merchandise. **Accn.** Area about 5 acres. **D.** at **En.,** 16ft. Has five 3-ton hydraulic cranes, and one 30-cwt. at coal quay. **Charges.** None, but subject to Carlingford Lough entrance dues. At coal crane, 2d to 6d, according to cargo. **Officials.** Sec., J. Thompson; Harb. Master, T. Doran.

GREENWICH, River Thames. (See Port of London.) 5 miles below London Bridge on S. side. 28ft HWST. Passenger steamers only call here. There is a pier for river traffic, 330ft long, 20ft wide, owned by the L.C.C. Pier Master, T. H. Philpott.

GREER'S QUAY, Co. Louth. Ireland. Lat. 54° 5′ N; long. 6° 10′ W. **Auth.** Owner, A. F. Campbell, Esq., J.P., of Warrenpoint. **THW.** f. and c. 12h 0m. **W.** prev. SW. A tidal harb. with a pier 300ft long, dry at **LW.** and with 15ft HWST. Used by coasters of about 75 tons reg. **Charges.** Dock dues 2d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, M. Woods.

GRIMSBY, Lincolnshire. On the Humber, 6 miles above Spurn Point. Lat. 53° 32′ N; long. 0° 5′ W. **Pop.** 64,000. **Auth.** G.C. Ry. Co. **Tr.** I. Timber, butter, eggs, grain, seed, tar, oil, hemp, sugar, fruit, and general goods; E. Coal, salt, machinery, Manchester and other Midland goods, earthenware, cotton, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 36m. Sp. rise 19¼ft; N. rise 15¼ft. **W.** prev. SW. to NW.; the most favourable for vessels entering the port are from NE. to SE. **LV.** Sailing ship *Wilhelm Tell*, 2,932 tons reg.; steamer, *Falls of Orchy*, 3,139 net reg. tons. **Rys.** G.C. & G.N. **Accn.** Docks:—

Name.	Area.	Length of lock.	Width of lock.	Depth of water on sill	
				HWOST.	HWONT.
	acres.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
Royal Dock	25	{ 300 large { 200 small	{ 70 large { 45 small	26 0	22 0
Alexandra Dock	49	145 0	35 0	18 0	14 0
Union Dock	1¼	230 0	44 4	25 6	21 6
No. 1 Fish, New	13	145 0	34 9	22 6	18 6
,, ,, Old	..	140 0	30 0	20 0	16 0
No. 2 Fish, New	16	145 0	34 9	22 6	18 6
,, ,, Old	..	140 0	30 0	20 0	16 0

NOTE.—The Alexandra Dock is usually entered through the Union Dock, which affords a width of entrance of 44ft 4in and a depth of 25ft 6in at HWOST. Gates are opened at 12ft for the 45ft lock, and 16ft for the 70ft lock.

Graving Docks, &c.:—

Name.	Length of dock.	On blocks	Width of dock at			Depth of water on sill.	
			top.	bottom.	entrance.	HWOST.	HWONT.
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft. in.	ft. in.
No. 1 ..	400	350	86	48	70	20 0	16 0
,, 2 ..	400	390	52-6	50	30	18 0	14 0
,, 3 ..	450	440	58	57	35	20 0	16 0
Patent Slip	321	135		25		15 0	11 0

Extensive warehouse accom. Fish landing stage. Foreign animals' wharf. Cranes—Royal Dock: west side, a 60-ton shears and ten cranes; east side, seven cranes. Union Dock: two electric cranes. Alexandra Dock: five cranes (three electric). Coaling appliances, three hoists and four

staiths, with ten spouts and two patent shippers. Offshore floating dock for steam trawlers, length 125ft 9in, on blocks 116ft 8in, depth over blocks 15ft, lifting power 425 tons. Will take vessel to 24ft beam. **Charges.** Humber Conservancy dues (See Hull). **Pilotage.** C. **District:** In and out of ports of Kingston-upon-Hull and Great Grimsby, and upon any part of the Humber below Kingston-upon-Hull, and so far out at sea as to bring the North Ness of Dimlington on the coast of Holderness to bear or be seen a sufficient distance clear or open of the land to southward thereof, so as to pass clear of a shoal called the New Sand; and also so far along the coast to the northward thereof as the North Ness of Dimlington, and to the southward thereof as the headland known as Donna Nook. **Rates,** per foot :—

From or To.	To or From.	In.	Out.
The distance at Sea where the Outer Banks Buoy bears SSE ½ E to the Southward of Kilnsea Beacon.	Hawke Roads or Grimsby Roads	2 6	2 0
The distance at Sea where the Spurn Lightship bears S by W ¾ W to the Southward of Outer Banks Buoy.	Grimsby Docks	3 6	3 0
The distance at Sea where the Sand Haile Buoy bears SW by S to the Southward of Spurn Lightship.	Whitebooth Roads	3 6	3 6
The distance at Sea where Donna Nook bears SW ½ W to the Southward of the Sand Haile Buoy.	The Port of Kingston-upon Hull	4 6	4 0
	Immingham Jetties or Dock	4 0	3 6

From or To.	To or From.	In or Out
The Westward of the above limits to Spurn High Lighthouse bearing NE.	Hawke Roads or Grimsby Roads	1 2
	Grimsby Docks	2 2
	Whitebooth Roads	2 4
	The Port of Kingston-upon-Hull	3 6
	Immingham Jetties or Dock	2 6
Grimsby Docks	The Port of Kingston-upon-Hull	3 6
	Whitebooth Roads	2 0
	Immingham Jetties or Dock	3 0
The Hawke Roads	Grimsby Docks	1 6
	Immingham Jetties or Dock	2 0
	Whitebooth Roads	1 6
The Hawke Roads the Buoy of the Burcome or Grimsby Roads	The Port of Kingston-upon-Hull	2 6
The Buoy of the Burcome or Grimsby Roads	Grimsby Docks	1 0
Whitebooth Roads	The Port of Kingston-upon-Hull	1 6
The Port of Kingston-upon-Hull	Immingham Jetties or Dock	3 3
Any Dock or slip in the port of Kingston-upon-Hull or at New Holland	Any Dock or slip in the Port of Kingston-upon-Hull—	Lump sum.
Whitebooth Roads or any Dock, Jetty or Slip at Immingham, outside the Immingham Dock or Graving Dock	Immingham Jetties or Dock—	
	Under 300 tons net reg.	7 6
	,, 1000 ,,	10 6
	,, 1500 ,,	15 0
	,, 2000 ,,	20 0
	Over 2000 ,,	25 0

Ships and vessels inward bound in ballast to pay only two-thirds of the above rates. Ships and vessels employed in the Coasting trade to pay inward to Grimsby Docks at 1/9 per foot, to the port of Kingston-upon-Hull 2/6 per foot, to Immingham 2/ per foot; outward from Grimsby Docks 1/6 per foot, from Kingston-upon-Hull 2/0 per foot, from Immingham 1/9 per foot. For the fractional part of a foot such fractional part being not less than half a foot

a proportionate rate. For intermediate distances a proportionate rate. Ships and vessels drawing less than six feet of water to pay for six feet. Attendance on board ships in any roadstead per day 7/6. Adjusting compasses each tide 10/6. Vessels bound up river to, or down from the vicinity of Immingham, but not going to or coming from Immingham Jetties or Dock to pay at same rates as if bound up to or down from Whitebooth Roads.

Immingham.—This deep water dock, situated on southern bank, about 6 miles up the Humber from Grimsby, is the deepest on the E. coast, and all vessels can enter or leave day or night at any state of the tide. Dock property, 1,000 acres. Water area, 45 acres; length of lock, 840ft; width of lock, 90ft; **D.** on sill, 47ft at HWOST, 27½ at LWOST. Graving Dock; length, 740ft; width, 56ft; **D.** on blocks, 22ft at HWOST. **Equipment.** Eight movable and fixed coal hoists, all capable of shipping 700 tons per hour. 170 miles of sidings. Capacity for 174,000 tons of coal. Vessels bunker at river jetty without entering dock. Timber pond with deep-water berths, and quay with one 50-ton, eight 3-ton, and two 5-ton cranes of D.P. gantry type and five 30-cwt. steam cranes to travel 600ft per minute. Two commercial quays with twelve 2-ton and two 10-ton fast working cranes. Three transit sheds with electric cranes. Granary capacity, 13,000 tons with latest type elevators. Frequent tram and train services connect the Lock Pier with Grimsby and Hull. **Pilotage.** (See Grimsby).

New Holland.—**D.** at entrance. HWOST. 24ft, LWOST. nil, at quays 23ft and nil. Cranes, one 12, four 2 and two 1½ ton hydraulic, one hydraulic coal hoist, 200 ton per hour. **Pilotage.** (See Grimsby). **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Gen. Man., Gt. Central Ry. Co., Sir Sam Fay ; Port Master, F. M. Barwick ; Outdoor Assistant, Capt. Boothby ; Humber Conservancy Board, Sir Wm. S. Wright, Chairman; Captain T. D. Dowse, Chairman of Pilotage Committee ; Capt. T. H. Heming, Conservator; A. W. Franklin, Clerk; Lloyd's Agents, J. R. Buckley & Sons, Coll. of Cust., C. H. Watts.

GUARDBRIDGE, or Eden Water, Fifeshire, a creek of St. Andrews. **D.** HWST, 9ft.

GUERNSEY.—See Channel Islands.

GWEEK, a creek of Port of Falmouth. **D.** HWST. 14ft, HWNT. 10ft. **Charges.** Loading and unloading, stone, 4d per ton; manure, 6d per ton; coal, 1/ per ton.

HAMOAZE.—See Plymouth.

HARRINGTON, Cumberland. Lat. 54° 37′ N.; long. 3° 34′ W. **Auth.** Harbour Board, under Harrington Harb. Order, 1902. **Tr.** I. Iron ore, coke, bricks, and gannister. E. Rails, pig iron, sleepers, fish plates. **Accn.** Area of inner harbour 2½ acres ; quayage, 1,250 ft. **D.** Entrance and quays NT. 9ft ; ST. 16ft. Used by vessels of up to 1,200 tons, ST. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 15m. Seven cranes, 2 to 10 tons. **Charges.** Home trade : In, 2½d on 50% of gross tonnage ; out, 5d on ditto ; foreign, 9d and 6d. **Officials.** Harb. Master, R. Murchie ; Sec., J. Potts.

HARTLAND, Devonshire. Lat. 51° 2′ N ; long. 4° 30′ W. A small harb., dry at **LW.,** accommodating one vessel of 75 tons. Owned by Sir G. Stuckley, Bart., of Moreton, Bideford. Dry at **LW.,** 18ft HWST. **THW** . f. and c. 5h 56m.

HARTLEPOOL, West, and HARTLEPOOL, Durham. Lat. 54° 41′ N ; long. 1° 11′ W. **Pop.** 84,550. **Auth.** All the inner harb. and dock works at the Port belong to the N.E. Ry. Co. The outer harb. is under the jurisdiction of the Harb. Commrs. **Tr.** I. Timber, iron ore, grain, chalk (for cement), and general; E. Coal, iron, and general. **D.** at entrance to West harb.: 28¾ft HWOST, 13¼ft LWOST. **THW.** 3h 28m; Sp. rise 16ft; N. rise 12ft. **W.** prev. are W., but the most dangerous are from N. to E. **Ry.** N.E. **Accn.** North Entrance and North Basin closed for repairs (end 1913).

Name	Dimensions	Area	Width.	Quayage.
West Hartlepool—				
Central Dock	990ft × 660ft	15¼ acres	70ft 0in*	2,585ft
Union Dock	1,540ft × 530ft	16 ,,	65ft 0in	5,090ft
Coal Dock.....	805ft × 398ft	8½ ,,	65ft 0in	2,650ft
Jackson Dock	920ft × 500ft	13¾ ,,	65ft 0in	2,680ft
Swainson Dock ..	786ft × 462ft	8¼ ,,	48ft 4in	1,850ft
Timber Dock	830ft × 152ft	3½ ,,	48ft 4in	2,010ft
Pond	space for timber	52½ acres		
Hartlepool—				
Victoria Dock† ..	1,900ft × 420ft	17 ,,	200ft	5,000ft
Old Harbour†	—	17⅛ ,,	200ft	—

* Admission governed by width of west entrance, viz., 65ft.
† Tidal.

Depth of water in the Old Harbour and Victoria Dock, 33ft HWOST. 29ft 6in HWONT. Depth on sill, New West Entrance, 24ft HWOST. and 19ft HWONT. There are three sheer-legs on the quays, but owing to the rebuilding of the North Entrance, two of them are temporarily out of commission. The one in use has a lifting capacity of 80 tons. There are 13 electric cranes varying from 3 to 20 tons capacity, 12 hydraulic cranes of from 1½ to 17 tons capacity and a number of steam cranes. Over 150 acres of storage for wood goods. Coal staiths in the Old Harb. and Victoria Dock fitted with 8 electric belt conveyers for the shipment of coal and coke. In addition, there are 14 coal spouts and two hydraulic hoists. The N.E. Ry. Co. have a fleet of powerful modern tugs. At the various quays vessels can load and discharge at all states of the tide. Extensive warehouse accn. is provided alongside the quays. There is a covered Fish Quay 1,020ft long and 80ft wide, with direct road and rail access alongside. Steam trawlers and fishing boats can discharge to rail for market at all states of the tide. The dock on which it is situated has an entrance 200ft wide direct from the North Sea. Graving Docks, &c., owned by N.E. Ry. Co.:—

Leased to	No.	Length.	Width of Entrance.	Depth.	
				Springs.	Neaps.
		ft.	ft.	ft. in.	ft. in.
W. Gray & Co., Ld.	1	386	60	15 0	11 0
Do	2	349	49*	16 3	12 3
Irvine's Shipbuilding and Dry Docks Co., Ld. ..	3	376	56	16 5	12 5
Public	4	570	60	20 0	16 0
Irvine's Shipbuilding and Dry Docks Co., Ld.....	5	363	48	18 0	14 0

* Admission governed by width of entrance to Swainson Dock, 48ft 4in.

Charges. Dock and harb. rates vary from 1d to 1/ per ton. Port Commissioners charge tolls on cattle, wood, and general goods wharfage. Harbourage. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** The Bay of Hartlepool, inside an imaginary line drawn from Black Hall Rocks, about three miles north of Hartlepool, to a point about two miles south of the mouth of the River Tees. **Rates,** per foot: For every British ship or other vessel piloted and conducted within the Hartlepool Pilotage District 1/6, except coasting vessels and vessels trading between the Elbe and Brest, both inclusive, which from April 1 to October 1 pay at the rate of 1/3. The Commrs. may charge vessels above 400 tons reg. ½d ton on such excess of reg. ton. over and above that number of tons both inwards and outwards, but this excess does not apply to vessels simply changing ports within the district. Vessels moving from harb. to docks or *vice versâ :* Dock and harb. towage, under 200 tons reg., 5/; under 500, 7/6; above, 10/. From and to each harb. within the port of Hartlepool:—When any vessel requires to change harbours in the port, the pilotage dues from and after April 1 to October 1, both inclusive, out of Hartlepool docks or harb. at the rate of 7½d foot, and into West Hartlepool docks or harb. the same rate; from and after October 1 to April 1 in the following year, both inclusive, out of Hartlepool docks or harb. 9d foot; into West Hartlepool Docks or harb. the same rate, and these dues are payable by vessels changing from the docks or harb. of West Hartlepool to the docks or harb. of Hartlepool. **Towage.** (East or West). 1⅜d per ton. **Officials.** Man. for N.E. Ry. Co., G. Nicholson; Coll. of H.M. Cust., W. Stevenson; Lloyd's Agents, Robt. Irvine & Co.

HARTLEY, Northumberland. Four miles N. of N. Shields. This harbour is not used now, the main entrance being blocked, and the north entrance only used by a few small yachts and fishing boats. **Ry.** Blyth & Tyne.

HARWICH, Essex. At the SE. extremity of the estuary of the river Stour. Lat. 51° 56′ N; long. 1° 17′ E. **Pop.** 13,623. **Auth.** Harbour Conservancy Board, under Harwich Harb. Act, 1863. Owners of quays and piers at Parkeston, G.E. Ry. Co. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, grain, eggs, butter, cheese, fruit, vegetables, cattle, horses, and every description of general merchandise; E. Cement, stone, general goods, and horses. **THW.** 12h 6m; Sp. rise 12½ft; N. rise

10½ft. **D.** There is no bar ; the depth of **LW.** at harb. entrance is variable, but vessels of 17ft draught enter at **LW. W.** prev. E. to SE. in winter ; SW. to NW. in summer. **LV.** *Ypiranga* (s.s.) of 4,907 tons net register, and H.M.S. and Troopers drawing 25ft. **Ry.** G.E. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by the broad estuaries of the Orwell and the Stour. The entrance is between a stone breakwater which runs about 1,500ft out, and a groyne and wooden breakwater at Landguard Point, on the Suffolk shore. Depth of water in harb 30ft LWST., 27ft NT. ; min. depth in fairway, 19ft LWOST. ; at extension of quay, 20ft **LW.** *Parkeston Quay*, erected by the G.E. Ry. Co., is a free quay within the port of Harwich. By discharging at this quay vessels altogether escape the payment of any dock landing or quay dues. The quay is 2,800ft long, and provides berths for 8 steamers, with a depth of water at **LT.** of 16ft, and **HT.** 27ft 6in. It can be approached at all times. Hook of Holland daily (including Sundays), Antwerp daily (Sundays excepted), Rotterdam (cargo only) daily (Sundays included), by G.E. Ry. Co.'s fast steamers ; bi-weekly ditto to Hamburg, by G.S.N. Co.'s steamers, four times weekly to and from Esbjerg, Denmark, by steamers of the Forenede Dampskibs-Selskab of Copenhagen ; and weekly, to and from (May to Sept.) Gothenberg, by the Thule Line of steamers, Gothenburg. Railway trucks run alongside berths. Berthage space for 8 steamers, well fitted with hydraulic and electric cranes, capstans, and machinery of modern type. Extensive warehouse accn. The quay, &c., is lighted by electric light. There is a patent slip (McLearon's) 140ft long, 35ft wide, with 12ft at OST. and 9ft at NT. At the entrance of the harb., just opposite Harwich, is the Felixstowe Dock. (See Felixstowe Dock). Loading and discharging are done by steam cranes of from 1½ to 6 tons. Dock dues about 6d per ton, cranage extra. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1d per reg. ton on all steamers and vessels other than fishing vessels and yachts (but vessels making 10 payments, and steamers making 30 payments per annum are afterwards exempt); fishing vessels and yachts, ½d per ton. Quay dues. Felixstowe Dock dues, 3d to 1/, according to distance, and 1d for ballast. **Pilotage.** C. **District :** To and from the Wallet, Hoseley Bay, of the Sunk Light, into and out of Harwich Harb., and up the River Stour to Manningtree, and *vice versâ*. **Rates.** From the sea, Orfordness, Shipwash or Sunk Light Vessel to Harwich Harb., under 10ft, sail 42/, steam 31/6; 10 to 16ft, sail 68/, steam 51/; 16ft and upwards, sail 100/, steam 75/; from the Rolling Grounds to Harwich Harb., under 10ft, sail 21/, steam 15/9; 10 to 16ft, sail 31/6, steam 23/8; 16ft and upwards, sail 50/, steam 37/6; from Harwich Harb. to sea Orfordness, Shipwash or Sunk Light Vessel, under 10ft, sail 31/6, steam 23/8; 10 to 16ft, sail 42/, steam 31/6; 16ft and upwards, sail 75/, steam 56/3. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Gen. Man., G.E. Ry., H. W. Thornton; Continental Traffic Man., C. Busk; Clerk to Harb. Board, G. D. Hugh Jones; Harb. Master, A. A. Muter; Marine Supt., G.E. Ry., Commander Coysh; Coll. and Surv., C. J. Beatty; Lloyd's Agents, Groom & Sons.

HASTINGS, Sussex. An Act to construct a harbour at Hastings was passed August 4th, 1890. The work of construction commenced May, 1896, has been discontinued, but the Corporation have obtained powers from Parliament to assist Commissioners, and it is hoped to resume the work of construction shortly. **Official** Clerk to the Commissioners, Arthur F. Watson.

HAVERFORD WEST, on the Cleddy, near Milford. **D.** HWST. 10ft, N. 4ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1d per reg. ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, R. A. G. James; Deputy H.M., W. G. Skinner.

HAUXLEY, Northumberland. Lat. 55° 19′ N; long. 1° 35′ W. Open beach. No harb. auth. Dry **LW.,** when the rocks with a gutway between them offer slight protection. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 5m. **Official.** Coastguard, M. Wade.

HAWARDEN BRIDGE. (See also Chester.) Wharves and stages owned by Messrs. John Summers & Sons, Ltd., H.B. Ironworks. Steam cranes.

HAYLE, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 11′ 30″ N; long. 5° 26′ W; 3 miles SE. of St. Ives. **Auth.** Owners, Messrs. Harvey & Co., Ltd., of Hayle. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, sulphur, ore, culm, iron, bricks, wheat, &c.; E. Copper ore, slag, tin, flour. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 58m, same as Cork. **D.** dry at **LW.** Entrance 92 yds apart, 12ft water. Depth of water at entrance same as at old dock sill at Liverpool. **Ry.** G.W. **Accn.** Length of quays about a mile. Fixed cranes capable of lifting 30 tons. There is a gridiron for ships 150ft × 40ft. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1/6 per vessel; buoyage, 3/ per vessel; no tonnage dues. Ballast from river 1/2 per ton on board; water, 6d coasters, 1/ foreign. Steam cranes 8½d per ton, including labour on board. Extra labour as required. If vessel provides labour, use of crane 3½d per ton. Discharging coal without steam, 1d per ton per man employed. **Pilotage.** Foreign: Less than 10ft, 2/ per foot; 10 to 12ft, 2/6; 12 to 14ft, 3/; 14 to 16ft, 3/6 16ft and upwards 4/. Coasting: under 50 tons 6/ in and 4/ out; 50-75, 7/6 in, 5/ out; 75-100, 10/ in, 6/ out; above 100 1¼d per ton in, ¾d out; steam, whatever register, 1¼d per ton in and ¾d out. Boats and hobblers: inside St. Ives harb., 3/ hob. and 3/ boat; outside 3/6 and 3/6 foreign; coastwise the same. Inside Chapel Anjou Pt., 3/ and 3/ foreign, and 2/ and 2/ coastwise; outside 3/6 and 3/6, and 2/6 and 2/6 coastwise. Inside Portreath harb., 3/ and 3/ foreign, and 2/6 and 2/6 coast. Pilots detained 6/ for day of 24 hours. The limits are from Cape Cornwall to Trevose Head. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. Hampton; Harb. Official and Coll. of Dues, H. Thomas, Harb. Office; Lloyd's Agent, J. Vivian; Customs Officer, R. Graham.

HEACHAM, a creek of King's Lynn, in the Wash, for colliers and small craft.

HEBRIDES, or Western Islands, W. coast Scotland. Lat. between 55° 20′ and 58° 30′ N; long. between 5° 0′ and 8° 0′ W. **Pop.** about 100,000. The extent of the group (comprising about 300 islands) covers an area of about 180 miles by 30. Principal islands are Lewis and the small adjacent islands belonging to Ross-shire. Harris (S. part of Lewis), N. & S. Uist, Benbecula, Skye, Barra, Eig, and the small adjacent islands belonging to Inverness-shire. Rum, Muck Canna, Tiree, Mull, Lismore, Staffa, Luing, Scarba, Colonsay, Oransay, Jura, Isla, Gigha, Cara, &c., belonging to the Co. of Argyle. Bute, Arran, Cumbraes, Inchmarnock, and the Islands lying within the Firth of Clyde, belonging to Bute-shire. Total area about 3,000 sq. miles.

HEDON HAVEN, Yorkshire. A small harb. on the Humber, 4 miles below Hull. **Auth.** Commissioners, by Statute 20th May, 1774. **W.** prev. SW. Used by vessels of up to 100 tons. **Official.** Clerk. J. Watson.

HELENS, ST.—See St. Helens.

HELFORD, Cornwall. About 1 mile from the sea. The river discharges into a haven with 11ft at NT., and 15½ft HWST., and about a mile wide. Crane for loading granites. See also Gweek.

HELIERS, ST., Jersey.—See Channel Islands.

HELMSDALE, Sutherland, Scotland. Lat. 58° 8′ N; long. 3° 39′ W. **Auth.** Duke of Sutherland (per D. McLean, factor). **Tr.** I. & E. Chiefly coals, staves, salt, hoops, and cured herrings. **D.** ST. on bar OST., 14ft; inside 12 to 10ft; NT. 9 to 10ft. **THW** at f. and c. 11h 23m. **W.** prev. W. to SW., dangerous NE. to SW. **LV** 435 tons reg. **Charges.** Harb. dues, vessels coasting 4d per reg. ton; to or from any port in Europe, 6d per ton. Outside Europe 8d per ton. Vessels windbound half dues. Small charges on fishing boats. Receiving ballast, 1/; discharging, 8d per ton. **Pilotage.** Outwards and inwards 3d per reg. ton; for one tide on board inside harb. 5/ per man; for every 24 hours on board outside harb., 10/. **Official.** Harb. Master and Coll., R. Findlay.

HERM ISLAND, Channel Islands (opposite Guernsey).

HERNE BAY, Kent, an open beach and watering-place. A pier about ¾ mile long owned by the Urban District Council.

HESKETH BANK, a creek of Fleetwood.

HEYSHAM, Lancashire. Lat. 54° 2′ N; long. 2° 55¾ W. **Auth.** The Midland Ry Co. **Tr.** I. and E. General goods, timber, cork, pig iron, iron ore, cattle, horses, &c. **D. at En.** 17ft. Vessels up to 14ft dft. berthed at all times of tide. **Accn.** A large quay with passenger station alongside 3,000ft long. **W. of E.** 300ft. Trains run alongside vessels. Two large goods sheds, 60-ton shears, one 10-ton, six 5-ton, six 3-ton, one 2-ton, two 1½-ton electric

cranes. **Charges.** Harb. dues, foreign 3d per reg. ton, coastal 1d ; light dues 3d per ton per voyage foreign, and 3d per reg. ton per annum coastal. The Midland Railway have all stevedoring rights. **Towage :—**

STEAMERS WITH THEIR OWN STEAM.

Inwards. Tug assisting between	Minimum.	Outwards. Tug assisting between	Minimum.
Inner buoys (Heysham Lake) and berth in Harbour	30/-	Berth in Harbour and inner buoys (Heysham Lake), if tug employed inwards ..	30/-
Outer buoy (Heysham Lake) and berth in Harbour	84/-	Berth in Harbour and inner buoys (Heysham Lake), if tug not employed inwards..	50/
		Berth in Harbour and outer buoy (Heysham Lake), if tug employed inwards ..	84/-
		Berth in Harbour and outer buoy (Heysham Lake), if tug not employed inwards..	140/-

TOWAGE FOR SAILING VESSELS.

Coastal. Between	Per ton net reg.	Minimum.	Foreign. Between	Per ton net reg.	Minimum.
Inner buoys (Heysham Lake) and berth in Harbour..	3d.	21/- Day	Inner buoys (Heysham Lake) and berth in Harbour..	3d.	30/-
Outer buoy (Heysham Lake) and berth in Harbour..	4d.	42/- Night 63/-	Outer buoy (Heysham Lake) and berth in Harbour..	4d.	84/-

Trawlers between inner buoys and the berth in the harbour, 5/ ; trawlers between outer buoy and the berth in the harbour, 15/ ; additional tugs, time scale ; tug assisting vessels in the harbour from berth to berth or swinging, 21/. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. M. Beasley.

HIGHBRIDGE, a creek of Bridgwater.

HOLLAND, a creek of Harwich.

HOLLESLEY, Suffolk, near Orfordness. **THW.** at f. & c. 11h 30m.

HOLM, Orkneys. **Auth.** Orkney Harbours Commrs, under Act, 1887. **W.** prev. and most dangerous SE. and SW. **Accn.** Stone pier 615ft. **D.** 7ft LWST., 16ft HWST.; 9½ft LWNT., 14ft HWNT. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Shearer.

HOLYHEAD, Wales. Lat. 53° 18′ 14″ N ; long. 4° 37′ 1″ W. **Pop.** 9,583. **Auth.** Board of Trade (Inner Harbour, L. & N.W. Ry. Co.). **Tr.** I. General ; E. Gannister. **THW.** 10h 11m ; Sp. rise 16ft ; N. rise 12½ft. **D.** at entrance at LWM., new harb. 9 fathoms, in old harb. 17ft. **W.** SW. most prev., NW. to NE. most dangerous. The breakwater shelters the new harbour and roadstead, and is a complete protection for vessels of any size. **LV.** *Great Eastern* and Channel Squadron. **Accn.** New harb. and outer anchorage, old harb. and inner harbour, latter belonging to the

L. & N.W. Ry. Co.; 1,000ft of quayage, with depths from 10ft to 29ft HWOST. One crane in new harb. to lift 5 tons. Graving dock 307ft long by 62ft wide at entrance, 70ft across at top, and 45ft at bottom, 12ft deep on blocks at HWST, and 14ft over all. A large beaching ground, which, however, is not so good as it was, as the shingle is being washed away. Loading berth 400ft long, dry at **LW. Ry.** L. & N.W. **Charges.** Dues in old harb. ½d per ton coastwise; 1d foreign. new harb. coastwise ½d; foreign 2d; windbound, no charge. All foreign-going steamers landing or embarking mails and passengers reduced to ½d per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** To and from the anchorages at Great Orme's Head, along the coast of the Isle of Anglesea and Wales, as far as Bardsey Island, except the bar and harb. of Carnarvon and the Swellies. **Rates.** All vessels not exceeding 13ft draft of water, 4/ per foot; exceeding 13ft and not exceeding 15ft, 4/3 per foot; exceeding 15ft and not exceeding 18ft, 4/6 per foot; exceeding 18ft and not exceeding 20ft, 5/ per foot; exceeding 20ft, 6/ per foot. Vessels employed exclusively in the Coasting Trade to pay one half the above rates. The above Rates are due both inwards and outwards. No vessel to pay for less than 10ft. Steamers calling for any purpose other than that of loading, discharging, or bunkering cargo are to pay for pilotage in and out the rate provided above for inwards only and one quarter thereof outwards. The additional rate, for intermediate portions of a foot in the draft to be regulated as follows, viz.: 3in and under, no addition; more than 3in and under 9in, the medium between the two rates; 9in and upwards, the rate for the next foot. For removing a vessel from one harb. to the other, or for shifting the berth of a vessel in either harb. when not originally brought in from sea by a pilot, the above rates are charged. For shifting the berth of a vessel in either harb. when brought in from sea by a pilot 7/6. All ships and vessels under any circumstances of distress pay the pilot a further sum calculated according to the extent, circumstances, &c., of distress. A pilot taken on board a vessel at the distance of three leagues or further to the southward and westward of Holyhead is entitled to the following additional pay:—On having a Liverpool pilot on board, off Point Linas, and landing the the Holyhead pilot there 63/; on landing the pilot at the Great Orme's Head 84/; if beyond the limits of his licence to Chester Water, or to Liverpool, 105/. With the sum of 7/6 per tide for every day such pilot may be detained on board. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Rear-Admiral J. Leslie Burr, C.M.G., M.V.O.; Berthing and Boarding Master, H. Evans; Lloyd's Agent, Captain R. D. Roberts.

HOLY LOCH, a creek under port of Greenock. Same charges.

HOPEMAN, Elginshire, a creek of Inverness. **Auth.** T.D.G. Duff under Hopeman Harbour Order, 1886. A fishing port. **D.** HWS. 11ft, HWN. 8ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 4d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Taylor.

HOWTH, Co. Dublin, Ireland. Lat. 53° 23′ 25″ N; long. 6° 4′ W. **Auth.** Commrs. of Public Works in Ireland, under Acts 6 and 7 William IV., c. 35, s. 40. **Tr.** I. Coal and building material; E. Fish. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 9m. **Accn.** Area at **HW.** 65 acres, at **LW.** 30 acres. **D.** at entrance on bar 6 to 9ft LWST. Discharging berths 11½ft at HWMST., dry at LWMST.; South Rowan Rock off entrance now marked by red conical buoy in 3½fms. **Ry.** G.N. (I.). **Charges.** On Fish-carrying steamers 3d per ton on n.r. tonnage; coal and general, 6d per reg. ton; rubble, limestone, &c., 2d per reg. ton; coal and general goods landed or shipped pay 3d per ton; limestone, sand, &c., 1d. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Mr. T. W. Prothero, R.N.

HOY ISLAND, Orkneys. Lat. 58° 47′ N; long. 3° 7′ W. A lifeboat station.

HUBBERSTON PILL and Roads.—See Neyland.

HULL, City & County. On the N. bank of the Humber, about 20 miles from its mouth. Lat. 53° 44′ N; long. 0° 20′ W. **Pop.** about 278,000. **Auth.** The Humber Conservancy Board are the Conservators of the River Humber; also the authority for lighting, buoying, beaconage, and pilotage of Humber. There are two dock-owning companies, viz., the N.E. Ry. and the H. & B. Ry. Co. **Tr.** I. Grain, seed, flax, hemp, iron, timber, olive oil, provisions, cattle, cotton, wool, herrings, oranges, fruit, nitrate, butter, &c.; E. Alkali, coals, coke, cotton, jute, linen, yarn, machinery, iron, copper, oil, seed, woollen manufactures, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 29m; Sp. rise 20¾ft; N. rise 16¼ft; R. of N. 11¾ft. **D.** as below. **W.** prev. are from S. to W. No winds are considered dangerous in the Humber at Hull. **Accn.** Spacious accom. for shipping.

Docks, &c., of the *N.E. Ry. Co.*:—

Name.	Dimensions.		Area (about)	Entrance.	
	Length	Width		Length.	Width.
	ft	ft	acres	ft	ft
Albert and William Wright Dock..	4,928	220/420	28½	320	80
,, ,, ,, Tidal Basin	240	244	2	..	..
,, ,, ,, Channel	450	75	¾	..	..
Victoria Dock from Humber	2,100	378	18	..	50
,, ,, from River Hull	..	..	..	..	45
,, ,, Humber Hf-tide Basin	330	346	3	..	32&60
,, ,, ,, Tidal Basin..	285	450	2¾	..	135
,, ,, Drypool Hf-tide Basin	320	140	1	172	45
,, ,, ,, Tidal Basin..	175	130	½	..	..
St. Andrew's Dock	1,870	210/250	10½	250	50
,, ,, Extension	1,670	215	9	..	35
Humber ,, ...	914	342	7	158½	42½
,, ,, Tidal Basin....	310	320	2¼	..	130
Railway Dock	720	162	2¾	..	42½
Prince's ,, ...	590/735	415/150	6	..	36½
Queen's ,, from River Hull....	1,730	250	10	121	38
,, ,, from Prince's Dock	..	..	..	..	36½
,, ,, Tidal Basin.....	211	80	½	..	..
No. 1 and No. 2 Timber Ponds....	..	..	24	..	..

Depth of Water over the Albert and William Wright Dock sill varies from 28ft 7in to 22ft 5in.

Riverside Quay: Length 2,500ft; width, 85ft to 150ft, accessible at any state of the tide for ships of moderate draught, and affording extended accn. for fruit and perishables from near Continental ports.

Steam and hydraulic cranes are provided at the following docks and ponds:—

No.	Tons.		
..	80	Sheer Legs	Albert and Wm. Wright Dock.
5	40	Hydraulic Coaling.....	" " " "
1	25	" "	" " " "
1	3	Hydraulic	" " " "
1	25	Hydraulic Coaling.....	St. Andrew's Dock.
1	5	" "	" "
1	3	" "	" " Extension
1	40	" "	Victoria Dock.
1	20	Steam Coaling	" "
1	5	Steam	" "
1	25	Electric Coaling.....	Humber Dock.
1	5	Hydraulic	" "
1	10	"	" "
1	12	"	Prince's "
1	7	"	" "
1	25	Hydraulic Coaling.....	Railway Dock
1	30	" "	" "
1	3	Hydraulic	Queen's "
2	5	"	No. 1 Timber Pond.
2	5	"	No. 2 " "

There are also coal hoists and belts for the shipment of coal, and in addition to the above, the Co. have, exclusive of movable cranes, 128 fixed power and hand cranes, with lifting capacity varying from one to ten tons. Warehouse accom. for upwards of 300,000 qrs. of grain and seed. Deal yard accom. at the Victoria Dock 193,300 sq. yds; at the Queen's Dock 19,000 sq. yds. The Co. also possess a considerable quantity of land available for temporary stowage of wood at the Railway, Albert and William Wright and St. Andrew's Docks. Extensive quay accom. exists at each dock, and numerous sheds. Special double storey sheds have been erected at the south side of the Albert and William Wright Dock for the orange, lemon and onion traffic. Accom. for storage of general goods, 20,000 tons, also for guano and nitrate, in addition to cold storage. Slipways:—

Owner.	Length.	Breadth.	Lifting power.
	ft.	ft.	tons.
Earle's Co. No. 1	750	36	1,600
N. E. Ry. Co., No. 2	700	37½	1,800
Earle's Co. No. 3	750	36	2,000
Earle's Co. No. 4	800	40	2,500

The King George Dock:—A deep water dock of 53 acres, capable of extension to about 85 acres, constructed by the N.E. and H. & B. Companies as a joint undertaking. Min. depth in dock, 31ft 8in. Total length of quays, 8,162 lineal ft. Two dry docks, 550ft and 450ft in length, with width of entrance of 72ft and 66ft respectively, min. depth on sills being

22ft. Grain silo with storage capacity of 40,000 tons in course of construction. Six coaling berths fitted with hoists and electric conveyors capable of shipping 800 tons per hour. Warehouses with 48,750 sq. yds. floor and roof area available for storage. Entrance lock, 750ft long, 85ft wide, depth over sill, 20ft 3in at low water and 42ft 3in at high water, ST. The H. & B. and N.E.R. Companies have constructed a jetty and oil haven at Salt End, situated about a mile to the east of the entrance to the Joint Dock. The jetty extends 1,500ft, with a depth alongside of 30ft LWOST. 120 acres of land with rail and road connections are available for storage. This Jetty is the only place on the east coast north of London at which large oceangoing tank steamers can discharge highly inflammable spirit.

Hull and Barnsley Co.'s Alexandra Docks, on the north side of the River Humber; water space 53½ acres, depth of water in dock HWST. 34½ft. Area of quays 210 acres, length of quays 2½ miles. Length of entrance lock 550ft, width 85ft. Depth of water on sill 34ft HWOST., 28ft HWONT., 18ft LWONT., 12ft LWOST. There is good anchorage in 40ft at **LW.** in the roadstead opposite the entrance. The lock gates are opened by hydraulic power. Spacious warehouses, transit sheds and storage for 70,000 qrs. of grain, and a large area of land for storage of wood goods and general merchandise. There are 7 hydraulic coal tips, each capable of shipping 370 tons per hour; 54 electric, hydraulic and steam cranes lifting up to 100 tons, and 13 jiggers. The graving docks are entered direct from the wet dock. Ry. lines all round the dock.

Graving docks :—

Owner.	Name.	Length.		Width.			Depth of Water on Sill.	
		From Gates to Head.	On Blocks.	Of Entrance.	At Top.	At Bottom.	ST.	NT.
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
N. E. Ry. Co. ..	No. 1 Grav. Dock	501	460	50	85	61	21	15
Hull & Barnsley ..	No. 1 „ „	528	500	56½	81	..	17′ 8″	on blocks
„ „ ..	„ 2 „ „	580	550	61 2in	89	..	20′ 2″	HWOST.

	Length.	Breadth.	Height of Tides.	
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Lengfield & Ward ..	163	36	..	..
B. B. Scarr ..... Dry Dock	122	38	14	9
McCann's ..... „	84	23½	13	8
Westerman ..... Dry Dock	145	37	14½	9½
Sanderson ..... „	170	33½	14	8
Gibson ..... Union Dry Dock	214	48½	14	9
Hull Cen. Dock Co. S. E. „	310	42½	20½	
Hunt & Fowler .. Dry Dock	120	39	13½	
G. W. Brown .... „	140	27	9½	

The N.E. Ry. Co. have 4 Slipways at the St. Andrew's Dock Extension for steam trawlers, fitted with cradles each 140ft in length.

The Hull and Barnsley R. Co.'s River Pier has a riverside frontage of 1,300 ft, width varying from 52 to 125ft, with a min. depth alongside of 18ft LWST. It has two electric conveyors for the shipment of coal, each having a potential shipping capacity of 600 tons per hour, also a warehouse (within which is an overhead electric travelling crane), electric cranes and capstans for dealing with fruit, perishables and general merchandise. **Charges.** Dock dues vary from 1d to 1/ton. Wharfage rates on all goods passing over quays as per schedule. Trimming charges (coal). Shipping dues levied on vessels entering the river Humber: For every vessel passing to Grimsby, ¾d per net reg. ton; to Immingham, ⅜d.; to Kingston-upon-Hull or New Holland, 1d; above Kingston-upon-Hull, 1½d. An abatement of 25 per cent. is allowed on the total amount of dues payable. The following are exempt from the payment of shipping dues: Fishing vessels which cannot be propelled by steam or other mechanical power; river craft used only for the purpose of conveying goods between places within Kingston-upon-Hull or within Grimsby respectively or used only for the purpose of ballasting vessels; river craft having undecked holds and not fitted with hatches or otherwise equipped so as to be suitable for navigating the river northward of Keadby; fishing vessels or river craft registered under the provisions of the Humber Conservancy Act, 1907; vessels entering the river only for orders, for the purpose of filling bunkers or taking in provisions or water, or on account of stress of weather, and not breaking bulk or taking in cargo or landing or embarking passengers; and vessels of a burden of less than 5 tons. **Pilotage.** C.—See Goole and Grimsby. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** N.E. Ry. Co.: Divisional Goods Man., J. W. B. Wilcock; District Supt., C. S. Page; Dock Supt., D. C. Adam; Dock Engineer, C. Watson. H. & B. Ry. & Dock Co.: Gen. Man., E. Watkin; Sec., G. Scaum; Dock Supt., J. L. Thompson; Dock Supt. (King George Dock), J. Blades; Coll. of H.M. Cust., C. L. Lord; Lloyd's Agents, Wm. Brown, Atkinson & Co., Ltd.; Lloyd's Engineer, Jas. Trines. Humber Conservancy Board: Capt. T. H. Heming, R.N., Conservator of Humber; A. W. Franklin, Secretary.

HUNSTANTON, Norfolk. Under jurisdiction of King's Lynn Conservancy Board. An iron promenade pier.

HUNTER'S QUAY, Argyll. A pier or quay in the Firth of Clyde, near Dunoon, owned by the Hafton Trustees. **Official.** Factor, D. McMillan.

HYTHE, Kent. One of the Cinque Ports. No harbour. Lifeboat station.

HYTHE. River Colne. (See Colchester.) **Accn.** A quay 1,485ft with **D.** 2ft **LW.** Used by vessels up to 60 tons. **Official.** J. C. Bates.

HYTHE, Southampton, on W. side of Southampton Water. A pier mainly used for the purposes of a ferry to Southampton. **Auth.** The Hythe Pier and Hythe and Southampton Ferry Co., Ltd.

IKEN.—See Aldeborough.

ILFRACOMBE, Devonshire. Lat. 51° 13′ N; long. 4° 7′ 30″ W. **Pop.** 8,935. **Auth.** Under the Ilfracombe Harb. and Improvt. Act, 1905, the Urban District Council have acquired the harb. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, and general; E. Fruit. **THW.** f. and c. 6h om. **W.** prev. SE. to SW. **Accn.** Inner harb. has area of about 6 acres, and the outer harb. an area of 4 acres. Dry at LWST. Vessels drawing 20ft enter at HWST., and drawing 14ft HWNT. Quayage 600ft. A low water jetty, 5ft LWST. Crane power to 2 tons. Entrance dries at **LW.** **Rys.** L. & S.W. and G.W. **Charges.** Windbound 1d per ton. coasting to discharge 2d per ton, foreign to discharge 4d per ton reg. **Pilotage.** By agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, and Lloyd's Agent, T. Birmingham; Clerk to U.D.C., R. M. Rowe; Officer of H.M. Cust., C. McNamara.

IMMINGHAM.—See Grimsby.

INCHARD LOCH, Sutherlandshire. Lat. 58° 27′ N; long. 5° 7′ W. A small land-locked basin, used as an anchorage by fishing boats.

INCHYRA, a creek of Perth. **D.** HWST. 14ft, HWNT. 8ft **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Manby.

INELLAN, Argyll. A pier on the W. side of the Firth of Clyde, about 2 miles N. of Toward Point. **Officials.** Messrs. J. A. Campbell and Lamond, 2 Albyn Place, Edinburgh.

INNISLYRE, Co. Mayo. A deep and spacious anchorage well supplied with warping buoys in Westport Harb., Clew Bay. **Auth.** Westport Harbour Commrs. Vessels are discharged afloat in 20ft to 22ft low water. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 2m. **Pilotage.** C.; outside, NC. (For charges see Westport.) **Official.** J. M. McBride, Sec. to Westport Harb. Commrs.

INVERARY, Argyllshire. Loch Fyne. Lat. 56° 40′ N; long. 5° 0′ W. **Auth.** Town Council, under the Royal Charter of the Burgh. **Accn.** An anchorage, with a pier, used by steamers and vessels of about 100 tons. **D.** 16ft **LW.** and 24ft HWST. **THW.** f. and c. 12h om. Nearest railway station, Dalmally, 16 miles off. **Charges.** According to tonnage. **Officials.** Town Clerk, R. S. Corrigall; Harb. Master. D. Luke.

INVERGORDON, Ross-shire, Scotland. Lat. 57° 43′ N; long. 4° 15′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Capt. Macleod, of Cadboll, under Act 7 Geo. IV., c. 43. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 30m. **Accn.** Tidal harb., dry at **LW.,** formed by a pier 700ft long, carried out into 10ft at **LW.,** and 23ft at HWST., and West jetty **LW.** 7ft, **HW.** 18ft. Extensions of 200ft to jetty, with double line of rails thereon, are in progress. Crane power to 3 tons. Used by vessels of up to 1,400 tons at timber jetty. Inside up to 200 tons reg. **Charges.** Dues under 100 tons 2d per ton; 100 to 300 tons 4d per ton; 300 tons and upwards 6d per ton. **Officials.** Factor, W. G. Paterson; Harb. Master, R. Maclean.

INVERKEITHING, Fife. Lat. 56° 2′ N; long. 3° 26′ W. **Auth.** Town Council, under Crown Charter. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 37m. **Accn.** 90 acres; dry at

LW., with 10 to 14ft at HWST., 10ft HWNT., and 1ft less at quays. Quayage about 1,000ft, land-locked. Used by sailing vessels and steamers of light draught. Patent slipway and shipbuilding yard. **LV.** Steamers of 1,000 tons built here have left the harbour light. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** According to table in charge of the harb. master. **Officials.** Town Clerk, J. R. Menzies; Harb. Master, H. Phillips.

INVERNESS, Inverness-shire. On the Ness, about 1 mile above its confluence with the Moray Firth and at the NE. end of the Caledonian Canal. Lat. 57° 28′ N; long. 4° 13′ W. **Pop.** 22,216. **Auth.** Harb. Trust, under Harb. Acts 1808 to 1911. **Tr.** I. Grain, guano, timber, tar, bones, coal, lime, iron, slates and fish; E. Herrings, pit-props, sleepers, staves, timber, barrels, tar, turnips, potatoes, grain and whisky. **THW.** f. and c. at Kessock Pier, oh 18m; Sp. rise 12ft; N. rise 9½ft; R. of N. 7ft. **D.** No bar, about 7ft at LWST. **W.** The harb. is so situated that no wind is dangerous. **LV.** 1,140 tons, at LWST. 30 tons. **Accn.** The area of the harb., formed by the lower reach of the River Ness, is about 3 acres, and there are about 800 yards of quayage space. Depth at Upper Harb. ST. rise 13ft to 14ft; NT. 10ft to 11ft; New Quay, at Upper Harb. ST. 17ft to 18ft; NT. rise 14ft to 15ft. Thornbush Slipway, at junction of River Ness with Moray Firth, is 553ft long, can carry a vessel of 1,000 tons, and has gear for hauling one of 600. There is 19½ft water at Thornbush Harbour HWST., and 6ft at extreme low; the slipway is at the level; 17ft to 18ft ST.; 14ft to 15ft NT. Crane to 4 tons. Vessels of 160ft by 38 by 15 can be passed through the canal; 60 miles sea to sea. **Ry.** H. **Charges.** Dues 1½d ton; dues on ballast 2d ton. Vessels drawing 18ft can enter the Muirtown Basin, Inverness, at Inverness Harbour rates. Other vessels navigating the canal pay canal charges, viz., light steamers 1/3 per ton reg., sailers 1/. Canal tolls on goods 9d to 1/3. Yachts, 1/6, over 100 tons 1/ per ton gross, also mileage per scale. (See Caledonian Canal.) **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** One section is licensed for the extent of the jurisdiction of the port authorities. **Rates.** Vessels, 50 tons and under, 7/ in and the same out, and 1d ton additional for every ton over 50 tons. These rates only apply within harbour limits. **Towage.** 2/6 per horse from sea to Thornbush; and if stopped at Thornbush for one tide, then from Thornbush to Upper Harbour 2/6 per horse. Direct from sea to Upper Harbour 3/ per horse. **Officials.** Clerk to Trust, K. Macdonald, Solicitor; Harb. Mast. and Coll. of Harb. Dues, D. Munro.

IPSWICH, Suffolk. On the Orwell, about 11 miles from the sea. Lat. 53° 35′ N; long. 0° 4′ E. **Pop.** 75,000. **Auth.** Ipswich Dock Commission, under Statutes 45 Geo. III., c. 101, 1 Vic., c. 74, 15 Vic., c. 116, 40 & 41 Vic., c. 216, 61 & 62 Vic., c. 193, 4 Edwd. VII., c. 17. **Tr.** I. Grain, cheese, timber, seeds, pyrites, phosphate of lime, and coal; E. Iron, machinery, agricultural implements, grain, patent manures, bricks, oil, roots, &c. **THW.** f. and c. oh 35m; Sp. rise 13½ft at Ipswich Dock. **D.** Between the entrance lock and Pin Mill Reach there is a depth of water in the

river channel of 27½ft at OST. and 24½ft at ONT. In Pin Mill Reach there are iron screw moorings and buoys for lightering with 27ft at LWST. **W.** prev. SW. to W.; no wind can be considered actually dangerous within the port limits. **Ry.** G.E. **LV.** s.s. *Chasehill*; sailer, *Alice A. Leigh*. **Accn.** The area of the port is the whole of the estuary of the river Orwell above an imaginary line drawn between Shotley Point and Fagborough Cliff (the limits of the jurisdiction of the Harwich Harb. Conservancy Board), including therein a large floating dock. The area of the dock which is approached by an entrance lock 300ft long, 50ft wide, is about 28 acres. Depth on sill at mean HWST. 23½ft, NT. 20½ft. Warehouse accom. and every facility. The dock take vessels of 18ft to 21ft dft. Within the floating dock there are 1,600yds of walled public quay, 300yds of the same unwalled, and with earth slope, 400yds of the Commissioners' and private quays, and 150yds of the Commissioners' ballast quay. On the E. bank of the river there is a timber quay. Outside the dock there are about 1,000yds of walled tidal quay, used by vessels up to about 200 tons burthen, and 1,400yds of dwarf tidal quay on the frontages of roadways not used for trade. There are also tidal quays at Bournebridge Creek, at Pin Mill, Chelmondiston, and at Levington Creek. The new quay is 810ft long and has 23ft water alongside at mean dock level. The timber quay adjoining the last is 200ft long, and has 16ft water alongside. The ferro-concrete quay in front of the public warehouse is 320ft long, and has 20ft water alongside. The whole of the quays are equipped with cart roads, tramways, crane tramways, and travelling 5-ton electric cranes. The depth of the channel at Downham Reach is 29ft, and in Cliff Reach 27½ft at HWST. The depth of the dock at mean dock level varies from 23ft to 25ft. Crane power to 25 tons. Slips, &c.:—

Name.	Owner.	Length.	Width.	Depth on Sill, OHW.	Height of sides.	
					S.	N.
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Gridiron	Orvis, Exors. of	240	..	..	9	6
Patent Slip	Ditto	132	30	..	8	5
Ditto	Ditto	100	30	..	8	..
(Carriage can be lengthened to 140ft.)						

Charges. Tonnage dues, under 80 tons 3d, 80 to 90 4d, 90 to 100 5d, 100 to 110 6d, 110 to 130 7d, 130 to 150 8d, 150 to 175 9d, 175 to 200 10d, 200 to 250 11d, 250 to 300 1/ per ton reg. Foreign-going vessels 20 per cent. in addition to above scale. The above dues cover one arrival and one departure. Vessels bringing coal only and departing in ballast pay only half the above scale. Coal vessels bringing other goods are charged full duty for such goods in proportion such goods bear to the register tonnage. Having paid all rates and duties a vessel may lie up in dock, for first six weeks free, afterwards per ton, per week 1d. On all coals, coke, and cinders, per ton 1/; drawbacks are allowed on all coal conveyed by rail beyond the town, or transhipped beyond the river. There are sworn meters and weighers appointed by the Commissioners.

Import and export as per tariff in Act of Parliament. Ballast put on board at the Commissioners' Wharf at 1/3 per ton. Water supplied at the Commissioners' watering stations at 1/ per 100 gals. **Pilotage.** C. From Harwich to Pin Mill Reach, or *vice versâ :* Sailing vessels—Under 100 tons reg. per ft dft. 1/1½; 100 to 250, 1/6; 250 to 500, 1/8½; 500 and upwards, 1/10½. Steamers—Under 100 tons reg. per ft dft. 1/1½; 100 to 500, 1/6; 500 to 1,000, 1/10½; 1,000 and upwards, 2/3. From Pin Mill Reach to Ipswich Dock, or *vice versâ :* Sailing vessels—Under 100 tons reg. per ft dft., 4½d; 100 to 250, 6d; 250 to 500, 6¾d; 500 and upwards, 7½d. Steamers—Under 100 tons reg. per ft dft. 4½d; 100 to 500, 6d; 500 to 1,000, 7½d; 1,000 and upwards, 9d. From Harwich to Ipswich Dock, or *vice versâ :* Sailing vessels—Under 100 tons reg. per dft. 1/6; 100 to 250' 2/; 250 to 500, 2/3; 500 and upwards, 2/6. Steamers—Under 100 tons reg. per ft dft., 1/6; 100 to 500, 2/; 500 to 1,000, 2/6; 1,000 and upwards, 3/. Vessels discharging part cargoes at Pin Mill Reach and afterwards proceeding to Ipswich dock, to be charged upon reduced, and not upon original dft., and *vice versâ*. **Towage.** From Ipswich to Harwich and *vice versa*:—Sailing Vessels:—from 70 to 80 tons register, £1 13s.; 80 to 90 tons, £1 16s; 90 to 100 tons, £2; 100 to 110 tons, £2 4s; 110 to 120 tons, £2 9s; 120 to 130 tons, £2 13s; 130 to 140 tons, £2 17s; 140 to 150 tons, £3 1s; 150 to 160 tons, £3 5s; 160 to 170 tons, £3 9s; 170 to 180 tons, £3 13s; 180 to 190 tons, £3 17s; 190 to 200 tons, £4 1s; 200 to 210 tons, £4 5s; 210 to 220 tons, £4 9s; 220 to 230 tons, £4 13s; 230 to 240 tons, £4 17s; 240 to 250 tons, £5 1s; 250 to 260 tons, £5 5s; 260 to 270 tons, £5 9s; 270 to 280 tons, £5 13s; 280 to 290 tons, £5 17s; 290 to 300 tons, £6 1s; Increase pro rata on tonnage to a maximum of £25. Harbour and Sea Towage:—Assisting steamers from Butterman's Bay buoys to a berth in Ipswich Dock, for each Tug, £5; towing sailing ships from Butterman's Bay moorings to a berth in Ipswich Dock, inclusive of assistance, £20; swinging ships in Ipswich Dock and assisting clear of Middle Hearth Point Buoy, £5; swinging ships in Ipswich Dock and assiting as second tug clear of Ipswich Harbour, £10; swinging ships in Ipswich Dock and towing to anchorage Harwich Harbour (assistance included), £25. **Officials.** Clerk to Commission, H. C. Casley; Engineer, T. Miller, M.Inst.C.E.; Harb. and Dock Master, S. Phillips; Accountant and Coll. of Rates, F. L. Page; Dock Traffic Supt., J. Firman; Coll. of Cust., J. Ritchie; Lloyd's Agent, E. B. Lewcock.

IRELETH, a creek under port of Lancaster. An open beach. **D.** 10ft HWST., 4ft HWNT.

IRVINE, Ayrshire. Lat. 53° 36′ 10″ N; long. 4° 42′ W. **Pop.** 10,111. **Auth.** Harbour Trust, under Irvine Harb. Act, 1873. **Tr.** I. Limestone, ores, salt, grain, timber; E. Coal, pig iron, fireclay goods, and chemical products. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 50m; Sp. rise 10ft; N. rise 8ft. **D.** on bar is generally 6ft at **LW.;** at HWST. 16 to 16½ft; N. 14ft. **W.** prev. SW. The harb. is safe for vessels in any wind. **LV.** 672 reg. tons. **Accn.** The area of the harb. is about 43,444

yards; of this area 31,752 yards have a depth from about 5ft to an average of about 9ft at **LW.** There are no docks. The length of the quay space is 1,935ft, having a depth alongside of from 7ft to 15ft LWST. There are steam hoists, and cranage up to 30 tons. **Ry.** G. & S.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 3d per reg. ton; ballast 8d per ton; goods 2d to 6d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. or boats' assistance, 1½d per reg. ton. **Towage.** (Compulsory.) 2d reg. ton. **Officials.** Sec., D. Gillies; Treas., J. S. Gilmour; Harb. Mast., M. Boyd; Coll. of Rates, J. Brown.

ISLE OF MAN. In the Irish Sea, 26 miles W. of England, between S. Bee's Head and the Point of Ayre, 15⅝ miles S. of Scotland between Burrow Head and the same Point. Extreme length 32½ statute miles, breadth about 11½ statute miles. Contains about 180,000 statute acres. Lat. 54° 18′ N; long. 4° 32′ W. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners. **Tr.** I. Coal, spirits, wines, general; E. Fish, agricultural produce, lead ore, salt, gas products, rope, &c. **Accn.** The principal ports of the island are:—(*a*) **Douglas. Pop.** 22,000. Formed by the outlet of Douglas river. The inner harb. is covered in and defended by a north-eastern pier 173⅓ yards long and 13⅓ to 30 yards broad. Is well quayed for about ½ mile. There is also a transverse jetty. Area of harb. about 11 acres, nearly all dry at **LW.** The bottom is principally gravel over marl. As a rule, vessels drawing 15½ft can enter at ST., and those drawing 11ft at N. In the outer harb. are two deep-water landing piers, one extending ESE. 1,500ft, the other NNE. 700ft. Depth of water alongside the former at LWOST. 20ft, and 12ft the latter. Depth of water at entrance at OST. about 30ft. No bar. Two cranes, one 15-ton and one 5-ton. **THW.** f. and c. Douglas Bar 11h 12m; OST. rise 18ft; N. rise 12ft. **W.** prev. S. and W., but they do not affect the harb., which is open to winds from E. to SE. only. A swing bridge crosses the harb. **LV.** which has ever entered harb. was of about 1,500 tons burthen. **Charges.** Harb dues 3d per ton on all goods landed; 1½d per ton on all goods shipped; windbound 1d per reg. ton; vessels not landing cargo but loading it outwards 2d per ton. Passenger dues, 1d for each passenger landed or embarked, and a due not exceeding 1/ on passengers landed on Sundays between specified hours. (*b*) **Peel.** A tidal harb. formed by the outlet of the River Neb; is defended eastward by a pier extending in a NNE. ½ E. direction for 100 yards, continued inwards for 300 yards, and northward by a pier extending E. 700ft in 19ft LWST. Area 5 acres. Vessels drawing 12ft to 14ft can enter on ST., and those drawing 8ft to 10ft on N. **LV.** which has entered the port a steamer of 1,035 tons reg. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 8m; equi. Sp. rise 20⅛ft; ord. Sp. rise 18⅛ft; N. rise 14¾ft. **W.** S. and W. most prev.; harb. open to NE. Charges, same as Douglas. Water area, 13 acres, with 8ft to 16ft at LWST. Cranes, nil. (*c*) **Port St. Mary.** A tidal harb., covered by a pier extending out for about a cable in a N. direction, and by an outer pier 1,000ft long, extending in the same direction and terminating in 10ft water LWST.

The harb. is quayed at the head and upon the W. side, and the passage into it between the pier head and the ledges from the shore is about 200ft wide. Area about 2 acres, over a bottom of mud and clay. Vessels of 12ft to 13ft dft. can enter on ST., and those of 9 to 10ft on N. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 10m; ord. Sp. rise 22ft; N. 18ft. **W.** prev. S. and W.; harb. affected by SE. to S. winds. **LV.** 300 tons reg. One hand crane to lift 6 tons. Charges same as Douglas. (*d*) **Castletown** (on C. Bay). A swing bridge divides this harb. into an inner and outer harb. The inner basin has an area of about 2 acres, the available width of entrance being 30ft. Vessels drawing 12ft can enter the outer harb. on ST., and those of 7ft on N. Depth at entrance to bay varies from 5 to 13 fathoms. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 10m. ST. rise 20ft; N. rise 16ft. Harbour dues same as Douglas. Loading and unloading, 6d per ton. (*e*) **Ramsey Harbour.** Formed by the outlets of the River Sulby; defended at entrance by two parallel piers. **En.** 50 yards wide. Vessels drawing 16ft may reach the quay on average ST., and those of 9ft on N. **THW.** in Ramsey Bay 11h 12m; ST. rise 20¾ft; N. 16ft. **W.** prev. S and W. Harb. open to E. 600 yards south of the harb. entrance is a low water landing pier for passengers. Charges same as Douglas. (*f*) **Port Erin.** Harb. protected by a breakwater 900ft long, carried into 35ft LWOST. A pier, 11ft HWST., 7ft neaps, 70ft long. New pier under construction. **W.** most dangerous W. A lifeboat station. Harb. dues same as Douglas. **Officials.** Harb. Masters: G. E. Kelly, Douglas; J. Wilson, Peel; Wm. Elliott, Port Erin; J. Hughes, Port St. Mary; T. Kewish, Castletown; J. Clarke, Ramsey; Lloyd's Agents: Ramsey, T. A. Farghen; Peel, J. Wilson; Douglas, G. E. Kelly.

ISLE OF WHITHORN, Wigtonshire. Lat. 54° 40′ N; long. 4° 15′ W. In Wigton Bay. **Auth.** Isle of Whithorn Harbour Co., Ltd. **Tr.** I. Lime, coals, manure, feeding stuffs, and general groceries; E. Grain and produce. **D.** ST. 17ft. NT. 9ft. **Accn.** Good warehouse accommodation. **Charges.** On vessels 2d ton reg., discharging 2d ton. Dues on windbound vessels 1d per ton on reg. **Official.** Harb. Master, F. Paterson.

ITCHENOR, a creek of Chichester Harbour. **Tr.** I. Coal, grain, oil cake, manure, flour, valonia bark; E. Grain, and scrap iron. **D.** HWST. 32ft, HWNT. 16ft. At entrance to harbour HWST. 12 to 15ft, HWNT. 8 to 11ft. At quays and berths HWST. 10 to 11ft, HWNT. 5 to 7ft. **Charges.** No charges on Itchenor Hard, 1/ for moorings. Dell Quay and Bosham Quay dues are paid by merchants. Harbour dues 4d per vessel; merchants pay all other dues. Discharging, 3d per ton coal, grain 4d. Ballast sand 10d, and gravel 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** (See Southampton). **Officials.** Principal Coast Officer, F. Cox, Customs.

JARROW, on the River Tyne. The Mercantile Dry Dock Co.'s Graving Docks. No. 1 dock has a breadth of 73ft, entrance 60ft, length 425ft, depth of water on sill HWST. 21ft. No. 2 dock has a breadth of 71ft, entrance

50ft, length 362ft, depth of water on sill HWST. 21ft. No. 3 has breadth 73ft, entrance 60ft, length 450ft, water on sill HWST. 22ft. Repairing quay 600ft long.

JERSEY.—See Channel Islands.

JOHNSHAVEN, Kincardineshire, Scotland. Lat. 56° 47′ N; long. 2° 21′ W. **Pop.** 1,446. **Auth.** Owner, Miss Anna Katherine Scott, of Brotherton, Johnshaven, under Harb. Orders, 1871 and 1882. **Tr.** I. Coal, salt, lime, &c.; E. Potatoes, herrings, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 1h 30m. **W.** prev. W. and NSW. and most dangerous SE. **Accn.** Outer harb. about ¾ of an acre, inner harb. enlarged to ¾ of an acre. **D.** Dry at **LW.,** from 5 to 12ft at **HW.** Good quayage. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** 3d per ton reg. Ballast 6d per ton, taking in or discharging coal 2½d per ton, potatoes 4d per ton, salt 6d per ton, master paying cartage over and above ballast dues. Windbound vessels 1½d per ton. **Pilotage.** NC., as per agreement. No tug-boat. Montrose rates charged generally. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Collector of Dues, Wm. Low; Berthing Master, J. McBay.

KAMES BAY, I. of Bute. Lat. 55° 53′ N; long. 5° 3′ W. Frequented by yachts in the season. Good holding ground at moderate depths.

KATERLINE, Kincardineshire, Scotland. Lat. 56° 33′ N; long. 2° 14′ W. A small harb., dry at **LW.** **THW.** f. and c. 1h 15m. **D.** ST. 12ft; NT. 9ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, coals, 2¾d per ton; lime, 6d per chaldron; manure, 1d per ton; potatoes, 4d per ton; herrings, 1½d per barrel. **Anchorage.** All vessels 1½d per reg. ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, David Stephen.

KEADBY, on the Trent, and has connection with the G.C. Railway and the Sheffield & South Yorkshire Nav. **Tr.** I. Explosives, &c.; E. Coal, &c. No harb. or dock, and sea-going vessels have to lie in the tideway alongside jetty, the property of the G.C. Ry. Special facilities for shipping coal into small vessels. Coal loading berth, with one coal shoot, with accom. for vessels up to 400 tons. No dues at jetty. AST. about 14ft, ANT. about 9ft. **D.** HWST. 22ft to 23ft, HWNT. 17ft to 18ft. **Ry.** G.C.

KEISS, Caithness, Scotland. A small fishing harb. belonging to Sir F. T. Barry, Bart., of Keiss. There are no dues.

KELTON, a creek of Dumfries, under the River Nith Commissioners. Dues same as Dumfries.

KEMMAES.—See Cemmaes.

KENMARE RIVER, between Cos. Cork and Kerry, contains Ardmore, Ballycrovane, Bunaw, Kilmakilloge, Kenmare, Ormond, and Dunkerrow Harbours. There are piers at Kilmakilloge, Blackwater, Tahilla, and at Greenane. Kenmare, lat. 51° 34′ N; long. 9° 35′ W, has a tidal pier, the property of the Kerry County Council, used by a steamer from Cork and by coasting vessels. **Tr.** I. Coals, flour, meal, porter, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 52m. AST. about 13 or 14ft at quay. No tug boats

Rys. G.S. & W. **Charges.** Harb. dues charged on every ton landed at pier. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Brennan.

KENTALLEN, Argyll. A pier on the E. side of Loch Linnhe, belonging to the Callander & Oban Ry. Co.

KEPPEL, Argyll. I. of Cumbrae. Pier constructed under the provisions of the Keppel Pier Order, 1889. Since transferred to the Millport Town Commissioners.

KETTLETOFT, Orkney. A pier on the S. side of the Island of Sanday, constructed by the Orkney Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., under the Kettletoft Pier Order, 1882, but transferred to the Orkney Harbour Commissioners by an Act of 1887.

KIDWELLY, Carmarthenshire, 9 miles S. from Llanelly. **Auth.** Corporation of Kidwelly. **Tr.** E. Coal, tinplate, iron, and bricks. **W.** prev. SW. **Accn.** A pier with about 6ft at **HW.** **Ry.** G.W. **Official.** Town Clerk, W. R. James.

KILKEEL, Co. Downs, a fishing village. Lat. 54° 4′ N; long. 6° 0′ W. **Auth.** Down County Council; **D.** HWST. 13ft, HWNT. 8ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 3d per reg. ton; discharging coal, 3d per ton; ballast, 8d per ton f.o.b. **Pilotage.** As per agreement.

KILLALA, Co. Mayo. Lat. 54° 13′ 55″ N; long. 9° 11′ 45″ W. **Auth.** Killala Harb. Committee. **Tr.** I. Coal, salt, flour, meal, &c. There is a pier, alongside which vessels drawing 9ft to 10ft lie. Vessels drawing 15ft can anchor in Upper Pool. **Charges.** 3d per reg. ton on sailing vessels.

KILLARROW.—See Bowmore.

KILLEANY BAY, Inishmore Island, Arran Islands, Galway. Lat. 53° 6′ 56″ N; long. 9° 37′ 45″ W. There is a pier 350ft long, with **D.** 16ft at HWST. alongside. Extension in progress.

KILLORGLIN, near Valentia, Ireland. Lat. 51° 56′ N.; long. 10° 19′ 16″ W. **Auth.** The County Council of Kerry. A tidal pier, protected by a mud-bank. 12ft water at quay. **Charges.** Loading or unloading, 3d. **Pilotage.** In or out £3 to £4. **Official.** Harb. Master, M. Goffey.

KILLOUGH, Co. Down, Ireland. Lat. 54° 15′ N; long. 5° 36′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Viscount Bangor, under a grant made to Sir Robert Ward, 23 Charles II. **Tr.** I. Coal, lime, manure, &c.; E. Potatoes, wheat, oats, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 11h om. **Accn.** Area 200 statute acres. **D.** on bar 13fms. **HW.** Pier about 180 yards long, dry at **LW.,** with 14ft HWST. and 9ft HWNT. **LV.** was of 218 tons. Harb. safe and commodious, for quayage or anchorage. **Ry.** B. & C.D. **Charges.** Anchorage, vessel under 50 tons, 2/2; 100 tons, 2/8½; 150 tons, 3/3; 200 tons, 4/4; over 200 tons, 5/5. Quayage, per ton 1½d. Coals 3½d per ton. Plankage 2/2; potato

shoot 2/2. Ballast 2d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, H. Finlay.

KILLYBEGS, Co. Donegal. Lat. 54° 34′ 8″ N; long. 8° 27′ 23″ W. **Pop.** 900. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners under Order 1896. **Tr.** I. Meal, flour, coals, and general; E. Bog ore, fish, and general. **Accn.** Safe harb., and any vessel can enter at all times. **D.** New pier 23ft HWST. Naval coaling station for Admiralty and merchant vessels. **LV.** 12,000. **Ry.** Donegal. **Charges.** Harb., coastwise or ballast, 1d per reg. ton; herrings and mackerel, 3d per cran, paid by purchaser; white fish, ¼d for every 1/ in value; lights ¼d per reg. ton. Pier, fishing 2/ per season; for loading and unloading tariff apply to secretary. **Officials.** Sec. to Harb. Commrs., C. Rogers; Harb. Master, P. Quinn.

KILLYLEAGH, Strangford Lough, Ireland. **Auth.** The Earl of Dufferin and Ava. **Tr.** I. Coal; E. Potatoes and timber. **Accn.** A safe harb. well cared for and dredged, 10 to 13ft **HW. Charges.** Harb. dues, steamers 3½d; sailers 2½d per reg. ton; with limestone, 1d; ballast, 1/3 per ton; discharging 1½d per ton per man. **Official.** Harb. Master, Charles Morrow.

KILMACSIMON QUAY, 5 miles from Bandon town, Cork; commonly called Bandon Quay. (See Kinsale.) No railway accom. nearer than Bandon. Coal, &c., carted to Bandon. Deep water berth with 9ft at **LW.** 12ft off quay; other berth 9 to 12ft at **HW. Charges.** Same as Kinsale. Pilotage in, £1 to £1 10s. for schooners.

KILMAKILLOGE, Kenmare Bay, Co. Kerry. Lat. 51° 48′ N; long. 9° 51′ W. Good anchorage in deep water. **D.** at pier HWST 16ft. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Sullivan.

KILMORE, Co. Wexford, Ireland, near the Saltees Islands, small harbour formed by a pier and a breakwater. **Auth.** County Council. **Tr.** I. Coals. **Accn. D. at En.** 14ft ST.; at berth, 12ft ST. **LV.** 350 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2d per reg. ton; 2d per ton quayage. Loading and discharging merchandise, 2d per ton. **Pilotage.** NC., but *necessary*. **Official.** Harb. Master, W. Kehoe.

KILRUSH, Co. Clare, Ireland. Lat. 52° 38′ N; long. 9° 30′ W. On the Shannon. **Auth.** The Kilrush Town Commrs. **Accn.** Natural harbour contains quay belonging to Mr. Vandeleur. A pier recently constructed at Cappagh outside harb. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 3d per reg. ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. Burke.

KINCARDINE, Perthshire, Scotland. Lat. 56° 5′ N; long. 3° 45′ W. **Auth.** N.B. Ry. Co., who have a crane on the pier. **THW.** f. and c. 3h om. **W.** prev. NE. and SW., and most dangerous S. **Accn.** Harb. formed by a pier 115 yards long. **D.** dry at **LW.,** 18ft HWST., and 12ft HWNT. Harb. dues, 2d per reg. ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, B. Thompson.

KINGHOLM-ON-NITH, a sub-port of Dumfries. Harb. Master, G. Little.

KINGHORN, Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 4′ N; long. 3° 10′ W. A small tidal harb.

KINGSBRIDGE, Devon, 32 miles SW. of Exeter. (See Salcombe.) **D.** HWST. 12ft, HWNT. 8ft. **Charges.** 1/ per mast for vessels mooring alongside of quay.

KING'S LYNN.—See Lynn.

KINGSTON (Elgin).—See Garmouth.

KINGSTON, Sussex.—See Shoreham.

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.—See Hull.

KINGSTOWN. Auth. The Com. of Public Works in Ireland; **THW.** f. and c. 11h 12m. **Pilotage.**—See Dublin. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. A. F. Holmes, R.N.

KINLOCHLEVEN, Argyll. A pier or quay owned by the Loch Leven Water and Electric Power Co., of Edinburgh.

KINSALE (see Kilmacsimon Quay), Co. Cork. Lat. 51° 36′ N; long. 8° 31′ 38″ W. Situated at the mouth of the Bandon. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs., under Prov. Orders, 1870 to 1892. **Tr.** I. Coal, manure, maize, salt; E. Corn, mackerel, timber. **Accn.** Harb. is formed by nature, and improved by the construction of a new pier and quay at a cost of £22,000. **D.** at pier HWST. 20ft, HWNT. 9ft; at quays 12 to 14ft at HWST., 9½ft at HWNT., mud bottom; vessels lie aground at all berths at **LW.;** at bar 13ft at **LW.,** and inside harb. 8fms. **LV.** 1,000 tons. Vessels can now get alongside quay at **HW.** Cranes nil. **Ry.** Terminus of C. B. & S.C. **Charges.** Harb. dues, sailers with cargo, inward, 2d per ton reg.; wind bound, ½d; steamers, with cargo, 1d and 1½d per gr. ton respectively. **Officials.** Sec., R. A. Hegarty; Harb. Master, M. O'Shea.

KIPFORD. On the Urr Navigation. See Dalbeattie.

KIRBY IRELETH.—See Ireleth.

KIRCUBBIN, Co. Down. A small harbour on the east side of Shangford Lough. **Auth.** Lady Clanmorris.

KIRKCALDY, Fifeshire, in the Firth of Forth. Lat. 56° 7′ N; long. 3° 10′ W. **Pop.** 38,000. **Auth.** The Corporation under Order, 1904. **Tr.** I. Chiefly flax, timber, guano, corn, oil, cork, &c.; E. Manufactured goods, grain, malt, potatoes, coal, and linoleum. **D.** in outer harbour and on bar, 22ft HWOST, 16ft HWONT, about 5ft LWOST; dock average 15ft HWONT, 20ft HWOST. **W.** prev. NW. to SW.; most dangerous ENE. to ESE. Vessels berthed alongside East Pier outer harb. on sand. **LV.** 2,040 tons (this vessel did not load at port). The harb., formed by an east pier and middle and west quay, has an area of 5 acres. Dock about 4 acres. Total quayage space inside the harb. is about 1,814ft. Good berthage over a bottom of muddy sand. Regular communication with London twice a week. Hull, Liverpool and Manchester once a week, Leith and other Firth

ports daily. One 25-ton crane, and one 2½-ton travelling crane. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** Harb. dues, coastwise 3d ton in harbour and 4d ton in dock. Foreign 6d in docks. **Pilotage.** NC. District; From harb. to roadstead. **Rates.** Vessels under 100 tons reg., 8/6; 100 to 150, 10/; 150 to 200, 11/6; 200 to 300, 12/6; 300 to 400, 14/; and 2/ each additional 100 tons up to 1,200 tons. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. C. Inglis; Coll. for H.M. Cust., S. Williams.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Kirkcudbrightshire. Lat. 54° 48′ N; long. 4° 5′ W. On the River Dee. **Auth.** Town Council, under Act 16 and 17 Vict., c. 93, s. 12; and a Schedule of Rates, approved by Board of Trade, November 10, 1892. **THW.** f. and c. 11h om. **Accn** A breastwork on river. **D.** 2ft **LW.** Used by coasters. **Officials.** J. Gibson, Town Clerk; Lloyd's Agent, R. McMillan.

KIRKWALL, Orkneys. Lat. 58° 59′ 10″ N; long. 2° 57′ 30″ W. **Pop.** 3,711. **Auth.** Orkney Harb. Commrs., under the Orkney Harbs. Act., 1887. **THW** 10h 9m. Sp. rise 10ft; N. rise 7½ft. **W.** prev. from S.W. to a W.; most dangerous NE. **Accn.** The harb. is a small natural bay, sheltered from the northward by a pier, extending about 373 yds from the shore, with a return head of 33yds pointing to the NW. There are warehouses, and the piers have 22ft at HWST. and 12ft LWST. There are also cranes to 3 tons' power, and other accom. **Charges.** Harb. dues according to size 1½d to 6d ton. Harb. lights 1/ for every vessel above 20 tons reg. **Pilotage.** NC. From sea, into and out of the sounds and roadsteads in the Orkney Islands:—

Limits.	60 Tons and upwards to 100 Tons.	100 Tons and upwards to 220 Tons.	220 Tons and upwards to 420 Tons.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1st.—From five miles seaward of Hoy Head through Hoy Sound to anchorage in Stromness Harb. or Herston Roads, and out again to sea by Hoy Sound	1 5 0	1 15 0	2 12 0
2nd.—From sea through Hoy Sound to anchorage in Stromness Harb. or Kerston Roads, and out again to sea by Long Hope, and *vice versâ*	1 5 0	2 2 0	3 0 0
3rd.—From sea through Hoy Sound to anchorage in Stromness Harb. or Kerston Roads, and out again to Sea by Long Hope and Pentland Frith, and *vice versâ*	1 11 6	2 5 0	3 10 0
4th.—From sea through Hoy Sound to anchorage in Stromness Harb. or Kerston Roads, and out again to sea by Holm Sound, and *vice versâ*	1 8 0	2 0 0	3 0 0

Towage. As per agreement. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., D. J. Robertson; Harb. Master, J. Smith; Cust. Officer, W. Wilson.

KIRN, Argyll. A pier on the Firth of Clyde, near Dunoon, owned by the Kirn Pier Co., Ltd.

KITCHEN COVE, Bantry Bay, Co. Cork. Lat. 51° 43′ N; long. 9° 35′ W. This is fair shelter for craft dawing up to 13ft.

KYLEAKIN, Inverness-shire. Lat. 57° 16′ 39″ N; long. 5° 44′ 28″ W. **Auth.** Owner, Lord Macdonald. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 16m. **Accn.** A pier, dry at **LW.**; the basin has 15ft at **LW.** **Official.** Factor, J. Mackintosh, Portree, Skye.

KYLE RHEA, Inverness-shire. Lat. 57° 17′ N; long. 5° 40′ W. There is a good pier at this place.

LAMBAY ISLAND HARBOUR, Co. Dublin, Ireland. Lat. 53° 30′ N; long. 6° 0′ W. **Auth.** Dublin County Council. **D. at En.** 10ft. Bricks, clay, building and draining material, &c., may be landed free. **Official.** Officer of Coastguard.

LAMLASH Arran Island, in the Firth of Clyde. Lat. 55° 31′ N; long. 5° 4′ W. **Auth.** For pier, Trustees of the late Duke of Hamilton. A good anchorage and excellent harb. There is a good pier, &c., at this place, where steamers can go alongside at any time of tide with passengers. **Charges.** No harbour dues, but there are pier dues. **Official.** Pier Master, J. Hodge.

LANCASTER, Lancashire, 5 miles above Glasson Dock, on the River Lune, 12 miles from the sea. Lat. 54° 3′ N; long. 2° 46′ W. **Pop.** 41,414. **Auth.** Port and Harb. Commrs. under Act 23 George II. and subsequent Statutes. **Tr.** I. Timber, grain, China clay, whiting, cork, macadam, cotton, oil, &c.; E. Coal, oilcloth, linoleum, pitch, and salt. **THW.** 11h 16m. **D.** at Lancaster ST. 12ft; NT. 6ft. ST. occasionally rise to 15 and 16ft. **W.** prev. SW.; most dangerous from WNW. **LV.** at Glasson Dock at HWST. about 700 reg. ton. **Accn.** Glasson Dock, the property of the Commrs. of the Port of Lancaster, is 500ft long and 200ft wide, with an entrance 35ft wide; depth of water over sill at ST. 17 to 20ft; NT. 12 to 14ft. The lock connecting this with the Lancaster Canal is 100ft long by 26ft wide. There is a graving dock attached 197ft long (187ft on blocks), entrance 35ft wide. Outside the dock there is 400ft of quay wall, dry at **LW.**, and in dock there is 700ft of quayage space. 2 steam cranes, coal tip, &c. **Ry.** L. & N.W. **Charges.** Harb. light and buoyage dues, 4d per ton. Westward and south of Gibraltar: Harb. dues 1/ per ton, less 3d rebate. Baltic and north of Gibraltar, 9d per ton, less 3d rebate. Ballast loading 1/ ton, discharging 2d to 6d ton. **Pilotage.** C. River Pilotage :—

River Pilotage.	Per Foot of the Vessel's Draught of Water.
	s. d.
Within Line from Abbey Lower Lighthouse to Sunderland Point for or from Glasson :—	
Under 200 tons register	1 0
Do. 600 do.	1 6
Do. 1000 do.	2 0
For 1000 do. and above	3 0
Within Line from Abbey Lower Lighthouse to Sunderland Point for or from the Old or New Quay or Jetty at Lancaster or other place within the said line :—	
Under 8 feet draught	1 0
8 feet and under 10 draught	1 4
10 feet and upwards	2 0

For removing any vessel which on her passage to or from the Old Quay or Jetty at Lancaster shall stop and moor at the New Quay, 5/ extra. But all charges by arrangement. NOTE. —The Commissioners rebuilt and have extended the New Quay and built the Ford Quay at Lancaster.

SEA PILOTAGE :—On vessels employed in the " Oversea " Trade.

From	To or opposite	Under 200 Tons Register.	200 Tons and under 600 Tons Register.	600 Tons and under 1000 Tons Register.	1000 Tons Register and upward.
		Per Foot of the Vessel's Draught of Water.			
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Within lines from Morecambe Bay Light Ship to Formby Point and Haverigg Point respectively	Glasson Dock and *vice versâ*	6 0	8 0	9 0	10 0
Within a line with Blackcomb bearing NNE	Ditto	5 0	6 0	7 0	8 0
Danger Patch Buoy, or one mile outside No. 1 Buoy	Ditto	4 6	5 6	6 6	7 6
The Anchorage at Foot of Wyre or off No. 1 Buoy	Ditto	4 0	4 6	5 0	5 6
Within No. 3 Buoy and outside river limits	Ditto	2 0	2 6	3 0	4 0
Piel Anchorage	Ditto	5 6	6 6	7 6	8 6
Within lines from Morecambe Bay Light Ship	Piel Anchorage	4 6	6 0	7 0	8 0

On Vessels employed in the " Coasting " Trade one-half of the above rates.

NOTE.—Masters of outward bound vessels may, at their option, dispense with the services of pilots at Danger Patch Buoy. **Towage.** Ships under 300 tons £6 6/ ; 400 tons £7 7/ ; 500 tons £8 8/ ; 600 tons £9 9/ ; 700 tons £10 10/ ; and every additional 100 tons £1 1/ extra. From Glasson Dock to Lancaster or *vice versâ*, 6d per ton ; and 9d if towed up and down. **Officials.** Clerk to the Commissioners, J. Patterson; Harb. Master, Capt. T. C. Fearon; Lloyd's Agent, J. W. Nicholson, Glasson Dock.

LAND'S END, Cornwall. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 30m.

LANGSTONE, creek under Chichester and Portsmouth. **D.** 12ft ST., 9ft NT. Open to S. winds. **Rys.** L.B. & S.C. and L. & S.W., at Havant, one mile off. **Charges.** Harb. dues, boomage, 1/. Quay dues, coal, 2¼d ton; stones, 3d ton; bricks, 1/ per 1,000. **Pilotage.** C. See Southampton. **Officials.** Quay and Harb. Master, E. Little; Coastguard Officer, W. Thompson.

LARGO, Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 13′ N ; long. 2° 56′ W. **Auth.** Owner, C. J. M. M. Chichester. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 20m. **W.** prev. E. and N., most dangerous E. **Accn.** A pier carried out to half tide. **D.** 8 to 10ft ST. Used by coasters

loading potatoes and linseed cake. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** Dues 1d reg. ton. Cargoes from 1d up. Ballast free. **Pilotage.** According to agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. Simpson.

LARGS, Ayrshire. Lat. 55° 50′ N; long. 4° 50′ W. A small harb. used by passenger steamers and coasters. **Auth.** Glasgow and South-Western Ry. Co., under Act of 1899. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 42m. **D.** at **HW.** 14ft at entrance 12ft at berthage, rising gradually to nothing on beach. Rise and fall about 11ft 6in OT. **Charges.** Vessels under 10 tons 1/ gross, 10 to 15 tons 1½d reg. ton, over 15 tons 2d. reg. ton. Loading and unloading, tariff. **Officials.** Sec., P. Campbell; Treas., D. Couper; Harb. Master, W. Wright.

LARNE, Co. Antrim. Lat. 54° 51′ N; long. 5° 47′ W. **Auth.** Owners, Larne Harbour, Ltd., under Harb. Orders, 1871 and 1888. **Tr.** I. Coal, woodpulp, bauxite, china clay, and general; E. Alumina, bauxite, iron ore, and general. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 40m. **W.** prev. W., most dangerous E. to SE. **Accn.** A pier harb.; piers carried out to 18ft **LW.,** and 26ft **HW.** Crane power to 10 tons. **LV.** 3,986 tons. **Ry.** M. (N.C.I.) **Charges.** Home 4d per ton, foreign 6d. **Rates** on goods as per schedule; weighing, 1d per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. Blair; Lloyd's Agents, Howden Bros.; Cust. Officer, J. Millar.

LATHERONWHEEL, Caithness, near Lybster Pier. **Auth.** Caithness County Council.

LAUGHARNE (Barks-under-Clyffe), Carmarthenshire. Lat. about 51° 22′ N; long. 4° 20′ W. A harb. used by small colliers. No harb. authority. **W.** prev. SW. **THW.** f. and c. about 5h 45m. **Official.** The Recorder, W. Jeremy.

LEE-ON-THE-SOLENT, Hants. A pier constructed under the provisions of the Lee-on-the-Solent Pier Order, 1885, now owned by the Lee-on-the-Solent Pier Co.

LEIGH, Essex. A fishing harb. near Southend; dry at half tide. In Port of London, which see for charges. **Ry.** L. T. & S. One 3-ton crane. **Official.** Princpal Coast Officer, W. Jones, Southend.

LEITH, Midlothian. On the Firth of Forth, adjoining Edinburgh, with which it forms practically one town. Lat. 55° 59′ N; long. 3° 10′ W. **Pop.** of the combined towns 400,000. **Auth.** Commissioners, under Docks Acts, 1875, 1892, 1899 and 1908. **Tr.** I. Grain, hemp, provisions, esparto, fibre, ores, timber, manure, wines, sugar, fruit, &c.; E. Iron, hardware, coal, canvas, machinery, chemicals, fire-bricks, manures, herrings, spirits, ales, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 17m; Sp. rise 16½ft.; N. rise 12¾ft; R. of N. 9ft. **D.** on bar 10ft at LWST. **W.** prev. W. **LV.** s.s. *Hirano Maru,* 5,283 net, 8,520 gross. The entrance to the harb. and docks

between the two piers is 77yds wide. **Accn.** Area of harb. and docks :—

	Area.	Depth of water HW. Equinoctial ST.	Width of Entrance
	Acres.	ft. in.	ft.
Harbour	31	30 0	..
		12 6	..
Inner Harbour	6	18 6	..
Old Docks	10	17 0	35
Victoria Dock	5	23 0	60
Albert „	11	25 0	60
Edinburgh „	16½	25 0	60
Imperial Dock	19½	29 6	70
Total	99		

In addition there is the entrance channel, between the piers, 3,000ft long, the inner portion of which is part of the harb., but the outer portion is not used for vessels lying to discharge cargo, but simply as an entrance to the docks and harb. and a landing stage for passenger steamers. Dry Docks, &c. :—

Name.	Length.	Width of Entrance.	Depth of Water on Sill OHW.
	ft.	ft.	ft. in.
Imperial Dry Dock	550	70	24 0
Prince of Wales' Dry Dock	382	60	22 6
Alexandra Dry Dock	330	48	20 0
Edinburgh „	300	40	18 6
Commercial „	266	35	16 6
West Commercial Dry Dock	165	34	15 9
Lower „	174	35	11 6
Sandport Street „	174	30	10 6

The docks are fully equipped with sheds, steam, electric, and hydraulic cranes to lift from 1½ to 120 tons, hydraulic coal hoists, capstans, grain elevators, and other appliances. There are rails on all the quays in direct communication with the Cal. and N.B. Rys. There are sheds for storage of esparto, and extensive yards for timber. **Charges.** Rates on goods. Rates on vessels :—

ALL VESSELS	Per Reg. Ton per Inward Voyage in each year. First eight Voyages in year, per ton.	Each subsequent Voyage in year, per ton.
	s. d.	s. d.
All Steam Vessels from ports in the Firth of Forth, as far as Anstruther on the north and North Berwick on the south, carrying passengers and their luggage exclusively	0 0½	0 0½
From ports in Great Britain and Ireland	0 2	0 2
From all ports in Europe to the northward of Gibraltar, without the Straits of Gibraltar, including the Canary Islands, Azores, or Western Islands, Madeira, Channel Islands, Faroe Islands, Iceland, and Newfoundland—		
For each of first 5 Voyages in year	0 6	....
For each of next 3 Voyages in year	0 4	0 2
From Montreal—		
For each of first 2 Voyages in year	0 10	....
For each of next 6 Voyages in year	0 4	0 2
From any other port or place	0 10	0 2

Tourist steamers landing passengers in Leith Roads, £5 5s.
Boats entirely open, landing or taking on board goods or fish, and not liable in the rates for Newhaven Harbour (Branch II. of Schedule),—each 1/6.
Steam tugs belonging to the port or regularly frequenting it,—for the privilege of coaling accomm., including rates on bunker coal, 10/- each per month, payable in advance, subject to the regulations in Schedule (C).

Vessels to load coal 2d per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. **Leith Harbour and Docks. District:** The limits of the port and harb. of Leith extending from a point at a bridge beyond or east of Seafield Toll Bar eastward of Leith to Wardie Brow or Brae westward of Newhaven, and half-way across the Firth of Forth. (These limits are extended for pilotage purposes by Article 8 of the Bye-laws and Regulations.) **Rates** per foot. Inwards:—7ft dft. and under 5/10; above 7 and not ex. 8ft 8/; above 8 and not ex. 9ft 9/9; above 9 and not ex. 10ft 11/8; above 10 and not ex. 11ft 13/9; above 11 and not ex. 12ft 16/; above 12 and not ex. 13ft 19/6; and for every foot or part of a foot above 13 an additional charge of 1/6. In addition ½d per t.r., on all tonnage over 300 tons.

Pilotage Rates in Firth of Forth:—

Net Tonnage.	From St. Abb's Head or Bell Rock to May Island or Bass Rock. From May Island or Bass Rock to Largo Bay, Methil Roads, or Aberlady Bay. From Largo Bay, Methil Roads, or Aberlady Bay to Leith Roads or Burntisland Roads.			From Leith Roads or Burntisland Roads to Inverkeithing Roads, Forth Bridge or St. Margaret's Hope. From Inverkeithing Rds Forth Bridge or St. Margaret's Hope to Charlestown Roads or Carron Roads. From Charlestown Rds or Carron Roads to Kincardine Roads or Alloa.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s	d.
Under . . . . 100 . .	1	10	0	0	17	0
100 and under 200 . .	1	11	0	0	18	0
200 „ 300 . .	1	12	0	0	19	0
300 „ 400 . .	1	13	0	1	0	0
400 „ 500 . .	1	14	0	1	1	0
500 „ 600 . .	1	15	0	1	2	0
600 „ 700 . .	1	16	0	1	3	0
700 „ 800 . .	1	17	0	1	4	0
800 „ 900 . .	1	18	0	1	5	0
900 „ 1,000 . .	1	19	0	1	6	0
1,000 „ 1,100 . .	2	0	0	1	7	0
1,100 „ 1,200 . .	2	1	0	1	8	0
1,200 „ 1,300 . .	2	2	0	1	9	0
1,300 „ 1,400 . .	2	3	0	1	10	0
1,400 „ 1,500 . .	2	4	0	1	11	0
1,500 „ 1,600 . .	2	5	0	1	12	0
1,600 „ 1,700 . .	2	6	0	1	13	0
1,700 „ 1,800 . .	2	7	0	1	14	0
1,800 „ 1,900 . .	2	8	0	1	15	0
1,900 „ 2,000 . .	2	9	0	1	16	0
2,000 and upwards . . .	2	10	0	1	17	0

Full Rate to be charged for part of a Stage.

Towage. Towing in Firth of Forth:—All vessels taken in tow within the pier heads and outside dock gates shall pay harb.

towage. Sailing vessels towed from one dock to another, or shifted in dock, shall pay on gross tonnage, for each tug employed: under 150 tons 15/; under 250 tons 20/; under 500 tons 30/; under 1,000 tons 40/; under 2,000 tons 60/. Steamers: under 1,000 tons 40/; under 2,000 tons 50/; under 3,000 tons 60/; under 3,500 tons 70/. Any steamer under 2,000 tons not being attended (when under own steam) from Leith Roads into Leith shall pay £5; and if two tugs be employed the second to receive £3. Any steamer being attended (when under own steam) from Leith to Leith Roads shall pay £4 for each tug. Any vessel being towed from Leith building yards to Leith: under 1,000 tons gross, for one tug £3, for second tug £2; under 2,000 tons, for one tug £5, for second tug £3. Where two small vessels under 40 tons are towed together bound for the same district, the rate to be the combined tonnage of the two.

From Leith to	Aberdour, B'tisland, P'tyc'r, and Fisherrow.		Q'ferry, St. David's, Inverkeithing, and Morrisonshaven.		Charlestown and Limekilns.		Bridgeness and Bo'ness.		Grangemouth and Kincardine.		Alloa, Kennetpans, and Clackmannan.		Kirkcaldy, Dysart, and Cockenzie.		Wemyss.		Methil, Leven, and Largo.		North Berwick.		Elie, Anstruther, and Pittenweem.		Crail and Dunbar.	
	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
40 tons and under	1	8	1	13	1	15	2	1	2	6	3	0	1	15	2	0	2	10	3	0	3	5	3	10
40 „ 60 tons	1	11	1	16	1	19	2	5	2	10	3	4	1	17	2	2	2	12	3	4	3	10	3	12
60 „ 80 „	1	15	2	0	2	3	2	10	2	15	3	8	2	3	2	8	2	18	3	8	3	13	3	18
80 „ 100 „ ..	1	19	2	4	2	7	2	14	3	0	3	12	2	7	2	12	3	2	3	13	3	18	4	2
100 „ 120 „ ..	2	3	2	8	2	12	2	18	3	5	3	16	2	12	2	17	3	7	3	17	4	2	4	7
120 „ 140 „ ..	2	7	2	12	2	16	3	2	3	10	4	0	2	16	3	1	3	11	4	0	4	6	4	11
140 „ 160 „ ..	2	12	2	17	3	0	3	5	3	13	4	5	3	0	3	5	3	15	4	5	4	10	4	15
160 „ 180 „ ..	2	16	3	1	3	4	3	10	3	17	4	10	3	5	3	10	4	0	4	10	4	15	5	0
180 „ 200 „ ..	3	0	3	5	3	8	3	13	4	1	4	15	3	10	3	15	4	5	4	15	5	0	5	5
200 „ 220 „ ..	3	5	3	10	3	13	3	18	4	5	5	0	3	15	4	0	4	10	5	0	5	5	5	10
220 „ 240 „ ..	3	10	3	15	3	17	4	2	4	10	5	5	4	0	4	5	4	15	5	5	5	10	5	15
240 „ 260 „ ..	3	15	4	0	4	0	4	5	4	15	5	10	4	5	4	10	5	0	5	10	5	15	6	0
260 „ 280 „ ..	4	0	4	5	4	5	4	10	5	0	5	15	4	10	4	15	5	5	5	15	6	0	6	5
280 „ 300 „ ..	4	5	4	10	4	10	4	15	5	5	6	0	4	15	5	0	5	10	6	0	6	6	6	10

And 2/6 for every 20 tons additional. From ports E. of Leith, 10/ extra. **Harbour Towage.** Inwards, 3d; second boat 1½d reg. ton. Outwards 2d; second boat 1½d reg. ton. From Leith, clear of Inchkeith, 3d ton. Granton towage same as Leith, and between Granton and Leith and *vice versâ* 3d ton. No difference for ships in ballast. Distance money as per agreement. The steam tug owners will not be responsible for any damage while towing, nor for the navigation of vessels towed. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., V. A. Noël Paton, W.S., Edinburgh; Gen. Supt. of Harb. and Docks, A. H. Roberts, M.Inst.C.E.; Coll. of Dues, A. Hood; Dock

Master, W. Telford; Coll. of H.M. Cust., W. H. Bignold; Lloyd's Surveyor, G. A. Hake.

LERWICK, Shetland Isles. Lat. 60° 10′ N; long. 1° 8′ W. **Pop.** about 6,140. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees. **Tr.** I. Fish curing stock, ice, timber; E. Fish, ponies and hosiery. **THW.** 10h 30m; Sp. rise 6ft; N. rise 4ft. **D.** in harb. or bay, ST. varying throughout from 10 to 60ft; NT. 4 to 54ft. **Accn.** Harb. is a capacious landlocked bay on the W. side of Bressay Sound. There is a deep-water pier for traffic; 12ft of water at LWST. Also a wharf and fish mart for fishing purposes with 12ft at wharf LWST. **Charges.** At pier, as per schedule. There are private quays in the roads at which dues are charged. **Pilotage.** NC. **District** not defined. **Rates** as per agreement. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., P. Brown; Harb. Master, G. Gray; Coll. of Cust., Receiver of Wreck, and Supt. of Mercantile Marine, A. E. Collier.

LIMEKILNS, Fifeshire, a sub-port of Bo'ness. **D.** at HWST. 13ft and HWNT. 8ft. Used by rowing boats only.

LIMERICK. On the river Shannon, 60 miles from the Atlantic. Lat. 52° 40′ N; long. 8° 37′ W. **Pop.** 48,300. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, under Acts 1867 to 1903. **Tr.** I. Wheat, maize, coals, sugar, timber, salt, manures, petroleum: E. Native timber, butter, margarine, setts, oats, whisky, condensed milk, potatoes. **THW.** 6h 10m; Sp. rise 18¾ft; N. rise 13½ft. **W.** prev. NW. and NE. **LV.** 2,462 reg. tons. **Accn.** Harb. is about 1,600yds long, and 150yds wide. **D.** on sill ST. 22ft, NT. 16½ft; dries at **LW.** at quays. Docks, &c.:—

Name.	Length.	Width.	Depth on Sill at OHW.	
			ST.	N.
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Floating Dock	810	70 (En.)	22	16½
Graving Dock (over all)	428	45	17	—

Good warehouse accom.; hand cranes up to 5 tons. **Rys.** G.S. & W. (I.), and M.G.W. **Charges.** Port and harb. charges, foreign and coastwise from 3½d to 1/3½d per ton. Graving dock dues as per schedule. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** From quays and docks of Limerick to Loop Head and Kerry Head, at mouth of the River Shannon. **Rates** for Clare. From sea to mouth of Clare River, or from Limerick to mouth of Clare River, Scattery rates; from Foynes to Smith's Island or from Smith's Island to Clare Quay, and *vice versâ*, two thirds Scattery rates; from Foynes to Clare Quay, Scattery rates.

Pilotage Rates for the River Shannon—payable by all Vessels arriving in the River Shannon or sailing therefrom :—

Registered Tonnage.		Between Loophead & Kilclogher.			Between Kilclogher & Kilcredane.			Between Kilcredane & Scattery.			Between Scattery & Limerick.		
		Inwards.	Outwards.		Inwards.	Outwards.		Inwards.	Outwards.		Inwards.	Outwards.	
Exceeding.	Not Exceeding		With Cargo.	Or Ballast.		With Cargo.	Or Ballast.		With Cargo.	Or Ballast.		With Cargo.	Or Ballast.
Tons.	Tons.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	100	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
100	150	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 1 0
150	200	0 13 4	1 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0
200	250	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 11 0
250	300	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 13 4	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
300	350	0 14 2	0 14 2	0 14 2	0 14 2	0 14 2	0 14 2	1 1 3	1 1 3	1 1 3	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 0 0
350	400	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	4 1 0	4 1 0	3 5 0
400	450	0 15 10	0 15 10	0 15 10	0 15 10	0 15 10	0 15 10	1 3 9	1 3 9	1 3 9	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 18 0
450	500	0 16 8	0 16 8	0 16 8	0 16 8	0 16 8	0 16 8	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 4 0
500	550	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 16 9	1 16 9	1 16 9	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 6 0
550	600	1 5 9	1 5 9	1 5 9	1 5 9	1 5 9	1 5 9	1 18 6	1 18 6	1 18 6	6 9 7	6 9 7	5 9 7
600	650	1 6 10	1 6 10	1 6 10	1 6 10	1 6 10	1 6 10	2 0 3	2 0 3	2 0 3	6 13 3	6 13 3	5 13 3
650	700	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	6 16 10	6 16 10	5 16 7
700	750	1 9 5	1 9 5	1 9 5	1 9 5	1 9 5	1 9 5	2 3 9	2 3 9	2 3 9	7 0 5	7 0 5	6 0 5
750	800	1 10 4	1 10 4	1 10 4	1 10 4	1 10 4	1 10 4	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 5 6	7 4 0	7 4 0	6 4 0
800	850	1 11 6	1 11 6	1 11 6	1 11 6	1 11 6	1 11 6	2 7 3	2 7 3	2 7 3	7 7 10	7 5 10	6 8 0
850	900	1 12 8	1 12 8	1 12 8	1 12 8	1 12 8	1 12 8	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	7 7 6	7 7 6	6 12 0
900	950	1 13 10	1 13 10	1 13 10	1 13 10	1 13 10	1 13 10	2 10 9	2 10 9	2 10 9	7 9 6	7 9 6	6 16 0
950	1,000	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	2 12 6	2 12 6	2 12 6	7 11 2	7 11 2	7 0 1
1,000	1,050	1 16 2	1 16 2	1 16 2	1 16 2	1 16 2	1 16 2	2 14 3	2 14 3	2 14 3	7 13 0	7 13 0	7 2 0
1,050	1,100	1 17 4	1 17 4	1 17 4	1 17 4	1 17 4	1 17 4	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	7 14 10	7 14 10	7 4 0
1,100	1,200	1 19 8	1 19 8	1 19 8	1 19 8	1 19 8	1 19 8	2 19 6	2 19 6	2 19 6	8 2 0	8 2 0	7 8 0
1,200	1,300	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	8 9 2	8 9 2	7 12 0
1,300	1,400	2 4 4	2 4 4	2 4 4	2 4 4	2 4 4	2 4 4	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	8 16 5	8 16 5	7 18 0
1,400	1,500	2 6 8	2 6 8	2 6 8	2 6 8	2 6 8	2 6 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 3	9 3 7	9 3 7	8 6 0
1,500	1,600	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 13 6	9 16 11	9 16 11	8 16 0
1,600	1,700	2 11 4	2 11 4	2 11 4	2 11 4	2 11 4	2 11 4	3 17 0	3 17 0	3 17 0	9 18 0	9 18 0	9 4 0
1,700	1,800	2 13 8	2 13 8	2 13 8	2 13 8	2 13 8	2 13 8	4 0 6	4 0 6	4 0 6	10 5 0	10 5 0	9 12 0
1,800	1,900	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	10 12 5	10 12 5	10 0 0
1,900	2,000	2 18 4	2 18 4	2 18 4	2 18 4	2 18 4	2 18 4	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	10 19 2	10 19 2	10 10 0
2,900*	3,000	4 1 8	4 1 8	4 1 8	4 1 8	4 1 8	4 1 8	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	14 11 0	14 11 0	14 0 0
	* And 4,000	proportionately up 6 8 4	6 8 4	6 8 4	to 4,900 which is— 6 8 4	6 8 4	6 8 4	9 12 6	9 12 6	9 12 6	21 14 2	21 14 2	21 0 0

Towage.—Outwards and inwards:—

Reg. Tonnage, &c.		Grass Island, 9 miles.			Beigh Castle, 18 miles.			Foyne, 27 miles.			Tarbert, 36 miles.			Kilrush, 45 miles.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Under 100 tons	loaded	2	16	0	4	8	0	6	2	0	8	4	0	10	6	0
	ballast	2	2	0	3	12	0	5	8	0	7	10	0	9	12	0
100 & un. 150	loaded	3	10	0	5	8	0	7	6	0	9	4	0	11	2	0
	ballast	2	16	0	4	14	0	6	12	0	8	10	0	10	8	0
150 ,, 200	loaded	4	4	0	6	8	0	8	12	0	10	16	0	13	0	0
	ballast	3	10	0	5	0	0	7	4	0	9	8	0	11	12	0
200 ,, 250	loaded	4	18	0	7	8	0	9	18	0	12	8	0	14	18	0
	ballast	4	4	0	6	0	0	8	10	0	11	0	0	13	10	0
250 ,, 300	loaded	5	12	0	8	8	0	11	4	0	14	0	0	16	16	0
	ballast	4	14	0	7	0	0	9	16	0	12	12	0	15	8	0
300 ,, 350	loaded	6	6	0	9	6	0	12	6	0	15	6	0	18	6	0
	ballast	4	18	0	7	18	1	10	18	0	13	18	0	16	18	0
350 ,, 400	loaded	7	0	0	10	4	0	13	8	0	16	12	0	19	16	0
	ballast	5	12	0	8	16	0	12	0	0	15	4	0	18	8	0
400 ,, 450	loaded	7	14	0	11	1	0	14	8	0	17	14	0	21	2	0
	ballast	6	6	0	9	13	0	13	0	0	16	6	0	19	14	0
450 ,, 500	loaded	8	8	0	11	18	0	15	8	0	18	18	0	22	8	0
	ballast	7	0	0	10	10	0	14	0	0	17	10	0	21	0	0
500 ,, 550	loaded	9	2	0	12	14	0	16	6	0	19	18	0	23	10	0
	ballast	7	14	0	11	6	0	14	18	0	18	10	0	22	2	0
550 ,, 600	loaded	9	16	0	13	10	0	17	2	0	20	18	0	24	12	0
	ballast	8	8	0	12	2	0	15	16	0	19	10	0	23	4	0
600 ,, 650	loaded	10	10	0	14	6	0	18	2	0	21	18	0	25	0	0
	ballast	9	2	0	12	18	0	16	14	0	20	10	0	24	6	0
650 ,, 700	loaded	11	4	0	15	2	0	19	0	0	22	18	0	25	0	0
	ballast	9	16	0	13	14	0	17	12	0	21	10	0	25	0	0
700 ,, 750	loaded	12	4	0	16	6	0	20	6	0	24	8	0	25	0	0
	ballast	10	10	0	14	10	0	18	10	0	22	10	0	25	0	0
750 ,, 800	loaded	13	4	6	17	10	6	21	12	6	25	0	0	25	0	0
	ballast	11	4	0	15	6	0	19	8	0	23	10	0	25	0	0
800 ,, 850	loaded	14	12	6	19	5	0	23	9	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
	ballast	11	18	0	16	2	0	20	6	0	24	10	0	25	0	0
850 ,, 900	loaded	16	2	0	21	1	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
	ballast	12	12	0	16	18	0	21	4	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
900 ,, 950	loaded	18	7	6	23	17	6	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
	ballast	13	6	0	17	14	0	22	2	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
950 ,, 1000	loaded	20	0	6	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
	ballast	14	0	0	18	10	0	23	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
1000 ,, 1050	loaded	21	14	6	27	19	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0
	ballast	14	14	0	19	6	0	23	18	0	28	10	0	30	0	0
050 ,, 1100	loaded	23	10	6	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0
	ballast	15	8	0	20	2	0	24	16	0	29	10	0	30	0	0
1100 ,, 1150	loaded	25	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0
	ballast	16	2	0	20	18	0	25	14	0	30	0	0	30	0	0
1150 ,, 1200	loaded	25	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0
	ballast	16	16	0	21	14	0	26	12	0	30	0	0	30	0	0

Vessels of 1,200 tons and upwards—Beigh Castle to Limerick, 8d. per reg. ton. Carrigaholt or Scattery to Limerick, 10d. per reg. ton.

Officials. Sec. to Commrs., J. F. Power; Harb. and Dock Master, J. Fitzmaurice; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. H. Coleman; Harb. Engineer, H.V. Morony, B.E., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.C.E.I.; Lloyd's Agents, Mullock & Sons.

LITTLEFERRY, Sutherlandshire. Lat. 57° 56′ N; long. 4° 0′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Duke of Sutherland, under Act 11 and 12 Vict., c. 99. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 42m. **W.** prev. W. to SW., most dangerous ENE to ESE. **Accn.** A small harb. Used by coasters up to 140 tons. **D. at En.** ST. 18 to 20ft; NT. 12 to 14ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, to 50

tons 1d; above, 1½d per reg. ton. **Officials.** Factor, J. Morrison, of Golspie; Harb. Master and Coll., H. Chisholm.

LITTLEHAMPTON, Sussex. On the Arun. Lat. 50° 48′ N; long. 0° 32′ W. **Pop.** (with Wick) 7,000. **Auth.** Arundel Harbour Commissioners, under Acts of Parliament Geo. III. and IV. **Tr.** I. Wood, coal, slate, cement, corn; E. Hoops, timber, &c. **THW.** 11h 20m. f. and c.; Sp. rise 16½ft.; N. rise 12½ft. **D.** on bar at **LW.** nearly dry; general depths over bar are 16½ft OHWS., and 12ft at N. **W.** prev. SW. **Ry.** L.B. & S.C. **LV.** *William Miles*, 574 reg. tons. **Accn.** Berths of soft level mud; harb. easy of access in all weathers. Messrs. Harvey & Co.'s Patent Slip is 300ft long, 40ft wide, with a depth at ST. of 16½ft, and NT. 12½ft, taking vessels of 400 reg. ton. Cranes to lift 5 tons by arrangement with Railway Co. **Charges.** Harb. dues, coasting vessels 2d reg. ton; from foreign ports 5d ton. Ballast 1/6 ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District.** Undefined. **Rates.** 2d per ton inward and 1d outwards, but if vessel goes to or beyond Ford then one-half more than the above charges. **Towage.** 4d reg. ton in and out. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Coll. of Dues, W. Sewell; Acting Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. Gray; Station Supt. and Wharfinger, E. J. Tanner; Town Clerk, A. Shelley; Lloyd's Agent, Wm. Sewell.

LITTLESTOKE, Somerset. Bristol Channel. A pier, 200 yds. long, used by coasters of about 40 tons.

LIVERPOOL. On the Mersey. Lat. 53° 24′ 57″ N; long. 3° 0′ 0″ W. **Pop.** 716,810. **Auth.** Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, under the Mersey Docks and Harb. Acts, 1857 to 1912. **Tr.** The second port in magnitude in the U.K. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 35m; Sp. rise 25ft 11¼in; N. rise 17ft 10½in. **W.** prev. are from two opposite quarters, viz., NW. and SE., about equal in days throughout the year. SE. winds are off shore and bring fog, but otherwise generally harmless. NW. winds make a lee shore, and may become dangerous. **Rys.** C.L.C., G.C., G.N., G.W., L. & Y., L. & N.W., and Mersey. **Accn.** The area of anchorage for large ships on the Mersey is about 2,000 acres, and for small boats about 500 additional acres. The least water in main channel is 30ft at **LW.** The length of quay walls on the river sides outside the docks is 8 miles. Vessels are generally docked during the time between two hours before **HW.** and one hour after, but at the Canada, Sandon Half-tide, Brunswick, and Alfred entrances can often be docked or undocked, so long as there is water enough, by arrangement with the Dockmasters. The datum of the following table is the level of "Old Dock Sill"—**HW.** levels of Springs and Neaps referred to above are 18ft 3¼in, and 14ft 1in respectively above datum. NOTE.—The particulars are supplied by the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board for general guidance only, and are believed to be

approximately correct. Notwithstanding this, the Board do not guarantee that the particulars are accurate, and cannot be responsible for any inaccuracy, mis-statement, or omission, clerical or otherwise. The width of entrances and passages and depth of sills are approximate extreme dimensions. Deductions may have to be made for peculiarities of form and for other reasons, and therefore in considering the passage of vessels, where margins are not ample, the Harbour Master should be consulted.

Liverpool Docks :—

Name.	Position & Width of Entrance.	Sill below Datum.	Water Area.	Lineal Quayage.
	ft. in.	ft. in.	acres. yd.	miles. yds.
Gladstone Dock	W 120 0	25 0	3 2,585	0 585
(a) Hornby Dock	S 90 0	12 0	16 4,454	0 1,461
(a) AlexandraDockSouth	E 89 9 W 60 0	19 11 11 6	17 4,281	0 1,068
(a) Alexandra Branch,No.3	—	—	7 3,420	0 846
(a) „ „ No.2	—	—	9 2,657	0 1,024
(a) „ „ No.1	—	—	9 573	0 983
(a) Langton Dock.....	SE 90 0	14 1	18 1,317	0 1,244
(a) „ Lock (238ft long) South.....	W 65 0	11 5	0 1,719	0 160
(a) „ Lock (119ft long) South.....	E 65 0	11 6	0 860	0 81
(a) „ Branch	W 60 0	11 5	2 4,549	0 671
(a) Brocklebank Dock	S 79 9	14 3	10 3,687	0 808
(a) „ Branch .. Carriers Dock	— 110 0	— —	9 2,860 2 4,763	0 848 0 691
(a) Canada Lock (600ft lg.)	N 99 6	13 6	1 2,018	0 469
(a) „ Dock	S 90 0	13 7	24 1,409	0 1,345
(a) „ Branch Dock (No. 3)	—	—	7 1,625	0 802
(a) „ „ (No. 2)	—	—	6 2,560	0 732
(a) „ „ (No. 1)	—	—	7 2,313	0 823
(a) Huskisson Dock South	89 9	20 1	12 4,273	0 711
(a) „ Branch (No. 3)	—	—	8 780	0 990
(a) „ „ (No. 2)	—	—	7 592	0 910
(a) „ „ (No. 1)	—	—	9 1,125	0 983
(a) Sandon Dock	W 90 0	20 1	10 1,189	0 950
(a) „ Half-tide	—	—	14 466	0 1,081
(a) „ Lock (130ft long) West	N 80 0	20 1	0 1,155	0 117
(a) „ „ (130ft „) „	S 100 0	20 1	0 1,444	0 124
(a) „ „ (165ft „) „	mid40 0	15 7	0 733	0 125
(a) Wellington Dock	W 70 0	6 2	7 4,120	0 820
(a) Bramley-Moore Dock ..	N 60 0	5 8		
(a) „	S 60 0	5 8	9 3,106	0 935
(a) Nelson Dock.....	S 59 9	6 1	7 4,786	0 803
Canal Basin,LightbodySt. Passage	17 9	—	0 920	0 110
		above ODS		
Stanley Lock	W 18 0	1 6	—	—
Collingwood Lock	W 18 0	2 3	—	—
Salisbury Lock	W 18 0	—	—	—
„ „ Inner Sill	—	2 6	—	—
		bel'w ODS		
„ „ Outer „	—	4 8	—	—
Stanley Dock	W 50 0	5 2	3 3,343	0 562
Collingwood Dock	W 59 9	6 3	5 244	0 553
Salisbury Dock .....West	N 60 0	6 7		
„ ..... „	S 50 0	6 6	3 2,146	0 406
Clarence Graving Dock Basin	N 45 0	4 5		
„ „ „	S 44 0	4 6	1 1,056	0 291

Name.	Position & Width of Entrance.		Sill below Datum.		Water Area.		Lineal Quayage.	
		ft. in.		ft. in.	acres.	yds.	miles.	yds.
Clarence, Half-tide	W	49 3		4 11	4	1,794	0	635
„ Dock	W	45 6		3 3	6	273	0	914
Trafalgar Lock	N	44 9		6 4	0	2,937	0	256
„ Dock	N	43 3		6 4	6	459	0	724
Victoria „	S	49 9		6 6	5	4,374	0	701
West Waterloo Dock	S	60 0		7 8	3	2,146	0	533
East „ „	S	60 0		7 9	2	3,375	0	506
Prince's Half-tide Dock W.	N	65 0		8 0				
„ Lock (110ft.long),,	mid	32 0		7 9	4	3,250	0	434
„ „ „	S	65 0		8 1				
Prince's Dock	N	44 3		5 11	10	881	0	1,194
George's Passage	S	32 3		4 1	0	1,033	0	152
Manchester Dock	W	30 3		0 5	1	595	0	339
„ Lock (86ft. long)	W	31 9		3 9	0	315	0	57
Canning Dock	W	44 3		5 9	4	376	0	585
„ Half-tide West	N	44 6		6 3	2	2,688	0	429
„ Half-tide „	S	44 9		6 2				
Albert Dock	N	44 9		5 11				
„	E	44 9		5 4	7	3,542	0	885
Salthouse Dock	N	44 9		5 8	6	2,019	0	784
Duke's Dock, West		40 0		4 0				
„ „ Middle		39 9		3 8	2	1,336	0	1,138
Wapping Basin	N	50 0		5 4				
„ „	S	49 9		5 4	1	3,151	0	454
„ „	W	40 0		5 5				
Wapping Dock	S	99 9		17 1	4	4,607	0	427
King's Dock, No. 2		—		—	4	2,055	0	670
„ „ No. 1		—		—	4	3,263	0	685
Queen's Dock	S	100 0		16 11	11	3,326	0	945
„ Branch Dock,No. 2		—		—	5	140	0	662
„ „ „ No. 1		—		—	4	4,384	0	654
Coburg Dock		—		—	7	3,157	0	939
Brunswick Dock	N	100 0		17 0	15	4,547	0	1,498
„ „	S	100 0		17 0				
Brunswick Lock (240ft long								
West	N	79 9		19 0	0	2,133	0	190
„ „ (350ft „	S	100 0		19 0	0	3,889	0	272
„ Half-tide	W	45 0		5 8	1	1,399	0	250
Toxteth Dock	S	60 0		11 2	10	4,738	0	1,179
Harrington Dock	S	59 3		11 3	9	256	0	1,023
Herculaneum Dock West	N	80 0		11 0	7	2,581	0	596
„ .... „	S	60 0		11 1				
„ Branch		—		—	2	853	0	577
Total Water Area & Lineal Quayage of Liver'l Dks.					420	120	26	639

NOTE (*a*).—The level of water in the group of Docks from Hornby to Nelson, inclusive, can be raised artificially by pumping from the river, so that during neap tides the older docks in the group may derive benefit from the deep water entrances at the Sandon Half-tide Dock.

Liverpool Basins :—

Name.	Width of Entrance.	Height of Piers above Datum.	Water Area.	Lineal Quayage.
	ft. in.	ft. in.	acres. yds.	miles. yds.
Canada Basin.....	390 0	{ N30 0 / S32 0 }	9 2,805	0 846
Chester Basin.....	36 0	22 2	0 2,568	0 288
South Ferry Basin	60 0	30 6	0 2,927	0 205
Total Water Area & Lineal Quayage of Liverpool Basins			10 3,460	0 1,339

Liverpool Graving Docks :—

Name.	Position and Width of Entrance.		Sill below Datum.	Coping at Hollow Quoins above Datum.	Length of Floor.	Total Length of Floor.
		ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
Gladstone		120 0	25 0	33 0	..	1,050 0
* Langton No. 1 S.	Outer....	60 0	5 6	27 0	448 0	
	Inner ..	60 0	5 7	22 0	500 0	
* „ „ 2 N.	Outer....	60 0	5 5	27 0	500 0	
	Inner ..	60 0	5 8	22 0	448 0	
						1,896 0
* Brocklebank	.....	93 3	12 9	27 0	..	799 5
* Canada.....	.....	94 0	12 11	28 0	..	925 6
Clarence ..No. 1 N.	Outer....	44 6	2 5 above datum.	26 6	451 0	
	Inner ..	45 0	0 1 below datum.	18 0	289 0	
„ „ 2 S.	Outer....	44 9	2 9	26 6	454 0	
	Inner ..	32 9	0 1	18 0	286 0	
						1,480 0
Prince's	.....	44 9	1 11 above datum.	28 2	..	283 9
Canning .....No. 1	North ..	35 3	3 1	23 3	436 0	
„ ..... „ 2	South....	35 0	1 0 below datum.	23 3	482 0	
						918 0
Queen's	.....	80 0	16 2	28 0	..	634 0
†Herculaneum, No. 1	West	60 0	3 4	26 0	758 6	
„ „ 2	.....	60 0	3 3	26 0	930 0	
„ „ 3	.....	59 6	3 5	26 0	768 0	
„ „ 4	East	80 0	7 5	27 0	754 0	
						3,210 6
Total length of floor of the Liverpool Graving Docks						11,197 2

* The depth of water on the sills of these Docks can be increased, if desired, by the means described in note (*a*) under Liverpool docks.

† The depth of water over the sills of the Herculaneum Graving Docks can be increased by pumping into the Herculaneum Dock from the river so as to allow deep drafted vessels to enter at low neap tides.

Birkenhead Docks:—

Name.	Position & Width of Entrance.	Sill below Datum.	Water Area.	Lineal Quayage.
	ft. in.	ft. in.	acres. yds.	miles. yds.
West Float	—	—	52 319	2 210
Basin nr. Canada Works, W.	N 50 0	—	1 2,554	0 543
" " " E.	N 50 0	—	1 84	0 390
Duke Street Passage	98 9	9 9	—	—
East Float	—	—	59 3,786	1 1,640
Vittoria Dock	E 100 0	11 0	11 467	0 1,192
Corn Warehouse Dock	S 30 0	O.D.S.	1 453	0 555
Railway Companies' Basin	—	—	0 606	0 113
Wallasey Dock	—		12 3,813	0 1,261
Passage to ditto	W 49 0	8 9	0 1,333	0 234
Inner Northern Entrances	N 100 0	9 0	—	0 242
Lock, 198 ft. long	M 30 0	—	0 667	0 264
Inner Sill	—	8 11	—	—
Outer Sill	—	11 11	—	—
Lock, 274 ft. long	S 50 0	—	0 1,522	0 300
Inner Sill	—	9 0	—	—
Outer Sill	—	12 0	—	—
Alfred Dock	—	—	8 3,276	0 511
Outer Northern Entrances:				
Lock, 480 ft. long	N 99 6	18 3	1 493	0 359
Lock, 198 ft. long	M 28 9	12 0	0 667	0 377
Lock, 398 ft. long	S 49 6	11 10	0 2,222	0 391
Egerton Dock	W 69 9	7 4	4 469	0 704
Morpeth Dock	W 69 9	5 2	11 2,404	0 1,299
Morpeth Lock, 398ft. long	E 85 0	11 8	0 3,777	0 441
Railway Company's Basin	S 25 0	O.D.S.	0 3,144	0 319
Morpeth Branch Dock	W 84 9	14 0	4 243	0 637
Total Water Area and Lineal Quayage of the Birkenhead Docks			171 3,259	9 1,422

Note.—The water in the Great Float is impounded at a level generally not less than 20ft above Old Dock Sill, and maintained at the desired level by pumping from the river.

Birkenhead Graving Docks:—

		ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
West Float	No. 1 East	59 6	4 1*	25 0	930 0	
"	" 2 Middle	48 6	7 8*	25 0	750 0	
"	" 3 West	85 3	7 1*	25 0	750 0	
						2,430 0
Total length of floor of the Birkenhead Graving Docks						2,430 0

* NOTE.—The Birkenhead Graving Docks share the benefit of the impounding of the Great Float, and in considering the depth of water on their sills it may be assumed that the water level is under no circumstances less than 20ft above the Old Dock sill.

Liverpool Gridiron, Clarence Graving Dock Basin.—Blocks at south end 2ft 2in at north end 3in below datum. Breadth 25ft 6in, length 313ft 6in.

The Garston Docks are in the Port of Liverpool, but are the property of the L. & N.W. Ry. Co. (See Garston.)

NOTE.—The Leeds and Liverpool Canal is in communication with Stanley Dock through four locks and five intermediate basins. The locks are each 81ft long by 16ft 6in wide, and the total rise is 46ft 6in. The level of the water in the Canal is 58ft above the Datum.

LANDING STAGES.

LIVERPOOL.—Stage 2,478ft long, by 80ft wide, has nine bridges connecting it with the shore, and one with Prince's Jetty besides a floating bridge 550ft in length and 35ft in

width, by means of which an easy incline for goods traffic is maintained at all times of the tide. For traffic purposes this stage is sub-divided, the several divisions being set apart as follows: A length of 1,368ft at the north end called the Prince's Stage, for the use of sea-going steamers, steam tenders, and tugs; a length of 305ft towards the middle called the Ferry Goods Stage, for the goods and luggage traffic of the ferries; a length of 805ft at the south end called the George's Stage, for the exclusive use of ferry passenger steamers plying on the Mersey. The transatlantic steamships berth at the Prince's Stage to disembark and embark passengers, who depart from and arrive at the Riverside Ry. Station alongside the stage. Mechanical conveyers are provided for the transfer of luggage from steamers to ry. carriages or other vehicles, and *vice versâ*. The Prince's Jetty, a fixed piled structure, and about 350ft long, extending from the north end of the floating stage to the south side of Prince's half-tide entrances, is specially arranged for the landing of cattle and goods at all states of the tide. It is provided with two movable hydraulic cranes of 5 tons and 1½ tons respectively. Adjoining it is a commodious wharf, with pens for cattle.

BIRKENHEAD.—Woodside stage, 800ft long by 80ft wide, has two bridges connecting it with the shore, besides a floating bridge, similar to that at the Liverpool stage, 678ft in length by 30ft in width.

NOTE.—The southern end of the Woodside stage, for a length of 300ft together with the southern bridge, is appropriated to the Corporation of Birkenhead, and forms the Woodside Ferry Stage.

Wallasey stage, 600ft long, 70ft wide, connected with the shore by three bridges and platforms on piers.

Charges. On vessels entering the docks, dock tonnage rates; if with certain cargoes and departing under certain conditions, and arriving in ballast and departing in ballast or with certain cargoes, half rates. Dock tonnage rates* are:—CLASS 1.—Between St. David's Head and Carlisle, including the Island of Anglesea, 2¾d per ton.

NOTE.—Steam vessels for the time being engaged in the Fishing Industry either as fishing vessels or as carriers of fish, arriving in the Port of Liverpool and entering any part of the Board's Docks, and which vessels shall not be otherwise chargeable with Rates, are charged Dock Tonnage Rates at the rate of 2¾d per ton (not subject to the 10 per cent. increase). Any vessel of a registered tonnage less than 20 tons to be charged as on 20 tons.

Between Carlisle and the Mull of Galloway, including the Isle of Man, 3d per ton. CLASS 2.—Between the Mull of Galloway and Duncan's Bay Head, including the Orkney Isles, and all the Islands on the Western Coast of Scotland, and between St. David's Head and the Land's End, including the Scilly Islands, and the East Coast of Ireland, from Cape Clear to Malling Head, 4½d per ton. CLASS 3.—All the parts of the East and Southern Coasts of Great Britain, between Duncan's Bay Head and the Land's End, including the Islands of Shetland and all parts of the West Coast of Ireland, from Cape Clear to Malling Head, including the Islands on that Coast, and during the pleasure of the Board, the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark, 6d per ton. CLASS 4.—All parts

* On Dec. 1, 1911, the dock tonnage rates, wharf rates and dock and town dues were advanced by 10 per cent.

of Europe to the northward of Cape Finisterre, and to the westward of the North Cape, and without the Cattegat and Baltic Sea, and including the Faro Island and Iceland, 10d per ton. CLASS 5.—All parts within the Cattegat and Baltic, including the whole of Sweden, the White Sea, and all parts to the eastward of the North Cape, all parts in Europe to the southward of Cape Finisterre, without the Mediterranean, Newfoundland, Greenland, Davis' Straits, Canaries, Western Islands, Madeira, and Azores, 1/1 per ton. CLASS 6.—All parts on the East Coast of North America, the West Indies, the East Coast of South America, to the northward of Rio la Plata inclusive; all parts of the West Coast of Africa, and Islands to the northward of the Cape of Good Hope, and all parts within the Mediterranean, including the Adriatic, the Black Sea and Archipelago, the Islands of St. Helena, Ascension, and the Cape de Verde Islands, 1/4 per ton. CLASS 7.—All parts in South America, to the Southward of the Rio la Plata; in the Pacific Ocean; and in Africa and Asia, to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, 1/4 per ton. Harb. rates on vessels not entering the docks, $\frac{3}{8}$d to 2d per ton according to voyage; with wharf rates* if piers, landing stages, or quays be used under certain conditions, $\frac{1}{2}$d to 4d per ton. On goods, if imported or exported, foreign, dock rates and town dues*; if coastwise, town dues* only; outward dues being generally half inward dues, and wheat, maize, guano, copper ore, and some other articles paying half dues if discharged on Birkenhead side, under certain conditions. **Pilotage.** C. Four steam pilot boats, with steam launch for river work. Rates per foot according to draft of vessel. Coasting vessels, bona fide engaged in the coasting trade of Great Britain and Ireland for a period of not less than six months, pay half rates. Pilotage is NC. for coasters in ballast or of under 100 tons burden. C. inwards: From Middle Mouse Island, on the true bearing of south, or from any point between the Middle Mouse and Great Ormshead on the same bearing 9/ per ft; from Great Ormshead on the true bearing of south, or from any point between the Great Ormshead on the above bearing and the Queen's Channel Bar, 8/ per ft. Outwards, compulsory:—To the Bar Light Vessel, if the vessel proceeds through the Queen's Channel, or to the Horse Channel Fairway buoy, if the vessel proceeds through the Rock Channel, 4/ ft; trial trip from Liverpool, not further than NW. lightship and back 9/ ft. Inwards, voluntary:—From any of the following places to the limit of compulsory pilotage:—From Beaumaris, Lancaster Sound, or Piel Harbour, 1/ ft; from Holyhead, 2/6 ft; from any point in the St. George's or Bristol Channels, not further than Tuskar or Cardiff, or from the Clyde or Belfast Lough, 5/ ft; from any point in the English Channel not further than the Start, 10/ ft; from any greater distance in the English Channel not further than Dungeness, 15/ ft. From sea to an anchorage at following places, or until taken charge of by local pilots—to Dulas Bay, Moelfra Roads, or Red Wharf

* On Dec. 1, 1911, the dock tonnage rates, wharf rates, and dock and town dues were advanced by 10 per cent.

Bay, 5/ ft ; to the River Dee, Rhyl, Beaumaris or Holyhead, 10/ ft ; to Nelson Buoy, for Preston or Boghole, 12/ ft, to Lancaster Sound or Piel Harbour, 13/ ft. Outwards; voluntary :—From the Liverpool Bar Lightship or Horse Channel Fairway Buoy to the following places (in addition to regular outward pilotage). To the River Dee or any distance to the W. not further than Great Ormshead Lighthouse on the true bearing of south, 4/ ft ; to any greater distance to the westward not further than Point Lynas Lighthouse on the true bearing of south, or to any distance to the northward not further than Whitehaven or the Point of Ayre in the Isle of Man 5/ ft ; to Beaumaris, Lancaster Sound, or Piel Harbour 6/ ft ; to Holyhead 7/6 ft ; to any point in the St. George's or Bristol Channels not further than Tuskar or Cardiff, or the Clyde or Belfast Lough 10/ ft ; to any point in English Channel not further than the Start 15/ ft ; to any greater distance in the English Channel not further than Dungeness 20/ ft.

1. Lower Mersey Compulsory River Rates :—

(*a*) For berthing an outward or inward bound vessel at any stage in the River Mersey to the northward of an imaginary straight line drawn from Dingle Point to New Ferry Slip :—

Vessels of 1,500 tons net reg. and under	£1 0 0	For each Stage
Over 1,500 tons net reg. and not ex. 3,000 tons ..	1 10 0	
Over 3,000 tons net reg.	2 0 0	

(*b*) For conducting a vessel from River or Dock to the Powder Grounds or Dynamite Grounds, for the purpose of loading or discharging, and for each time a vessel, which is neither inward nor outward bound, is transported (*i.e.*, navigated or moved) anywhere in the River Mersey, N. of the said line :—

Vessels of 300 tons net reg. and under	£0 10 0
„ 300 tons net reg. and not exceeding 1,500 tons ..	1 0 0
Over 1,500 tons net reg. and not ex. 3,000 tons	1 10 0
Over 3,000 tons net reg.	2 0 0

(*c*) For attending a vessel whilst lying at any anchorage or mooring anywhere in the River Mersey, N. of the said line :—

	Per day.
Vessels of 300 tons net reg. and under	£0 6 0
Over 300 tons net reg. and not ex. 800 tons	0 8 0
Over 800 tons net reg.	0 10 0

2. River Rates to or from the Upper Mersey :—

(*a*) Voluntary rates :—Pilotage is NC. to northward of the said line drawn from Dingle Point to New Ferry Slip for vessels bound to or from (i) Garston, Weston Point, or Ellesmere Port ; (ii) any of the Manchester Ship Canal Company's docks at Runcorn ; or (iii) any dock, quay, or wharf lying to the southward of the said imaginary line, and being within the jurisdiction of the Upper Mersey Navigation Commissioners. The rate for transporting vessels bound to or from any of such places from or to any point northward of the said imaginary line (services ending or commencing at Garston or Eastham Locks, respectively), is £2 irrespective of the tonnage of the vessel.

(*b*) Compulsory rates :—Pilotage C. to the northward of the said line for vessels bound to or from any place to the southward thereof other than those places mentioned in clause 4, *a*, (i), (ii), (iii). The rates in such cases are those set out in clause 3 (*b*) and (*c*) hereof ; but if pilots are required to pilot vessels from Garston or Eastham Locks to such line aforesaid, or from such line to Garston or Eastham Locks there will be an additional charge of 15/ irrespective of the tonnage of the vessel.

Docking a vessel inward bound in respect of which no pilotage rates have been incurred £1 ; manœuvring a vessel in the river, &c., for the purpose of adjusting compasses, vessels of 1,500 tons net reg. and under £1 ; over 1,500 and not exceeding 3,000 tons net reg. £1 10/ ; over 3,000 tons net. reg. £2.

(*c*) Rates applicable to compulsory or voluntary services :—

For each *extra* attendance of a pilot at Runcorn	£0 7 6

For each *extra* attendance of a pilot at Garston or Eastham .. £0 5 0
At Liverpool or Birkenhead, or any other places on the river .. 0 5 0
Extra days while at anchor in the river—
(i) To the southward of the Dingle and New Ferry line, per day 0 5 0
(ii) To the northward of the said line, the rates set out in clause 3 (*c*).
Booking a vessel for a pilot after office hours 0 15 0

If a pilot be carried away under circumstances of unavoidable necessity he shall be allowed 10/6 per day for every day at sea; and if he be landed elsewhere to find his way back to Liverpool, or if he be sent from Liverpool to a vessel elsewhere, he is to be allowed travelling expenses at 5/ per 25 miles or part thereof up to 200 miles, and 2/6 per 25 miles or part thereof for any further distance; or if to or from Anglesea or the Isle of Man, £1; the Committee can increase the charge in special cases.

River Towage :—

Ship's Tonnage.	River to Pier.			Pier to Pier or Pier to River.		
	1st Rate.	2nd Rate.	3rd Rate.	1st Rate.	2nd Rate.	3rd Rate.
Tons.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
500 to 550	7 10	6 10	5 10	6 0	5 0	4 10
Under 600	8 0	7 0	6 0	6 10	5 10	5 0
,, 800	8 10	7 10	6 10	7 0	6 0	5 10
,, 1,000	9 0	8 0	7 0	7 10	6 10	6 0
,, 1,200	10 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 10
,, 1,400	11 0	10 0	9 0	8 10	7 10	7 0
,, 1,600	12 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	7 10
,, 1,800	13 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	8 0
,, 2,000	14 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	9 0
,, 2,200	15 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	10 0
,, 2,400	16 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	11 0
,, 2,600	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	12 0
,, 2,800	18 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	13 0
,, 3,000	19 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 0
Upwards	20 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	15 0

Garston River Rates 30/ over Liverpool River Rates. Loaded Vessels to pay Docking Rate for Transporting.

Sea Towage.—FIRST RATE.

Ship's Tonnage	Direct to Bar Lgtship.	Ormes-head.	Point Lynas.	Sker-ries.	Holy-head.	Bard-sey.	Tuskar.
Tons.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
500 to 550 ..	10	15	19	23	25	35	54
Under 600.....	11	16	20	25	28	40	57
,, 800.....	12	18	22	27	32	45	60
,, 1,000.....	13	21	25	29	34	50	65
,, 1,200.....	14	22	26	31	36	54	70
,, 1,400.....	15	24	28	33	38	58	75
,, 1,600.....	16	26	30	36	42	62	80
,, 1,800.....	17	28	32	39	46	67	85
,, 2,000.....	18	30	35	42	50	72	90
,, 2,200.....	19	32	38	45	54	77	95
,, 2,400.....	20	34	40	48	58	82	100
,, 2,600.....	21	36	42	52	62	87	105
,, 2,800.....	22	38	44	55	66	92	110
,, 3,000.....	23	40	46	58	70	97	115
,, 3,200.....	24	42	48	61	74	102	120
,, 3,400.....	25	44	50	64	78	106	125

SECOND RATE.

500 to 550.....	8	13	17	20	22	31	47
Under 600.....	9	14	18	21	23	32	50
„ 800.....	10	15	19	23	25	35	54
„ 1,000.....	11	16	20	25	28	40	57
„ 1,200.....	12	18	22	27	32	45	60
„ 1,400.....	13	21	25	29	34	50	65
„ 1,600.....	14	22	26	31	36	54	70
„ 1,800.....	15	24	28	33	38	58	75
„ 2,000.....	16	26	30	36	42	62	80

THIRD RATE.

Tons.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
500 to 550.....	7	12	16	19	21	—	—
Under 600.....	8	13	17	20	22	—	—
„ 800.....	9	14	18	21	23	—	—
„ 1,000.....	10	15	19	23	25	—	—

First Rate—Extra Towage, 50/ per hour; Second Rate Extra Towage, 40/ per hour; Third Rate—Extra Towage, 30/ per hour. Garston to Sea, £1 over Liverpool Sea Towage Rates. **Rates for Assisting or Towing Steamers :—**

Steamer's Tonnage.	With their own Steam.		Without their own Steam.	
	River to Pier & Pier to River.	Pier to Pier.	River to Pier & Pier to River.	Pier to Pier.
Under 500 tons	£4 per Tug.	£5 per Tug.	£5 per Tug.	£6 per Tug
„ 1,200 „	£5 „ „	£6 „ „	£6 „ „	£7 „ „
„ 2,000 „	£6 „ „	£7 „ „	£7 „ „	£8 „ „
„ 3,000 „	....	....	£8 „ „	£9 „ „

Steamers to and from Garston, £1 per tug, over above rates. Cattle Stage Rates.—River to stage, £6; stage to river, £6; stage to dock, river to pier rate. Hawser Rates.—With steam under 1,200 tons, £1; over 1,200 £2. Without steam, see Sailing Ship rates. Shifting berths, or hanging-on vessels in river, attendance, clearing anchors, and adjusting compasses.—Under 350 tons, 20/ per hour; under 500 tons, 25/; under 750 tons, 30/; under 1,000 tons, 35/; and under 1,500 tons, 40/; 5/ per hour extra charged for every 500 tons over above tonnages, or any portion thereof. Steamers not under steam pay above rates on their *gross* tonnage. Liverpool Docks.—When a tug is required to go into the Liverpool Docks to tow, the Dock Towage Rates will be charged in addition to river towage, as per rates authorised by Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. Launches.—Attendance on launches, pier to pier rate for first boat (if more than one be engaged, £7 per tug after the first), steamers pay sailing-ship rates, and on their gross tonnage; when a tug is ordered, attends, and is not employed, the vessel to pay £3. Dock Sill Towage.—By agreement. River Attendance.—£2 per hour for first three hours, and 30/ per hour after; attendance below the Rock, 40/ per hour. Wrecks.—Attendance only on stranded vessels or wrecks, first rate boats, £15 per tide; second rate ditto, £12 ditto, when required to tow, £20 and £15 respectively for use of hawser, £5 per tide extra). Disabled Vessels or Steamers.—When proceeding down channel

in search of steamers or disabled vessels, supposed to require immediate assistance, the charge to be for a first rate boat, £20 per tide; for a second rate ditto, £15 ditto, but when required to tow, £25 for first rate boat and £20 second rate boat. The steamer to be paid from the time of departure to the time of her return. All the above-mentioned rates are exclusive of the use of hawsers. **Rates for Hawsers.**—Sailing vessels or steamers not having their own steam :—

Ship's Tonnage.	River.	Bar Lightship.	Ormes-head or Point Lynas.	Skerries or Holyhead.	Bardsey.	Tuskar.
Tons	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 600..	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
,, 1,200..	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0
,, 1,800	2 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
,, 2,400	3 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0
Upwards	4 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0

N.B.—Wire Hawsers. The proprietors beg to give notice that they will not under any circumstances use the wire hawsers, in consequence of the risk to life and property. Returned Vessels.—Towing from pier or river to between Rock and Crosby Lightship and back to river, full rate to Bar Lightship; ditto between Crosby and Formby Lightships and back to river, rate and half rate to Bar Lightship; ditto between Formby Lightship and Bar Lightship and back to river, double rate to Bar Lightship; towing to sea or down channel, and tug ordered to return with vessel, to be paid the full rate each way for distance towed. Exceptions and Conditions. —When towing by stages, and through stress of weather the steamer can make little or no headway, she is to be paid by the hour from the time of passing the last stage, captain of tug notifying the same by signal or otherwise to the person in charge of the vessel; towage to be charged by the hour if the tug is taken beyond the stage agreed upon; when towing from river to pier, or from pier to pier, and vessel ordered back to river or to another pier, to be paid full and half towage. **Officials.** (Mersey Docks): Gen. Man. and Sec., A. Chandler; Solicitor, W. C. Thorne; Engineer-in-Chief, T. M. Newell; Consultant Engineer, A. G. Lyster; Assistant to the Gen. Manager, Charles Dow; Joint Assistant to the Gen. Manager, L. A. P. Warner; Assistant to the Solicitor, E. G. Finch; Treasurer, R. I. Powell; Prin. Assistant to the Engineer, W. Brodie; Prin. of the Estate and Rating Dept., &c., O. W. Young; Harb. Master, R. A. Crafter; Assistant to the Secretary, J. G. J. Price; Prin. Receiver of Rates and Dues, J. W. Kewley; Principal Accountant, R. B. Miller; Special Auditor, Sir Cornelius N. Dalton, K.C.M.G., C.B.; Accountant to the Audit Commissioners, William Reid; Marine Surveyor and Water Bailiff, Comdr. F. W. Mace, R.N.R.; Director of the Observatory, W. E. Plummer; Supt. of Pilotage, E. C. Wheeler; Chief Traffic Manager, D. E. McCracken; Chief Warehouse Manager, T. Morgan; Traffic Agent, R. Walker; Principal Examiner, C. D. K. Southwell; Assistant Harb. Masters, W. H. Blundell and R. Parry; Dock Masters, A. P.

Hurst, J. M. Chittick, Geo. Stewart, T. R. Applegate, Charles E. Brown, W. H. Wilcox (Pier Master, in charge), Hugh Roberts, Richard W. Parry, G. A. A. H. Bingham, J. Todd, Wm. E. Lee (Pier Master, in charge); H. P. McDermott (Pier Master, in charge); Receivers of Dues, W. J. Cunningham, A. Coke, J. W. Steer and J. Jones; Surveyors of Cargoes, Capts. Lewis, McConkey, Barr and Hewson; Lloyd's Agents, E. H. Williams (correspondent), and the Liverpool Salvage Association (surveying agents for cargoes).

LLANDUDNO. A watering place on the N. coast of Carnarvon. A promenade and steamboat pier, owned by the Llandudno Pier Co., Ltd.

LLANDULAS, Carnarvonshire. Near River Clwyd. There are 3 jetties used for loading lime and limestone, but no harb. A lifeboat station.

LLANELLY, Carmarthenshire. On the River Burry, 14 miles S. by E. of Carmarthen. Lat. 51° 40′ N; long. 4° 0′ 25″ W. **Pop.** 33,500. **Auth.** Llanelly Harbour Trust, acting under Acts 53 Geo. III., c. 183; 6 and 7 Vict., c. 88; 21 and 22 Vict., c. 72; 27 and 28 Vict., c. 203; 31 and 32 Vict., c. 132; 41 Vict., c. 83; 59 and 60 Vict., c. 186; and Llanelly Harbour Act, 1904. **Tr.** I. General; E. Anthracite and steam coal, metals, and general. North Dock has 27ft of water on sill. **THW.** 6h 16m; S. rise 25ft; N. rise 18¼ft. **En.** Great Western Dock, 22ft.; Copper Works Dock, 17½ft; Great Mountain Colliery Stages (tidal), 22ft. **D.** on bar at LWST. 6 to 8ft. **W.** prev. SW. **Rys.** L. & N.W. and G.W. **LV.** 2,000 to 3,000 tons burden. **Accn.** Hydraulic cranes at both North and G.W. docks; also hydraulic tips working up to 200 tons per hour. Copper Works Dock—3 fixed and 4 travelling hydraulic cranes 1 ton 10 cwt, 2d per reg. ton. Mynydd Mawr Railway Co. have coal-tipping stages provided with two tips. Docks, &c.:—

Name.	Accommodates Vessels of Draught.	Length.	Width En. gates.	Remarks.
	ft.	ft.	ft.	
North Dock	—	1,000	53	
LlanellyorGWR.FloatingDk.	17	650	31	For v. of 17ft dft.
Copper Works Dock	17	600	31	,, ,,
Carmarthenshire Dock ..	15	900	—	Tidal.

Charges. Dues as per tariff. Buoyage dues 1½d reg. ton; light dues ½d ton. The channel is lighted by gas buoys. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** All vessels bound in over Burry Bar may hoist a pilot signal immediately they pass a line drawn from the Helwick Lightship to Caldy Light. No pilots are to quit the vessels under their charge until the Worm's Head be open from Burry Holmes, unless the captain directs. The cruising ground is from W. of the Helwick Lightship and E. of the Worm's Head. **Rates** for boardings from pilot cutters:

Tons Register.	Station No. 1, West of Helwick Light.	Station No. 2, East of Helwick, West of Worm's Head.	Station No. 3, East of Worm's Head.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Under 100	1 6	1 0	1 0
„ 125	2 6	2 0	1 6
„ 150	3 6	2 6	2 0
„ 175	4 6	3 6	2 6
„ 200	5 6	4 6	3 6
„ 225	6 6	5 6	4 6
„ 250	7 6	6 6	5 6
„ 275	8 6	7 6	6 6
„ 300	9 6	8 6	7 6

And 1s. in addition for every 25 tons beyond 300.
There is a scale of reductions in pilotage in larger registers ranging from 2½% above 300 to 25% above 400 net reg. tons.

Rules for the payment of pilots taking charge of ships or vessels trading over the bar, and bound to Llanelly, Pembrey, Burry Port. Limit No. 1:—If a pilot be taken on board as far to the westward as to bring Rhossily Church open to the westward of the Holmes, under 40 reg. tons 1/9; with an advance of 3d foot on every additional 25 reg. tons. Limit No. 2:—If taken on board within No. 1, but to the westward of No. 4 buoy for Burry Port, or No. 6 for Llanelly, under 50 reg. tons 1/; and 3d foot for every additional 25 reg. tons. Pilots taken on board inside buoy No. 6 when bound for Llanelly, or inside No. 4 when bound for Pembrey, 2/6 each for hobble. Outwards:—Under 50 reg. tons 6d; and 3d for every additional 25 reg. tons. Each vessel to pay 1/ for the boat. Vessels proceeding above Llanelly pay as follows, in addiion to the rates inwards and outwards from Llanelly:—For all vessels under 50 reg. tons 2/; under 75, 2/6; under 100, 3/ each vessel; and 6d for every 25 reg. tons. For removing from or to Llanelly and Pembrey:—Under 50 reg. tons 3/6; under 75, 4/6; under 100, 5/6 each vessel; and 1/ for every additional 25 tons. For removing from Pembrey Harb. to Burry Port, and *vice versâ*:—Under 50 reg. tons 3/6; under 75, 4/; under 100, 4/6 each vessel; and 6d extra for every additional 25 reg. tons. **Officials.** Clerk and Solicitor to Harb. Trust, Henry W. Spowart; Gen. Supt. and Dock Master, John Rees; Coll., J. W. Lobbett; Dock Master, G.W.R. Co.'s Dock, Capt. J. May; Dock Master, Copper Works Dock, J. Gibson; Coll. of H.M. Cust., M. Penny; Lloyd's Agent, Wm. Coombs.

LOCHALINE, Argyll. A pier on the N. side of the Sound of Mull. Constructed under the Lochaline Pier Order, 1881. **Auth.** J. Davidson, Ardtornish, Morvern, Oban.

LOCH BOISDALE, Inverness. A pier, near southern end of the Island of South Uist, Hebrides. Constructed under the South Uist (Loch Boisdale and Loch Skiport) Piers Order, 1878. **Auth.** J. Macdonald, Askernish, South Uist.

LOCHMADDY HARBOUR. North Uist., Outer Hebrides. Lat. 57° 37′ N; long. 7° 35 W. **Auth.** Owner, Sir Arthur Campbell Orde, Bart., Kilmory,

Loch-Gilphead. **Tr.** I. general merchandise; E. Horses, cattle, sheep. **D.** 12ft E, and 7ft W. end at LWST. A well-sheltered harbour. Good anchorage in Loch. **Pilotage.** NC. Loading and unloading per special agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master and Coll. of Dues, A. Macdonald.

LOCH SKIPORT, Inverness. A pier in Loch Skiport, at the northern end of the Island of South Uist, Hebrides. Constructed under the South Uist (Loch Boisdale and Loch Skiport) Piers Order, 1878. **Agent.** J. Macdonald, Askernish, South Uist.

LONDON. The capital of the United Kingdom. Lat. 51° 30′ N; long. 0° 5′ W. On the River Thames about 50 miles from its mouth. The limits of the port for Customs purposes are from Teddington to the entrance of Havengore Creek in Essex and to Warden Point, Isle of Sheppey, also up the Medway to Coalmouth Creek, across the Medway to Stangate Creek, and thence to Elmley Chapel in the Isle of Sheppey. For pilotage purposes the limit is fixed at the boundary stone just below Gravesend. **Auth.** By the Port of London Act, 1908, the port and docks were placed under the jurisdiction of the Port of London Authority. The Authority also took over the powers of the Thames Conservancy in respect of the lower river, and part of the powers of the Watermen's Company. The Authority consists partly of appointed members and partly of members elected upon a register of payers of dues, wharfingers, and owners of river craft. The Port of London Authority's Head Office is at 109, Leadenhall-street, E.C. The River Department Office is at the Victoria-embankment. **HW.** f. and c. at London Bridge at 1h 58m; Sp. rise 22ft; N. rise 18ft. **Accn.** All along the river on both banks are numerous warehouses, and wharves where vessels may load and discharge. These are owned principally by private firms, Ry. Cos., &c. The shallowest part of the channel of the estuary is to the south of the Leigh Middle Bank, where the depth is 26ft at LWOST. The Authority possess the following properties:—St. Katharine Docks; London Docks; Surrey Commercial Docks; West and South West India Docks; Millwall Docks; East India Docks; Royal Victoria and Albert Docks; Tilbury Docks; Cutler-street and Commercial-road Warehouses; East Smithfield Railway Depot; West Smithfield Cold Air Stores; and land at Crossness, about 106 acres in extent. The St. Katharine Dock is immediately to the east of the Tower of London. It is accessible only to vessels of moderate size, but has large warehouses and sheds specially adapted for the storage of wool, hops, tea, marble, shells, and bark, with storage capacity equivalent to 86,000 tons, and in addition the wine and oil vaults have a capacity of 37,500 pipes. There are 70 hydraulic cranes and other lifting machinery. The London Dock adjoins the St. Katharine Dock and will be available for vessels up to 4,500 tons. Produce from every part of the world is stored here, special premises having been adapted and set apart for housing, working, and showing wool, wine, brandy, india

PARTICULARS OF DOCKS.

ENTRANCE LOCKS AND PASSAGES.

Name of Lock or Passage.	Length of Locks.	Width at T.H.W. Level.	Depth below T.H.W. at Centre of Sill.
	Ft.	Ft.	Ft.
ST. KATHARINE DOCKS—			
Basin Entrance Lock	180	45	28 Outer 24 Inner
Western Passage	—	45	24
Eastern Passage	—	45	24
LONDON DOCKS—			
Passage to Hermitage Basin	—	40	21½
Wapping Inner Lock	170	40	23 Outer 20 Inner
Wapping Entrance Lock	170	40	23
Passage between Western and Eastern Docks	—	60	23
New Gravel Lane Lock	350	60	28 Outer 21 Inner
Shadwell Entrance Lock	350	60	28

DOCKS.

Name of Dock.	Maximum Pumped Level above T.H.W.	Maximum Depth of Water.	Water Area.		Aggregate Lineal Quayage Available.	
	Ft.	Ft.	Acres	Yds.	M.	Yds.
ST. KATHARINE DOCKS—						
Basin	—	24	1	4,017	0	333
Western Dock	—	24	4	218	0	587
Eastern Dock	—	24	4	1,389	0	580
Totals	. .		10	784	0	1,500
LONDON DOCKS—						
Hermitage Basin	*4½	*26	1	319	0	270
Western Dock	*4½	*24½	16	997	0	1,740
Wapping Basin	—	23	3	1,273	0	370
Tobacco Dock	*4½	*25½	1	97	0	170
Eastern Dock	*4½	*25½	6	4,007	0	760
Shadwell Basin	—	28	7	392	0	690
Totals	. .		35	2,245	2	480

* An asterisk indicates work in course of construction.

Surrey Docks—			
Surrey Entrance Lock	250	50	27¼
Surrey Basin to Albion Dock	—	50	25
Albion Dock to Canada Dock	—	50	27
Canada Dock to Canada Pond	—	34	10
Canada Pond to Quebec Pond	—	36	10
Quebec Pond to Centre Pond	—	31½	7
Centre Pond to Russia Dock	—	31½	9
Surrey Basin to Island Dock	—	50	25
Island Dock to Lavender Dock	—	34	18½
Lavender Entrance Lock	320	34	18½
Acorn Pond to Lady Dock	—	39	19
Lady Dock to Norway Dock	—	36½	18½
Greenland Entrance Lock	550	80	35½
Greenland Dock to Norway Dock	—	44	19
Greenland Dock to Russia Dock	—	50	22
Greenland Dock to South Dock	—	48	25
Surrey Canal Lock	140	21½	11
South Entrance Lock	220	48	27

Surrey Docks—							
Surrey Basin	—	27	2	4,109	0	400
Albion Dock	—	27	11	3,209	0	1,058
Canada Dock	—	27	16	857	0	1,146
Canada Pond	—	6	5	3,533		—
Quebec Pond	—	6	10	3,582		—
Centre Pond	—	6	11	4,661		—
Russia Dock	—	19	14	102	0	1,678
Island Dock	—	23	3	3,935	0	500
Stave Dock	—	19 & 21	6	813	0	720
Globe Pond	—	6	5	2,565		—
Lavender Pond	—	†19	20	4,806		—
Acorn Pond	—	†19	14	2,459		—
Lady Dock	—	19	8	3,403	0	917
Norway Dock	—	19	3	3,591	0	613
Greenland Dock	—	31½	22	2,560	0	1,630
South Dock	—	27	5	3,770	0	713
Totals	. .		164	4,395	5	575
				Length	of Canal.	
Surrey Canal	—	‡6	26	2,087	3	1,093

† In Ship Canal.

‡ Canal water level is 3 ft. below T.H.W.

PARTICULARS OF DOCKS (*continued*).

ENTRANCE LOCKS AND PASSAGES.				DOCKS.						
Name of Lock or Passage.	Length of Locks.	Width at T.W.H. Level.	Depth below T.H.W. at Centre of Sill.	Name of Dock.	Maximum Pumped Level above T.W.H.	Maximum Depth of Water.	Water Area.		Aggregate Lineal Quayage Available.	
							Acres.	Yds.	M.	Yds.
WEST INDIA DOCKS—	Feet	Feet	Feet	WEST INDIA DOCKS—	Feet	Feet				
*Limehouse Entrance Lock	155	36	22	Limehouse Basin	*2	*24	1	1,733	0	233
Limehouse Import Lock	150¼	36	22	Import Dock	*2	*28	26	3,219	1	223
Import Dock to Blackwall Basin	—	60	30	Blackwall Basin	*2	*28	7	992	0	333
Limehouse Export Lock	151	36	18	Export Dock	*2	*28	23	2,343	1	240
Export Dock to Blackwall Basin	—	60	30	Junction Dock	*2	*27	1	1,229	0	233
Blackwall Entrance Lock	480	60	30	South Dock	*2	*31	27	247	1	207
Passages of Junction Dock	—	45	25	South Dock Basin	*2	*31	5	924	0	567
South Dock to South Dock Basin	—	54½	27							
South Dock Entrance Lock	480	54½	29							
				Totals			92	1,007	4	276
EAST INDIA DOCKS—				EAST INDIA DOCKS—						
Upper Entrance Lock	210½	47⅓	24¾	Basin	—	32	6	3,291	0	417
Lower Entrance Lock	100	64½	31	*Import Dock	*2	*28	17	217	0	1,267
*Import Dock Lock	300	80	31	Export Dock	*2	*28	7	4,210	0	880
Basin to Export Dock	—	60	30							
				Totals			31	2,878	1	804
MILLWALL DOCKS—				MILLWALL DOCKS—						
Millwall Entrance Lock	450	80	28	Outer Dock	—	28	24	4,564	0	1,975
Glengall Road Passage	—	80	28	Inner Dock	—	28	10	658	0	1,063
				Totals			35	382	1	1,280

* An asterisk indicates work in course of construction.

ROYAL VICTORIA DOCK—				ROYAL VICTORIA DOCK—						
Entrance Lock	325	80	28 Outer 25½ Inner	Basin	2½	28	16	1,839	0	1,600
				Dock	2½	67	672		3	20
Basin to Royal Victoria Dock	—	80	25½	Elevator Dock	2½	17½	10	1,220	1	340
Connaught Road Passage	—	80	25½							
				Totals			93	3,731	5	200
ROYAL ALBERT DOCK—				ROYAL ALBERT DOCK—						
				Dock	2½	29½	73	460	2	880
Manor Way Passage	—	80	27¼	Basin	2½	34½	13	4,593	0	1,100
Gallions, Lower Entrance Lock	550	80	36							
Gallions, Upper Entrance Lock	550	80	30							
				Totals			87	213	3	220
ROYAL ALBERT DOCK EXTENSION (SOUTH)—				ROYAL ALBERT DOCK EXTENSION (SOUTH)						
*Entrance Lock	800	100	45	*Main Dock	2½	35	64	997	2	702
*Passage to Royal Albert Dock	—	100	31½							
TILBURY DOCKS—				TILBURY DOCKS—						
Entrance Lock	700	80	44 Outer 38 Inner	Basin	—	Tidal	18	750	0	467
				Main Dock	—	38	25	2,018	0	994
				East Branch Dock	—	38	9	881	0	1,150
				Centre Branch Dock	—	38	11	92	0	1,167
				West Branch Dock	—	38	9	881	0	1,150
			*	*Main Dock Extension	—	42½	16	4,608	0	666
				Totals			89	4,390	3	214

* An asterisk indicates work in course of construction.

PARTICULARS OF GRAVING DOCKS

Dock.	Length	Widths of Dock.		Widths at Entrances.			Depths below T.H.W.			Height of Cope above T.H.W.		Depth below T.H.W. to Spring-ing of Sill Invert.	Remarks.
		At Cope.	At Bottom.	At Cope.	At T.H.W	At Spring-ing of Sill Invert.	On Blocks.	On centre of Sill.	On Floor.	At En-trance.	Along Dock.		
	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	
MILLWALL DOCKS—	555 0	90 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	22 10 at sill. 23 7 at bow end.	25 2	27 2 at sill. 27 11 at bow end.	5 5	3 9	22 0	Depth affected by height of tides and other causes. Side walls at entrance vertical. Still invert curved 169ft radius.
ROYAL ALBERT DOCK													The water in the Royal Albert Docks is impounded to a maximum of 2ft 6in above T.H.W.
Eastern . . .	501 0	85 0	62 0	68 0	66 4	62 9	22 4 at sill. 21 8 at bow end.	22 0	25 0 at sill. 25 0 at bow end.	6 0	6 0	15 3	Side walls of entrance battered 1 in 8. Sill, centre portion flat, sides curved 108ft and 6ft radii.
Western . . .	575 0	103 6	80 0	94 0	92 6	88 9	20 11½ at sill. 20 3 at bow end.	22 5½	25 5½ at sill. 24 9 at bow end.	5 9	5 9	19 6	Side walls of entrance battered 1 in 4. Sill, centre portion flat, sides curved 108ft and 3ft radii.
*Royal Albert Dock Extension (South) .	650 0	125 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	32 6	33 6	36 6	7 0	7 0	33 6	Side walls vertical. Sill flat, sides curved 5ft radius.
TILBURY DOCKS—													
Eastern . . .	846 0	81 6	60 6	63 2	62 9	60 0	26 10	30 0	30 6	4 6	1 0	27 0	Depth affected by height of tides and other causes. Side Walls at Entrance battered 1 in 20, and at Basin end battered 1 in 8.
Western . . .	846 0	92 7	70 0	73 6½	73 1	70 0	31 9	35 0	35 6	4 6	1 0	31 0	
Division by Caissons of 24ft beam.													Invert of sill curved 150ft radius.

* An asterisk indicates work in course of construction.

rubber, gutta percha, sugar, dried and green fruits, ivory, spices, gums, metals, drugs, iodine, dates, pepper, rice, coffee, cocoa, isinglass, and other valuable goods. The storage capacity of the sheds and warehouses is 220,000 tons, and the wine, spirit, and oil vaults have a storage capacity of 105,000 pipes. Cool storage accom. is also provided in this dock for cheese, butter, bacon, &c. The machinery includes 132 hydraulic and other cranes, one of 25 tons lifting power. THE SURREY COMMERCIAL DOCKS are at Rotherhithe on the south side of the Thames, about 1½ miles from Tower Bridge. The system, which includes the Surrey Canal, covers an area of 460 acres, 98 acres of which are covered with deep water and 69½ with ponds for the storage of timber. The Greenland Dock, will accommodate vessels of 10,000 tons. These docks are the chief depôt for the soft wood trade of London. The piling grounds are 200 acres in extent, and sheds with an area of 50 acres are provided for the storage of wood under cover. Special provision has been made in the Greenland Dock for the accom. of Canadian produce in warehouses of a capacity of 2,000,000 cubic feet, with cold air storage. A large trade in grain is also done at these docks. THE WEST INDIA DOCKS, situated on the northern part of the Isle of Dogs, are connected with the general railway system of the country. Vessels up to 7,000 tons capacity can be received. The storage capacity of the warehouses is 195,000 tons, and that of the wine and oil vaults 24,667 pipes, while there is refrigerated accom. for 99,000 carcases of sheep. The principal goods stored are hard woods—such as mahogany, walnut, teak, lignum vitae, satin wood, and other furniture woods; rum, sugar, grain and dates. The cranage power consists of 247 hydraulic, steam, electric and hand cranes. At the wood wharves there are also 33 electric travelling cranes. THE MILLWALL DOCK is situated on the Isle of Dogs immediately to the south of the West India Docks. It is connected with the general railway system of the country. Vessels up to 9,000 tons capacity can be docked. An important general trade is done with vessels trading to the Baltic, Northern and Southern Europe and North and South America, but the special feature is the grain trade. The Central Granary has accom. for 112,000 quarters. Immediately adjacent to this granary are four nests of silos with a storage capacity of 18,000 quarters, and there is powerful pneumatic machinery for discharging grain from ships. A considerable trade is also done in soft wood. THE ROYAL VICTORIA AND ALBERT DOCKS, which extend from Blackwall to Galleons Reach (a distance of 3 miles) are the largest docks under the control of the Port Authority, and are used by vessels up to 12,250 tons. The floor area of the sheds and warehouses is 71¼ acres. There are 192 hydraulic and other cranes of varying capacity and a floating derrick of 50 tons capacity, also one of 30 tons. The principal warehousing businesses are grain, tobacco, and meat. There are large grain silos on the south side of the Royal Victoria dock; extensive warehouse accom. for tobacco on the north side of the same dock; and when the proposed additional

accommodation is completed, the cold storage warehouses in the two docks will have a capacity equal to 802,000 carcases of sheep. These docks have extensive railway facilities, and are connected through the G.E. Ry. with all the principal railway systems of the kingdom. The Royal Albert Dock passenger line runs along the north side of the Royal Albert Dock. The Port Authority have provided electrically driven pumping plant for the purpose of raising the level of the water in the Victoria and Albert Docks by 2ft 6in. THE EAST INDIA DOCKS are about half a mile lower down the river than the West India Docks. Vessels of 8,250 tons can dock in the basin, and the warehouses have a storage capacity of some 20,000 tons. The dock is principally used by vessels of the Union-Castle Line. Adjoining the river entrance to the dock is the Brunswick Pier and Wharf. THE TILBURY DOCK is situated on the North side of the Thames opposite Gravesend. The floor area of the sheds is 24 acres, and the storage capacity equals 175,000 tons. The quays are 3 miles in length. There are 66 30-cwt hydraulic travelling cranes at the dock, together with certain steam and hand cranes, and a floating derrick capable of lifting 50 tons. WAREHOUSES, &c.—*Cutler-street Warehouses* are the largest of the Authority's group of Town Warehouses, and are situated near Houndsditch and Bishopsgate-street. They occupy $4\frac{3}{4}$ acres of ground, and are provided for the reception of the more valuable classes of goods. The principal articles stored are tea, Oriental carpets, cigars, cigarettes, chinaware and japanware, silk, silk and cotton piece-goods, drugs, ostrich feathers, fancy feathers, and bird skins. *Commercial-road Warehouse*, situate at the City end of Commercial-road, is built over the Goods Depôt of the L.T. & S. Railway, and is used for the accommodation of traffic to and from the Tilbury Dock, and for warehousing general produce. All classes of goods are dealt with, the chief being India and Ceylon tea. *East Smithfield Railway Depôt.* This railway depôt in Upper East Smithfield is directly connected with the Great Eastern Railway. Export goods for the Royal Victoria and Albert Docks are delivered here, and many goods for town delivery from the Royal Victoria and Albert Docks are forwarded through this depôt. *West Smithfield Depôt*, in St. John-street, was constructed for the storage of refrigerated meat, &c. It adjoins the Smithfield Meat Market, and has accommodation for 95,000 carcases of sheep. *Charterhouse Street Store* has accommodation for 80,000 carcases of sheep. **Charges.** Under the Act the Authority have a general maximum power of collecting 1/6 per net t.r. on all vessels docking. **Tonnage Dues** are payable to the Port Authority under Sec. 155 of the Thames Conservancy Act, 1894, as amended by the Thames Conservancy Act, 1905, and the Port of London Act, 1908. The dues are charged on the registered tonnage of the vessel, and are as follows:—(1) For every vessel trading coastwise or entering winards or clearing outwards from or to any place north of lat. 48° 30′ N. and between long. 12° W. and 65° E. of Greenwich, for every voyage both in and out, 1d per ton. (2) For

every vessel entering inwards or clearing outwards beyond those limits, 1½d per ton. The dues on vessels under 100 tons which do not pass beyond the seaward limit of the port are ½d per ton. The following vessels are exempt from the dues: —Coastwise vessels not exceeding 45 tons; vessels bringing corn coastwise, the principal part of whose cargo consists of corn; fishing smacks and lobster and oyster boats; vessels not breaking bulk and vessels in ballast (if without passengers). A schedule of Port Rates levied on goods imported and exported can be obtained from the Port Authority. **Officials.** Chairman, Right Hon. Lord Devonport; Vice-Chairman, Right Hon. Lord Ritchie of Dundee; Man., C. Lowndes; Sec., F. Ayliffe; Chief Engineer, C. R. S. Kirkpatrick, M.Inst. C.E.; Chief-Superintendent of the Docks and Warehouses, H. Norris; Comptroller, H. E. Upton. Shipping Superintendent, G. S. Maskall; *Superintendents:* R. Biscoe (London and St. Katharine Docks); G. H. Ellis (Surrey Commercial Docks); W. E. Watson (East and West India and Millwall Docks); R. E. Seabrooke (Royal Victoria and Albert Docks); J. Braithwaite (Tilbury Dock); H. I. Lefeaux (Town Warehouses); F. J. Batty (River Dept.); E. C. S. Baker (Chief Police Officer). *Harbour Masters:* Capt. D. R. Buchan (Upper District: Office—Temple Pier); Capt. F. W. Kershaw (Lower District: Office—Gravesend). *Dockmasters:* Capt. T. N. Keen (London and St. Katherine Docks); Capt. T. L. Salmon (Surrey Commerical Docks); Capt. J. L. Barrie (West India Docks); Capt. W. T. Ross (Millwall); Capt. D. G. Thomson (East India Dock); Capt. T. J. Uren (Royal Victoria and Albert Docks); Capt. G. N. Belton (Tilbury Docks).

Pilotage. C. **Rates** for pilots licensed by the Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford Strond for piloting ships and vessels within the limits in the following tables. For piloting a ship from the Galloper Light Vessel to off Dover, sail £3 6s 8d, steam £2 10/; in or out of Ramsgate, Margate, or Sandwich Harbours, sail 5/, steam 3/9 per ft dft.; in or out of Folkestone Harbour, 2/ per ft dft., sail or steam. Dover Harbour Rates—For piloting a ship in or out of the Admiralty or Commercial Harbours or Docks, including to or from the Prince of Wales Pier, sail 5/, steam 3/9 per ft dft. The charge for anchoring a ship (not bound into Dover Harbour) in or near the Examination anchorage at Dover is the Tonnage Rate for Extra Services detailed on page 526. For a ship exceeding 27 ft an increase in the rates for each foot or part of a foot, in the same proportion as between 26 and 27ft. A pilot engaged or discharged at Thames Haven is to be paid 10/ for Travelling Expenses. The following charges are payable in respect of vessels subject to compulsory pilotage bound to any port or place within the London Pilotage District, and also in respect of any other vessel supplied with a pilot, viz:—Under 150 tons reg. 15/; 150 tons reg. and under 250, £1; 250 and under 400, £1 5/; 400 and under 600, £1 15/; 600 and under 1,000 £2 5/; 1,000 and under 2,000 £2 15/; 2,000 and under 3,000, £3; 3,000 and under 4,000, £3 5/; 4,000 and under 5,000, £3 10/; 5,000 and upwards, £3 15/. Vessels bound to the Medway to pay one half the above rates when supplied with a pilot in the vicinity

* Pilotage Rates for Sailing Vessels.	8ft. & under.	9ft.	10ft.	11ft.	12ft.	13ft.	14ft.	15ft.	16ft.	17ft.	18ft.	19ft.	20ft	21ft	22ft.	23ft.	24ft.	25ft.	26ft.	27ft.
† Selsey Bill to the Downs, or *vice versa*	£ s. 3 6	£ s. 3 12	£ s. 4 0	£ s. 4 6	£ s. 4 14	£ s. 5 1	£ s. 5 8	£ s. 5 17	£ s. 6 6	£ s. 6 15	£ s. 7 13	£ s. 8 11	£ s. 9 13	£ s. 10 14	£ s. 11 16	£ s. 12 10	£ s. 13 12	£ s. 14 14	£ s. 15 16	£ s. 16 18
Off Dungeness to off Dover, or *vice versa*	0 9	0 10	0 11	0 12	0 13	0 13½	0 14½	0 16½	0 18	1 0	1 2	1 3½	1 7	1 11	..	1 17	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9
Off Dungeness to off Folkstone, the Church bearing NNW. by compass to the Downs, or *vice versa*	0 18	1 0	1 2	1 4	1 6	1 7	1 9	1 13	1 16	2 0	2 4	2 7	2 14	3 2	3 9	3 14	4 0	4 6	4 12	4 18
Off Folkestone to the South Foreland, to the Downs, or *vice versa*	0 12	0 14	0 16	0 18	0 18	1 0	1 2	1 6	1 9	1 12	1 16	2 0	2 5	2 10	2 16	3 0	3 5	3 10	3 15	4 0
The Downs to Ramsgate or *vice versa*	0 15	0 17	0 18	1 0	1 2	1 4	1 6	1 8	1 10	1 13	1 16	2 0	2 5	2 10	2 14	3 0	3 6	3 12	3 18	4 4
The Downs to Margate Roads, or Tongue Light Vessel, or *vice versa*	1 10	1 13	1 17	2 1	2 4	2 8	2 11	2 16	3 0	3 5	3 13	4 1	4 10	4 19	5 8	5 13	6 2	6 11	7 0	7 9
Margate Roads or Tongue Light Vessel to Gravesend, or *vice versa*	3 12	4 1	4 10	4 18	5 6	5 15	6 3	6 16	7 10	8 2	9 0	9 18	11 2	12 4	13 6	14 2	15 5	16 8	17 11	18 14
The Sea or the Downs to the Nore or Warps, or *vice versa*	3 0	3 7	3 14	4 1	4 8	4 16	5 3	5 12	6 1	6 10	7 6	8 2	9 0	9 18	10 16	11 8	12 5	13 2	13 19	14 16
" " " Sheerness, Stangate Creek or Blackstakes, or *vice versa*	3 8	3 18	4 6	4 16	5 4	5 14	6 2	6 14	7 4	7 15	8 13	9 11	10 14	11 18	13 1	13 17	15 0	16 3	17 6	18 9
" " " Thames Haven, or *vice versa*	3 7	3 17	4 6	4 16	5 5	5 15	6 4	6 15	7 5	7 15	8 11	9 6	10 10	11 14	12 16	13 12	14 15	15 18	17 1	18 4
" " " Gravesend or Chatham, or *vice versa*	3 18	4 8	4 19	5 10	6 0	6 12	7 2	7 15	8 8	9 0	9 18	10 16	12 3	13 10	14 17	15 15	17 1	18 7	19 13	20 19
The Sea, Orfordness, Shipwash or Sunk Light Vessels to Gravesend	4 6	4 18	5 10	6 2	6 14	7 6	7 18	8 12	9 6	10 0	11 0	12 0	13 10	15 0	16 10	18 0	19 10	21 0	22 10	24 0
Gravesend to the Sea, Orfordness, Shipwash, or Sunk Light Vessels	3 18	4 8	4 19	5 10	6 1	6 12	7 2	7 15	8 8	9 0	9 18	10 16	12 3	13 10	14 17	15 15	17 2	18 9	19 16	21 3
The Sea, Orfordness, Shipwash, or Sunk Light Vessels to the Nore or Warps, or *vice versa*	3 6	3 14	4 2	4 10	4 18	5 6	5 14	6 4	6 14	7 4	8 2	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	17 0
The Sea, Orfordness, Shipwash, or Sunk Light Vessels to Sheerness, Stangate Creek or Blackstakes, or *vice versa*	3 16	4 6	4 16	5 6	5 16	6 6	6 16	7 8	8 0	8 12	9 12	10 12	11 18	13 4	14 10	15 16	17 2	18 8	19 14	21 0
The Sea, Orfordness, Shipwash, or Sunk Light Vessels to Thames Haven, or *vice versa*	3 14	4 5	4 16	5 6	5 17	6 8	6 18	7 10	8 1	8 12	9 10	10 7	11 13	13 0	14 5	15 11	16 17	18 3	19 9	20 15
The Sea, Orfordness, Shipwash, or Sunk Light Vessels to Chatham or *vice versa*	4 6	4 18	5 10	6 2	6 14	7 6	7 18	8 12	9 6	10 0	11 0	12 0	13 10	15 0	16 10	18 0	19 10	21 0	22 10	24 0
The Nore or Warps to Sheerness, Stangate Creek or Blackstakes or *vice versa*	0 18	1 0	1 2	1 4	1 6	1 8	1 10	1 14	1 18	2 2	2 6	2 10	2 14	2 18	3 2	3 6	3 10	3 14	3 18	4 2
" " " Chatham or Rochester, or *vice versa*	1 16	1 18	2 2	2 8	2 14	2 16	3 0	3 6	3 12	4 0	4 6	4 12	5 0	5 12	6 0	6 10	7 0	7 10	8 0	8 10
" " " Gravesend, or *vice versa*	1 14	1 16	2 0	2 4	2 7	2 11	2 14	3 2	3 9	3 16	4 2	4 10	5 1	5 12	6 3	6 10	7 0	7 10	8 0	8 10

| | | |

of the Nore Light Vessel. The charge for landing a pilot by means of the Corporation's vessels is £1. The additional rate, for intermediate portions of a foot, in the dft., to be regulated as follows, viz., for 3in and under, no addition; for more than 3in and under 9in, the medium between the two rates; for 9in and upwards, the rate for the next foot. Distance pilotage (voluntary): For any distance outside the limits mentioned in the foregoing table, 1/ per mile for the first 100 miles, and 6d per mile beyond that distance.

EXTRA SERVICES

(*a*) For removing a vessel from any anchorage, mooring, wharf, tier, or hulk, in the river into a dry or wet dock or for undocking a ship.
(*b*) For removing a vessel from one part of the river to another part of the river, or in any of the harbours in the London district, except Harwich, comprising a service not specified or provided for in the foregoing scale of rates
(*c*) For mooring a vessel with two anchors .. ..
(*d*) For unmooring a vessel with two anchors .. ..
(*e*) For mooring and/or berthing a vessel by request at a wharf tier, hulk or at a buoy or buoys after the vessel has been placed in a position of safety ...
(*f*) For superintending by request the unmooring of a vessel .. .. ..
(*g*) For detention on board by request, when the vessel has been taken to a place of safety for temporary purposes before the expiration of the ordinary pilotage service .. ..
(*h*) For attendance whilst adjusting compasses ..

	£	s.	d.
For a vessel under 500 tons register ..	0	10	0
For a vessel of 500 tons to 1,000 tons register	0	15	0
For a vessel of 1,000 tons to 2,000 tons register ..	1	0	0
For a vessel of 2,000 tons to 3,000 tons register	1	5	0
For a vessel of above 3,000 tons register	1	10	0
Attendance per tide (by request)	0	10	0

LONDONDERRY, Ulster. On the River Foyle, 23 miles from the sea. Lat. 55° 1′ N; long. 7° 18′ W. **Pop.** 39,873. **Auth** Port and Harbour Commissioners, under Acts of 1854, 1874 and 1882. **Tr.** I. Timber, grain, iron, coal, flax, seed, flour, and guano; E. Principally

agricultural produce. **THW.** f. and c. 8h 1m; Sp. rise 7½ft; N. rise 6ft. **D.** The Channel winds towards Derry, with a depth of about 18ft at LWST., deepening as the town is neared from 3 and 4 to 6 and 7 fathoms. **Accn.** Harbour is large and commodious; the quay-side extends for about two miles along the river; vessels may anchor anywhere in front of the town ready for hauling alongside the quays. There is a graving dock 304ft long (on floor), 50ft wide at entrance. Depth of water HWST. 15ft 9in; NT. 13ft. A shipbuilding yard adjoins the graving dock. Steam cranes: one 50-ton with 10-ton quick lift, one 5-ton and four 2-ton; hand cranes, two 6-ton, one 4-ton, one 2-ton, one 1-ton. **Rys.** M. (N.C.I.). G.N. (I.), L. & L.S. & D. **Charges.** Tonnage rates vary from ½d to 9d ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From one mile outside or sea ward of the North-east Buoy on the Tuns Bank to Bridge at Londonderry. **Rates** per vessel. Inwards:—7ft and under, 1/; 7ft and under 8ft, 2/; 8ft and under 9ft, 2/2; 9ft and under 10ft, 2/4; 10ft and under 11ft, 2/8; 11ft and under 12ft, 3/; 12ft and under 13ft, 3/4; 13ft and under 14ft, 3/8; 14ft and under 15ft, 4/; 15ft and upwards, 4/4 per foot and inches in proportion. Outwards:—7ft and under, 10/6; 7ft and under 8ft, 1/6; 8ft and under 9ft, 1/9; 9ft and under 10ft, 2/; 10ft and under 11ft, 2/3; 11ft and under 12ft, 2/6; 12ft and under 13ft, 2/9; 13ft and under 14ft, 3/; 14ft and under 15ft, 3/3; 15ft and upwards, 3/6 foot and inches in proportion. Vessels of 30 tons burden per register and under, pay 15/6 inward and 10/6 outward; windbound vessels, half pilotage in and half pilotage out, to or from Moville or Quigley's Point. All vessels laden with bark under 120 tons pay 6d foot extra pilotage; 120 tons and not ex. 150 tons 9d; exceeding 150 tons 1/ foot extra. All ships from, or if bound to, foreign ports having on board half their reg. tonnage of cargo, or with passengers to pay 4d foot pilotage, in addition to the above rates. Vessels trading to and from this port and harbour, and not proceeding further up the river than Carickarory Pier or Moville, pay one-half pilotage inwards and one-half pilotage outwards; not proceeding further than Quigley's Point, two-thirds pilotage inwards and two-thirds pilotage outwards. Vessels which have cleared the lough and by stress of weather obliged to return pay one-third in and one-third out, provided they do not anchor above Quigley's Point. If above that, or at the ship quay, half pilotage. Pilots detained on board vessels, or in Derry, are entitled to 7/6 per day. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Sec. to Commrs. Jas. Dawson; Harb. Master, Wm. Hamilton; Coll. of H.M. Cust. & Excise, H. Morphy; Lloyd's Agents, J. W. Corbett & Son.

LONG HOPE, Orkney, port of Kirkwall. **Auth.** County Council. **D. at E.** 10fms, at pier 3fms; 3 to 6fms **LW. Accn.** 3-ton crane. **Charges.** Pier dues, 3d per ton deg. **Official.** Pier Master, W. Taylor.

LONG ISLAND CHANNEL, Co. Cork, creek of Skibbereen, near entrance to Schull. **D.** of anchorage, 30 to 36ft. No dues.

LOOE, E. and W., Cornwall. Lat. 50° 42′ N; long. 4° 27′ W; situated on both sides of the river Looe. **Auth.** Commissioners, under Act, 1848. **Tr.** I. Coal, manure, timber, stone, &c.; E. Granite, grain, fish, &c. Used by colliers drawing up to 12ft. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 26m. **W.** prev. SE. **D. at LW.** 2ft, and at HWST. 13ft. Crane power to 15 tons. A lifeboat station. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues inward, 1d per ton reg.; inward and outward, if loaded, 1½d, not loaded, 1d. **Pilotage.** 2d per ton reg., inwards and outwards included. **Officials.** Clerk, Wm. Tregillus; Harb. Master, J. R. Barber; Lloyd's Agents, Bishop & Peter.

LOSSIEMOUTH, Moray Firth, Elgin, Scotland. Lat. 58° 43′ N; long. 3° 24′ W. **Auth.** Harbour Co., under Act 4 and 5 William IV., c. 86; Harbour Orders, 1868 and 1891. **Tr.** I. Coal and grain; E. Timber. **THW.** f. and c. oh 23m. **W.** prev. W.; dangerous NE to E. **Accn.** Area 5 acres 3 roods; quayage 4,000ft. **D.** 8ft **LW.;** at HWST. 18 to 20ft. Used by vessels of up to 600 tons, drawing 15ft at HWST. Crane power to 3 tons. A lifeboat station. Patent slips for vessels up to 95ft long. **Ry.** G.N. (S.) **Charges.** C. 6d per ton reg. inwards and outwards, foreign 8d. **Pilotage.** C. Coasting stations, 100 reg. tons and upwards, 2d ton; under and all others, 3d inwards and outwards. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. John Dean; Lloyd's Agent, J. Duncan.

LOUGHOR, Glamorganshire. (See Llanelly). Lat. 51° 42′ N; long. 4° 4′ W; 6 miles NW. of Swansea. No harb. works. **Ry.** G.W.

LOUGH STRANGFORD, Co. Down, Ireland. An inlet of the sea between Belfast Lough and Dundrum Bay. It is studded with numerous rocks and islets, and the entrance is dangerous. **Auth.** Owner, Lord de Ros, K.P., K.C.V.O. **Tr.** I. Coal, lime, bone manure, and timber; E. Potatoes, grain. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 30m. **Accn.** There is good anchorage for ships in deep water inside. AST. 12ft 6in; NT. 10ft. **D.** entrance Strangford bar from 8 to 9fms. There are four berths at quays, 12 to 14ft ST. **Charges.** Harb. dues 3d per reg. ton when loading or discharging, including light, 1/ to 1/6 plankage, 1/ per ton for ballast. **Pilotage.** NC. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. McFall.

LOUGH SWILLY, Co. Donegal, Ireland. Ports, Buncrana, Rathmullan, Ramelton, and Letterkenny. The entrance is between Fanad Point and Dunaff Head. **Auth.** Donegal C.C. **Tr.** I. Coal, fish; E. Bog ore and peat. **THW.** f. and c. moon 5h 20m; AST. 13ft alongside of pier; NT. 8ft; OT. 11ft. **W.** NW. **Ry.** L. & L. S. **LV.** 350 tons burden. **Accn.** Three berths piled. **D.** 15ft. **W. of E.** 30 yards. **Charges.** Harb. dues 3d per ton on reg. tonnage. Unloading 6d per ton; loading by agreement. **Pilotage.** NC. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. Cassidy.

LOWESTOFT, Suffolk. Lat 52° 29′ N; long. 1° 45′ E. **Pop.** About 30,000. **Auth.** G.E. Ry. Co., under Acts 9 and 10 Vict., c. 132; 10 and 11 Vict., c. 98; 25 and 26 Vict., c. 223; 40 and 41 Vict., c. 83; and 41 and 42 Vict., c. 154. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, grain, seed, oilcake, stone, bark, &c.; E. Bricks, grain, flour, herrings, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 9h 57m; Sp. rise 6½ft; N. rise 5½ft; R. of N. 4½ft. **D.** on bar 14ft. **W.** prev. E.; most dangerous SSW. **LV.** *Hibernia*, 19ft dft. At LWST. s.s. *Maris*, 16ft dft. **Accn.** The harb. has an area of 67 acres including inner and outer harbs. The length of quay in use for wharfage purposes is 8,647ft, and the length of piers and jetties not used as wharves is 4,000 ft. The depth of water varies from 15 to 16ft at **HT.** Extensive improvements to meet fishing industry have been effected, and now show quay frontage of 4,397ft, with a depth of water of 10 to 11ft ordinary tides. There is a patent slip up to 200 tons reg., and dry dock 240ft by 47ft. Ample warehouse accom. Crane of 7 tons' power; sheerlegs to lift 20 tons; hand crane, at Richard's Wharf, to lift 38 tons. **Ry.** G.E. **Charges.** On vessels arriving inwards to discharge coal, reg. ton, 2d; cargo other than coal, 4d. Refuge: on sailing vessels, reg. ton 2d; if over 14 days 1d per ton per week; screw steamers 2½d, over 14 days 1½d; paddle steamers 3d, over 14 days 2d. Min. charge 2/6. Tugs, reg. ton 2/6, min. charge 10/. **Pilotage.** C. **District.** For piloting vessels into and out of the harb. of Lowestoft. **Rates** per foot: 8ft dft. and under, 1/6; above 8ft and under 9ft, 1/9; 9ft and under 10ft, 2/; 10ft and under 11ft, 2/3; 11ft and under 12ft, 2/6; 12ft and under 13ft, 2/9; 13ft and under 14ft, 3/; 14ft and under 15ft, 3/6; 15ft and under 16ft, 4/. All vessels receiving pilotage assistance inside the harb. are charged for such services a fixed sum, settled and determined by the Sub-Commissioners. Vessels piloted into the harb., if between 100 tons and 250 tons, pay 5/, and vessels ex. 250 tons pay 1/ for every 50 tons or any portion of 50 tons for use of boats. **Towage.** Trading vessels, other than fishing vessels, loaded, light, or in ballast, roadstead to harb., under 40 tons t.r. 10/; 40 tons and under 80, 15/; 80 and under 100, 20/; 100 and under 150, 25/; 150 and under 200, 30/; 200 tons 40/; over 200 tons, an additional 5/ for every 25 tons from or to the sea. Harb. to roadstead, under 40 tons reg. 7/; 40 tons and under 80, 10/; 80 tons and under 100, 15/; 100 and under 150, 20/; 150 and under 200, 25/; 200 tons 35/; over 200 tons, an additional 5/ for every 25 tons from or to the sea. Fishing vessels, roadstead to harb., under 40 tons reg. 7/6; 40 tons and under 80, 10/; harb. to roadstead, under 40 tons reg. 5/; 40 tons and under 80, 7/6; or £1 per hour. The above charges apply between Lowestoft Harb. and the Low Light-house or Claremont Pier; beyond, double; but treble between Lowestoft Harb. and the Stanford Gat, or across the Shoal. If vessels require towage beyond the above limits, or when disabled, damaged, in difficulties, or in bad weather, charges by agreement with the tug master or the harb. master. If vessels are towed from harb. into a discharging berth, sea towage must be paid. Vessels requiring

the attendance of a tug for removal in harb., 5/ to 200 tons, 10/ over 200 tons. **Officials.** Gen. Man., G.E. Ry., H. W. Thornton; Harb. Master, H. J. Henderson; Coll. of H.M. Cust., W. C. Leman; Lloyd's Agent, F. Spashett.

LUNDY ISLAND, at the mouth of the Bristol Channel, 11 miles N. from Hartland Point. **THW.** f. and c. 5 15m. Rise and fall of tide: OST. 27ft, ONT. 18ft. **Accn.** Open roadstead and beach. Safe anchorage. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agents, Smyth-Richards, Stapledon and Fox; Lord of the Manor, H. G. Heaven.

LYBSTER, Caithness. Lat. 57° 18′ N; long. 3° 15′ W. **Pop.** 900. **Auth.** Owner, the Duke of Portland, under Prov. Orders, 1874 and 1879. It is understood that the Harb. Auth. has ceased to act. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 28m. **W.** prev. W. and SW.; most dangerous E. and SE. **Accn.** Area 2½ acres. **D.** 13ft at outer quay HWST., inner quay 11ft; 10ft outer quay HWST. Used by vessels up to 145 tons. **Charges.** 2d per ton on vessels of 15 to 45 tons reg.; 4d on vessels over 45 tons; 2d per ton on vessels in ballast; light dues 1/; Port dues 4d ton reg. **Pilotage.** N.C. 3d ton inwards or outwards. Running out kedge 5/.

LYDNEY, Gloucestershire. Lat. 51° 43′ N; long. 2° 33′ W. **Auth.** G.W. & M. Rys. Joint Committee, under Act 50 Geo. III., c. 215 and subsequent Acts. **THW.** f. and c. about 8h. **W.** prev. and most dangerous SW. **D.** Average water on sill, ST. 25ft, NT. 12ft. **Accn.** Tidal basin, 270 × 75ft; width of entrance, 33ft; depth at HWST., 23ft. Dock, 780 × 105ft; width of entrance, 25ft; depth 14ft. Upper basin, 908 × 88ft; depth 12ft. Canal, 3,300 × 72ft; depth 12ft. There is a gridiron. Nine coal staiths, capable together of loading 1,000 tons per hour. Crane power up to 10 tons. **LV.** 700 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues do not exceed 7/6 per vessel. Local Lights Dues: Vessels loaded coastwise, ⅛d per ton reg.; loaded foreign, ¼d per ton reg.; light or in ballast, or under 20 tons reg., no charge. Canal and dock dues, on all goods exported or imported, except coal, iron ore, and stone, 6d per ton. Wharfage, cranage, and use of coal tips, cranes, and wharf for coal and iron ore only 2d per ton, if conveyed over Co.'s Railways. **Pilotage.** For all vessels coming light from Kingroad to Sharpness or Lydney *bonâ fide* for coal, and for all such vessels laden with coal from Sharpness or Lydney to Kingroad:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Under 40 tons	0	13	0	400 tons and under 500 ..	3	2	6
40 tons and under 60	0	15	0	500 „ 600 ..	3	15	6
60 „ 80	0	18	0	600 „ 800 ..	4	7	6
80 „ 100	1	0	0	800 „ 1000 ..	5	5	0
100 „ 120	1	2	0	1000 „ 1200 ..	6	5	0
120 „ 150	1	4	0	1200 „ 1400 ..	7	5	0
150 „ 180	1	6	0	1400 „ 1600 ..	8	5	0
180 „ 200	1	8	0	1600 „ 1800 ..	9	5	0
200 „ 300	2	0	0	1800 and upwards	10	5	0
300 „ 400	2	10	0				

Officials. Harb. Master, S. Kingscote Lewis; Traffic Man., Docks and Rys., J. A. Carter.

LYME REGIS, Dorsetshire. Lat. 50° 43′ N; long. 2° 56′ W. **Auth.** Mayor and Burgesses under Statute 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 99. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 21m.

W. prev. SW. to WSW. **Accn.** Harb. is formed by a stone pier called the Cobb, and is an excellent shelter for small vessels. The ent. to harb. is on E side between two inner piers; the North called North Wall; the South called Victoria Pier; bottom mud and sand; outside short breakwater of loose stones. Springs rise 13ft, Neaps 10ft. **D.** Dry at **LW.**; at HWST. 10ft to 12ft 6in. Crane up to 2 tons. A lifeboat station. **Ry.** L. & S.W. **Charges.** Ship dues 2d reg. ton, coal 6d ton, timber 1/ load; cement 4d ton landing. Labour: coal 2d ton, stone 1½d. Export dues on stone, 2½d ton. **Pilotage.** According to Trinity Scale. **Official.** Harb. Master, T. Searle.

LYMINGTON, Hampshire. Lat. 51° 46′ N; long. 1° 32 56″ W. **Pop.** 4,329. **Auth.** Town Council, under Lymington River and Harbour Order 1913. **Tr.** I. Coals, timber. **Accn.** There are five berths, and ships of 11ft dft may be berthed at **HW.** **THW.** f. and c. 11 a.m. **W.** prev. SW. **D. at LW.** 6ft to 9ft. AST. 12ft; NT. 9ft; RN. 4ft. There is a small slipway. The L. & S.W. Ry. Co. have built a pier for the I. of Wight steamers. **Charges.** Harb. dues vary as per scale—loading and unloading, about 4d. **Pilotage.** C. See Southampton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, H. B. Harper.

LYNMOUTH, Devonshire. Lat. 51° 12′ N; long. 3° 50′ W. A small port between Coombe Martin and Porlock. **D.** 15ft HWST. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 2m. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Harbour dues, 1/ per mast. **Official.** Harb. Master, C. Bevan.

LYNN (King's Lynn), Norfolk. On the outlet of the Ouse into the Wash. Lat. 52° 45′ N; long. 0° 15′ E. **Pop.** 20,288. **Auth.** For the Port and Harb., Conservancy Board, constituted by the King's Lynn Conservancy Act, 1897, 60 and 61 Vic., chap. 196; for the Docks, the King's Lynn Dock Company, under King's Lynn Dock Act, 1865, and Acts, 1877 and 1889. **Tr.** I. Timber, deals, sulphur, ore, coal, oilcake, grain, linseed, cotton seed, &c.; E. Corn, flour, sand, coprolites, coal, oil, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 6h; Sp. rise 23ft; N. rise 11ft. **D.** on bar or sill of dock ST. 25ft; NT. 18ft. **W.** prev. from SW. to NW. **LV.** (sailing) 2,458, (steamer) 4,144 tons, both at HT. Vessels cannot enter at **LW.** **Accn.** The harb. is about 1,000yds long, and 150yds wide at **LW.** area about 30 acres, with an av. depth at **LW.** of about 10ft, and provides accn. for at least 42 ships, besides the quay spaces; and in cases of necessity the accom. in the harb. could be greatly increased. Dredging has greatly improved the harb., there being now more uniformity of depth. There are two docks, viz., the Alexandra Dock, 6¾ acres area, entered by a lock 200ft long by 50ft wide, with depth on sill of 25ft ST. and 18ft NT.; and the Bentinck Dock, with an area of 10 acres. The quayage length is about 5,240ft; ample warehouse accn., hydraulic appliances, &c. There is a good and safe anchorage for vessels in Lynn roads, a deep channel to the docks (lighted by Pintsch's gas buoys and beacons), and there are powerful steam tugs for the assistance of vessels. **Rys.** G.E., M., G.N., L. & N.W.,

and Mid. & G.N. Joint. **Charges.** Dock dues 3d to 1/ per ton reg.; vessels loading coal only 3d per ton reg. Port dues on goods shipped or delivered :—Channel lights ¼d per ton; mooring dues ½d per ton; beaconage 1d per ton (regular traders pay only 2/ in any one year); roaring middle light, ½d per ton reg. Duchy of Cornwall, lastage on all grain shipped ½d quarter and the same to Conservancy Board. **Pilotage.** C. **District :** Into or out of the port of King's Lynn or between St. Edmund's Ness (or Gore End) and Staple Ware. In practice, the pilots conduct vessels between Lynn Harb. southward and the bell buoy, No. 1, B.G.B., in Lynn Lower Roads, northward. **Rates.** Not. ex. 10ft, 1/6, ex. 10ft and not ex. 12ft, 1/9, ex. 12ft and not ex. 14½ft, 2/, ex. 14½ft, 2/6 foot dft. when loaded. No allowance made for any number of inches not amounting to half a foot. Additional rates for docking, undocking, mooring, and unmooring vessels or other extraordinary service, viz. :—Sailing vessels oversea.—Not. ex. 100 tons reg. 4/, ex. 100 and not ex. 250 tons 5/, ex. 250 and not ex. 450 tons 6/, ex. 450 tons 7/6, for all steamers oversea 10/. Vessels coastwise.—For every service rendered beyond the ordinary pilot service 1/, for mooring a vessel 2/6, for every day after the first day a pilot is detained in the Channel on board any inwardbound vessel, 10/, for attending any outwardbound vessel which subsequently proceeds to sea without a pilot 2/6. **Towage.** To and from the No. 1 Gas Buoy to King's Lynn docks or harb.: Steamers inward and outward 2d per net reg. ton. docking only 1d; sailing vessels inward, all northern ports 4½d, southern ports 6d; outward, loaded or ballast, 3d. Other distances, &c., by agreement. Tugs owned by the Board. **Officials.** Gen. Man., King's Lynn Docks and Ry. Co., W. Ogden Taylor; Clerk to the King's Lynn Conservancy Board, W. D. Ward; Harb. Master, Captain E. Holmes; Dock Master, Capt. W. R. White; Coll. of H.M. Cust., H. Genochio; Lloyd's Agents, Garland and Flexman.

LYTHAM, Lancashire. On the N. side of the Estuary of the River Ribble. A promenade pier, owned by the Lytham Pier and Pavilion Co., Ltd. See Preston.

MACDUFF, Banffshire, Moray Firth. Lat. 57° 40′ N; long. 2° 30′ W. **Auth.** Town Council, under Macduff Harbour Acts, 1847 to 1912. **W.** On shore from W. to E.; most dangerous N.E. **Accn.** Outer basin, 430ft × 150ft; inner basin, 700ft × 200ft; entrance, 85ft wide; quayage, 1,620ft. **D.** at entrance and over all harbour, HWOST. 16ft to 17ft, and HWNT. 12 to 13ft for all vessels. There is a portable steam crane of 3 tons' power, and hand cranes lifting 1 ton. Patent slip for sailers and steam drifters. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 4d per reg. ton coastwise, 8d foreign. Ballast, receiving or dischargi g, 10d per ton; dues on ballast, 2d per ton. Berthing masters' fees—Vessels under 30 tons, 8d per vessel; vessels 30 and under 60 tons, 1/3 per vessel; vessels 60 and under 80 tons, 1/9 per vessel; vessels 80 and under 120 tons, 2/3 per vessel; vessels 120 and under 300 tons, 3/6 per vessel; vessels 300 tons and upwards, 4/6 per vessel. **Pilotage.** Inwards or out-

wards, 2d per reg. ton. Boat with kedge and warp, 5/. **Official.** Harb. Master, Alex. Wilson.

MAIDSTONE, Kent. River Medway is navigable to this place for vessels of 150 to 180 tons. **D.** 8ft. **Pop.** 35,500; belonging to port of Rochester. **Tr.** Paper, stone, fruit, and hops. **Ry.** S.E. & C. (See also Allington Lock and Medway River.) **Officials.** Lock Master, W. Smith; Cust. Agent, W. F. Wood.

MALAHIDE, Co. Dublin, Ireland. Lat. 33° 28′ N; long. 6° 8′ W. 8 miles from Dublin. **Auth.** Owner, Lord Talbot de Malahide. Used by small colliers only, which beach and discharge with own gear.

MALDON, Essex. Lat. 51° 44′ N; long 0° 40′ E. At confluence of Blackwater and Chelmer. **Auth.** Maldon Harb. Impvt. Comm. under Order 1863. **D.** Dry at LWST., vessels of 12ft dft, at HWST. **Charges.** Harb. dues 3d under 70 tons, 6d above. Customs boarding station now at Bradwell. **Pilotage.** In or out: Eastness to Stansgate, 3/6 per ft; Stansgate to Maldon, 1/3 per ft.

MALLAIG HARBOUR, Inverness-shire, W. coast of Scotland. **Auth.** N.B. Ry. Co. **D.** There are 14 ft. at **LW.** shallowing to 1ft at S. end, good harbour anchorage in 5 fms, and a good pier anchorage in 5 fms. Two steam cranes, 5 tons each. **Official.** Harb. Mast., J. McNeil; Customs Officer, J. A. Brander.

MANCHESTER, Lancashire.—**Auth.** The Manchester Ship Canal Co. The Customs Port of Manchester commences at the eastern termination of the Port of Liverpool, at an imaginary straight line across the Mersey from Dungeon Point in Lancashire to Ince Ferry in Cheshire, and includes the Mersey above the said line and the Irwell, so far as navigable, the Weaver to Frodsham Bridge, and also the Manchester Ship Canal from the entrance at Eastham (where it touches the Port of Liverpool) to Hunt's Bank in Manchester, with all channels, havens, streams, creeks, cuts and docks within the limits aforesaid. The entrance to the Canal at Eastham is 19 miles from the Bar at the mouth of the Mersey, and the access is from the sea via the lower estuary. The access channel has been excavated to a depth of 20ft below Old Dock sill, Liverpool. The Canal is 35½ miles in length, and the principal docks are at Manchester. The Ship Canal throughout and the large docks at Manchester have been excavated to a depth of 28ft, which depth is maintained by dredging. The bottom width at the full depth is 120ft, with the following exceptions:—(*a*) At the curve at the Weaver Outfall the width is 180ft. At the bend at Runcorn, below the Runcorn Rly. Bridge, the width is 175ft. Between Runcorn Rly. Bridge and Runcorn (Old Quay) Lock. the width is 150ft. (*b*) For a part of the length between Latchford Locks and Partington Coaling Basin, *i.e.*, from Warburton Bridge to the upper end of Millbank Wharf (about three-quarters of a mile in all), the width is at present only 90ft. (*c*) From Barton Aqueduct to the Manchester Docks the width is 170ft. There are three parallel locks at Eastham, forming three separate entrances, which are open to Estuary

level whenever the tide rises more than 16ft 2in above Old Dock sill. When the tide is below this level, access and egress are obtained by means of the locks. The large lock is 600ft by 80ft. the intermediate lock 350ft by 50ft, and the small lock 150ft by 30ft. A vessel can pass through the largest lock in eight minutes or less. Width of Canal at Eastham Locks, 315ft. The Lower sill of the large lock at Eastham is 23ft below Old Dock sill, the Upper sills of all the large locks are 28ft below normal water level. **HW.** at Eastham, twelve minutes after Liverpool; at Runcorn, forty minutes after Liverpool. The locks and swing bridges are all connected by telephone with each other and with the Dock Office at Manchester. The Ship Canal includes five sets of Locks, as follows:—

Name.	Small Locks.	Intermediate.	Large Lock.	Rise.	Distance from Eastham Locks.
	ft. ft.	ft. ft.	ft. ft.	ft. in.	Miles.
Eastham	150×30	350×50	600×80	..	—
Latchford	..	350×45	600×65	14 6	2r
Irlam	..	350×45	600×65	16 0	28¾
Barton.....	..	350×45	600×65	15 0	30⅜
Mode Wheel	..	350×45	600×65	13 0	33⅞

FIXED BRIDGES.—The height from the normal water level in the Ship Canal to the underside of the girders leaves a clear headway of 74ft 6in. As, however, the headway is necessarily less when high tides or floods occur, to avoid detention shipowners are recommended to arrange for funnels and masts to clear the bridges at 70ft above the water level.

ROAD SWING BRIDGES.—The following is a list of the Swing Bridges, including Barton Aqueduct, viz.:—

	Distance from Eastham Locks. Miles
Runcorn (Old Quay) Swing Bridge	13¼
Moore Lane ,, ...	17⅛
Chester Road ,, ...	18¾
Northwich Road ,, ...	19⅜
Knutsford Road ,, ...	20⅜
Barton Road ,, ...	31¼
Barton Aqueduct (carrying the Bridgewater Canal over the Ship Canal)	31¾
Trafford Road Swing Bridge	35

Eastham Lay-bye.—1,500ft long, with a depth of 28ft of water alongside, and provided with electrically-driven sheer legs capable of lifting 15 tons to a height of 105ft above water level. The sheer legs are used for lifting and replacing tops of funnels or masts.

Ellesmere Port is the terminus of the Shropshire Union Railways and Canal Company's system. In addition to their docks, the Shropshire Union Co. have constructed a long length of wharfage facing the Canal, which has 20 and 24ft of water alongside.

Stuart's Wharf, adjacent to Ellesmere Port, is 437ft long, with a depth of 20ft of water alongside.

Stanlow Wharf.—Deep water Lay-bye, 550ft long.

Salt Union Ltd. Wharf is alongside their Salt Works, and is 500ft long, with 28ft of water.

Runcorn Lay-bye abuts on the Ship Canal at Runcorn immediately below Runcorn Docks. It is 1,500ft in length, with a depth of 28ft of water alongside, and is equipped with coal tip, movable cranes, and other appliances for loading and discharging cargo.

United Alkali Co.'s Two Wharves at Old Quay, Runcorn, are respectively 400 and 700ft long, with a depth of water 26ft and 22ft.

Haydock Coal Shipping Wharf at Acton Grange, near Warrington, is 340ft long, 40ft wide, with 22ft of water alongside.

Warrington Wharf, where large vessels can be loaded and discharged, is 300ft long, with a depth of 26ft of water alongside. The equipment includes a movable hydraulic transporter and a steam crane, each of a capacity of 30 cwt.

Partington Coaling Basin.—(See Coal Shipments.)

Irlam Wharf.—300ft long, 50ft wide, with 24ft of water.

Irwell Park Wharf, Eccles.—1,000ft long, with 28ft of water.

Animals' Wharf, Mode Wheel, with wharfage on the Ship Canal of 800ft. The Canal at this point is 300ft wide. There is accom. for 1,850 cattle and 1,500 sheep.

Coastwise Cattle Wharves.—Accom. for the coastwise cattle trade has been provided below the Manchester Docks, with pens 252ft long, divided into three sorting yards, 84ft by 15ft 6in, and six pens, 42ft by 10ft. There are also jetties and accom. for the discharge of coastwise cattle at Flixton and Barton.

Oil Tankage.—The total tankage capacity at or adjacent to the Manchester Docks is now (1914) 125,091 tons or 33,988,660 gallons. Oil is conveyed to the depots through pipes direct from vessel to tanks.

Dry Docks.—The Manchester Dry Docks Co., Ltd., have at the Manchester Docks two graving docks, one 535ft by 65ft, with 22ft of water on the blocks, and the other 425ft by 65ft, with 18ft of water on the blocks; also a floating pontoon 260ft by 63ft, with 16ft of water on the blocks, capable of lifting vessels up to 4,000 tons burden. This Company have also a pontoon floating dock at Ellesmere Port 350ft by 70ft, with 16ft of water on the blocks, capable of lifting vessels up to 5,000 tons burden.

The Manchester Dock Estate above Mode Wheel Locks covers an area of 406½ acres, including a water space of 120 acres, and quays 6½ miles in length, including Trafford Wharf, 2,500ft in length, and Salford Quay, 1,198ft in length. The quay and storage are 286½ acres in extent. The dimensions of the docks are—No. 1, 700 by 120ft; No. 2, 600 by 150ft; No. 3, 600 by 150ft; No. 4, 560 by 150ft; No. 5, not yet constructed; No. 6, 850 by 225ft; No. 7, 1,160 by 225ft; No. 8, 1,340 by 250ft; No. 9, 2,700ft by 250ft. The equipment includes 247 hydraulic, steam and electric cranes, with a radius of from 16 to 40ft, and capacity of 1 to 10 tons; a 30-ton steam crane; pontoon sheers up to 250 tons, with a lift of 21ft, six

floating pontoons of d.w. carrying capacity of 800 tons each, 51 locomotives, and every appliance for quick despatch in loading and discharging; a range of thirteen single, one double, and six three-floor sheds and five four-floor sheds, and fourteen five-floor transit sheds; also thirteen warehouses seven stories each. The docks, quays, and warehouses are lighted by electricity. Fire alarms and salvage boat.

GRAIN ELEVATOR with a capacity of 40,000 tons (or 1,500,000 bushels), having 268 bins, discharging from vessels in the docks at the rate of 350 tons per hour. A powerful pneumatic apparatus capable of discharging 200 tons per hour from ships into the elevator is provided to supplement the foregoing appliances.

Cold Storage.—There is a large refrigerator store below Mode Wheel Locks, capable of holding 175,000 carcasses of mutton. In addition there is a refrigerated transit shed at No. 9 Dock for the receipt, sorting and immediate delivery of frozen meat and other produce.

The Manchester Dock Railways are 85 miles in extent, and completely intersect the Dock Estate. The total length of railways already completed at the Docks and at many points alongside the Ship Canal is upwards of 140 miles. The following railways connect with the Docks: L. & N.W., L. & Y., G.N., Midland, G.C., and Cheshire Lines. The Ship Canal Co.'s Rys. alongside the Ship Canal between Manchester and Eastham are connected with the railways of other companies as follows: With the Cheshire Lines, G.N., Midland, G.C., at Irlam and Glazebrook; with the L. & N.W. at Latchford and Runcorn Docks; with the joint line of the L. & N.W. and G.W. at Acton Grange Junction (near Warrington) and Ellesmere Port. Traffic can be conveyed in railway wagons between the loading and discharging berths at the docks and on the Canal, and over the above lines to every station in Great Britain.

STATUTORY METHOD OF ASCERTAINING THE TONNAGE OF UNREGISTERED VESSELS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CHARGING SHIP DUES THEREON.

Dead-weight Carrying Capacity of Vessel.	Assumed Register Tonnage.
Not exceeding 50 tons	20 tons
Exceeding 50 tons and not exceeding 75 tons	30 tons.
Exceeding 75 tons	10 tons (in addition to the above-mentioned 30 tons) for each 25 tons of dead-weight carrying capacity in excess of 75 tons. Any dead-weight carrying capacity in excess of a complete multiple of 25 tons to be reckoned as 25 tons.

Rent.—Rent of 1d. per net registered ton per week is chargeable on vessels remaining in the Canal after the expiration of the period allowed in the following Schedule. Should vessels remain in the Canal beyond six months from date of entry, double these rates will be charged.

SCHEDULE OF SHIP DUES payable on vessels entering the Manchester Ship Canal and chargeable upon each registered ton.	UPON VESSELS TRADING BETWEEN			Period allowed Vessel to remain in Canal, after which rent will be charged.
	Eastham or any of the other River Mersey Estuary Locks and Runcorn Swing Bridge. Section A.	Eastham or any of the other River Mersey Estuary Locks and places beyond Runcorn Swing Bridge up to the entrance to Latchford Locks. Section B.	Eastham or any of the other River Mersey Estuary Locks and Latchford Locks (including the Locks) and places above up to Manchester Docks. Section C.	
	Per net reg. ton. s. d.	Per net reg. ton. s. d.	Per net reg. ton. s. d.	Days.
Between St David's Head and the Mull of Galloway, including the Isle of Man and the Island of Anglesea	0 2	0 2	0 2	14
Between the Mull of Galloway and Duncan's Bay Head, including the Orkney Isles and all the Islands on the Western Coast of Scotland; and between St. David's Head and the Land's End, including the Scilly Islands and the East Coast of Ireland from Cape Clear to Malling Head ..	0 4	0 3	0 2	14
All parts of the East and Southern Coasts of Great Britain between Duncan's Bay Head and the Land's End, including the Islands of Shetland; and all parts of the West Coast of Ireland from Cape Clear to Malling Head, including the Islands on that Coast	0 5	0 4	0 2	14
All parts of Europe to the Northward of Cape Finisterre, and to the Westward of the North Cape, and without the Cattegat and Baltic Sea, and including the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, the Faro Islands, and Iceland	0 9	0 7	0 4	28
All parts within the Cattegat and Baltic, including the whole of Sweden, the White Sea, and all parts to the Eastward of the North Cape; all parts in Europe to the Southward of Cape Finisterre wthout the Mediterranean Greenland, Davis Straits, Canaries, Western Islands, Madeira, and Azores	1 0	0 9	0 6	28
All parts of the East Coast of North America, Newfoundland, the West Indies, the East Coast of South America to the Northward of Rio La Plata inclusive; all parts of the West Coast of Africa, and Islands to the Northward of the Cape of Good Hope, and all parts within the Mediterranean, including Gibraltar, the Adriatic, the Black Sea and Archipelago, the Islands of St. Helena, Ascension, the Cape de Verde Islands; and All parts in South America, to the Southward of the Rio La Plata; in the Pacific Ocean; and in Africa and Asia, to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope	1 3	0 10	0 7½	56

The above rates are now subject to an addition of 10 per cent.

Ship Dues.—(1) Ship Dues are payable on a vessel's net registered tonnage, as well as upon any space that may be occupied by deck cargo, as defined in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, whether the deck cargo is discharged within the Ship Canal or not. (2) The Master of every registered vessel shall, on demand, produce the certificate of the registry of such vessel. If any such Master refuse or neglect to make such production on demand, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20. (3) Vessels entering the Ship Canal and not passing beyond the Runcorn Swing Bridge will pay Ship Dues as for Section A of the Canal, and beyond Runcorn Swing Bridge to the entrance to Latchford Locks as for Section B of the Canal, and from Latchford Locks (including the Locks) to Manchester as for Section C of the Canal, as per Schedule of Dues shown on page 537. (4) Vessels entering the Ship Canal with cargo are charged as from the most distant port of lading; and when loaded Outward, as for the most distant port of destination. Vessels entering in ballast are charged as from the port whence they sailed; and when Outward in ballast, as for the port of destination. (5) Vessels having paid Dues on their Inward voyage as from the most distant port of lading will not be charged Dues on their Outward voyage when the Dues chargeable as for the most distant port of destination do not exceed the amount paid for Inward Dues on the net registered tonnage, but should the Outward Dues exceed the Inward the difference in excess will then be charged. (6) Any person applying to make payment of Dues may be questioned as to the most distant port from which such vessel has arrived or to which such vessel is bound; and if such person shall refuse to answer any reasonable question, or shall wilfully give a false or untrue answer, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50. (7) Vessels discharging cargo in more than one Section of the Canal on the way up or down will be charged Ship Dues on their Inward voyage at the rate applicable to the Section wherein the greatest portion of such cargo has been discharged. (8) Vessels discharging cargo in Sections A and/or B only, and afterwards loading cargo Outward in any other Section or Sections, will be charged on their Outward voyage at the rate applicable to the Section wherein the greatest portion of their entire cargo has been loaded. (9) Vessels coming to Section C with cargo for discharge there, and calling at any point in Sections A and/or B on the way down to load cargo Outward, will be charged Ship Dues on their Outward voyage at the Section C rate only. If such vessels load cargo in Sections A and/or B whilst on the way up to Section C, Ship Dues will be charged on their Outward voyage at the rate applicable to the Section wherein the greatest portion of their entire cargo has been loaded. (10) Vessels entering the Ship Canal in ballast, and loading cargo in more than one Section of the Canal, will be charged Ship Dues on their Outward voyage at the rate applicable to the Section wherein the greatest portion of their entire cargo has been loaded. (11) Vessels trading exclusively on the River Mersey and entering the Ship Canal

through any of the Estuary Locks, either loaded with transhipment cargo for loading to Outward seagoing vessel or, if in ballast, to load transhipment cargo from Import seagoing vessels in the Canal for lighterage to places either within or without the Canal (on the Mersey), will not be charged Ship Dues; but if such vessels enter the Canal to load cargo from any Warehouse, Grain Elevator, and/or Storage Ground therein, they will be charged Ship Dues at the rate applicable to the Section wherein such cargo is loaded.

Differential Ship Dues.—(1) Vessels entering the Canal with cargoes not less than one-half of which shall consist of all or any of the following articles, and discharging the whole of any such cargoes in the Canal, will be charged one-half of the ship dues specified in the schedule, provided they leave the Canal in ballast, or load cargoes consisting exclusively of all or any of the articles named in clause 2. The articles above referred to are: Bauxite, blende ore or black jack, copper ore, copper precipitate, copper pyrites, copper regulus, esparto grass, green fruit from Mediterranean ports, guano, iron ore, iron pyrites, lead ore, magnesite ore, manganese, manganese ore, manganiferous iron ore, phosphate, phosphate rock, sulphur ore, sulphur pyrites. (2) Vessels entering the Canal in ballast or with cargoes not less than one-half of which shall consist of all or any of the articles named in clause 1, and discharging the whole of any such cargoes in the Canal, and loading cargoes in the Canal consisting exclusively of all or any of the following articles, will be charged one-half of the ship dues specified in above schedule: Bricks, coal, coal briquettes, coke, creosote in bulk, purple ore briquettes, pig-iron, iron ore, phosphate, pitch, salt, salt cake, slag, steel rails, and superphosphate. (3) Steamers entering the Ship Canal to discharge or load cargo may call at any point for Bunker Coal without being charged any additional Ship Dues; but if entering the Canal for the purpose of bunkering only they will be charged Differential Ship Dues as if cargo coal had been loaded in the Section wherein the Bunker Coal has been taken. (4) Vessels, including yachts, launches, small steamers, and any other craft not cargo carrying (exclusive of tugs, licensed by the Co., attending on vessels), using the Canal from point to point, will in lieu of Ship Dues be liable to **Lockage Toll,** as follows:—For passing through any Lock, 5/ per Lock each way, in addition to Canal Toll on passengers carried. Min. charge for Lockage, £1 1s. Upon payment of the foregoing Lockage charge, such vessels may remain in the Canal seven clear days, after which laying-up rent will be charged thereon at the rates noted in the " rent " clause on page 536.

Upper Mersey Dues.—The Upper Mersey Commissioners have power to charge dues on vessels proceeding to, from, or through Ellesmere Port, the Weston Marsh Lock, the Weston Point Docks or Locks, or the Runcorn Docks, or along the River Weaver Navigation, or along the Bridgewater Canals, or along the Shropshire Union Canal, *but vessels loading or discharging elsewhere in the Ship Canal are*

not charged with these dues provided they enter and leave via the Eastham Locks only.

Towage.—The Co. has 13 powerful steam tugs (screw and paddle) for the towage of vessels on the Canal.

STEAMERS:	Per Tug. £ s. d.
From Eastham or any Point in Sections A or B direct to Section C, or *vice versâ*	7 10 0
Steamers stopping at Partington to take in Coal on returning from Manchester to Eastham will not be considered as breaking the direct voyage.	
From Eastham direct to any Point in Sections A or B, or *vice versâ*, also from one point to another in these sections	4 10 0
From Manchester Docks direct to any Point in Section C or *vice versâ*, also from one Point to another in that Section	4 10 0
Waiting at Eastham, per tide	2 0 0
EXCEPTIONS:	
From Manchester Docks direct to any point below Mode Wheel Locks and above Barton Aqueduct, or *vice versa*	2 10 0
From one point direct to another between Mode Wheel Locks and Barton Aqueduct;	
From one point direct to another in Manchester Docks;	
From one point direct to another within the Canal at Ellesmere Port, or at Runcorn	2 0 0
From Eastham Locks to Dolphins within the Canal at Eastham, or *vice versa*;	
From one tip to another at Partington Coal Basin	1 0 0
NOTE.—As regards services Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, when Tugs are occupied for more than one hour an additional charge of 10/ per hour or part of an hour per Tug will be made The service to be calculated from the time the Tug is in attendance, as ordered, until the time the service is finished.	
SAILING VESSELS:	
From Eastham Locks direct to any point in Section A, B, or C in the Canal, or *vice versa*, or when proceeding from one point direct to another in the Canal, or in the Manchester Docks:	
If light, 2d per net registered ton.	
If loaded, 3d per ton upon the weight of the cargo, with a minimum as for when light.	
These rates will operate until the higher scale under the preceding table for steamers is reached by the charges payable on the tonnage of the vessel, if light, or on the weight of cargo on board, if loaded, when the charges as per the said Table will apply.	
Detention of Tugs attending steamers and sailing vessels: Per hour or part of an hour, 10/ per Tug.	
If Tug assistance or towage services other than those named above are required, the charges will be by special arrangement.	

The foregoing rates for towage are increased by 50 per cent. on Sundays, and Bank and special holidays.

Pilotage.—The Ship Canal Co. being the Pilotage Authority are empowered to collect all charges for pilotage on the Canal. Pilotage NC., but when a pilot is employed, he must hold a Pilotage Licence issued by the Co., and must not, without the Co.'s consent, claim for his services any greater or less sum than is provided for in the following scale: For vessels entering or leaving the Canal loaded or in ballast, the following initial fees are charged according to n.r.: Up to 300 tons, 10/; over 300 tons and up to 600 tons, £1; over 600 tons and up to 1,200 tons, £1 10s.; all over 1,200 tons, £2; and in addition

1/ per mile, or portion of a mile, for the distance navigated when loaded, and 6d per mile, or portion of a mile, when in ballast. For vessels piloted from one point of the Canal to another, *i.e.*, when not entering or leaving the Canal, one-half of the above-named initial fee is charged, and the full mileage rate of 1/ per mile, whether loaded or in ballast. **Extra Services.**—When vessels are detained on their journey up or down the Canal for the purpose of bunkering or otherwise for the convenience of the Owners, and proceed on their journey within 4 hours, 5/ is charged; but when detained over that time, and not exceeding 24 hours, the charge will be 10/ for detention, provided this does not exceed one-half of the full initial fee; but should it do so, only half the full initial fee will be charged. If a vessel is detained beyond 24 hours at any one point of call, she will be treated as moving from point to point in the Canal, and charged accordingly. When for the convenience of Owners, vessels are moved at Eastham from the Locks to the Sluiceway or Dolphins within the Canal, or *vice versa*, or between the Sluiceway and Dolphins, 10/ is charged for each service.

Loading and Discharging.—The revised schedule of charges payable by shipowners issued by the Ship Canal Co. operating from Nov. 1, 1911, contains full particulars as to conditions and rates, and copies may be had on application.

Coal Shipments.—Vessels entering the Ship Canal in ballast to load coal are charged one-half ship dues. (See Differential Ship Dues.) Coal can be obtained at the following places upon the Canal:—

Partington Coal Basin.—Quay space, 20 acres. Length, ¾ of a mile. Depth, 28ft. Water space, 6½ acres. Over 22 miles of railway sidings. Partington is the nearest shipping port for the South Yorkshire Collieries, and only 8 miles from the nearest Lancashire colliery, and coal from all collieries can be received there by railway. Six hydraulic tips of a capacity of 300 tons per hour each are erected, and vessels can obtain coal with the best possible despatch. The railway rates include haulage to tips and tipping, the only charge against the ship, in addition to Ship Dues, being for trimming or other service that may be requisitioned. Ordinary trimming: cargo, 3d; bunkers, 6d; bunkers to oil tank steamers, 7½d per ton.

Manchester Docks.—Loading cargo and bunkering is only permitted under specified conditions.

Weaste.—Hydraulic Coaling Crane (for cargoes and bunkers), situate just below Mode Wheel Locks. Depth of water alongside 22ft.

Runcorn.—Coal is received here by railway from collieries, and by lighter from collieries on the Bridgewater, Bolton and Bury, Leeds and Liverpool, and North Staffordshire (Trent and Mersey) Canals. It is shipped by balance tips in the

Runcorn Docks and by tip in the Ship Canal, and also direct ex railway wagon or barge at the Lay-bye. For Runcorn Dock Charges, application should be made to the Runcorn Agent of the Bridgewater Department, J. Groome, Runcorn Docks.

Haydock Wharf, Acton Grange.—Coal is received here by railway from the collieries of Messrs Richard Evans and Co., Ltd, the wagon boxes being lifted and tipped by steam crane. Messrs. Evans & Co. make their own charges for shipping the coal. Their address is: Colliery Proprietors, Haydock, St. Helens, Lancashire.

Ellesmere Port.—Coal is received here by railway from all collieries, and is loaded by the Shropshire Union Canal Co. by means of their hydraulic tip in the Ship Canal. They make their own charges for the service.

The Manchester Ship Canal Co. issue schedules of ship charges, schedules of charges payable by shipowners, and schedules of charges payable by merchants on various commodities, copies of which may be had on application. Further information may be obtained on application to the Co. *Head Office :* 41, Spring-gardens, Manchester: Chairman, J. K. Bythell; Sec. and Accountant, F. A. Eyre; Chief Engineer, H. A. Reed, M.Inst.C.E. *Dock Office :* General Supt., Ernest Latimer; Chief Traffic Supt., Herbert M. Gibson; Superintendent, John C. Willson; Indoor Supt., F. W. Way; Railway Traffic Indoor Supt., E. C. Cowen; Asst. Traffic Supt., A. Joynson; Dockmaster and Canal Supt., Capt. Williams. *Docks:* Dock Traffic Supt., William Browning; Dock Railways Supt., John Hamilton; Assistant Dock Railways Supt., A. Alcock; Stores Supt., C. E. Mitchell; Police Supt., H. Clarke; Grain Elevator Supt., G. H. Milsom. *Liverpool Office :* W. Walkden, 18 Chapel-street, Liverpool, and Liverpool Exchange. *London Office :* A. F. Keen, 9-11 Fenchurch-avenue, E.C. *Hull Office :* H. Lord, Regent Chambers, Carr-lane. *Canadian Office :* R. Dawson Harling, 28 Wellington-street East, Toronto. *New York Office :* Gloster Armstrong, Room No. 6, 16 Beaver Street, New York City. *Lloyd's Agents,* Geo. Simpson & Co., Manchester. *Collector of H.M. Customs :* T. J. Mitchell. *Supt. Mercantile Marine,* William Hudson, R.N.R.

MARAZION, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 17′ N; long. 5° 17′ W. 3 miles E. from Penzance. Small vessels bringing timber, coals, and iron for use in the neighbouring mines, lying aground.

MARGATE, Kent. Lat. 51° 23′ N; long. 1° 23′ E. **Auth.** Margate Pier and Harbour Co., under Acts, 1812, 1826, 1871, 1878, and 1900. **Tr.** Coal, timber, bricks, &c., in vessels drawing up to 12ft. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 45m. **W.** Most dangerous N., NE., and NW. **Accn.** Harb. 6 acres in area, dries at **LW.** Length of quayage 900ft. **D.** 8 to 9ft HWNT., and 9 to 11ft HWST. An iron promenade and passenger steamboat pier 1,460ft long. One 5-ton hand crane, one 1-ton travelling hand crane and one travelling electric.

LV. One drawing 12ft. A lifeboat station. **Ry.** S.E. & C. **Charges.** Harb. dues: vessels discharging, 9d in the £ on ship's freight; Refuge dues 6d per ton reg. **Pilotage.** C.—See London. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. R. Page.

MARYPORT, Cumberland. On the Ellen. Lat. 54° 43′ N; long. 3° 30′ W. **Pop.** 11,418. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, under Acts, 1866, 1868, 1879, 1882, 1884, and 1894. **Tr.** I. Timber, grain, iron ore, &c.; E. Coal, steel rails, pig iron, ferro manganese, railway machinery, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 26m; Sp. rise 25ft; N. rise 19ft; **D.** LWST. nil; N. rise 2 ft to 3ft. **W.** prev. and most dangerous W. to SW. **Rys.** L. & N.W. and M. & C. **LV.** 6,500 tons. No vessels enter at **LW. Accn.** Extensive quayage space round the Old and North Harb. and the docks. Particulars of Docks:—

	Length.	Width	Water Area.	Area of Basin.	D. of Water on Sill. Sp.	D. of Water on Sill. N.	Quayage
	ft.	ft	acres.	acres.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Elizabeth Dock	600	240	3½	2½	20	14	1,600
Senhouse Dock	850	300	6	8	25	19	3,000

Steam cranes to 6 tons' power and every facility for rapid loading and discharging. Steam and other lighterage available. Rys. run alongside quays. **Charges.** Tonnage rates, inwards, home trade, with cargo, 6d; inwards, foreign trade, with cargo, 9d; inwards, foreign trade, with half cargo, 4½d; inwards, in ballast, 2½d. Outwards, home trade, with cargo, 6d; outwards, foreign trade, with cargo, 9d and 6d; outwards, foreign trade, with part cargo, special rates. Inwards and outwards for bunker coal only, 3d. Harb. boat charges (chargeable on every vessel) vary from 1/6 to 21/, according to size. **Pilotage.** C. Pilots are licensed for the Solway, including Maryport, Whitehaven, and Workington, Trinity outport district, Haverigg Point to Maryport. **Towage.** Sail vessels, harbour to sea, or sea (within one mile) to harbour, loaded 2d ton; light, 1½d ton. Towage, place to place within harbour, loaded 1½d ton; light, ¾d ton. Steamers, assistance harbour to sea, or sea to harbour, ¾d ton. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., F. Kelly; Engineer, R. Stokoe; Harb. Master, Capt. J. Dawson; Lloyd's Agent, W. Walker.

MEDWAY RIVER (see Rochester), falling into the Thames at Sheerness; navigable to Tonbridge. From Rochester Bridge to Sheerness (12 miles) it forms one of the best and safest harbours in the world. At Chatham is situated the Naval Dockyard. The Conservancy of the River Medway, from Sheerness to Hawkwood (about 6 miles above Rochester), is vested in the Conservators of the River Medway, constituted by the Medway Conservancy Act, 1881; from Hawkwood to Maidstone the navigation is controlled by the Medway Lower Navigation Co.; from Maidstone to Tonbridge by the Medway (Upper) Navi-

gation Co. **Officials.** Secy. to Medway Conservancy, F. F. Smith; Harb. Master, Capt. Richards, Rochester.

MELFORT, Argyll. A pier in Fearnach Bay, Loch Melfort. **Auth.** The Trustees of the late K. Maclellan, of Melfort, under the Melfort Pier Order 1905.

MENAI BRIDGE, Anglesea. A promenade and steamboat pier, owned by the Urban District Council.

MERSEY RIVER. The Conservancy of the River Mersey is vested in the Mersey Conservancy Commissioners (the First Lord of the Admiralty, the President of the Board of Trade, and the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster). **Officials.** Vice-Admiral Sir A. Mostyn Field, K.C.B., F.R.S., Acting Conservator; P.D.Thompson, Clerk to Commrs., 66, Victoria-street, Westminster, London.

METHIL DOCKS, Fifeshire, near mouth of Firth of Forth. **Auth.** N.B. Ry. Co. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 30m. **Accn.** Acreage of the three docks about 27½ acres; **D.** at OST. 23ft. No. 1 Dock: 4¾ acres; W. of E., 50ft, but no steamer is allowed to enter over 47ft beam; quayage, 1,900ft. One hydraulic coal hoist; hydraulic cranes of 30cwt. power. Large shed with hydraulic cranes for loading wagons. Dock is lighted by electricity. No. 2 Dock: 6½ acres 27ft OST.; same on sill; quays, 2,340ft. Two wooden jetties protecting entrance, 1,000ft and 400ft respectively; 3 hydraulic coal hoists; movable hydraulic crane to 25 tons, and others; extensive storage sidings; electrical lighting. All shipping must pass through No. 2 Dock. No vessel of greater beam than 47ft will be admitted. No. 3 Dock; 16¼ acres; width of gates, 80ft. Length of entrance channel, 1,690ft. HWOST, 32ft; HWONT, 27ft. Quayage, 6,000ft., 6 hydraulic coal hoists. **Charges.** Dock dues: Coasting steamers 5½d, sail 4d per reg. ton. Continental ½d extra. Foreign steam or sail 6d per reg. ton; lights ¼d per reg. ton; machinery trimming, loading and unloading—tariff apply collector of docks. **Pilotage.** NC. Under 100 reg. tons, 6/6; 100 to 150, 8/; 150 to 200, 9/6; 200 to 250, 11/; 250 to 300, 12/; 300 to 400, 14/; from 400 to 1,200, 2/ for each 100; above 1,200, 1/6 per 100; 2,000 and above 43/6. **Towage.** Light 1d, with cargo 2d per reg. ton, min. 8/4; steamers of 500 tons and over must employ dock tugs inwards. **Officials.** Dock Master, W. C. Wood; N.B.R. Co.'s Traffic Agent, T. Stenhouse; Officer of Cust., G. Gray; Lloyd's Agents, S. H. Ohlsen & Co.

MEVAGISSEY, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 16′ N; long. 4° 46′ W. **Auth.** Trustees, under Harbour Orders 1865, 1886, and 1892. **Tr.** I. Coals, salt, fish, &c. E. cured pilchards, grain. **W.** prev. W., most dangerous SE. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 9m. **Accn.** Harbour, 14 acres. **D. at En.** 10ft LWST., berths dry at **LW.,** 18ft HWST., and 11ft HWNT. **LV.** 200 tons. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 4d ton reg., 3d windbound, 2d ballast. **Official.** Harb. Master, W. Blamey.

MIDDLESBROUGH, Yorkshire. On the Tees, about 7 miles from its mouth and 4½ miles below Stockton (see also Stockton-on-Tees). Lat. 54° 34′ N; long. 1° 6′ W. **Pop.** 110,000. **Auth.** Tees Conservancy Commissioners, under Tees Conservancy Acts, 1852 to 1912; Docks, N.E. Railway Co. **Tr.** I. Timber, grain, flour, slates, iron ore, &c.; E. Manufactured iron and steel machinery, chemicals, general goods, pig iron, bricks, clay, coke, coal, salt, &c. **THW.** 3h 47m; Sp. rise 17ft; N. rise 12¼ft. **D.** on bar about 20ft at LWST. **W.** prev. and most dangerous are from N. and E.N.E. **LV.** 6,593 tons net reg., 13,000 tons cargo. The entrance to the River Tees is between the N. and S. Gare breakwaters, with a depth of about 33ft at HWNT. **Ry.** N.E. Graving Docks, &c.:—

Name.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth on Sill OHW.	H. of T. Sp.	H. of T. N.	Owner.	Remarks.
	ft.	ft.	ft. in.	ft.	ft.		
Graving Dock ..	576	50	15 6	17	12½	Tees Comrs.	..
Ditto	550	67	26 0	27½	23	Smith's Dock Co., Ltd.	..
Ditto	450	61	26 0	27½	..	Ditto	..
Patent Slip	310	40	..	14	9½	Tees Comrs.	..
Graving Dock ...	525	72	26 0	...	...	Smith's Dock Co., Ltd.	Under Construction.
Ditto	400	56	20 0	...	...	Ditto	Ditto.

The Middlesbrough Dock is the property of the N.E. Ry. Co. Area of 26 acres, depth on sill 27 to 32ft. Width of entrance 80ft. Length of quay wall, 6,700ft. Forty-seven electric and hydraulic cranes of from 3 tons to 30 tons. **Charges.** Dues on ships, dock dues, rates or tolls on goods and cattle. Dock police, 6d to 2/ according to size of vessel. Charges for assistance in mooring ships. Charges on goods. Trimming charges, &c. Port charges on ships vary from 4¼d to 7¼d per ton, less rebate (at present) of 15 per cent. Anchorage dues, 2/6 per vessel. Tolls on goods, minerals, &c. **Pilotage.** NC. **Rates** per foot draught. From the sea to the Redcar Wharf and *vice versâ*, from and including the first day of April to the first day of October in each year, 1/; and from and including the first day of October to the first day of April following, 1/3. From the sea to any point between Redcar Wharf and Acklam Wharf and *vice versâ*, from and including the first day of April to first day of October, 1/6; and from and including the first day of October to first day of April following, 1/9. From the sea to any point between Acklam Wharf and Newport Wharf and *vice versâ*, from and including first day of April to first day of October, 2/; and from and including first day of October to first day of April following, 2/3. From the sea to any point between Newport Wharf and Stockton Bridge and *vice versâ*, from and including first day of April to first day of October, 3/; and from and including first day of October to first day of April following, 3/3. Vessels of over 900 tons gross reg. shall

pay ¼d per ton on the excess of tonnage over 900 gross reg. tons, from the sea to Acklam Wharf or any intermediate distance, and *vice versâ*, and shall also pay ¼d per ton on the excess of tonnage over 900 gross reg. tons, from the Acklam Wharf to Stockton Bridge and *vice versâ*, thus making the payment ½d per ton on the excess tonnage from the sea to Stockton Bridge, or for any distance beyond Acklam Wharf. Vessels mooring or unmooring at the Fifth Buoy shall pay 7/6 in addition to the above rates. Vessels having lee boards shall pay 5/ in addition to the above rates. From Redcar Wharf to any point between Newport Wharf and Stockton Bridge or *vice versâ* 2/ for each ft of water and ¼d per ton on gross tonnage in excess of 900 gross reg. tons. From any point between Redcar Wharf and Acklam Wharf to any point between Newport Wharf and Stockton Bridge or *vice versâ*, 1/6 for each ft of water and ¼d per ton on gross tonnage in excess of 900 gross reg. tons. The rates for docking and transporting shall be as follows: from anywhere between Eston Jetty and Acklam Wharf, between Connals Wharf and Newport Wharf, or between Newport Wharf and Stockton Bridge, or *vice versâ*—Vessels not ex. 200 tons gross reg., 5/; not ex. 400 tons, 7/6; not ex. 600 tons, 10/; not ex. 800 tons, 12/6; not ex. 1000 tons, 15/; not ex. 1,500 tons, 17/6; not ex. 2,000 tons, 20/; not ex 2,500 tons, 25/; and 1/ for each additional 100 tons gross reg. or part thereof. From anywhere between Acklam Wharf and Eston Jetty to any wharf in the Newport District or *vice versâ*, and anywhere between Acklam Wharf and Eston Jetty to Redcar Wharf or *vice versâ*, and from any wharf in the Newport district to any wharf in the Stockton district or *vice versâ*—Vessels not ex. 200 tons gross reg., 10/; not ex. 400 tons, 12/6; not ex. 600 tons, 15/; not ex. 800 tons, 17/6; not ex. 1000 tons, 20/; not ex. 1,500 tons, 22/6; not ex. 2,000 tons, 25/; not ex. 2,500 tons, 30/; and 1/ for each additional 100 tons or part thereof. From anywhere in the Newport District to Redcar Wharf or *vice versâ*—Vessels not ex. 200 tons gross reg., 15/; not ex. 400 tons, 17/6; not ex. 600 tons, 20/; not ex. 800 tons, 22/6; not ex. 1000 tons, 25/; not ex. 1,500 tons, 27/6; not ex. 2,000 tons, 30/; not ex. 2,500 tons, 35/; and 1/ for each additional 100 tons or part thereof. In the case of vessels ex. 900 tons gross reg. two-thirds only of the above rates to be charged for moving vessels from tier or wharf to tier or wharf, or from tier or wharf to any dry dock or slipway within the distance of 300 yards. For pilot's attendance in harbour when required on any vessel, whether ultimately engaged for such vessel or not, 7/6 per day or part of a day. For pilot continuing in charge on request whilst a vessel's compasses are being adjusted, 10/6 extra. For pilot detained through quarantine, etc., 7/6 per tide or part of a tide, and provisions.

Towage. Sailing vessels, light, to or from sea 3½d; loaded, to or from sea, 4d ton. Steamers, if a steamer requires only one tug the charge to be 1¾d per reg. ton in and out, with the assistance of a second tug, outward, as far as Cargo Fleet, if required. If a steamer requires two

tugs the amount to be 1⅞d per reg. ton, in and out. With an addition in all cases of ¼d per reg. ton in the event of a vessel calling at Redcar Wharf or Eston Jetty. **Officials.** Gen. Manager to the Tees Commission, J. H. Amos; Engineer, H. A. Wood; N.E.R. Dock Agent, ——; Harb. Master, Capt. Livett; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. Mortishead; Sec. Tees Pilotage Commission, Albert Spence; Pilot Supt., Stephen Clark; Lloyd's Agents, Kennedy Bros.

MILFORD HAVEN (Port of), Pembrokeshire. Lat. 51° 43′ N; long. 5° 3′ W. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 4m, and at entrance 5h 56m. An inlet of the sea, on the SW. coast of Pembrokeshire. From St. Ann's Head to Pembroke Ferry, where it becomes the Cleddau estuary, it is 12 miles long; varies in breadth from ¾ to 1¾ mile, though the ship channel is much narrower, owing to projecting mud flats and shelves. It has in the navigable parts a depth of from 5 to 14 fms., and branches off into numerous shallow bays and creeks. It is easy of entrance, affords good shelter, and forms one of the finest natural harbs. in the kingdom. On St. Ann's Head, at W. side of entrance, is one fixed light of the first order; and on Great Castle Head on N. side of haven, 4 miles W. of Milford, are two fixed leading lights for the guidance of vessels entering. There are also other leading lights further up the haven. **Ry.** G.W. See also below.

MILFORD HAVEN (Town of). Lat. 51° 42′ N; long. 5° 10′ W. **D.** HWST. 34ft, HWNT. 28ft. **Auth.** The Milford Docks Co. The Docks at Milford have an entrance lock 70ft wide and 550ft long; the depth on sill being 34ft HWST. Water area of docks is about 20 acres. Dry dock 600ft × 94ft width at coping, and 69ft 10in at entrance. Patent slipway for vessels up to 600 tons. The dock entrance gates are open for about 3 hours each HW., and there is a **LW.** landing stage outside the dock for the use of fishing and other vessels. The docks are capable of accommodating vessels of large tonnage. Cranes up to 20 tons; and a coal-shipping machine, capable of shipping 150 tons per hour. The docks' sidings are in direct communication with the G.W.R. There is a passenger station, and large iron warehouses within the docks. There are two large fish markets, two ice factories and cold storage houses, fish-curing house, and a very large and increasing fishing traffic is carried on. There is a telegraph and telephone call office on the docks, also private telephones in work. **Charges.** These will be supplied on application to the Manager, at the Docks, or Sec., 14, Queen Victoria-street, London. **Officials.** Man. & Eng., J. C. Ward; Sec., F. M. Brockelbank; Dock Master, Capt. W. J. James; Chief of Cust., J. W. Croker.

MILFORD, NEW.—See Neyland.

MILLBAY.—See Plymouth.

MILLOM. Creek of Whitehaven, on River Duddoon. **D.** HWST. 20ft, HWNT. 12ft. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. Morgan.

MILLPORT (Cumbrae) on Cumbrae I. in Firth of Clyde Harbour, together with Keppel pier, acquired by Town Council under Millport Piers Order, 1905. Millport Pier has been extended 11ft at **LW.** **Charges,** 2d per ton dues.

MILTON REGIS, Kent. Creek from the Swale. Port of Sittingbourne and Murston. **Auth.** Milton Creek Conservancy. **Tr.** I. Cement; E. Bricks, paper. **D.** at Milton Quay 7ft HWST., and 4ft HWNT.; at Crown Quay, Sittingbourne, 9ft HWST., and 6ft HWNT.; at Murston, 12ft HWST., and 9ft HWNT. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Fenteman.

MINEHEAD, Somerset. Lat. 51° 12′ 45″ N; long. 3° 28′ 20″ W. **Auth.** Owner, A. F. Luttrell, under an Act of Geo. IV. **Accn.** Area 4 acres. **D.** Dry at **LW.**; at HWST. 26ft. Used by vessels of up to 300 tons. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 24m. **W.** prev. W. Crane to 3 tons. New passenger landing stage, under Minehead Pier Co. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** Keelages ½d per ton reg.; coal and culm 2d per ton; timber 1/ per load. **Pilotage.** As per agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. H. Davis.

MINGARY, Argyll. A pier about 150ft in length, near the promontory known as "Rudha Aird-an-iasgaigh," Ardnamurchan. **Auth.** County Council.

MISTLEY, Essex. Near Manningtree, on Mistley water. (See Harwich.)

MONIFIETH, near Dundee, Forfarshire. **D.** 9 to 12ft HWST. **Charges.** Half of Dundee rates, collected at Broughty Ferry. **Official.** Harb. Master, R. H. Bell.

MONTROSE, Forfar, at the mouth of the River Esk. Lat. 56° 42′ N; long. 2° 16′ 9″ W. **Pop.** 15,000. **Auth.** Trustees of the Harb. of Montrose, under Montrose Harb. Acts and Orders, 1837 to 1899. **Tr.** I. Flax, hemp, and timber; E. Canvas, coarse linens, corn, cattle, smoked haddocks, pork, potatoes, &c. **THW.** same as Leith; Sp. rise 14ft; N. 11ft; R. of N. 8ft. Vessels recommended to take pilot inwards. Accessible to the largest ships at HW. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by the outlet of the S. Esk, which falls into the sea between Scurdy Ness on the S. and the Annat Bank, which forms a natural breakwater on the N., leaving a channel 170yds wide, with a depth of 22ft HWST., and 17½ft NT. up to abreast the quays. There is a wet dock of 3½ acres, entrance 55ft wide, depth on sill at ST. 19½ft, NT. 15ft. There is also a deep water berth 350ft long, at which there is 20ft LWST. There is likewise a berth at the buoys in the river, with 20ft to 22ft LWS. The dock and quays afford 1,200yds of wharfage. There is a new shed, 230ft long and 50ft wide, on dock quay for vessels requiring despatch. There is a patent slip with cradle 100ft long, 13ft wide at ST., 8ft at neaps. One crane of 6 tons power. Facilities for all kinds of ship and boiler repairs. **Ry.** Cal. and N.B. **Charges.** Harb. and dock rates and dues (tonnage rates) vary from 1½d to 1/6 reg. ton; plank money 1/ to 6/6 each

vessel, according to size. Ballast by agreement put into hold. **Pilotage.** NC. **Rates**:—

Reg. Ton.	Vessels from Foreign Ports Inwards and Outwards.	Vessels Coastwise.	
		Inwards.	Outwards.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
All under 50 tons	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
50 and under 75 tons	0 16 0	0 10 0	0 6 0
75 ,, 100 ,, ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
100 ,, 150 ,, ...	1 10 0	1 0 0	0 10 0
150 ,, 200 ,, ...	1 15 0	1 0 0	0 15 0
200 ,, 300 ,, ...	2 5 0	1 2 6	0 17 6
300 ,, 400 ,, ...	2 12 6	1 5 0	1 0 0
400 ,, 550 ,, ...	3 0 0	1 10 0	1 0 0
550 ,, 1,000 ,, ...	4 0 0	2 13 6	1 6 6
1,000 ,, 1,250 ,, ...	4 10 0	3 0 0	1 10 0
1,250 ,, 1,500 ,, ...	5 0 0	3 6 6	1 13 6
1,500 ,, 1,750 ,, ...	5 10 0	3 13 6	1 16 6
1,750 ,, 2,000 ,, ...	6 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0
2,000 and upwards	6 10 0	4 6 6	2 3 6

Pilot master's fee 5% on pilotage. Tide's work of boat and crew as per agreement. Extra pilotage fee of one-half the inward pilotage dues to be paid by vessels moored fore and aft to both of the Stell buoys, and transported to or from the buoys from or to the dock or quays. **Towage.** There is no tug boat here. **Officials.** Harb. and Dock Master, Capt. James Hughs; Coll. of Shore Dues, L. S. Smith; Prin. Officer of H.M. Cust., C.A. Dunn; Clerk to Trustees, W. P. Martin.

MORECAMBE, Lancashire. When the Midland Ry. Co. diverted their traffic to Heysham (which see), the harbour of Morecambe was let to Messrs. Thomas W. Ward, Ltd., of Sheffield, for ship-breaking purposes. Dues are, however, still levied by the Co. on vessels using the harbour or channel to piers.

MORRISON'S HAVEN, Haddingtonshire. Firth of Forth. Lat. 55° 59′ N; long. 3° 10′ W. Lessees, The Summerlee Iron Co., Ld. **Tr.** I. Cement, peat moss litter, china clay, mining timber, rock and fishery salts, manures, and oils; E. Coal, fire bricks, and fireclay goods. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 17m. **W.** prev. W.; most dangerous NE. **Accn.** A wooden pier 415ft long. Crane of 2 tons power. **D.** Dry at **LW.**; at HWST. 13 to 14ft, and at HWNT. 9 to 11ft. **Ry.** N.B. **Pilotage.** 1/ per foot. Trimming 2½d per ton for coal and 4d per ton for fireclay goods. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1d per ton reg. Shore dues 2d per ton. Crane dues 9d ton. Ballast dues 9d ton. Pier light and buoy 3/6 per vessel.

MOSTYN, Flintshire (see Chester). Lat. 53° 20′ N; long. 3° 16′ W. **Auth.** Owners, the Darwen & Mostyn Iron Co., Ld. **Tr.** I. and E. Timber, ore, and pig iron. **Accn.** Area 3 acres at **LW.**; quayage 500ft. 3 cranes of 2 tons' power. **P.** C. **D.** at quay about 1ft less than Liverpool tide table. **W.** prev. W. and N. **LV.** 2,000 tons drawing 19ft. Good safe anchorage in 5fms. at Mostyn Deeps. **Ry.** L. & N.W. **Official.** Harb. Master, John Roberts.

MOUNT CHARLES, Co. Donegal. Lat. 54° 38′ N; long. 8° 18′ W. A pier, dry at low water, belonging to the County Council of Co. Donegal. **Charges.** Tolls on goods landed or embarked. **Official.** F. Gahan, C.E., co. surveyor.

MOUSEHOLE, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 2′ N; long. 5° 32′ W. **Auth.** Commissioners, under Harb. Orders, 1868 and 1870. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 30m. **W.** prev. and most dangerous S. to SSW. **Accn.** A pier harb., N. pier 317ft, S. pier 450ft. 18ft at entrance, HWST. Quays, 15ft, HWST. **D.** Dry at **LW.** **Charges.** 2d per ton reg., coal 3d per ton, stone 4d per ton. **Officials.** Sec. for Commrs., Bruce Wright; Harb. Master, O. Keseigh.

MOVILLE, Co. Donegal, creek of Londonderry, 9ft at entrance LWST. rise and fall 7ft at pier; 16ft at high, and 10ft at wharf low water. Dues 6d per ton reg., except from an Irish port, then half; loading and discharging, 3d to 10d; Pilotage, half, Londonderry. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. Beattie.

MULLAGHMORE, Co. Sligo. Lat. 54° 28′ N; long. 8° 28′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Mr. Wilfred W. Ashley. **Accn.** Area of harb. 2 acres. **D.** Dry at **LW.**; 11½ft at En. HWST. Protected by a breakwater. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 18m. **W.** prev. S. and W. **Official.** Agent, J. H. Kincaid, 68, Stephen's Green, Dublin.

MULLION, Cornwall. A small harbour near the Lizard. **Auth.** Lord Robartes, under the Mullion Harbour Orders, 1890 and 1891.

MUNDESLEY, Sub-port of Yarmouth. Open beach. **D.** HWS. 9ft.

MUSSELBOROUGH, Edinburghshire. At the mouth of the Esk, 5 miles from Edinburgh. ST. 10ft, NT. 7ft. **Ry.** NB. **Charges.** Harb. dues 3d per reg. ton of coastwise vessels, and 4d on foreign. **Pilotage.** 1/ per ft for 8ft, and 1d for every additional ft. **Officials.** Prin. Coast Officer, J. MacNeil; Harb. Master, John Mackenzie.

NAIRN, Nairnshire. **Auth.** Corporation, under Prov. Order, 1863. **Accn.** Two piers. E. pier has 16½ft HWST. and 3ft at **LW.**, and W. pier has 11 to 14ft HWST. Bar shifts. **D.** at entrance 11 to 14ft HWST, and 8 to 9ft HWNT; 2 to 3ft LWNT. **LV.** 400 tons. **W.** prev. N. and NE. More water on bar with S. and SW. **Ry.** H. **Charges.** Anchorage 4d per ton reg.; coals 5d per ton, slates 1/ per M, manure 1/ per ton, salt 6d per ton, timber 2 per cent. on value, fish 1d per cwt. Berthing Master's fees, under 20 tons 6d, over 20 1/ per vessel. **Pilotage.** NC. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Wm. Anderson, Berthing Master and Pilot, Daniel Main.

NEATH ABBEY.—See Neath.

NEATH and BRITON FERRY, Glamorgan. **Neath.** Lat. 51° 36′ 10″ N; long. 3° 52′ 0″ W. **Pop.** 30,000. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, under Statutes 1843, 1874, 1878, 1880, 1884, 1886, 1889, 1891, 1897, 1900, and 1901. **Tr.** I. Copper, iron, and zinc ores, wool, flour,

pig iron, &c.; E. Coal, copper, iron spelter, fire bricks, tin plates, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 31m; Sp. rise 27ft. **D.** on bar practically dry, perhaps 2 or 3ft at **LW.**; 16ft on dock sill at NT., 25ft at ST.; main Colliery Wharves, Neath Abbey, 1,500ft, and other Colliery and Works Wharves; Neath Town Wharves 11½ft below dock sill. **W.** prev. W. to SW. **LV.** about 2,400 tons at ST. **Rys.** G.W. and N. & B.

Briton Ferry. Briton Ferry dock has 13 acres floating and 10 acres tidal space at mouth of River Neath. Coal and iron can be shipped at Briton Ferry by connecting railway, same as at Cardiff and Swansea. There are hydraulic cranes for discharging ballast, ore, timber, and general goods, and hydraulic tips for shipping coal. One of the latter has a lift of 40ft.

Charges. Dock dues on steamers and sailing vessels 2d per n.r. ton in river, 3d in dock, irrespective of destination, on coal and coke ¾d per ton. Harb. dues on steamers and sailing vessels 1d per reg. ton, excepting in the case of vessels loading or unloading part of whole of cargo in the river and entering the dock, or *vice versâ*, when the charge will be 2d per reg. ton irrespective of destination: on coal and coke ¾d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From the outside of Neath Bar into the port and harbour of Neath, or *vice versâ*. **Rates:**—

For the pilotage of any vessel per reg. tonnage.	First Station From outside of Neath Bar (Fairway Buoy) to the Layer, and to any distance between the Layer and southern end of Abbey Estate, or *vice versâ*.	Second Station From outside of Neath Bar (Fairway Buoy) to any distance lying between the inner termination of the First Station and the Abbey Pill, or *vice versâ*.	Third Station From outside of Neath Bar (Fairway Buoy) to any distance lying between the Abbey Pill and Neath Bridge, or *vice versâ*.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 60 tons	0 7 6	0 8 3	0 9 0
60 and under 100 tons ..	0 10 6	0 11 6	0 12 6
100 ,, 150 ,, ..	0 13 6	0 14 9	0 16 0
150 ,, 200 ,, ..	0 16 0	0 17 6	0 19 0
200 ,, 250 ,, ..	0 19 0	1 1 0	1 2 9
250 ,, 300 ,, ..	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 6 3
300 ,, 400 ,, ..	1 6 0	1 8 6	1 11 0
400 ,, 500 ,, ..	1 11 6	1 14 6	1 17 6

And 5s. for every additional 100 tons reg. or part of 100 tons.

The above pilotage rates are subject to an addition of one-fifth in respect of vessels not propelled by steam or towed by steam vessels. Any vessel taken to the Mumbles Road at the request of the master shall pay extra pilotage, at the rate of 3/6 for every 100 tons or part of 100 tons reg. For conducting vessels from one station to another within the port:—Vessels under 100 tons reg. 3/; 100 and under 150 tons 3/6; 150 and under 200 tons 4/; 200 and under 250 tons 5/; 250 and under 400 6/; 400 tons and upwards 8/. Neath is a Trinity outport. Pilotage compulsory, with liberal exemptions for home trade vessels. Pilot boat and hobblers' fees are included in the rates. **Towage.** Inwards, per reg. ton: Outer Buoy to Layer or Giant's Grave 2¼d; to Abbey Coal or Crown Copper Works 2½d; to Mines Royal

Copper Works 2¾d; to Neath 3¼d; Mumbles Roadstead to Giant's Grave, Abbey, or Neath by agreement. Outwards, per reg. ton: Giant's Grave or the Layer to sea or Outward Buoy 2¾d; Abbey Coal or Crown Copper Works to sea or Outward Buoy 3d; Abbey Pill or Mines Royal Copper Works to sea or Outward Buoy 3¼d; Neath to sea or Outward Buoy 3¼d, from Giant's Grave to Mumbles Roadstead, Abbey or Neath by agreement. Vessels that may require to be towed shorter distances, if not having been offered the steamer to tow them the whole distance from where they were laden or going to load, pay as follows:—From dock or Layer and *vice versâ* to Giant's Grave 1¼d; Abbey Coal or Crown Copper Works 1¼d; Abbey Pill or Mines Royal Copper Works 1¾d; Neath 2d. From Giant's Grave and *vice versâ* to Abbey Coal or Crown Copper Works 1¼d; Abbey Pill or Mines Royal Copper Works 1½d; Neath 1¾d. All vessels towed to or from Swansea or Port Talbot by agreement. Steamers only assisted through the temporary channel ¾d. No vessel to pay less than 5/6 in and 6/6 out. No steamer to pay less than 10/ harbour tow. No register tonnage to be considered under 50% of carrying capacity for towage rate. The tug to have one day of 24 hours (two tides) each month for the purpose of cleaning and repairs, this to be cumulative, that is, if not taken one month, two days may be taken the following month, and so on; 24 hours' warning of the tug's intention to stop to be given by written notice, to be placed in the pilot-house. Vessels or shippers requiring the services of the tug should engage her during the tide previous to that on which she will be required, the services to be rendered according to the order of engagement. Should the tug attend after engagement for the purpose required, her services to be paid for at half the tariff for which purpose she was engaged, though the work should not be performed. On such tides as the tug makes default outside these rules, every endeavour will be made to supply her place. The tug does not undertake to visit every part of the port each tide, her movements being guided by her engagements. Towage must be paid immediately on the completion of work by the tug to the agent or master of tug, or, if required, previous to the tow-rope being taken on board. Signals for the steamers to be two flags at the main mast; and any vessel making such signal (the steamer in consequence proceeding to her assistanee), will be liable to the tonnage for towing from the Outward Buoy to Giant's Grave. The Harbour Commissioners will not be responsible for any damage that may happen to or be occasioned by any vessel or craft while in tow of their tugs; and, in accepting the services of the tugs, the owners and masters of such vessels agree to these conditions. All laden vessels (steam and sailing) above 80 tons register are to employ a steam tug through the temporary channel. **Officials.** Neath Harb. Master and Coll. of Harb. Dues, C. D. Godfrey, Esq.; Briton Ferry Dock Master, W. D. Griffiths.

NEWBURGH, Aberdeenshire. On the Ythan. A small harb. belonging to J. H. Udny, Esq., used for landing lime, manure, grain, and coals. **D.** at bar at

LW., 1 to 1½ft. **W.** prev. SE. A stone pier 390ft. A lifeboat station. **Officials.** Wilsone & Duffus, advocates Aberdeen.

NEWBURGH, Fifeshire. On the Tay. **T.** Sp. rise 14ft to 16ft; N. rise 11ft to 13ft. Steamers run to Dundee and Perth in summer. There is a 4-ton crane on E. Quay. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1d per reg. ton.

NEWCASTLE, Co. Down, Ireland. Dundrum Bay. **Auth.** Down County Council. **Tr.** I. Coal and cement; E. Granite and timber. Harbour is now being rebuilt. **Accn.** Area 1½ acres, dry at **LW.** South pier has now been rebuilt. Used formerly by vessels up to 200 tons **D.** 10 to 12ft at present state ST. **Charges.** Tonnage dues; Vessels arriving for loading or discharging cargo, 3d per reg. ton; less in weight than her reg. tonnage, only on the actual tonnage loaded or discharged, provided the min. dues are not less than ½d per reg. ton; vessels resorting to pier or harb. to lie up, or for shelter, ½d per ton per week or for any part of a week. Boat licences: All fishing and rowboats under 5 tons to pay a licence fee of 2/ per year or any part of a year; 5 tons and upwards, including boats not registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 6d per ton for the whole or any part of a year; strange boats entering the harbour for shelter or windbound, 1/ for any period not exceeding 30 days. Quayage, per ton: Grain, potatoes, butter, or other agricultural produce, guano, manufactured manure, timber, dressed stone, and general merchandise not otherwise specified, 3d; coal and culm, 2d; turf, manure, sand, limestone, slates, and undressed stones, 1d; each horse or head of cattle, 2d; sheep or pig, ½d; fish, 2d in the £ on sale value. **Officials.** Co. Surveyor, J. Heron, C.E.; Harb. Master, Jas. Foland.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Northumberland. Lat. 55° 1′ N; long. 1° 25′ W. **Pop.** 214,803. **Auth.** Tyne Improvement Commrs., by Acts 1850 and subsequent; the N.E. Ry. own the Tyne Dock. **Tr.** I. Ales, wines, and spirits, box and bale goods, canvas, jute, hemp, clay, colonial produce and wheat, grain, provisions, glass, manufactured iron, lead, livestock, ore, stones, salt, slates, oils, tallow, skins, esparto grass, timber, &c.; E. Coals, chemicals, manures, cement, copper, manufactured iron, lead, paints, oils, tar, fire-bricks, fire-clay, &c. **Tides:**—

		Springs rise	Neaps rise
Tyne R. Entrance	3h 10m	14½ft	11ft
N. Shields	3h 10m	14½ft	11ft
Newcastle	3h 26m	15ft	11½ft

The channel of the river at the entrance to the harb. is dredged from time to time to a depth of about 30ft LWOST., but depth varies owing to silting, etc. **W.** The Commissioners keep a record of the direction of the wind; most dangerous are from NNE. to SSE. **LV.** *Tyne Dock*, "Irishman," 6,158 tons. No record is kept by the Commissioners of the dft. of vessels entering, or of the time of tide when they entered. **LV.** *Commissioners' Docks*, "Mount Royal," 6,896 tons. There are the following docks:—The *Albert Edward Dock*, used for I. and E. traffic. Water area about 22¼ acres

tidal basin about 2¾ acres, tidal entrance about 80ft wide at top and about 74ft 6in at bottom (the side walls being battered). Lock (available length about 345ft) about 60ft wide at top and about 53ft at bottom (the side walls being battered). The depth of water on the centre of the sills of the tidal entrance is about 30ft at HWOST. and about 25ft at HWNT., but owing to the bottom of the entrance being curved the depth is about 3ft 6in less at the foot of the side walls. The depth on the centre of the lock and on its outer sill is about 21ft at LWOST. and about 3ft less at the foot of the side walls. The depth of the inner sill of the lock is 6ft less, being the same as that on the tidal entrance sills. Vessels about 300ft long over all and drawing about 19ft can be locked in at **L.W.** The *Northumberland Dock*, containing 10 coal shipping staiths situated about 1,200 yards south-west of the Albert Edward Dock entrance, is used for general I. and E. traffic, and well provided with steam cranes. Water area, about 50 acres; tidal basin about 2¼ acres; tidal entrance about 70ft wide at top and about 64ft wide at bottom (the side walls being curved). Lock (available length about 245ft) about 52ft wide at top and about 47ft wide at bottom (the side walls being curved). The depth of water on the centre of the sills of the tidal and lock entrances is about 24ft at HWOST. and about 19ft at HWNT., but owing to the bottoms of the entrances being curved the depths are respectively about 2ft and 5ft less at the foot of the side walls. On the north side of the dock there are jetties with a wharf behind 450ft long by 100ft broad. At the Commissioners' Whitehall Point Coal Staiths in the river between Albert Edward and Northumberland Docks, large vessels requiring to load coal and coke without entering the docks can take in full cargoes and proceed direct to sea. These docks and staiths are in direct communication by rail with the coalfields of Northumberland and Durham, and with all parts of the kingdom. The Docks Estate of the Commissioners includes a considerable area of storage ground for timber, deals, ores, and other undamageable goods. Opposite Northumberland Dock there are timber ponds covering an area of 76 acres, with direct access from the river. *Tyne Dock* (belonging to the N.E. Ry. Co.) is on the S. side of the river, opposite the Northumberland Dock, and in the county of Durham. Water area, dock 50 acres, tidal basin 10 acres. There are three entrances to this Dock; on the sill of one there is from 27ft to 33ft water. Four coal jetties equipped with 37 spouts and 5 electric conveyers for the shipment of coal and coke. Warehouse accom. for 100,000 qrs. of grain, and also for general goods. Ample accom. for storage of timber. Quays are supplied with hydraulic, electric and steam cranes for gen. merchandise; and a 30-ton electric crane. Quays—The quays at Newcastle-upon-Tyne are owned by the Corporation. Length, from the east side of the Swing Bridge to the west side of the Ouseburn, 4,700ft; on the east side of the Ouseburn there is a further length of 480ft of quayage. Deep water berths up to 25ft at LWOST. There are several single and double storey sheds, electrically illuminated, with spacious accom. Steam, electric

and hydraulic travelling cranes, lifting up to 7 tons; and a fixed hydraulic crane lifting up to 65 tons are provided. Ry. facilities for loading direct from vessel into truck, or *vice versâ*, extend the whole length of the quay. The St. Lawrence Cattle Sanatorium at St. Peters has plenty of shed accom., and river frontage with quay 390ft long. *Dunston Staiths*, owned by the N.E. Ry. Co., are situated on the south side of the river, about one mile west of the High Level Bridge. There are six loading berths, each with two spouts. The staiths are fitted with electric belts, and at the highest loading berth coal can be shipped into boats 44ft above HWOST. and 59ft above LWOST. Depth at North Staith and river, 25ft LWOST; at South Staiths and Tidal Basin, 21ft LWOST. **Rys.** N.E. and N.B. Direct communication with all the railway systems of the country. The following is a list of Dry Docks and Slipways on the River Tyne:—

DRY DOCKS.

Name.	Owner.	Length Over All.	Length on Blocks.	Width of Entrance.	Dph. on sill at HWOST
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Low Dock	Shields Engineering and Dry Docks Co., Ld., N. Shields	—	182	40	15½
No. 4 } Bull	Smith's Dock Co., Ld.	435	435	53	23
No. 5 } Ring	,, ,, ,,	367	365	50	20½
No. 6 } Docks	,, ,, ,,	525	520	71	24½
No. 7 } Pon-	,, ,, ,,	300	300	60	15
No. 8 (Pontoon) } toons	,, ,, ,,	350	335	48½	20
No. 9 (Pontoon) } Dept.	,, ,, ,,	450	430	55	20
Brigham & Cowan's	Brigham & Cowan, Ld., South Shields	400	—	55	24
No. 1	Hepple & Co., Ld., S. Shields	135	—	27	17
No. 2	,, ,, ,,	115	—	37	17
Floating Dock	Winlo Bros. ,,	120	116	36	11
Floating Dock	Richardson & Brock ,,	125	127	40	14
No. 1	Tyne Dk. Engineering Co., Ld. S. Shields	315	300	45	16½
No. 2	,, ,, ,,	280	275	46	18½
No. 1	Middle Dk. and Eng. Co., Ld. S. Shields	332	329	45	18
No. 2	,, ,, ,,	305	302	44	19
New Dock	,, ,, ,,	463	460	62½	23½
West Dock	J. Readhead & Sons, Ld. ,,	327	309	48	22
No 1	Smith's Dock Co., Ld ,,	322	316	40	14½
No 2	,, ,, ,,	305	304	50	20
No 3	,, ,, ,,	410	410	40	14
No. 1	Merc. Dry Dk. Co., Ld., Jarow	425	—	60	21
No. 2	,, ,, ,,	362	—	50	21
No. 3	,, ,, ,,	450	—	60	22
Hebburn Dock	Palmers' Shipbdg. & Iron Co.	711	675	90	29
Jarrow ,,	Ld., Hebburn & Jarow	440	440	70	18
Wallsend	Wallsend Slipway & Engineering Co., Ld., Wallsend	553	544	66	25
Swan, Hunter, Graving Dock	Swan, Hunter, & Wigham Richardson, Ld., Wallsend	550	550	76	26
Swan, Hunter, No1 Floating Dk. to lift 2,000tons	,, ,, ,,	260	—	52	18
Swan, Hunter, No2 Floating Dk. to lift 3,000tons	,, ,, ,,	300	—	51½	20
Hebburn Dock	R. & W. Hawthorn, Leslie & Co., Ltd.	438	424	68	21

SLIPWAYS.

Name.	Owner.	Extreme Length.	Length of Cradle.	Depth at HWOST.
		ft.	ft.	ft. in.
Shadwell St.	J. P. Rennoldson&Son,S. Shields	250	160	16 0
Howdon Slip	Tyne Improvement Commissioners	483	107	10 2
" "	" " "	483	111	10 2
" "	" " "	210	56	9 9
Palmer's Patent Slip ..	Palmer's Shipbuilding & Iron Co., Ld., Jarrow	600	240	18 6
Willington Slip, No. 1	{ Cleland's Graving Dock and	580	210	26 0
" " 2	{ Slipway Co., Ld. ..... }	620	310	26 0
Low Slipway	J. & D. Morris, Pelaw Main	350	140	12 0
High Slipway	" "	238	90	9 0
St. Anthony's Slip	John Lindsey, St. Anthony's ..	300	95	8 0
Friar's Goose Slip	J. Anderson & Son	180	120	11 0
Tyne Main Patent Slip	United Alkali Co.	350	100	12 0

Charges. (Newcastle-upon-Tyne, North Shields, and South Shields). River dues on shipping. Piers rate, ¼d to 2d per reg. ton. Moorings rate, ¼d per reg. ton. River tonnage rate, 1½d and 3d per reg. ton. Dues on vessels not breaking bulk, 1½d per reg. ton. Use of Commissioners' moorings in river for loading or discharging cargo or fuel or ballast 1d & 2d per reg. ton. Newcastle-upon-Tyne Bridge dues, 1d and 2d per reg. ton. Export dues on coal, 1¼d ton. River dues on goods shipped or unshipped. *Northumberland and Albert Edward Docks :* Dock dues, inwards, 2d to 1/ per reg. ton ; outwards, 2d to 6d per reg. ton. Rates on goods. Wharfage on goods. Tyne Harbour Lights, Buoys, and Beacons dues : Lights from 11d to 1/5, according to size ; Buoys and Beacons 4d to 1/3, according to size. *Tyne Dock :* Dock dues, inwards, 2d to 1/ ton ; outwards 2d to 6d ton. Wharfage on goods. Dues on goods and cattle. Charges for assistance in moving ships and dock police. Special rates for grain and flour, payable to Corporation, as are also the cranage charges and package dues. Payable at Customs : Fairway buoys, each vessel proceeding N. 1/ (to Trinity House). Lifeboat 1/ to 3/, according to size.

Pilotage. NC. For the purposes of the following tariff the River Tyne is divided into four sections, viz. :—(1) From sea to and bounded by an imaginary line drawn from Jarrow Quay Corner to the western boundary of the Northumberland Dock. (2) From the last-mentioned imaginary line to and bounded by an imaginary line drawn from Bill Point due south-east true to the South Shore. (3) From the last-mentioned imaginary line up to and bounded by the east side of Newcastle Swing Bridge. (4) From the east side of Newcastle Swing Bridge westwards so as to include the

remaining navigable portion of the river. **Rates** per foot of draught :—

	April 1 to Sept. 30. s. d.	Oct. 1 to March 31. s. d.
Sea to Section 1 or the reverse	1 3	1 6
Sea to Section 2 or the reverse	2 0	2 3
Sea to Section 3 or the reverse	2 6	2 9
Sea to Section 4 or the reverse	3 0	3 3
From Section 1 to Section 2 or the reverse	1 0	1 0
From Section 1 to Section 3 or the reverse	1 6	1 6
From Section 1 to Section 4 or the reverse	2 0	2 0
From Section 2 to Section 3 or the reverse	1 0	1 0
From Section 2 to Section 4 or the reverse	1 6	1 6
From Section 3 to Section 4 or the reverse	1 0	1 0

The above rates apply to cases where vessels are piloted from any part of one section into any part of another section, and any part of a ft not greater than half a ft will be charged as half a ft, and if more than half a ft will be charged as a ft. Vessels exceeding 500 tons net reg. shall in addition pay ¼d per ton on the excess of tonnage above 500 tons up to 4,000 tons net reg., and one eighth of one penny in respect of all tonnage between 4,000 and 5,000 tons net reg., and one-sixteenth of one penny in respect of all tonnage above 5,000 tons net reg. for pilotage from sea to any part of Section 1 or the reverse, and ¼d per ton extra on the excess of tonnage above 600 tons up to 4,000 tons net reg. and one-eighth of one penny extra in respect of all tonnage between 4,000 and 5,000 tons net reg., and one-sixteenth of one penny extra in respect of all tonnage above 5,000 tons net reg. for pilotage from Section 1 to any part of the river west of Section 1 or the reverse, but in no case shall this extra tonnage rate be paid more than once inwards and once outwards on each occasion of a vessel entering and leaving the port. The pilot first in charge of a vessel inward or outward bound shall be entitled to the benefit of this bye-law although such vessel does not on the first occasion of pilotage reach her final destination inwards or proceed to sea. Vessels having lee-boards pay 5/ in addition to the above rates. In the case of vessels bound from or to sea from or to any of the docks and unable from any cause to enter or proceed to sea the same tide, pilots must, if required, attend the following tide to dock such vessels, or take them to sea, as the case may require, without any additional remuneration. For docking or transporting (not covered by the above) from tier to dock or from dock to tier, not ex. 200 reg. tons, 5/ ; 400, 7/6 ; 600, 10/ ; 800, 12/6 ; 1,000, 15/ ; ex. 1,000 tons, for every 100 tons 1/ extra. In the case of vessels exceeding 400 tons, two-thirds of the above rates are charged for moving vessels from tier to tier or from tier to any dry dock within 300 yards. For pilot's attendance in harb., when required on any vessels, when not ultimately engaged as pilot to such vessel, per day 7/6 ; for attending at the launch of any vessel in the River Tyne and conducting her to her mooring in dock or otherwise,

not ex. 400 reg. tons 20/; 600, 25/; 800, 30/; 1,000, 32/6; 1,500, 35/; 2,000, 40/; ex. 2,000, 45/. **Towage.** The limits seaward, Souter Point S., Hartley Bates N., on the E. an imaginary line drawn three miles out to sea from the shore, and on the W. a line drawn southward across the river from the buoy on the Mussel Scarp, Low Lights, North Shields. Shields Harb. deemed to extend from the buoy on the Mussel Scarp to J. Young's West Dock Quay, South Shields. For the purposes of these rates, a ship one-third loaded pays the loaded towage, below one-third to pay the light towage. Vessels towing down the river and going into either dock pay the same as if going to Shields. All vessels towing down the river and going to sea direct, pay the river towage and half the sea towage. Fish-boats from Shields to Newcastle 15/; from Newcastle to Shields 12/; from Shields to sea 8/. Ships towed from sea to either dock direct—loaded $1\frac{7}{8}$d; light $1\frac{3}{4}$d, with a single boat. Ships towed out of the docks into the basin, or out of the basin into the dock, pay the shifting towage. But ships towed out of the river into the basin, or *vice versâ*, to pay for one station. An addition of twopence to the shilling to be charged upon the rates from sea to Shields, or from sea to either dock, direct. The river is divided into six stations, making Shields one starting point, Newcastle the other :—1st station, from Shields to either dock, Jarrow, or Willington Gut; 2nd station, from Shields to Hebburn and Wallsend; 3rd station, from Shields to Walker or Pelaw Main; 4th station, from Shields to Bill Quay or Felling; 5th station, from Shields to Dent's Hole or Tyne Main; 6th station, from Shields to Newcastle. Screw steamers, light, whether steaming or not, same as ships; loaded, steaming, to be allowed one-fourth off the regular rates; not steaming, same as ships. **Towage Rates** within the limits at sea into Shields Harb., and to either dock, and from either dock to sea, or a single station, for vessels below 150 tons :—

	From Sea to Shields, or Shields to Sea.				Sea to Dock or Dock to Sea.				Shields to Dock, Dock to Dock, or a single Station.			
Tons.	Light.		Loaded.		Light.		Loaded.		Light.		Loaded.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
40	0	10 0	0	10 0	0	14 0	0	14 0	0	6 6	0	9 0
50	0	10 6	0	11 0	0	15 0	0	15 0	0	7 0	0	9 6
60	0	11 0	0	12 0	0	16 0	0	16 0	0	7 6	0	10 0
70	0	11 6	0	13 0	0	16 6	0	17 0	0	8 0	0	10 6
80	0	12 0	0	14 0	0	17 0	0	18 0	0	8 6	0	11 0
90	0	12 6	0	15 0	0	17 6	0	19 0	0	9 0	0	11 6
100	0	13 0	0	16 0	0	18 6	1	0 0	0	9 0	0	12 0
110	0	13 6	0	17 0	0	19 6	1	1 0	0	9 0	0	13 0
120	0	14 0	0	17 6	1	0 6	1	2 0	0	9 0	0	14 0
130	0	14 6	0	18 0	1	1 0	1	2 6	0	9 0	0	14 6
140	0	15 0	0	18 6	1	1 6	1	3 0	0	9 0	0	15 0
149	0	15 6	0	19 0	1	2 0	1	3 6	0	9 6	0	15 6

All vessels above 150 tons British register :—

	Loaded Vessels per Reg. Ton.	Light Vessels per Reg. Ton.
	d.	d.
Sea to any part of Shields Harbour	1½	1¼
Sea to Tyne or Northumberland Docks .. (The same out to Sea)	1⅞	1¾
Shields to either Dock, Jarrow, or Willington	1¼	0¾
Dock to Dock or a single Station	1¼	0¾
Shields to Sea	1¼	1¼

Shifting Tonnage :—

	Per Shift £ s. d.	Per Shift. £ s. d.
Vessels above 150 tons register—per reg. ton	0 0 0¾	0 0 0½
Vessels below 150 tons register—		
„ under 50 „	0 5 0	0 4 0
„ under 100 „	0 6 0	0 5 0
„ under 150 „	0 7 6	0 6 0

River Towage. Vessels above 200 tons reg. From Shields to the following stations :—

	Loaded Vessels per Reg. Ton.	Light Vessels per Reg. Ton.
	d.	d.
Shields to either Dock, Jarrow, or Willington	1¼	0¾
Shields to Wallsend	1½	1
Shields to Walker, or Pelaw Main	1⅝	1⅛
Shields to Bill Quay, or Felling	1⅝	1⅛
Shields to Dent's Hole, or Tyne Main	2	1⅜
Shields to Newcastle	2⅛	1⅛

From Newcastle to the following Stations :—

	d.	d.
Newcastle to Tyne Main, or Dent's Hole..	1¼	0¾
Newcastle to Felling, or Bill Quay	1⅜	
Newcastle to Pelaw Main, or Walker	1⅝	1⅛
Newcastle to Wallsend.....	1⅝	1⅛
Newcastle to Willington, or Jarrow	2	1⅜
Newcastle to either Dock or Shields	2⅛	1⅛

Newcastle station deemed to extend from Tyne Bridge to Ouseburn.

Vessels below 200 tons reg. From Shields to the following stations :—

	1st Station. Docks, Jarrow or Willington.		2nd Station. Wallsend.		3rd Station. Walker, or Pelaw. Main.		4th Station. Bill Quay, or Felling.		5th Station. Dent's Hole, Tyne Main.		6th Station. Newcastle.	
Tons.	*	†	*	†	*	†	*	†	*	†	*	†
40.....	6/6	9/0	8/0	11/0	9/6	13/0	11/0	15/0	12/6	17/0	14/0	19/0
50.....	7/0	9/6	9/0	11/6	10/6	14/0	12/0	16/0	13/6	18/0	15/0	20/0
60.....	7/6	10/0	9/6	12/0	11/6	15/0	13/0	17/0	14/6	19/0	16/0	21/0
70.....	8/0	10/6	10/0	12/6	12/6	16/0	14/0	18/0	15/6	20/0	17/0	22/0
80.....	8/6	11/0	10/6	13/0	13/0	17/0	15/0	19/0	16/6	21/0	18/0	23/0
90.....	9/0	11/6	11/0	14/0	13/6	18/0	15/6	20/0	17/6	22/0	19/0	24/0
100.....	9/0	12/0	11/6	15/0	14/0	19/0	16/0	21/0	18/0	23/0	20/0	25/0
110.....	9/0	13/0	12/0	16/0	14/6	20/0	16/6	22/0	18/6	24/0	20/6	26/0
120.....	9/0	14/0	12/6	17/0	15/0	21/0	17/0	23/0	19/0	25/0	21/0	27/0
130.....	9/0	14/6	13/0	18/0	15/6	22/0	17/6	24/0	19/6	26/0	21/6	28/0
140.....	9/0	15/0	13/6	19/0	16/0	23/0	18/0	25/0	20/0	27/0	22/0	29/0
150.....	9/6	15/6	14/0	20/0	16/6	24/0	18/6	26/0	20/0	28/0	22/6	30/0
160.....	10/0	17/0	14/6	21/0	17/0	25/0	19/0	27/0	21/0	29/0	23/0	31/0
170.....	11/0	18/0	15/0	22/0	17/6	26/0	19/6	28/0	21/6	30/0	23/6	32/0
180.....	11/6	19/0	15/6	23/0	18/0	27/0	20/0	29/0	22/0	31/0	24/0	33/0
190.....	12/0	20/0	16/0	24/0	18/6	28/0	20/6	30/0	22/6	32/0	24/6	34/0
200.....	12/6	21/0	17/0	25/0	19/0	29/0	21/0	31/0	23/0	33/0	25/0	35/0

* Light. † Loaded.

Below 200 tons reg. From Newcastle to the following stations :—

Tons.	1st Station. Tyne Main, or Dent's Hole.		2nd Station. Felling, or Bill Quay		3rd Station. Pelaw Main, or Walker.		4th Station. Wallsend.		5th Station. Willington, or Jarrow.		6th Station. Docks, or Shields.	
	*	†	*	†	*	†	*	†	*	†	*	†
40	6/6	9/0	8/0	11/0	9/6	13/0	11/0	15/0	12/6	17/0	14/0	19/0
50	7/0	9/6	9/0	11/6	10/6	14/0	12/0	16/0	13/6	18/0	15/0	20/0
60	7/6	10/0	9/6	12/0	11/6	15/0	13/0	17/0	14/6	19/0	16/0	21/0
70	8/0	10/6	10/0	12/6	12/6	16/0	14/0	18/0	15/6	20/0	17/0	22/0
80	8/6	11/0	10/6	13/0	13/0	17/0	15/0	19/0	16/6	21/0	18/0	23/0
90	9/0	11/6	11/0	14/0	13/6	18/0	15/6	20/0	17/6	22/0	19/0	24/0
100	9/0	12/0	11/6	5/0	14/0	19/0	16/0	21/0	18/0	23/0	20/0	25/0
110	9/0	13/0	12/0	16/0	14/6	20/0	16/6	22/0	18/6	24/0	20/6	26/0
120	9/0	14/0	12/6	17/0	15/0	21/0	17/0	23/0	19/0	25/0	21/0	27/0
130	9/0	14/6	13/0	18/0	15/6	22/0	17/6	24/0	19/6	26/0	21/6	28/0
140	9/0	15/0	13/6	19/0	16/0	23/0	18/0	25/0	20/0	27/0	22/0	29/0
150	9/6	15/6	14/0	20/0	16/6	24/0	18/6	26/0	20/6	28/0	22/6	30/0
160	10/0	17/0	14/6	21/0	17/0	25/0	19/0	27/0	21/0	29/0	23/0	31/0
170	11/0	18/0	15/0	22/0	17/6	26/0	19/6	28/0	21/6	30/0	23/6	32/0
180	11/6	19/0	15/6	23/0	18/0	27/0	20/0	29/0	22/0	31/0	24/0	33/0
190	12/0	20/0	16/0	24/0	18/6	28/0	20/6	30/0	22/6	32/0	24/6	34/0
200	12/6	21/0	17/0	25/0	19/0	29/0	21/0	31/0	23/0	33/0	25/0	35/0

Rates for towing vessels above Newcastle Bridge: (1st station) from Newcastle Bridge to Elswick Sheer Legs; (2nd station) from Newcastle Bridge to Scotswood Suspension Bridge; (3rd station) from Newcastle Bridge to Lemington and Blaydon. A tonnage rate for vessels above 200 tons reg. from Newcastle Bridge to the following stations :—

	Reg. Ton.†	Reg. Ton.*
Newcastle to Elswick	1¼	0¾
,, Scotswood	1½	1
,, Lemington or Blaydon	1¾	1¼
Blaydon to Scotswood	1¼	0¾
,, Elswick	1½	1
,, Newcastle	1¾	1¼

Shifting tonnage same as below Bridge.

* Light. † Loaded.

Vessels below 200 tons reg. Newcastle to the following stations :—

Tons.	1st Station. Newc'tle to Elswick.				2nd Station. Newc'tle to Scotsw'd.				3rd Station. Newc'tle to Blayd'n.			
	Light.		Loaded.		Light.		Loaded.		Light.		Loaded.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
40	0 6 6		0 9 0		0 8 0		0 11 0		0 9 6		0 13 0	
50	0 7 0		0 9 6		0 9 0		0 11 6		0 10 6		0 14 0	
60	0 7 6		0 10 0		0 9 6		0 12 0		0 11 6		0 15 0	
70	0 8 0		0 10 6		0 10 0		0 12 6		0 12 6		0 16 0	
80	0 8 6		0 11 0		0 10 6		0 13 0		0 13 0		0 17 0	
90	0 9 0		0 11 6		0 11 0		0 14 0		0 13 6		0 18 0	
100	0 9 0		0 12 0		0 11 6		0 15 0		0 14 0		0 19 0	
110	0 9 0		0 13 0		0 12 0		0 16 0		0 14 6		1 0 0	
120	0 9 0		0 14 0		0 12 6		0 17 0		0 15 0		1 1 0	
130	0 9 0		0 14 6		0 13 0		0 18 0		0 15 6		1 2 0	
140	0 9 6		0 15 0		0 13 6		0 19 0		0 16 0		1 3 0	
150	0 10 0		0 15 6		0 14 0		1 0 0		0 16 6		1 4 0	
160	0 10 6		0 17 0		0 14 6		1 1 0		0 17 0		1 5 0	
170	0 11 0		0 18 0		0 15 0		1 2 0		0 17 6		1 6 0	
180	0 11 6		0 19 0		0 15 6		1 3 0		0 18 0		1 7 0	
190	0 12 0		1 0 0		0 16 0		1 4 0		0 18 6		1 8 0	
200	0 12 6		1 1 0		0 17 0		1 5 0		0 19 0		1 10 0	

The following scale of 2d in the shilling is only added from sea to Shields or either dock direct which end here. It is not chargeable in River Rates.

Scale under £1.		Scale above £1.	
s.	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
1	0 0 2	1	0 3 4
2	0 0 4	2	0 6 8
3	0 0 6	3	0 10 0
4	0 0 8	4	0 13 4
5	0 0 10	5	0 16 8
6	0 1 0	6	1 0 0
7	0 1 2	7	1 3 4
8	0 1 4	8	1 6 8
9	0 1 6	9	1 10 0
10	0 1 8	10	1 13 4
11	0 1 10	11	1 16 8
12	0 2 0	12	2 0 0
13	0 2 2	13	2 3 4
14	0 2 4	14	2 6 8
15	0 2 6	15	2 10 0
16	0 2 8	16	2 13 4
17	0 2 10	17	2 16 8
18	0 3 0	18	3 0 0
19	0 3 2	19	3 3 4
20	0 3 4	20	3 6 8

Tug-owners' Assn., H. T. Atkinson, Sec., New Quay, North Shields. **Officials.** (*Tyne Improvement Commissioners*) : Gen. Manager and Secretary, J. Mc. D. Manson; Engineer, N. G. Gedye, M.I.C.E.; Harb. Master, North Shields, W. W. C. Frith ; Dock Master (*Northumberland and Albert Edward Docks*), George Tindle; Supt. of River Police and Chief Constable, M. Jamieson; Coll. of Dues, J. Emmerson ; Traffic Manager (*Northumberland and Albert Edward Docks*), James Little; Quay Master, George H. Watts ; N.E. Ry. Co. (Tyne Dock), Dock Supt., J. J. McCabe; Lloyd's Agent, G. Luckley.

NEW GRIMSBY.—See Scilly.

NEW HOLLAND.—See Grimsby.

NEWHAVEN, Edinburghshire.—See Leith.

NEWHAVEN, Sussex. On the NW. extremity of Seaford Bay, at the mouth of the River Ouse. Lat. 50° 46′ 55″ N ; long. 0° 3′ 40″ E. **Pop.** 7,500. **Auth** Newhaven Harb. Company, under Acts 10 Vict., c. 9, and 26 and 27 Vict., c. 184. **Tr.** I. Silks, wines, spirits, coal, timber corn, &c.; E. General merchandise. **THW.** 11 h 14m f. and c. **W.** prev. from SW. and SSW. **D. at En.** 10ft LWOS. Sp. rise 19ft; N. rise 14ft. **LV.** during the last 20 years s.s. *Rosefield*, 1,959 tons reg. ; steamers of 1,500 tons trading regularly. **Accn.** The area inside the entrance piers is about 30 statute acres, or a total length below bridge of 1,400yds, and an average width of 325ft. The entrance channel and the lower half, or Southern Quay, below the Customs Watch-house is 10ft deep at **LW.**, and the upper half, or Old Quay, above the Customs Watch-house 4ft deep at **LW.** There is a New Quay above the Town Bridge, the Northern Quay,

1,000ft long with a depth of 7ft LWOS. fitted with steam cranes and lighted by electricity. The harb. is formed by two piers, the East 1,400ft long, and the West 750ft long. **W. of E.** 280ft. The entrance is formed by two piers, the eastern extends 800ft further to sea than the western one, and by a breakwater, which commences 1,500ft W. of the West Pier, and extends 1,400ft further to sea than the East Pier. A lighthouse on each pier and on breakwater end. Tidal signals on the West Pier. A reed foghorn on the extremity of the Breakwater gives a blast every 30 seconds in thick or foggy weather. The depths have been made throughout the harb., but dredging is continually carried out to keep the depth in the channel, and to ensure safe berthing accom. The total length of quays inside the harb. is 1,400 yds. The Harb. Co. have purchased the lands on each side of the harb., and extending along the foreshore for 2,666yds, comprising about 228 statute acres, this large area being to a great extent available for future extension of docks, quays, &c. On the W. side of the harb. are a series of landing stages, used principally by sailing vessels in the local and coasting trade, where vessels are partly waterborne on soft mud. Shearlegs 111ft high, to lift 25 tons, and a hydraulic crane to lift 15 tons. Whole of quay supplied with steam and hydraulic cranes, and lighted by electricity. Two gridirons, 100 and 280ft long. Good accom. for coaling, ballasting, repairing, &c. A lifeboat station. Metl. storm-signals near Town Bridge. **Ry.** L.B. & S.C. **Charges.** (1) All vessels entering, using, or departing from the harb.; coasting vessels (of whatever tonnage), 3d; other vessels of 150 tons and under 3d; other vessels above 150 and not exceeding 250 tons 4d; other vessels above 250 tons 6d per reg. ton. (2) All vessels permitted to enter the harb. for safety on payment of one-half of the rates, but they if remain in the harb. or the dock beyond twenty-one days, or shall take goods on board (stores for their own use excepted) or break bulk, they shall be liable in the full rates. (3) All vessels remaining in the harb. in working berths to pay after one month 2d per reg. ton per month in advance when they are lying in the harb. (4) All vessels with fish of any kind for curing, per ton reg. or admeasurement, 2d each ton. (5) All fishing-boats entering the harb. with fresh fish, 4d each. Exemptions: (1) Vessels on which the rates in respect of the dock have been paid shall not be liable to any additional rates for entering, using, or departing from the harb. (2) All vessels leaving the harb. for the purpose of taking on board ballast in and returning to the harb. with ballast shall not be liable in rates for such return. (3) All vessels arriving and departing in ballast shall be subject only in half rates, but if such vessels after arriving in ballast shall take in cargoes or parts of cargoes before their departure they shall be liable in full rates. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From Dungeness westward to Brighthelmstone (inclusive), and from Brighthelmstone (inclusive) to Dungeness. **Rates** (inwards and outwards). Coast pilotage from Dungeness to the west end of the Owers:—

7ft water and under	£2	16	6	16ft	£6	15	0
7 to 10	4	4	6	17	7	2	0
11	4	13	0	18	8	5	0
12	5	1	6	19	9	15	0
13	5	9	6	20	11	5	0
14	5	18	0	21	12	15	0
15	6	6	0	Above 21	13	10	0

Harb. pilotage, 8ft dft. and under, 1/6 ; above 8ft and not ex. 10ft, 1/9 ; above 10ft and not ex. 12ft, 2/6 ; above 12ft and not ex. 14ft, 3/ ; above 14ft and not ex. 16ft, 3/6 ; 16ft and upwards, 4/ foot. The rates above specified are subject to a reduction of 25% in respect of steamers and vessels towed by steam vessels, provided that if such vessels be towed by steam vessel for part only of distance for which rate may be payable the reduction shall be made for that part only. Pilotage for the beaches of Brighthelmstone, Hastings, or Bexhill : 8ft and under 1/3 ; 8 to 10ft, 1/9 ; above 10ft 2/ foot. Ships in distress pay according to circumstances. **Towage.** All vessels, except yachts and fishing smacks, under 60 tons, in or out, 12/6 ; over 60 tons, in or out only, 2½d per ton ; over 100 tons, in and out, 4d ; yachts under 70 tons, in or out, 10/ ; over 70 tons, 20/ ; fishing smacks, in or out, 5/ ; for getting up steam specially, 10/ extra ; to order and then not used, 15/ ; towage beyond harb. limits by agreement. The above rates are for towing from any part of harb. from north end of North Quay to such distance seawards as opens Beachy Head. If towed a greater offing extra will be charged. Vessels find their own tow ropes, but vessels not having any and using those belonging to tug charged 7/6 extra. All accounts to be paid at the Harb. Office (west side of river). The Harb. Co. will not be responsible for any damage occurring to or occasioned by vessels while in tow of their steam tugs. Harb. Co.'s tugs have white funnels with black tops. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Coll. Harb. Dues, Capt. Wm. Morris ; Assist. Harb. Master, A. F. Larkin ; Berthing Master, D. H. White ; Gen. Man., Wm. Forbes ; Sec., J. J. Brewer, L.B. & S.C. ; Engineer, C. L. Morgan ; Coll. of H.M. Cust., A. H. Dromgoole; Port Medical Officer, Dr. R. Parkhurst ; Lloyd's Agent, F. J. Thyer.

NEWLYN, Cornwall. Mount's Bay. Lat. 50° 5′ N ; long. 5° 30′ W. **Pop.** 6,000. **Auth.** Pier and Harbour Commission, under Newlyn Pier and Harbour Orders 1906 and 1910. **Tr.** I. Coal, ice, salt, grain, fish, &c. ; E. Broken stone, granite, clay, fish. **THW.** 4h 30m f. and c. **LV.** 1,500 tons burden. **Accn.** 500 sail. **W. of E.** 150ft. **LW.** 11ft 6in ; NT. 19ft; AST. 27ft pier heads. R. of N. from 8 to 10ft. **En.** NE. direction. First-class tidal harb. Area, 32 acres, **HW.,** 14 acres **LW. ;** average depth for berthing along pier 16ft NT. for discharging. Vessels entering at low water should keep close to North Pier. Good layer. South Pier. Average depth for loading, 13ft at LWOT. **Charges.** Harb. dues on ships, 2d per reg. ton coastwise ; windbound ships, 1½d per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** Trinity pilot, same as Penzance. **Officials.** Harb. Master, R. H. Kelynack ; Sec., H. H. Pezzack.

NEWPORT, Pembrokeshire, a small creek about 6 miles ENE. of Fishguard.

NEWPORT, Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 26′ N; long. 2° 57′ W. On the Firth of Tay, within the limits of Dundee Harb.

NEWPORT, I. of Wight. Vessels drawing up to 8ft 6in AST. get up to the quays. **THW.** f. and c. 11 55m. **Charges.** No harbour dues. Loading and unloading, coal and coke, 3½d, timber 4d, general 1/ to 1/8 per ton. **Auth.** Corporation. **Accn.** 2 cranes, 8 and 6 tons. **Officials.** Town Clerk, T. Ross Pratt; Quay Supt., F. Williams; Coll. of Dues, A. Chappell.

NEWPORT, Mayo. Lat. 53° 53′ N; long. 9° 30′ W. Owned by Mrs. M. A. J. O'Donel, of Newport. No vessels can enter at **LW.** Used by craft up to 160 tons. **W.** prev. and most dang. W. and SW. **D.** at quay 12ft ST. and 8ft NT. **Official.** Martin Garey.

NEWPORT, Monmouthshire. Lat. 51° 30′ N; long. 3° 0′ W. **Pop.** 83,000. **Auth.** Of the Dock Alexandra (Newport and S. Wales), Docks & Ry. Co.; of the Harb., the Harbour Commissioners, under Acts 6 Will. IV., c. 46; and 32 and 33 Vict., c. 118. **Tr.** I. Iron ore, pig iron, steel bars, timber, pitwood, sleepers, &c.; E. Coal, coke, bark, manufactured iron, tinplates, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 7h 10m; Sp. rise 38ft; N. rise 29ft. **W.** prev. SW. **LV.** *Ascania*, s.s., 5,699 tons. **Accn.** *Alexandra South Dock*, 1,500ft long, 640ft wide, entrance lock, length 503ft, width 72ft, area 20 acres, depth of water, AST. 35ft, ANT. 25ft. *Alexandra Dock Extension*, length 4,000ft, breadth 1,000ft, water area 76 acres. *Alexandra North Dock*, length 2,500ft, breadth 500ft, width of trumpet-mouthed entrance 300ft, entrance lock length 350ft, entrance lock width 65ft, depth of water over sills 30ft, AST. 35ft, ANT. 25ft, area 28¾ acres. *New Lock Entrance*, length, 1,000ft, breadth 100ft, giving access to *Alexandra South Dock Extension* from Bristol Channel, divided into two compartments, 600ft and 400ft in length respectively, the latter opening to the sea. *Town Dock:* Length 1,753ft, width 300ft, entrance lock, length 220ft, width 61ft, depth of water over outer sills AST. 31ft, ANT. 20ft, area 11½ acres. *Alexandra Commercial Graving Dock:* This dock is entered from the main wet dock, thus effecting a large saving of time, charges, and labour. Timber float: Area of water for stowage of timber in bulk 14 acres, average depth of water 8ft. The float is provided with ample siding accom. 22 hydraulic hoists, 37 movable and 6 fixed hydraulic cranes and 6 travelling steam cranes at Docks. Four coaling jetties on River Usk, also new wharf, 403ft long, with four 2½-ton cranes, owned by Alexandra Docks and Ry. Co. **Rys.** G.W., L. & N.W., M., Alex. Docks & Ry., and B. & M.

The Alexandra Dock and Rly. Co. own a Commercial Dry Dock, 523ft long and 74ft wide, directly connected with the Alexandra North Dock by an entrance 49ft wide, with a

depth of water on sill of 20ft. The fact that the Dry Dock is entered from the Floating Dock is the means of effecting a large saving in time, charges and labour. Owners can choose their own ship repairers to carry out repairs. There are also six private dry docks, the dimensions of which are as follows:—

Name	Length.	Width of Entrance.	Depth over sill OHW.	Owners.
	ft.	ft.	ft.	
Channel	785	65	28	Cardiff Chan. Dry Dock & Pontoon Co., Ld.
Eastern	360	57	24	Mordey, Carney & Co., Ld.
Mary	350	60	27	Do.
Alice	289	46½	25	Do.
Edith	220	36	19	Do.
Tredegar	712	65	28	Tredegar Dry Dk. & Wf. Co., Ld.

All these docks are entered from the river. In addition, there is a Gridiron 246ft by 27ft, suitable for small vessels, on the river, owned by the Harbour Commissioners.

For Laden and Unladen Vessels To and *vice versâ*.	Under 100 Tons.	100 Tons and under 200.	200 Tons and under 300.	300 Tons and under 400.	400 Tons and under 500.	500 Tons and under 600.	600 Tons and under 700.	700 Tons and under 800.	800 Tons and under 900	900 Tons and under 1,000.
River's Mouth or any point north of the Bell Buoy	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 0 15 0	£ s. d. 0 17 6	£ s. d. 1 2 6	£ s. d. 1 5 0	£ s. d. 1 6 0	£ s. d. 1 8 0	£ s. d. 1 9 0	£ s. d. 1 10 0	£ s. d. 1 12 0
The Holmes or any point east of the Holmes and W. of Kingroad	0 15 6	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 1 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 15 0
Nash Point or Minehead, or Kingroad, or any point between Nash Point and the Holmes	1 2 6	1 15 0	2 5 0	2 17 6	3 1 0	3 5 6	3 13 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 5 0
Ilfracombe or any point west of Nash Point or Minehead, and east of Ilfracombe	1 12 6	2 7 6	3 5 0	3 12 6	4 3 6	4 10 6	5 3 0	5 7 6	5 17 0	6 0 0
Lundy Island or any point west of Ilfracombe	2 5 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 6	5 6 0	5 18 0	6 13 0	6 15 0	7 17 0	8 0 0

For Laden and Unladen Vessels To and *vice versa*.	1,000 Tons and under 1,100	1,100 Tons and under 1,200	1,200 Tons and under 1,300	1,300 Tons and under 1,400	1,400 Tons and under 1,500	1,500 Tons and under 1,600	1,600 Tons and under 1,700	1,700 Tons and under 1,800	1,800 Tons and under 1,900	1,900 Tons and under 2,000	If 2,000 Tons
River's Mouth or any point north of the Bell Buoy	£ s. 1 15	£ s. 2 0	£ s. 2 5	£ s. d. 2 6 8	£ s. d. 2 8 4	£ s. d. 2 10 0	£ s. d. 2 13 4	£ s. d. 2 16 8	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 3 5 0	£ s. 3 10
The Holmes or any point east of the Holmes and W. of Kingroad	3 0	3 5	3 10	3 13 4	3 16 8	4 0 0	4 3 4	4 6 8	4 10 0	4 15 0	5 0
Nash Point or Minehead, or Kingroad, or any point between Nash Point and the Holmes	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	8 5 0	8 10 0	9 5
Ilfracombe or any point west of Nash Point or Minehead, and east of Ilfracombe	7 0	7 10	8 0	8 8 4	8 16 8	9 5 0	9 8 4	9 11 8	9 15 0	10 0 0	10 5
Lundy Island or any point west of Ilfracombe	9 10	10 5	11 0	11 6 8	11 13 4	12 0 0	12 6 8	12 13 4	13 0 0	13 5 0	13 10

In addition to above, every licensed pilot is paid 5s. for every 100 t.r. above 2,000 tons in respect of the stage known as River's Mouth, *i.e.*, from Newport to the river's mouth, or any point N. of Bell Buoy, and *vice versâ*.

Charges. Harb. dues, ¼d per t.n.r. coastwise, ½d foreign. Dock tonnage rates from 1½d to 9d according to voyage. Vessels with cargoes, Europe, 5d; other foreign ports, 7d and 9d. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** The Bristol Channel to the eastward of Lundy Island, up to and including King Road and the River Usk, as far as Caerleon Bridge. **Rates:**—

Towage. Sailers: Per reg. ton, Roads to wharf or dock 8d, including *vice versâ;* Newport Roads to Penarth Roads or Holmes, or *vice versâ*, 1d. Down Channel Rates (from Holmes) First stage: Penarth Roads to Nash; second stage, Nash to Ilfracombe; third stage, Ilfracombe to Lundy or beyond, by arrangement. Steamers under steam requiring assistance from river's mouth to lock, or to river dry dock or wharf, or *vice versâ*, or from river dry dock or wharf to lock or *vice versa*, 2,500 tons reg. and upwards 1 tug £5 10/, 2 tugs £9 10/; 2,000 and under 2,500 tons, 1 tug £5, 2 tugs £9; 1,500 and under 2,000 tons, 1 tug £4 10/, 2 tugs £8; under 1,500 tons, 1 tug £4, 2 tugs £7. **Rates for Dock Towage:** Vessels under 500 tons net reg., per tug £1; 500 and under 1,000, £1 10/; 1,000 and under 1,100 £1 13/; 1,100 and under 1,200, £1 16/; 1,200 and under 1,300, £1 19/; 1,300 and under 1,400, £2 2/; 1,400 and under 1,500, £2 5/; 1,500 and under 1,600, £2 8/; 1,600 and under 1,700, £2 11/; 1,700 and under 1,800, £2 14/; 1,800 and under 1,900, £2 17/; 1,900 and under 2,000, £3; 2,000 and under 2,100, £3 3/; 2,100 and under 2,200, £3 6/; 2,200 and under 2,300, £3 9/; 2,300 and under 2,400, £3 12/; 2,400 and under 2,500, £3 15/; 2,500 and under 2,600, £3 18/; 2,600 and under 2,700, £4 1/; 2,700 and under 2,800, £4 4/; 2,800 and under 2,900, £4 7/; 2,900 and upwards, £4 10/. For any towage after the first two tugs two-thirds the above rates. Services rendered by the tug boats belonging to the Alexandra (Newport and South Wales) Docks and Ry. Co. or by the tug boats of other owners are so rendered upon condition only that in no case whatsoever shall the Co. be liable for any damage to the tow, her cargo and crew, or to other vessels, property, or persons arising from the condition or want of capacity of the tug, or her machinery or tackle, or from any act, negligence, or default of those in charge of the tug, or of any other servant of the Co., whether in the performance of the towage service or otherwise. **Officials.** Gen. Man., Alexandra Dock Co., J. H. Vickery; Clerk to Commrs., A. J. Phillips; Harb. Master, R. B. Pugsley; Coll. of H.M. Cust., R. W. Edrupt; Clerk to Pilotage Board, E. J. Summers; Lloyd's Agents, T. Beyon & Co., Ltd.

NEW QUAY, Cardiganshire. Lat. 52° 13′ N; long. 4° 21′ 10″ W. **Auth.** Harbour Co. under Act, 1835. A small harb., dry at **LW.;** 11ft HWST. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 3d per ton with cargo, 2d windbound. **Pilotage.** In or out, 1/ per 20 tons n.r. **Official.** Harb. Master, W. Jones.

NEWQUAY, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 25′ N; long. 5° 15′ W. **Auth.** G.W. Ry. Co., by Act of 1896. **Tr.** I. Coals, bricks, stone, &c.; E. Iron ore, china stone, china clay, &c. **Accn.** Area about 3½ acres. A jetty 358ft. Dry at **LW.;** 12ft NT., 18ft ST.; at quays or berths, 7ft NT., 13ft ST. Used by vessels up to 200 tons. **W.** prev. E. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 2d per reg. ton, discharging 1¾d per ton per man. **Pilotage.** In and out, 1½d per ton each way. **Official.** G.W.R. Station Master, A. G. Hitchcock.

NEW ROSS, Wexford and Kilkenny. Lat. 52° 23′ N; long. 6° 56′ W. **Pop.** 6,526. **Auth.** Harb. Commissioners under Acts of 1861 and 1874 and Harb. Order 1896. **Tr.** I. Fish, timber, maize, wheat, rice and coal; E. Corn, flour, malt, pitwood, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 4m; Sp. rise 12½ft; N. rise 10ft. **D. at En.** 7 to 12ft LW., 19 to 24ft HW. **W.** prev. and most dangerous SW. **LV.** s.s. 982 tons. No vessel can come up to New Ross over the sand banks at **LW.** drawing more than 4ft, but may enter the river drawing 11ft. **Accn.** Quay 600ft long at which vessels of 1,000 tons can discharge. Depth of water at LST. along quay from 8 to 10 and 16ft. Good cranage and warehouse accom. **Rys.** D. & S.E. **Charges.** Harb. dues, vessels up to 400 tons 3d, over 400 4½d per reg. ton. Ballast 1/6 ton, limestone 2/6. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From the junction of the River Barrow with the River Suir, to the entrance to the canal at St. Mullin's, on the River Barrow, and to the lock quay of Inistioge, on the River Suir. **Rates:—**

Reg. Tonnage.	Foreign. £ s. d.	U. K. £ s. d.	Reg. Tonnage.	Foreign. £ s. d.	U. K. £ s. d.
30 and under 40..	0 8 0	0 5 0	275 and under 300..	2 9 6	1 13 0
40 ,, 50..	0 10 0	0 6 0	300 ,, 325..	2 11 9	1 14 6
50 ,, 60..	0 11 6	0 7 6	325 ,, 350..	2 14 0	1 16 0
60 ,, 70..	0 15 9	0 10 6	350 ,, 375..	2 16 3	1 17 6
70 ,, 80..	0 18 0	0 12 0	375 ,, 400..	2 18 6	1 19 0
80 ,, 90..	1 0 3	0 13 6	400 ,, 450..	3 0 9	2 0 6
90 ,, 100..	1 2 6	0 15 0	450 ,, 500..	3 5 3	2 3 0
100 ,, 110..	1 4 9	0 16 6	500 ,, 550..	3 9 9	2 5 6
110 ,, 120..	1 7 0	0 18 0	550 ,, 600..	3 14 3	2 8 0
120 ,, 130..	1 9 3	0 19 6	600 ,, 650..	3 18 9	2 10 6
130 ,, 140..	1 11 6	1 1 0	650 ,, 700..	4 3 3	2 13 0
140 ,, 150..	1 13 9	1 2 6	700 ,, 750..	4 7 9	2 15 6
150 ,, 160..	1 16 0	1 4 0	750 ,, 800..	4 12 3	2 18 0
160 ,, 175..	1 18 3	1 5 6	800 ,, 850..	4 16 9	3 0 6
175 ,, 200..	2 0 6	1 7 0	850 ,, 900..	5 1 3	3 3 0
200 ,, 225..	2 2 9	1 8 6	900 ,, 950..	5 5 9	3 5 6
225 ,, 250..	2 5 0	1 10 0	950 ,, 1,000..	5 10 3	3 8 0
250 ,, 275..	2 7 3	1 11 6	1,000 and upwards	5 14 9	3 10 6

All vessels proceeding up the port and harb. above the limits of the borough of New Ross pay additional rates not exceeding one-third more than the above rates. **Towage.** Between Passage and Waterford, and from Cheekpoint to New Ross. Small vessels according to agreement.

Reg. Tons.	Ballast. £ s. d.	Loaded. £ s. d.	Reg. Tons.	Ballast. £ s. d.	Loaded. £ s. d.
150 to 180 2	5 0	3 0 0	350 to 400 ..6	0 0	9 0 0
180 ,, 200 2	15 0	3 10 0	400 ,, 450 ..6	10 0	10 0 0
200 ,, 220 3	5 0	4 10 0	450 ,, 500 ..7	0 0	11 0 0
220 ,, 450 3	15 0	5 10 0	500 ,, 550 ..7	10 0	12 0 0
240 ,, 260 4	0 0	6 10 0	550 ,, 600 ..8	0 0	13 0 0
260 ,, 280 4	10 0	7 0 0	600 ,, 650 ..8	10 0	14 0 0
280 ,, 300 5	0 0	7 10 0	650 ,, 700 ..9	0 0	15 0 0
300 ,, 350 5	10 0	8 10 0			

Officials. Sec. to Harb. Commrs., J. J. Kenny; Harb. Master' Capt. M. Murphy.

NEWRY, Co. Down. At the head of Carlingford Bay. Lat. 54° 10′ N; long. 6° 16′ W. **Pop.** 15,500. **Auth.** Newry Port and Harbour Trust. **Tr.** I. Coal, iron, grain, timber, &c.; E. Linen, agricultural produce, granite, &c. **THW.** f. and c. at Needham Bridge 11h 43m; Sp. rise 6ft

10in. There is a channel cut through the bar 400ft wide, with a depth at LWST. of 15ft. **W.** prev. and most dangerous SE. **LV.** s.s. *Burgundy*, 2,169 reg. tons. **Accn.** is a navigable river from Warrenpoint to the sea lock at Fathom, where vessels of 3,000 tons can lie afloat in Victoria Basin, near entrance to Ship Canal; a ship canal from Fathom to Newry and a quayage through Newry for vessels drawing 10½ft, and an inland canal from Newry to Portadown. Entire length of navigation about 46 miles. The area of docks is 9 acres. There are also berths along the sides of the canal through the town of Newry for vessels drawing 9 and 10ft; the length of canal is 3,250ft. The quayage is 3,740ft, including 870ft round Ballast Bank for vessels up to 12½ft dft., and the quayage along canal for vessels up to 10ft dft. is about 3,250ft on each side. The navigation depends on a tidal river, in which there is a depth of 7ft at LWST. Vessels drawing up to 15½ft can enter at **HW.** to sea lock, but can only enter old part of canal and dock (Albert Basin) drawing 12½ft. Lock is 220ft long, 50ft wide, and 17ft deep over upper sill. **Rys.** G.N. (I.), D.N. & G. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Steamers, 1/1; sailers, 7d reg. ton; cargoes dues as per schedule. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** From Lough Carlingford to the entrance to the Newry Canal, or river of Newry. **Rates.** River pilotage, per foot draught. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Sec., Geo. R. Armstrong; Harb. Master, J. McVeigh; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. Dawson.

NEYLAND (formerly New Milford), Pembrokeshire. Seaport town, on creek of Neyland Pill, opposite Pembroke Dock, 4 miles E. of Milford. Barn Lake Pill has been dredged out by the G.W. Ry. Co., and forms a well-sheltered and secure harb. with 13ft at LWST. The wharves and jetties are provided with hydraulic cranes. One hand crane of 10 tons' capacity. Neyland can boast of the finest gridiron in the United Kingdom. The pontoons and stages remain, but are no longer used for Irish traffic. **Pilotage. District:** From Caldy Island, along the Coast to St. David's Head, and thence to Cardigan Island, and *vice versâ*. **Rates** per foot. From a line drawn from St Anne's Point to Sheep's Island, to any part of the harb. below a line drawn from Newton Noyes Point to Martin's Haven, under 14ft, 2/6; 14ft and upwards, 3/6; from a line drawn from St. Anne's Point to Sheep's Island, or from Hubberston Road, to any place above a line drawn from Newton Noyes Point, to Martin's Haven, in addition, under 14ft, 2/; 14ft and upwards, 2/6. Vessels inward-bound not boarded until they have passed a line drawn from Rat Island to Watwick Point pay one-fourth less than these rates, and if not boarded until they have passed a line drawn from Thorn Island to Great Castle Head one-half only of these rates; and if not boarded until they have passed the Stack Rock to a line to Newton Noyes Point to Martin's Haven, they are not chargeable with any pilotage, unless the masters require pilotage assistance. Additional rate for ships boarded without the entrance of the harb.; From a line drawn from Linney Head to Skokam Island 2/;

if to the southward of St. Gowan's Head to Skokam Island 1/ foot; or from Caldy Island, eastward, or from the westward of the Grassholm, or 3 leagues without Linney Head, £3 3/; six leagues without Linney Head, £4 4/; ten leagues, £6 6/. For services in harb., not exceeding the following rates: For a boat carrying an anchor above 6 cwt with a hawser, if in Hubberston Road, £2 2/; each man in the boat each tide 5/; if below Hubberston Road, a line drawn from the E. Point of Gilliswick to the E. Point of Angle Bay, and above the Stack Rock, £2 12/6; each man each tide, 5/; if in Dale Road and the anchor is brought from Milford, £4 14/; or if carried off from Dale, £2 12/6; each man each tide, 5/. For a boat carrying off an anchor 3 cwt., and not ex. 6 cwt, with a hawser, the boat and men to have three-fourths of the above sums. For a boat with an anchor 2 cwt and not ex. 3 cwt, with a hawser, the boat and men to have one-half of the above sums. For unmooring a ship drawing 14ft of water, and upwards, and bringing her alongside the quay, or into Hubberston Pill, from the situation first or second mentioned, for the pilot, 21/; if with a boat, an additional sum of 10/6; each person employed, 5/. From the Third Station specified, for the pilot, 31/6; if with a boat, an additional sum of 10/6; each person employed, 5/. Ships under 14ft dft. of water, to or from the situations before-mentioned, three-fourths of the sums for the pilot; boats and men as above. Steamers (foreign-going) putting in for coals pay in and out the rate for in only. There is a reduction of 1/4 off all rates for vessels towed by steam or steamers. For new mooring a ship drawing 14ft in either of the above situations, for the pilot, 10/6; if with a boat, an additional sum not ex. 10/6; each person employed not ex. 5/. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Official.** G.W.R. Stationmaster, W. Davies.

NOB, River Exe, Devon. Eight miles from Exeter. **Accn.** Anchorage for vessels discharging phosphate rock, and loading clinkers, manure, etc.

NORTH BERWICK.—See Berwick, North.

NORTH SHIELDS. (See Newcastle, and South Shields.) Lat. 55° 0′ 30″ N; long. 1° 26′ W. **Auth.** Tyne Commrs. **Tr.** I. and E. Ballast, sand, whiting-stones, deals, timber, guano, salt. **THW.** At f. and c. 3h 23m. **Accn.** Corporation Quay 2,550ft long, 26 to 29ft HWST. 2-ton steam crane, 5-ton electric crane. There are four dry docks and two floating docks. **Charges.** Ballast, sand, salt, and stones, 8d per ton; deals 3d; timber 1/; cement 9d. **Officials.** Harb. Master for Tyne Ports, W. W. C. Frith, New Quay, North Shields; Quay Master, Thos. McKenzie.

NORTH SUNDERLAND, Northumberland. Lat. 55° 35′ N, long. 1° 40′ W. **Pop.** about 2,000; **Auth.** Trustees of the late Lord Crewe under Harbour Order of 1885. **Tr.** I. Salt, staves, cement; E. Cured herrings. **THW.** at f. and c. 2h 30m. AST. 15ft, NT. 10ft. **Accn.** 2.36 acres in inner harb., 5 acres in outer. Harbour being improved, and is capable of holding

about 350 fishing boats. Mooring or warping buoy off the harbour entrance. Steamers supplied with bunker coals from the railway authorities. **D. at En.** 17ft; inside, 13 to 14ft. **Ry.** The North Sunderland R. is now down to the harb. and joins the N.E.R. at Chathill. A lifeboat station. Large herring-curing station. **Charges.** Harb. dues on vessels with salt, 4d per ton reg.; windbound, 2d per ton. Dues on salt, 6d per ton; on herrings exported, 3d per barrel. **Pilotage.** NC. 1/3 per ft in summer and 1/6 per ft in winter. **Official.** Harb. Master, M. Robson.

OBAN, Argyllshire, Firth of Lorne. Lat 56° 29′ 50″ N; long. 5° 28′ 20″ W. **Auth.** Burgh Commissioners, under Oban Piers Order, 1896. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 22m. **W.** prev. W., most dang. N. **Accn.** Area of harb. 20 acres, length of quayage 2,000ft. Used by steamers of 100 to 600 tons. Cranes 3 to 7 tons. The Callander & Oban Ry. Co. have a quay at Oban in about 20 to 30ft **LW.** **D.** Pier, 10 to 20ft **LW,** length 1,100ft. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. Hood.

OBB HARBOUR, Harris Sound, Hebrides. **Pop.** 400. Lat. 57° 48′ N; long. 7° 5′ W. Anchorage for ships of all sizes, the best in Harris, with 4 fms. at entrance, and 8 fms. outside, safe in any wind. AST. 18ft. **W.** prev. W. **Pilotage.** NC. **Official.** K. Morrison, pilot.

OBEMEAVIG, Lewis, Hebrides. Lat. 58° 12′ N; long. 7° 2′ W. **Tr.** I. Merchandise. E. Live stock and farm produce. A good harbour. Anchorage in 3 to 2 fms. No harb. dues.

ORFORD, Suffolk. Lat. 52° 5′ N; long. 1° 35′ 40″ E. A decayed seaport town at the confluence of the Alde and Ore. **Auth.** Corporation. **Tr.** I. Coals, corn, and general goods; E. corn, timber, and shingle. **THW.** f. and c. 12h 30m. A harb. with a bar, the shingle banks shifting. **D.** Orford Quay, 11ft, Aldbro' Quay 11ft, Boyton Dock, 10ft. Anchorage to the Trustees of Orford. Small fishing place, with a shifting bar at Orford Haven. **Charges.** Orford Quay harb. dues, 2/; Beacons, 1/8; unloading coals, 1½d per ton each man; ballast, 6d per ton; lord of the manor, labour, 4/ 10 tons; barrows, planks, 4/; allowance, 4/. **Pilotage.** C. Trinity pilots, over the bar to anchorage in the river, under 10ft, 1/ per foot; from the river under 10ft, to Boyton Dock, 1/3; do. Orford Quay, river to Aldbro' Quay, 1/6 per foot; 10ft and upwards over the bar to the river, 1/6 per foot; Boyton Dock, 1/6; Orford Quay, 1/6; Aldbro' Quay, 1/9. **Official.** Harb. Master, S. Langmaid.

OTTER FERRY, Argyll. A pier constructed on the east side of Loch Fyne, under the Otter Ferry Pier Order, 1899. **Auth.** Major J. McRae Gilstrap, of Ballimore.

PADSTOW, Cornwall. On the Camel. Lat. 50° 33′ N; long. 4° 57′ W. **Pop.** 1,949. **Ry.** L. & S. W. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners. **Tr.** I. Iron, coal, and timber; E. Tin, slates, china clay, and corn. **THW.** 5h. 13m. Sp. rise 20½ft; N. rise 16¼ft. **LV.** 1,373

tons. HWNT. 8ft to 10ft. HWST. 14ft to 16ft. A new pier, 800ft long, in course of construction. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2d ton on every vessel reg. at any port in U.K., and 2d. for every ton measurement foreign vessels, 1d in ballast. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** Between the Mouls eastward of Pentyre Point and the Quays westward of Trevose Head. **Rates** per foot. Between Stepper Point and Padstow inwards, on vessels of 50 tons per reg. and under; 9ft dft. and under, 10d, more than 9ft 1/; on vessels above 50 tons and not ex. 100 tons, 10ft dft. and under, 1/2, 11ft and under 12ft, 1/6, 12ft and upwards, 2/; on vessels above 100 tons and not ex. 150, 9ft. dft and under, 2/6, above 9ft and under 12ft, 3/, above 12ft and under 16ft, 4/, above 16ft and upwards, 5/; outward pilotage one-half the inward rate. Inwards or outwards, vessels above 150 tons and not ex. 200 tons, 9ft dft. and under, 3/, above 9ft and under 12ft, 4/, above 12ft and under 16ft, 5/, above 16ft and upwards, 6/; on vessels ex. 200 tons, 9ft dft. and under, 4/, above 9ft and under 12ft, 5/, above 12ft and under 16ft, 6/, above 16ft and upwards, 7/. Vessels taking a pilot on board to seaward of a line drawn from Pentyre Point to Gunver Head, but within a line from the Mouls to the Quays pay 1/ per foot additional. Vessels taking a pilot to seaward of such line, but within the distance of three leagues of the land, pay 1/6 foot additional. A pilot taken on board a vessel at sea, is entitled to the following additional pay, viz:—If at 3 leagues from the land £2, if at 6 leagues from the land, £2 13/4, if at 10 leagues from the land, £4. Vessels piloted from Padstow to sea, and returning in consequence of stress of weather, contrary winds, or accident, into the port, within 36 hours from the time of sailing, are subject to half pilotage. Pilots detained on board of vessels are paid 10/6 per day. Pilots boarding vessels not in charge of unlicensed men after they have arrived abreast of the Inner Capstan, are not entitled to more than three-fourths of the pilotage for piloting a vessel from Stepper Point to Padstow; if after they shall have arrived abreast of Gun Point, not more than two-thirds; and if after they shall have arrived abreast of St. Saviour's Point, not more than one-half. Pilots boarding vessels in charge of unlicensed men before they arrive abreast of the Inner Capstan, are entitled to receive three-fourths, and the unlicensed man one-fourth of the pilotage for piloting a vessel from Stepper Point to Padstow; if at Hawker's Cove, the pilot and the unlicensed men are entitled to one-half of such pilotage; if after the vessel has arrived at a line from Gun Point to Trebetherick, the pilot is entitled to one-fourth, and the unlicensed man, three-fourths; if after the vessel has arrived at St. Saviour's Point, the unlicensed man is entitled to the whole of such pilotage. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., G. L. Ellis, Wadebridge; Harb. Master and Coll. of Harb. Dues, W. S. Allport; Principal Officer of Cust., J. R. Eeles.

PAIGNTON, Devonshire. Near Torquay. A small harb., dry at **LW.** **Auth.** Harb. Commissioners under Act 1 Vict., c. 1. **Tr.** I. Coal, &c.; E. Bricks and limestone. **W.** prev. W. and SW., most dang. NE. AST. 12ft, NT. 9ft. **Accn.** There are two quays, 300ft each, for

berths, with 10 to 13½ft alongside, and one 2-ton crane. **Charges.** Harb. dues on vessels, full cargo 4d per ton; not over half, 2d; three parts, 3d. Foreign vessels, 6d. Unloading: coal 1/ per ton, cement 9d, sand, oil cake, manure and corn, 6d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. Ellis.

PAISLEY, or Cart River, Renfrewshire. At the entrance of the White Cart into the Clyde. **Auth.** Cart Navigation Trustees; **W.** prev. W. and SW. **D.** 4ft 6in LWST; HWOST. 10ft. **Accn.** One 25-ton stationary crane, two 5-ton cranes. **Ry.** G. & S.W. **Charges.** Entering or departing foreign 2d per reg. ton sail or steam; ditto coasting, ½d; all vessels without cargo liable to cargo rates, ½d; new vessels 8d per ton in full; steamers with passengers 10/ per day. Cranes 2d to 1/ per ton, extra for 20-ton crane. **Official.** Harb. Master, Arch. G. Dunn.

PALNACKIE or **BARLOCHAN.** On the River Urr. **D.** HWST. 10ft 6in; HWNT. 5ft 6in. See Dalbeattie.

PAR, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 23′ N; long. 4° 29′ W. **Auth.** Owner, C. E. Treffry. **THW.** f. and c. 5h. 12m. **Accn.** Tidal harb. with one dock, protected by a breakwater about 1,200ft long. Two steam cranes. **D.** Dry at **LW.;** HWNT. 9ft, HWST 14ft. **En.** 150ft wide. Quay frontage, 1,500ft. Used by colliers.

PARTINGTON.—See Manchester Canal.

PASSAGE.—See Cork.

PASSAGE EAST, Waterford (see Waterford). A fishing village and roadstead on the River Suir.

PAULL. A Yorkshire fishing village and fortified station on the Humber, 6 miles below Hull.

PEEL.—See Isle of Man.

PEMBREY, Burry Inlet, Carmarthenshire. A harb. of about 8 acres, with a quay about 250ft long, belonging to the Right Hon. the Earl of Ashburnham. It is within the limits of the Llanelly Harbour Trust. **W.** prev. SW. and W. Harb. protected from N. and E. by a range of hills. Dry at low tide. Vessels drawing 12 to 14ft can enter and be berthed at ST., and small vessels at any HT. **Charges.** By arrangement.

PEMBROKE DOCK, Milford Haven. Government dock and shipbuilding yard. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 12m. **Ry.** G.W. There are two dry docks at this place. **Official.** King's Harb. Master, for Govt. duty only.

PENARTH (Cardiff). Lat. 51° 27′ N; long. 3° 10′ W. **Pop.** 15,000. **Auth.** Taff Vale Railway Co., under Acts 19 and 20 Vict., c. 122; 20 and 21 Vict., c. 69; and 44 Vict., c. 51. **Tr.** I. Timber, pulp and general; E. Principally coal. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 56m; Sp. rise 39½ft; N. rise 29ft. **W.** prev. are W. to SW. **LV.** at any time, s.s. *Ninian,* 4,068 r.t. **Accn.** Penarth Tidal Harb. Length, measuring along centre of river, 13,000ft; frontage Cardiff side 12,000ft; frontage on Penarth side, 3,000ft; total 15,000ft. Average width at water line at **HW.,** for the first reach of the river 600ft, length 4,000ft; area 55 acres; when the depth of water is 15ft 280ft, area 26 acres. There

are five staiths for the shipment of coal; eight hydraulic cranes, each capable of unloading 50 tons per hour. Depth of water in the berths at HWOST. 30ft; HWONT. 20ft. Vessels up to 800 tons burthen take the ground. **Ry.** T.V.

Penarth Dock.—Particulars of Accn.:—

Name.	Length.	Width.	Area.	Length of Lock.	Width of Entrance.	Depth of Water.	
						OST.	ONT.
	ft.	ft.	acres.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Dock	2,900	370	23	270	60	35·9	25·9
Basin	400	330	3	—	60	35·9	25·9

(Penarth Patent Slipway to take Vessels 300ft long and 2,300 gross tons. Gridiron, 400ft long, for vessels up to 2,500 tons, and floating pontoon in dock for vessels 420ft long.)

There are 12 high-level coal tips in the dock. Four movable coal tips on north side of outer basin, can be concentrated on one vessel simultaneously; these tips are close to entrance. Two movable tips on north side of dock. Ten cranes, worked by hydraulic power, for the discharge of ballast, iron ore, &c. One 35-ton steam crane. The Windsor double slipways between Penarth and Cardiff, take vessels 350ft long, and of 3,500 gross tonnage. **Charges.** Tidal harb. rates ½d and 1d ton, according to size. Dock rates on vessels 1½d to 9d ton. **Pilotage.** NC. See Cardiff. **Towage.** Same as Cardiff. **Officials.** Gen Man. Penarth Dock and Taff Vale Ry., A. Beasley, Cardiff; Dock Master and Dock and Harb. Supt., S. Thomas.

PENMON, Anglesey, near Beaumaris. There is a jetty for loading lime and limestone; no harb. Under Beaumaris. A lifeboat station.

PENNAN, Aberdeen. **Auth.** Harb. Trustees. A small harb. **D.** 12 to 14ft at quays, 11ft to open beach on shore. **Charges.** Dues 3d per ton on trading vessels, loading and unloading, 4d to 6d. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. Watt.

PENRYN, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 10′ N; long. 5° 5′ W. **Auth.** Corporation, under Harb. Orders, 1870 and 1900. The Corporation are improving the harb. **Tr.** I. Coal, manure, flour, timber, explosives, &c.; E. Granite, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 2m. Harb. dries at **LW. D.** at Town quay 9ft 6in HWNT., and 13ft at HWST. There are several private wharves, and crane power to 20 tons. Two 6-ton cranes on Town Quay. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** 2d per ton reg. on goods landed or shipped with few exceptions; 1/ mastage; 2d per ton payable under harb. order. Loading and unloading, 2d per ton per man for coal. **Officials.** Harb. Master, N. S. Feuneaux; Clerk to Harb. Authority, M. H. Truscott.

PENTEWAN, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 17′ N; long. 4° 46′ W. **Pop.** 300. **Auth.** Owner, Mrs. Heywood Johnston. **Tr.** I. Coal, grain, iron, &c.; E. Clay, sand. **THW.** at f. and c. 5h. **Accn.** Used by vessels drawing 13ft, and up to 300 tons. Area 1¼ acres, protected by quay and

breakwater. Dry at low water. **Charges.** Dues and carriage, I. 1/6 per ton, E. 1/2 per ton. Harb. dues 2d ton; quay dues 6d ton; warp and buoy 2/; discharging 1½d per ton per man. **Pilotage.** Every 10 tons burden 1/ in and out. Ballast inwards 6d; quay dues, 2d. **Official.** Harb. Master, F. Truscott.

PENZANCE, Cornwall. Mount's Bay. Lat. 50° 8′ N; long. 5° 35′ W. **Pop.** 13,500. **Auth.** Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, under Act, 1883, and Prov. Order, 1870. **THW.** at f. and c. 4h 30m; Sp. rise 16¼ft; N. rise 12¼ft. **D.** Extension pier, 24ft HWST., Albert pier, 15½ft HWST. neaps, 11ft. **W.** prev. NW., most dangerous SSE. **Tr.** I. American and Baltic timber, coal, tallow, grain, hemp, fruit, potatoes, dynamite, &c.; E. Copper, tin, granite, stones, fish, potatoes, china clay, arsenic, &c. **LV.** *William Cory*, s., 1,244 tons. **Accn.** Area of harb., formed by Albert Pier, 24 acres, with 16ft depth at ST., and 12ft NT. Floating dock area 3½ acres, depth on sill ST. 21ft, NT. 17ft, width of entrance 50ft. Graving dock, 205ft long, width of entrance 40ft, depth on sill HWOST. 12½ft. Warehouse accom. Wharfage space of about 4,700ft. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues—keelage in outer harbour, 3d ton; in dock, coasters, 5d ton; foreign 6d ton; sailing colliers 4d ton; windbound half dues. **Pilotage.** C. **District**: From the Lizard to Cape Cornwall, and *vice versâ*. **Rates.** From sea, and *vice versâ*, to either of the roadsteads or piers in Mount's Bay, 7ft and under, 10/; 8 to 10ft, 16/; 11ft, 24/; 12ft, 30/; 13ft, 35/; 14 ft, 40/; 15ft, 45/; 16ft, 50/; 17ft, 55/; 18ft, 60/; 19ft, 67/; 20ft, 77/; 21ft, 87/; 22ft, 97/. From all roadsteads, and *vice versâ*, to either of the different piers in Mount's Bay 1/6 foot dft. Coasting vessels one-half these rates. Boats and vessels boarded by pilots at a distance southward of the Bay:—For putting a pilot on board without a line drawn from the Lizard to Tol Peden Penwith, £2 2/; for putting a pilot on board within a line drawn from the Lizard to Tol Peden Penwith, and without a line drawn from Carn Dew to Pengwinion Point £1 1/; for putting a pilot on board within a line drawn from Carn Dew to Pengwinion Point, and without a line drawn from St. Clement's Isle to Trewavas Head 10/; and within those limits, inwards only 5/. No master of a vessel is compelled to take a pilot for Mount's Bay and Penzance within this district until he comes within a line drawn from St. Clement's Isle to Trewavas Head. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, T. Beckerleg; Coll. of Dues, B. J. Trewavas; Supt. H.M. Cust., H. T. Hiscox; Lloyd's Agents, W. D. Matthew's & Sons.

PERTH, Perthshire. On the Tay, 22 miles above Dundee, and 29 miles from the sea. Lat. 56° 24′ N; long. 3° 29′ W. **Pop.** 36,000. **Auth.** Town Council of Perth, under statute. **Tr.** I. Manures, timber, salt, grain, cement, slates, oilcake, &c.; E. Wood, potatoes, grain, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 35m; Sp. rise 10ft. **D.** The Tay up to Dundee is navigable for ships drawing 23ft at ST. **W.** prev. There is no danger from winds. **Rys.** Cal., N.B., and H. **LV.** At ST. 450 reg. tons; none at **LW.** **D. at En.** and quays, **LW.**

4ft; HWST., 14ft, neap 10ft 11in. **Accn.** The area of the tidal basin is about 2½ acres, and the length of quays, 1,357ft. No shed accom. Crane (free) to 3 tons. **Charges.** Loading and unloading 8d to 9d general. Ships' dues per reg. ton: Coasting, 4d; foreign, 5d. Dues on goods: Cement, 6d per ton; oilcake, 9d; manures, 6d; salt, 6d; timber, 6d per load. Dues for Tay buoys, ½d per reg. ton. Tay Light Dues (see Dundee Harbour). **Pilotage.** NC. Agreement necessary. **Towage.** Dundee to Newburgh, 6½d; Flisk to Newburgh 3½d; Dundee to Perth 9½d; Flisk to Perth 7½d; Lowhead to Perth 6½d; Newburgh to Perth 5½d; Earnmouth to Perth 5d; Elcho to Perth 4½d; Orchardneuk to Perth 4d; Light—Perth to Newburgh 3d reg. ton. Light vessels bound to the river pay the same as loaded. Payable Dundee. Agreement necessary. **Officials.** City Chamberlain and Coll. of Dues, Robert Keay; Harb. Master, J. D. Middleton.

PETERHEAD, Aberdeenshire. Lat. 57° 30′ N; long. 1° 46′ W. **Pop.** 13,560. **Auth.** Trustees of the Harbours of Peterhead, under Acts 1873, 1876, and Prov. Order 1881, and Act 1894. **Tr.** I. Timber, lime, bones, manure, salt, flour, coal, herrings, whitefish, &c.; E. Grain, fish, &c. **THW.** f. and c. oh 34m; Sp. rise 11⅓ft; R. of N. 5ft. **D.** in S. Harbour and Entrance 12ft LWST. **W.** most dangerous from NE. to SE. **Ry.** G.N. (S). **Accn.** There are three harbours, viz.:—

Name.	Area.	Depth of Water LWST.	Rise of Tide.	Quayage. Length of Quay frontage.
	acres.	ft.	ft.	yds.
North	9	4	11½	1,550
South	6½	12	..	912
Port Henry	5⅝	6	..	1,031
Timber Jetty, South Harbour	..	..	..	40
Quay Wall, South Bay	..	..	..	327
Total	..	..	..	3,860

There is a national harb. of refuge now being constructed. The inner basin of the North Harbour has now 12ft LWST. and there is access to it by the South Harbour. There are also two Graving Docks:—

	Length.	Breadth.	Depth on Sill OHW.
	ft.	ft.	ft.
New Dock	190	35	15
Old Dock	138	34	12

Charges. Harb. dues, coastwise 4½d ton, windbound 1½d ton; foreign 8d ton, windbound 2¾d. Harbour lights ⅙d reg. ton. Lifeboat dues 1/ each vessel per annum coastwise; from foreign 1/ each voyage. **Pilotage.** C. **Rates:—**

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Vessels under 40 tons	0	8	6	120 tons and under 160 tons ..	1	7	0
40 tons and under 50 tons ..	0	11	0	160 „ „ 200 „ ..	1	14	0
50 „ „ 60 „ ..	0	13	0	200 „ „ 250 „ ..	1	18	0
60 „ „ 70 „ ..	0	15	0	250 „ „ 300 „ ..	2	6	0
70 „ „ 80 „ ..	0	17	0	300 „ „ 350 „ ..	2	12	0
80 „ „ 90 „ ..	0	19	0	350 „ „ 400 „ ..	2	16	0
90 „ „ 100 „ ..	1	1	0	400 „ „ 500 „ ..	3	7	0
100 „ „ 120 „ ..	1	3	6	500 „ upwards ..	4	4	0

A reduction of one-third of the amount of these charges is made therefrom in the case of vessels entering the harbour for safety or convenience. **Towage.** Inwards or outwards 2d per reg. ton. **Officials.** Clerk to Trust, A. Davidson; Harb. and Dock Master, J. Robertson; Coll. of Shore Dues, A. G. Jaffray; Chief Officer of H.M. Cust., ——; Lloyd's Agent, W. H. Leask.

PETERSPORT, Inverness. A pier on the east side of the Island of Benbecula, Hebrides. **Auth.** County Council.

PETTYCUR, Fife. Lat. 50° 3′ 45″ N., long. 3° 10′ 45″ W. N. Shore of Firth of Forth. No Harb. works. 126 yds. of quayage. Dry at LW. 9 ft at HWNT. 12ft HWST. **Ry.** NB.

PHILLIP'S HARBOUR, Pentland Frith. Owner, F. G. Sinclair, of Mey, Factor, P. Keith; Thurso. **D.** HWST. 12ft, HWNT. 8ft. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Bincks.

PIEL.—See Barrow-in-Furness. **THW.** at f. and c. 11h 5m.

PITTENWEEM, Fifeshire, Firth of Forth. Lat. 56° 13′ N; long. 2° 43′ 30″ W. **Auth.** Town Council, under old Charter confirmed by Act of Charles I. and the Estates of the Parliament of Scotland, 28th June, 1633, and Harb. Order, 1881. **Tr.** I. and E. Barrel staves, potatoes, fresh fish and herrings. **Accn.** Two basins and an outer harbour; depth about 10ft **HW,** dry at **LW. W.** prev. E. and S.E. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** Various on fishing boats. Vessels of 100 to 150 t.r., 4½d per ton; over 150, 6d. Schedule of dues on goods; herrings, fresh, 2½d, cured 1½d per cran. **Official.** Harb. Master, R. Forbes.

PLYMOUTH, Devonshire. On Plymouth Sound, between the estuaries of the Rivers Plym and Tamar. Lat. 50° 22′ N; long. 4° 9′ W. **Pop.** with Devonport and Stonehouse about 200,000. **Tr.** I. Grain, timber, manures and provisions; E. China clay. **THW.** f. and c. at Breakwater 5h 37m; Sp. rise 15½ft; N. rise 11½ft. There is no bar at the entrance; depth in anchorage, average 30ft at **LW. W.** prev. S. and SW. **Accn.** There are three mercantile harbs. at Plymouth, viz.:—*Cattewater*, *Sutton*, and the *G.W. Docks*.

Cattewater Harb. (**Auth.** Harb. Commrs.) is formed by the mouth of the River Plym, and has an area of about 200 acres. Anchorage for large ships afloat at **LW. LV.** 5,500 tons, LWST. There are about 2,200ft of quayage space around the harb. There are two wharves on N. side with 24ft and 22ft at LWST, belonging to Messrs. Burnard & Alger, where oil and motor spirit is loaded and discharged; total length, 660ft; min. depth, 24ft at LWOST. There are four large mooring buoys in 18 to 24ft LWOST, owned by the Cattewater Harbour Commissioners. Three hydraulic cranes lifting 30 cwt each, owned by Messrs Burnard & Alger; height of jib from wharf, 60ft; radius 33ft; speed of grain discharge, 60 tons per hour. Ample fire-proof warehouses; accn. for nitrate of soda, grain, guano, &c. L. & S.W. and G.W. Ry. on wharves. Victoria Wharves and Pier, situated on the N. side of Cattewater Harbour, have a wharfage of about 900ft with 27ft of

water LWOST., about 250ft with 17ft of water LWOST., and about 400ft with 4ft of water LWOST. Stores built and building with a capacity of nearly 2,000,000 cub. ft. Several steam cranes to deal with anything up to a 10 ton lift. Coal hoists are provided. On the S. side of the harb. are the Turnchapel Wharves, the property of the Admiralty, over 300ft. with 25ft. LWOST alongside, and connected with L. & S. W. Ry.

Sutton Harb. (**Auth.** Sutton Harb. Impt. Co.) is entered from Cattewater Harb., about one-third up its entrance on N. side. The entrance to it is between two piers, 100ft apart; depth at HWOST. 22ft. It has about 4,500ft of quayage. A new quay has been built, with 22ft at HWOST. and 480ft long, with 4 rapid steam loco. cranes lifting up to 10 tons. **LV.** s.s. *Surf* over 2,000 tons burden. There is a new fish market quay, 400ft long, with deep water. **W.** prev. W. are from SE. to SW.; but the harb., being well sheltered, is at all times free from danger.

Great Western Docks (**Auth.** G.W. Ry .Co.), at Mill Bay, consist of an outer basin of 35 acres area, protected by a pier from the E. point of entrance, and a short jetty on the west; within this is a pontoon pier, the Trinity pier, and an ocean mail and passenger landing pier, the water alongside being 20ft LWOST. The Co.'s tugs are always available for towage. Liners are met in the Sound by G.W. Ry. tenders, which convey passengers, mails and specie ashore, where waiting-rooms and baggage warehouses for customs examination are provided. Depth from 12ft to 40ft at HWOST, and 8ft to 36ft at HWNT. On the W. side of Mill Bay is a wharf 800ft long, alongside which vessels of 24ft dft. can lie afloat. The Inner Basin, or wet dock, has an entrance 80ft wide, is 1,200ft long, 500ft wide, and a depth of 22ft at HWOST., 18ft at ONT.; area 13 acres. **LV.** at LWOST., s.s. *Staffordshire*, 3,818 tons net, 5,951 gross. There is about 7,000ft of quayage space, 4½ miles of railway sidings, connected with G.W. Ry., and extensive warehouses and sheds, for storage of any cargo. Hydraulic and steam cranes, capstans, and hoists up to 25 tons at docks.

The Harb. of *Hamoaze* is reserved for H.M. ships. Dry Docks, &c.:—

Entered from	Name.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth on Sill OHW.	H. of T. ST.		Owner.
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	
G. W. Wet Dock	G. W. Dock	464	80	18	15½	12	G.W.Ry.Co
Do.	Do. Pontoon*	300	40	—	*	—	Do.
Cattewater Harb.	Patent Slip.....	300	35	—	14	11	Willesden Paper and Canvas Works.

This pontoon is used to facilitate discharge of steamers afloat,& is not a dry dock.
* LWOST. 17ft to 20ft.

Charges. Harb. dues, nil. Cattewater dues. Vessels loading or discharging under 150 tons reg. 1d per ton, over 150 2d per

ton ; windbound or steamers coaling 1d per reg. ton ; dues on goods 1d per ton. Wharf dues at Burnard & Alger's Wharf or Victoria Wharf, in addition, payable by vessels. Rates for use of mooring chains 6d per 100 tons reg. ; min. 1/ per day. *Sutton Harb.* rates on goods and vessels. *Great Western Docks*, cranage. Weighbridge. Mooring buoys and chains. (Full tariff on application to Dock Superintendent.)

Pilotage. C. **District :** To the westward as far as Looe, and eastward as far as the Start. **Rates :—**

FROM	TO	Per foot draft.						
		Of 10ft & under.	Ov. 10ft & under 12ft	12ft and under 14ft	14ft and under 16ft	16ft and under 18ft	18ft and over.	25ft and over.
Any position between an imaginary line drawn from Rame Head to the Mew Stone as the inner line and the seaward limit of 5 miles as the outer line	Cawsand Bay or Plymouth Sound, or *vice versâ*	2/9	3/	3/	3/3	3/6	3/6	4/
Cawsand Bay or Plymouth Sound	Cattewater, Millbay Dock, West Wharf, Sutton Pool, or Hamoaze, or *vice versâ*	2/3	2/8	3/8	4/3	5/	5/6	6/
Sea	Salcombe or the River Yealm, or *vice versâ* ..	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
For the pilotage of any vessel between any two of the following places	Cattewater, Millbay Dock, West Wharf, Sutton Pool, and Hamoaze.....	2/	2/4	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Vessels exempted from pilotage whose Masters employ pilot outwards.....	Sound or sea to pay and inwards the rates given for compulsory vessels	5/	5/8	6/8	7/6	8/6	9/	9/

All ships drawing less than 10ft pay for 10ft. Steamers and vessels towed by steamers, one-fourth less ; if steam employed over a part of the distance only, then the reduction is applicable only to these parts. Steamships putting into Plymouth Sound for bunkers, stores, or provisions for own use, pilotage 3/6 per ft inclusive, in and out, without fourth reduction. If they proceed to Cattewater, Millbay Docks, West Wharf, Sutton Pool, or Hamoaze for same purpose, pilotage in and out between Sound and these places is 4/ per ft without fourth deduction. Shifting berth in Sound, or in Cawsand Bay, or in Hamoaze, or in docks, one place in any to another place in the same, or swinging ship, £1 in full, without deduction. If a master retain or employ a pilot whilst at anchor, the rate for the lay-days is 10/ a day. **Towage.** Vessels of 250 tons, from Sound to docks £1 10s ; 1,000 tons £3 ; 2,000, £5. **Officials.** *Cattewater*, Clerk to Commrs., H. I. Fripp ; Harb. Master, and Coll., Capt. J. M. Jones ; *Sutton*, Sec. to Sutton Harb. Impt. Co., T. Wolferstan ; Harb. Mast., Capt. Pengilly; Coll., T. Lewin ; *Great Western Docks*, Supt. at Mill Bay,

J. Nicholas. Dock Mast., Capt. E. Robin; Lloyd's Agent, Orlando Davis.

POLPERRO, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 19′ N; long. 4° 31′ W. **Auth.** Harb. Trustees under Polperro Harb. Order, 1894. Dry at **LW.** High water at f. and c. 5h 20m.

POOLE, Dorset. Lat. 50° 44′ N; long. 1° 58′ W. **Pop.** About 30,000. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs. under Poole Harb. Act, 1895. **Tr.** I. Corn, timber, iron, hemp, flax, pitch, tar, oil, salt, fish, skins, coal, coke, grass, marble, moss litter, &c.; E. Manufactured goods, corn, flour, iron salt, clay, sanitary pipes, stone, &c. **THW.** 9h 10m, oh 45m; Sp. rise 6½ft; N. rise 4¾ft. **W.** prev. W. and SW. **LV.** over 1,400 tons d.w. **Accn.** The harbour is a spacious estuary resembling at **HW.** an inland lake, navigable channels narrow and intricate, with shifting sands, and should not be attempted without a pilot. **D.** on bar LWST. 11ft, and in channel up to quay 15ft LWST. Vessels drawing 12ft to 15ft can lie afloat at public quay. Quayage space 2,580ft. Patent slip for vessels up to 200 tons. 10-ton crane, owned by the L. & S. W. Ry. Co. **Ry.** L. & S. W. **Charges.** Dues and port charges. Boomage, 2d reg. ton, deck cargo 2d extra. Goods 4d ton; timber 5d; clay 1d. Loading, ballast, 6d in, 1/ out; goods 6d and upwards. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From Christ Church, inclusive, to St. Alban's Head, and *vice versâ*. **Rates** per foot, in or out. From Studland Bay to Poole Quay 3/, from Studland Bay to Brownsea 2/, from St. Alban's or Christ Church Heads to Poole Quay 4/, and in proportion from those Heads to Brownsea, &c.; from any place between either of these Heads and Studland Bay to Poole Quay, 3/6, and in proportion to Brownsea, &c.; for any vessel not bound to Poole, for a pilot from sea into Studland Bay to stop there for tide or for shelter, 1/6; any vessel outwards to pay the same rates as above. For any pilot having charge of any ship or vessel lying in Studland Bay, who may remain on board, 7/6 a day for the time he is required to remain, provided such ship or vessel be not afterwards piloted by him into Poole harb. The pilot of any vessel must, if required, provide a boat, with four men, to attend her from Stakes to the Quay, or *vice versâ*, to tow her in or out, or to carry out ropes on shore or to the buoys, for which service they shall be paid 10/. Pilots must at all times when required lend their assistance to work any vessel to or from the quay into or out of the harb., for which they shall be paid as follows, viz.:—For working a vessel to or from the bay, 5/; to or from Brownsea, 3/; and to or from Stakes, 2/ a man, and the same for the boat they attend in; and 4/ day each man if detained on board after the first day. Coasting vessels pay two-thirds of the above rates. **Towage.** Bar to Poole Quay 4d loaded, 2d light per ton; to Branksea West 3d per ton; to Russel Quay 5d per ton; Poole Quay to Bar 2d per light ton, 3d loaded. **Officials.** Clerk to Harb. Commrs., H. F. W. Gwatkin; Harb. Master and Coll. of Dues, H. W. Chislett; H. M. Cust. Supt., C. L. Barrett; Lloyd's Agent, H. Burden.

PORTAFERRY, Co. Down. At entrance to Strangford Lough. **Auth.** Owner. Colonel Nugent, by grant from the Crown. **Accn.** A small pier harb. dry at **LW.,** accommodating vessels up to 150 tons at **HW. D.** at pier end, 9ft at neaps and 12ft at springs. **Charges.** Harb. dues, steamers 4d, sailing vessels 3d on reg. tonnage. Loading and discharging by agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master, S. Nelson.

PORT ALLAN, creek of Port of Perth. **D.** HWST. 13ft., HWNT. 7ft. **Official.** Harb. Master, W. Jackson.

PORTASKAIG PIER, Island of Islay. **Auth.** Owner, Hugh Morrison, of Islay, under Islay Piers Order, 1904. **W.** prev. SE. **Accn.** A stone pier or quay, 240ft long, used by vessels and steamers drawing up to 9ft. **Charges.** Dues, 2d per ton on vessels discharging, 1d calling. **Officials.** J. Forbes, factor, Eallabus, Islay; J. Joss, Pier-master, &c.

PORT CHARLOTTE, Island of Islay. **Auth.** Owner, Hugh Morrison, of Islay. A small place used by fishing boats.

PORT DINORWIC (see Carnarvon). **Tr.** Slates. Tidal basin 480ft × 156ft. Quayage 1,060ft; 13ft HWST., 8ft 6in HWNT. Quayage outside basin 960ft; 14ft HWST., 9ft HWNT. There is a patent slipway. **Charges.** Same as Carnarvon.

PORT EDGAR,—See Queensferry South.

PORT ELLEN, Island of Islay. Lat. 55° 37′ 10″ N; long. 6° 12′ 40″ W. **Pop.** 1,000. **Auth.** Owner, John Ramsay, under Statute 9 and 10 Vict. **Tr.** I. Coal, iron, grain, and general merchandise; E. Herrings and other fish, whisky, cattle, horses, and sheep. **THW.** 5h f. and c. **W.** prev. W., but storms from SW. and NW. are heaviest. **Accn.** A small harb. used by steamers and trading vessels. **D.** at entrance, 7 to 8fms; width of entrance, about 7 cables; **D.** at pier, 12ft LWOST. Range at pier, about 3ft. Dues and port charges, 2d per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** NC. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Lloyd's Sub-Agent and Collector, Donald Osborne.

PORTENOROSS, Ayr. A pier about 160ft in length on the Firth of Clyde, about 6 miles north of Ardrossan. **Auth.** W. Adams, of Overton, under the Portenoross Pier and Harbour Order, 1905.

PORT ERISCA, Island of S. Uist, Hebrides. A good harb. for small vessels.

PORT ERROLL, Aberdeenshire. Lat. 57° 26′ N; long. 1° 50′ W. **Auth.** The Earl of Erroll, under the Cruden Harbour Order, 1872. **THW.** f. and c. oh 49m. A small harb., dry at **LW.** A lifeboat station. **Pilotage.** NC.

PORTESSIE, Banffshire, Scotland. 2 miles E. of Buckie. **Auth.** Town Council of Buckie. Only a natural creek. Splendid anchorage and shelter with NE. winds at Craigenroan.

PORT GLASGOW, River Clyde. Lat. 55° 56′ 15″ N ; long. 4° 14′ W. **Auth.** Trustees under Act 27 and 28 Vict., c. 40. **W.** prev. SW. **Accn.** Area about 16½ acres, with **D.** of 12ft. One 4-ton crane for timber. Graving docks leased to Messrs. Russell & Co., shipbuilders. The wharves and quays are :—

Name.	Length.	HWST.	HWNT.
	ft.	ft.	ft.
East Wharf	500	24	21
E. Side Swing Bridge Wharf	240	10	8
Wet Dock Wharves, 53½ft. wide entrance	1040	24	21
Waterloo Wharf	150	8	6
Quay Wharf	140	21	19
New Wharf, E. Quay	280	22	20
E. Mid. Harb., 130ft. wide entrance	570	14	12
E. Side Mid. Quay	240	23	21
W. Side Mid. Quay	240	13	11
W. Side Mid. Harb.	440	10	8
SS. Steamboat Quay	350	13	11
NS. Steamboat Quay	1000	18	16
Paton's Quay	460	9	7

Charges. Rates on vessels per reg. ton arriving from and departing to a foreign port with cargo or ballast, in 4d, out 2d ; arriving from a foreign port with cargo, and departing for any coasting port in ballast or light, in 4d, out 1d ; engaged in coasting trade, arriving from and departing to a coasting port with or without cargo (one calendar month allowed), in or out 1½d ; river craft, loading or discharging cargo (one calendar month allowed), in or out, ¾d (1d per reg. ton per month, or part of a month, after the first month, will be charged in addition to above rates on all vessels) ; river craft, without loading or discharging cargo, in or out ½d ; new vessels fitted out, or other vessels brought into harb. for repairs, payable by shipbuilder (one calendar month), sailing vessel 2d, steam vessel 3d, for every week or part of a week thereafter ½d ; payable by owner—sailing or steam vessel leaving without ballast or cargo, or taking not more than one-fourth of reg. tonnage of ballast or cargo 2d ; taking more than one-fourth but not exceeding one-half reg. tonnage of ballast or cargo 4d ; more than one-half of tonnage of ballast or cargo 6d. If any vessel loads more than half her reg. tonnage of cargo, the rate payable by the shipbuilder will be reduced to one-half, the number of dates for such rates being fixed by the date on which written notice is given to the Harb. Master that the vessel is to load more than half cargo. A vessel brought to the graving dock for repairs is allowed 12 working days in the harb. free of dues, but if such vessel discharges or loads cargo, the ordinary dues are charged ; bunker coals are charged as cargo. A vessel brought to the harb. and repaired there by any other person than the lessees of the graving dock, although afterwards docked, is charged the same rates as new vessels, and will not be allowed the 12 working days granted to a vessel brought to the dock for repairs by the lessees. Loading part cargo and going to another home port to complete loading for a foreign port, will be charged "foreign rates," and cargo loaded in any such vessel

for a foreign port will also be charged " foreign rates." New steamers finishing or fitting out, or brought to harb. or to graving dock for repair, or lying up, and taking bunker coals on board before leaving the harb., the same dues as for taking coals as cargo. Steamers or other river craft coming to the harb. to lie up, to be charged by special agreement. Mussel boats, each trip, 4d. The trustees will not be liable for any damage for overflow of tides or by fire or other casualties happening at the port or harb. or works or property of the trustees, nor will they be liable for any loss or damage which any vessel may sustain if she enters the harb. without the harb. master having assigned a berth for her. Steamers arriving with iron ore, pig iron, or limestone, to be forwarded to Glasgow, can arrange to pay Glasgow rates on vessel and cargo—the Harb. Trust paying the haulage of cargo to Glasgow. **Officials.** Sec., Andrew Paton; Harb. Master, W. McNab.

PORT GORDON, Banffshire, Moray Firth. **Auth.** Duke of Richmond and Gordon, under the Port Gordon Harb. Act, 1854, and Harb. Order 1911. **W.** prev. SSW. and most dang. N. and NE. **Accn.** Area 2 acres. Dry at LWST., and 10ft at HWST. **LV.** 121 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 4d per reg. ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. Hay.

PORTHCAWL, Glamorgan, Bristol Channel. Lat. 51° 28′ N. long. 3° 42′ W. This harbour is now closed.

PORTH DYNLLEYN, Carnarvonshire. Lat. 52° 55′ N; long. 4° 35′ W. **THW.** f. and c. 8h 30m. AST. 16ft. N. 9ft. **W.** prev. NW. affect the harb. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** Dues, ½d loaded, ¼d light on reg. ton. Hobbling boat per agreement. Discharging coal, 1½d per ton, ballast free. **Official.** Coll. of Dues, J. E. Jones.

PORTHGAIN HARBOUR. Midway between St. David's Head and Strumble Head, Pembrokeshire. **Auth.** United Stone Firms, Ltd. **Tr.** I. Coal, &c.; E. Bricks, granite, and macadam. Harb. is well sheltered from all winds, and has a straight entrance channel with deep water up to piers. **D. at En.** 15ft. springs; 10ft neaps. The mill, works and stock yards are adjacent to wharves. Two steam cranes. Vessels load alongside free at present. **Pilotage** (including dues) £1.

PORTHILLY, Cornwall. Fishing harb. on E. side of Padstow Haven.

PORTHLEVEN, Cornwall, situated in centre of Mount's Bay. **Auth.** The Porthleven Harbour and Dock Co., under Act 1869 and Harb. Order, 1883. **Tr.** I. Coals, timber, bricks, slates, limestone, manures, salt, grain, &c.; E. China clay and china stone. **Accn.** A pier harb., with jetties in outer basin. The inner basin is protected in stormy weather by balks of timber placed across the entrance, which is 28ft wide, and affords safe discharging berths for vessels up to about 500 tons burden. ST. 16ft to 12ft, NT. 10ft to 9ft on sill of dock, but no vessel drawing

more than 12ft should charter to discharge or load here. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 3d to 6d per ton reg., but 4d is the highest actually charged. **Pilotage.** 50 tons, 10/, and so in proportion to 30/ for 250 tons. **Towage.** As per agreement. Ballast from wharf, 6d per ton; dues, 3d; putting on board, 2/ for every 10 tons. **Officials.** Sec., F. Harvey; Harb. Master, R. S. James.

PORT ISAAC, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 36′ N; long. 4° 48′ W. A small port available for small craft only. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 24m. A lifeboat station.

PORTISHEAD.—See Bristol.

PORTKNOCKIE, Banffshire, Scotland. **Pop.** 1,800. **Auth.** Town Council, under Portknockie Harbour Order 1913. **Tr.** I. Coal, salt, fish; E. Herrings. A small harb. with new breakwater. Ry. G.N. (S.) **D. at En.** 16ft at **LW.** and the average rise is 12ft. There is a deep-water berth of 11ft NT. at **LW.** **LV.** 197 tons reg. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 3d per ton reg.; **Pilotage.** The same; ballast, 1/ per ton on quay; discharging ballast, as per agreement. Local light 1/ per vessel, water 1/. Harb. Master's fee. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. Morris; Town Clerk, J. Archibald.

PORTLAND, Dorsetshire. Approximate position, lat. 50° 35′ N; long. 2° 25′ W.; is now constituted a dockyard port under Admiralty authority. **Tr.** I. Coal; E. Stone. **W.** prev. from SW. to NW. **THW.** f. and c. 7h 1m. Lighthouse at east entrance. **Ry.** L. & S.W. **Accn.** Harb. is formed by breakwater, with three entrances, and, with the exception of a restricted area (which is likely to become more so) lying to the westward of two beacons in line and to the southward of the torpedo factory pier, is reserved for Government purposes. No bars; easy of access for all vessels, but steamers seeking shelter from westerly gales would find more room and better shelter outside the breakwater in Weymouth Bay. Vessels should not attempt to enter at night without pilot, anchorage being generally occupied by Men of War. Castleton pier has depth of 6ft to 7ft at **LW.** on north side, with 4 cranes belonging to two stone companies. **Charges.** No harb. dues. **Pilotage.** (See Weymouth.) C. for Continental traffic. **Officials.** The Senior Naval Officer (*ex officio*) and the King's Harb. Master.

PORT LETHEN, Aberdeenshire. A small harb., dry at **LW.**

PORT LETHEN, Kincardineshire, near Gridleness. A small harb., dry at **LW.**

PORT LOGAN, Wigtownshire. **Auth.** Owner, K. McDouall of Logan. **W.** prev. and most dang. NW. The only harb. between the Mull of Galloway and Corsewall Pt. that fishing boats can make for. **Accn.** Area 2 acres. Dry at entrance **LW.** Harb. is so silted up that there is only accom. for one or two smacks at present time. **Charges.** Harb. dues at option of proprietor.

PORT McADAM.—See Gatehouse.

PORTMADOC, Carnarvonshire. Lat. 52° 53′ N ; long. 4° 25′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Mr. E. B. Davidson. (Agents, Breese, Jones & Cason, Portmadoc.) **Tr.** I. Timber, coal, limestone, flour, &c ; E. Slates. **THW.** f. and c. 7h 27m. ; ST. 14ft ; NT. 10ft. **Ry.** Cam. **Accn.** A small tidal harb. with quays on N. side 3,031ft, and on S. side 1,630ft. **D.** 13ft to 15ft at berths **HW.,** dry at **LW.** alongside. **Charges.** Harb. dues on all vessels taking in or discharging cargo, 3½d per reg. ton ; foreign, 4½d per reg. ton ; windbound, 1d per reg. ton for buoyage. Strangers may get a pilot at St. Tudwall's Roads by sending to Portmadoc, at a charge of 10/. Discharging ballast, 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** C. In ballast in, 1½d per ton, loaded 2d per reg. ton ; foreign 1d extra. **Towage.** Loaded in ballast out, 6½d per ton ; loaded in and out, 7d. Foreign, 1d. extra. **Officials.** Harb. Master, R. J. Morris ; Rec. of Harb. Dues, R. J. Morris ; Coll. of Customs, E. V. Hayman.

PORTMAGEE, Valentia Island, Co. Kerry, Ireland. Harb. Master, J. Shanahan.

PORTMAHOMACK, Ross-shire. On Dornoch Frith, E. coast of Scotland. A small tidal harb. **Auth.** Trustees of late R. B. A. E. McLeod, of Cadboll. A pier 300ft long. Dry at **LW. ;** used by vessels drawing 10ft at **HW. Official.** Factor, W. G. Paterson.

PORTMORE, Island of Colonsay, Hebrides. A safe harb., with a sandy beach, but with numerous offlying rocks.

PORT MULGRAVE, Yorkshire, between Runswick Bay and Staithes, north of Whitby and Scarborough. **Auth.** Owners, Trustees of Easington Estate, leased to the Grinkle Park Mining Co. Used by Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co. only, for shipment of ironstone to Jarrow. **D. of En.** 14ft HWST.

PORT NA HAVEN, Island of Islay. A shelter for fishing vessels. **Pier Auth.** Argyll County Council. Pier recently constructed.

PORT NA LONG, Oronsay, Hebrides. There is a narrow inlet on the W. side two-thirds of a mile long, with a sandy beach, where boats can find ample security.

PORT NESS, Isle of Lewis. **Auth.** Harb. Trustees under Port Ness Harb. Order, 1889. Now in hands of Judicial Factor.

PORTOBELLO. A seaport and watering-place 3 miles E. of Edinburgh. There is a pier belonging to the Galloway Steam Packet Co.

PORT ORIEL, Co. Louth, Ireland. **Accn.** There is a fishery pier at this place, 4 miles north of Drogheda Bar, about 300ft long. HWST. about 30ft and 15ft at **LW. ;** NT. 25ft ; good anchorage. Vessels of 240 sons have discharged here afloat at **LW.** There is a small

harbour inside the pier, where a few vessels drawing not more than 11ft come in and discharge, but it is dry at **LW.** **Pilotage.** By agreement. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 3d per reg. ton, and 1d per ton wharfage of ballast. **Official.** Harb. Con., P. Neacy.

PORTPATRICK, Wigtownshire, Scotland. Lat. 54° 50′ 20″ N. long. 5° 7′ 2″ W. No harb. authority. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 10m. **D. at En.,** 18ft; at berth 10ft. The port has become dilapidated, and trade is now almost nil. **Ry.** Cal.

PORT PENRHYN. Lat. 53° 13′ N; long. 4° 10′ W. A private port belonging to Lord Penrhyn. **Tr.** Shipping slates. Dry at **LW.** 17ft HWST. **Official.** W. D. Hobson, Agent to Lord Penrhyn.

PORT QUIN, N. Cornwall. A small cove available only for rowing boats.

PORTREATH, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 15′ N; long. 5° 17′ W. **Auth.** A. F. Basset, Esq., of Tehidy, Camborne; retained in own hands, and used for importing and exporting merchandise, chiefly coal and ores. **Accn.** A tidal port, dry at **LW.** No. 1. Dock, 195 × 105ft; No. 2 Dock, 279 × 95ft; No. 3 Dock, 180 × 160ft. **En.** 26ft wide. **D.** 17ft HWST.; 9ft 6in HWNT. There are two steam cranes **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 6d per ton reg., which includes pilotage. **Officials.** Man. and Harb. Master, F. D. Bain.

PORTREE, Island of Skye. Lat. 57° 24′ N; long. 6° 7′ W. **THW.** 6h 28m. **Auth.** Owner, Lord Macdonald. **Tr.** I. From U.K. only, coal, salt, and general merchandise; E. Cattle and sheep. **Accn.** A spacious harb. with good anchorage and pier. Harb. being dredged to 20ft ST. and 12ft NT. at pier, and 30ft at entrance. **Charges.** 4d ton on goods discharged. Harb. dues, 4d reg. ton, 31 tons and upwards; 3d, 30 tons and under. **Official.** Harb. Master, H. J. Eagles.

PORTRUSH, Co. Antrim. **Auth.** Harb. Company under Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV., cap. 103. A harb. used by coasters and cross-channel passenger steamers. **Ry.** M. (N.C.I.) **D. at En.** 14ft. **LW.,** 17 to 18ft **HW.** **Charges.** Harb. dues, foreign sailing vessels 1/ reg. ton, steamers 6d, cross-channel 6d and 4½d respectively, windbound 3d. Steam crane 3d per ton discharging coals. **Pilotage.** C. **Officials.** Sec. and Man., D. MacLaughlin; Harb. Master, Thos. Martin.

PORTSEA.—See Portsmouth.

PORT ST. MARY.—See Isle of Man.

PORT SCALLOMEE, near Cape Wrath, Sutherlandshire. There is a quay at this place in 6ft **LW**

PORT SETON, Haddingtonshire, Firth of Forth near Cockenzie. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs. Chairman, the Earl of Wemyss. Clerk, Geo. Guild. **D.** HWST. 15½ft; HWNT. 10ft. Chiefly a fishing harb. **Charges.** 2d per

t.r. on vessels, 2d per ton on merchandise. Herring boats 15/ per fishing, yawls 7/6 per quarter.

PORT SKERRA, near Thurso, Caithness. A fishing station between Armadale Port and Sandside Harb. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs. under Sutherland Piers Order, 1892.

FORTSMOUTH, Hampshire. Lat. 50° 48′ N ; lcng. 1° 6′ ft W. **Pop.** 189,907. **Auth.** Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty ; the Portsmouth Corporation own the Camber and Flathouse Wharves, under Acts 2 and 3 Vict. 72, and 31 and 32 Vict. c. 128. **Tr.** I. Timber, coal, grain, guano, and Government stores ; E. Government stores, grain, &c. **THW.** Dockyard 11h 41m ; Sp. rise 12¾ft ; N. rise 10ft. **D.** of water 17ft HWST., 15ft HWNT. **W.** prev. SW. ; most dangerous S. **LV.** 1,350 tons. **Accn.** Portsmouth is the chief naval station of England. The Royal Dockyard covers an area of 500 acres. **En.** to harb. about ½ mile wide, and extends several miles N., between the W. side of Portsea Island and the mainland, gradually widening out until near the northern shore it is about 3 miles. Harb. affords ample accom. for the largest man-of-war. Crane power, three electric 1-ton and four hand cranes of 3 to 10 tons. **Rys.** L. & S.W. and L.B. & S.C.

	Length.	Breadth.	Depth of Water over Block.	
	ft.	ft.	ft. OST.	ft. ONT.
Camber Dry Dock	349½	of Caisson 70 „ Entrance 50	17½	14

	Length.	Breadth.	H. of T.	
			ST.	NT.
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Corporation Graving Dock	349	50	17½	14
Camber Heaving up Slip..	500	30	12	9
Crampton'sPatentSlipNo.1	112	22	8	4
„ „ „ No. 2	70	23	8	4

Charges. Harb. dues:—Below 30 tons, 1/; 60 tons, 2/; 150 tons, 3/; 200 tons, 4/; 300 tons, 5/; 400 tons, 8/; 500 tons, 10/; 600 tons, 12/; 700 tons, 14/; 800 tons, 16/; 900 tons, 18/; 900 tons and above, 20/. Tonnage dues 2d, 3d and 4d. ton. Fresh water supplied at the Camber and Flathouse Wharves, 1/3 per ton. **Pilotage.** C. See Southampton. **Towage.** From Spithead to any of the following places, and *vice versâ*, for vessels of 100 reg. tons and upwards :—Camber or Gosport Beach 1½d reg. ton, if towed in and out 2½d ton ; Gosport afloat, Logo, Haslar, Weovil, or any part of the harb. between the Camber and the north course of H.M. Dockyard 1¾d reg. ton, if towed in and out 3d ton ; Extension Works, Gas Works, Flathouse Quay, or Hardway 2d reg. ton, if towed in and out 3½d ton ; Fareham, 4d reg. ton ; Langstone to Brading 6d reg. ton ; Emsworth or Itchenor 6½d reg. ton. Vessels under 100 tons, yachts, and steamers, in tow from or to other places, by special agreement. **Officials.**

Harb. and Dock Master, and Port Sanitary Inspector, A. Yates; Wharfinger, E. Restell; Coll. of H.M. Cust., A. H. Dromgoole; Lloyd's Agent, R. W. Beale.

PORTSOY, Banffshire, Scotland. **Auth.** Harb. Co. under Act 1882. **Ry.** G.N. (S.). **Accn.** Dry at **L.W.** Vessels drawing about 10ft enter at **H.W.** **Officials.** Sec., James Young; Harb. Master, Capt. H. Smith.

PORT STEWART, Londonderry. A small harbour a little west of Portrush. **Auth.** County Council. Some improvements are about to be undertaken.

PORT TALBOT, Glamorgan, between Porthcawl and Neath. **Auth.** Owners, Port Talbot Railway and Docks Co., under Statutes 57 and 58 Vict., 1894. **Tr.** I. Tar, pitch, gas coal, copper, silver, lead, tin, iron ore, steel, pig iron, castings, deals, timber, pitwood, bricks, slates, and general merchandise; E. Coal, coke, patent fuel, copper, spelter, iron, steel, rails, castings, tin plates, terne and black plates, timber bricks, fireclay, and general merchandise. **Accn.** *Old Dock.*—Harbour protected by two breakwaters, 700ft apart at entrance. Area 150 acres. Depth varying up to 26ft. 1,500ft wharves for discharging and loading. Three coal tips, one of 30-ton and two of 20-ton power hydraulic, 10 hydraulic cranes. *New Dock.*—Area 34 acres. Depth 28ft 6in. Number of tips 5, hydraulic, 20-ton power, and one of 30-ton, with lifts varying from 35 to 55ft; three belt conveyors capable of shipping 800 tons per hour each. Fine graving dock within New Dock, 450ft long, 60ft wide at entrance; capable of accommodating two large ships side by side. *Entrance Lock.*—Length 450ft. Width of gates 60ft, and, including lay-by, total width 121ft. **En.** Depth, HWOST., 33ft; HWONT., 28ft 6in. Capacity of tips, 260 to 600 tons per hour. Lift of cranes, 300cwt to 12 tons. Nearest port to Rhondda Valley. Coal fields surrounding dock. **Charges.** Harb. dues and charges are low. **Pilotage.** NC. **Officials.** Sec., E. Knott; General Man., E. Lowther; Harb. Master, H. Jones; Lloyd's Agent, D. Jenkins.

PORT WILLIAM, Wigtownshire. A small port, dry at **LW.,** with 14ft at HWST. **Pop.** 700. **Auth.** Sir H. E. Maxwell, Bart. **LV.** 300 tons. **Accn.** 12 vessels of 100 tons each. Harb. dues 3d per ton coastwise; 4d per ton foreign; windbound 1d per ton; ballast 2d per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. **Official.** Harb. Masters, Routledge Bros.

PORT WRINKLE, Cornwall, nr. Looe. Small fishing harb., dry **LW.,** 9ft HWST.

PORTYNLLAEN.—See Porth Dynnlleyn.

PRESTON, Lancashire. Lat. 53° 44′ N; long. 2° 45′ W. **Pop.** 117,113. **Auth.** Corporation of Preston, under Ribble Navigation Acts, 1853 to 1905. **Tr.** Timber, deals, wood pulp, grain, coal, whiting, china clay, and pig iron. **THW.** 11h 20m; Sp. rise 18½ft; Np. rise 12½ft. **W.** prev. SW., most dangerous NW. **LV.** 3,000 tons burden. **Accn.** Dock about 15 miles from outer bar. The harb.

extends from Preston to the sea, a distance at LWOST. of about 16 miles. The Albert Edward Dock is 40 acres in extent, together with tidal basin, 4¾ acres, &c., 29½ft ST. and 23½ft NT. on dock sill. Depth in river is 10ft less. Twelve cranes, from 15 to 20 tons per hour each. Warehouses and transit sheds are provided for the storage and manipulation of cargoes.

	Length. yds.	Depth at ST. ft.
Southport Pier	1,466	31
Lytham	298	20
St. Anne's-on-the-Sea	390	26

There are 12 hydraulic and 5 steam cranes, one 25-ton coal crane, one 20-ton coal hoist, and a number of hydraulic capstans. **Rys.** L. & N.W., L. & Y. **Charges.** Harb. tolls are payable in respect of vessels entering or using the harb., although not using the docks or quays of the Corporation or the harb. for the purpose of receiving or delivering passengers or goods. Dock rates are payable in respect of vessels using the docks or quays of the Corporation or the harb. for the purpose of receiving or delivering passengers, animals or goods. The dock rates specified in the table are inclusive of harb. tolls. Vessels arriving with cargo are charged on the inward voyage as from the most distant port of lading. Vessels arriving in ballast are charged on the outward voyage as for the most distant port of destination. Such vessels loading coal only are charged one-half of the rates specified.

Class of Voyage.	Harbour Tolls on Vessels per Reg. Ton.	Dock Rates on Vessels, which are inclusive of Harb. Tolls, per Reg. Ton.
	s. d.	s. d.
All parts of the Irish Sea and St. George's Channel between the Mull of Cantyre and St. David's Head, including the Isle of Man and the Island of Anglesea, the east coast of Ireland from Cape Clear to Malin Head	0 4	0 4
All other parts of the United Kingdom, and the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark	0 6	0 6
All parts of Europe to the northward of Cape Finisterre and to the westward of the North Cape, and without the Cattegat and Baltic Sea and including the Faro Islands and Iceland	0 9	0 10
All parts within the Cattegat and Baltic including the whole of Sweden, the White Sea, and all parts to the eastward of the North Cape; all parts in Europe to the southward of Cape Finisterre, without the Mediterranean, Newfoundland, Greenland, Davis' Straits, Canaries, Madeira and Azores	0 9	1 2
All other parts beyond the seas not specified above	0 9	1 4
Vessels trading within the Port of Preston for every trip arriving or departing	0 3	0 3
Vessels of less burden than ten tons, and vessels wholly employed in the fishing trade, *per annum* (commencing 1st January and ending 31st December)	1 3	1 3

Note.—Vessels paying dock rates which remain in the dock for a longer period than twenty-one days are liable to an additional rate of 2d per ton per week.

Any loaded barge or loaded lighter which remains in the docks without permission, for a longer period than six days, is liable to an additional rate of 2d per ton per week. Vessels entering dock for repairs or other purposes not included in above, 2d per ton per week; min. charge as for 20 tons; parts of a week to be charged as a week. Vessels are required to enter and use dock instead of going to the New Quay, or the Quay by the Bull Nose in the river.

Pilotage. C. Rates :—

	Per foot of the vessel's draught of water.			
	Under 200 tons register.	200 tons and under 600 tons register.	600 tons and under 1000 tons register.	1000 tons and under 1500 tons register.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
From Nelson Buoy to Preston Dock or *vice versâ* ..... (Coasters one-half)	5 0	5 0	6 0	7 0
From Nelson Buoy to Lytham Pier or *vice versâ*	2 0	2 6	3 0	4 0
From Lytham Pier to Preston Dock or *vice versâ*	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0
From Lune Deeps to Preston Dock or *vice versâ*	6 0	8 0	9 0	10 0
From Nelson Buoy to Lune Deeps or *vice versâ*	..	3 0	3 0	3 0
From Form by Point to Preston Dock or *vice versâ*	6 0	8 0	9 0	10 0
From Nelson Buoy to Bog Hole or *vice versâ*	1 6	2 6	2 6	2 6

For every additional 500 tons or part thereof, 5 per cent. of the rates for 1,000 tons.

The additional rate, for intermediate portions of a foot in the draught, to be regulated as follows :—

For 3in and under, no addition ; for more than 3in and under 9in, the medium between the two rates ; for 9in and upwards, the rate for the next foot.

Certified pilots can be boarded from the steam pilot boat *Ethel*, usually moored between Nelson and Gut Gas buoy. If neither pilot nor tug boat can be hailed, or the weather be too boisterous to come to anchor off " Nelson," either Lune Deeps, Holyhead or Ramsey Bay can be entered for refuge, then communicate with Harb. Master, Preston. But the Corporation will not be responsible for any extra expense resulting to any vessel or its cargo from entering a port or place of refuge. **Towage.** For sailing vessels only, vessels taken from other tugs by special arrangement. From Nelson Buoy to Preston, or *vice versâ :* under 100 tons reg. 6d per ton : over 100 and under 200 tons reg. 5d per ton ; 200 tons reg. and over 4d per ton. From Lytham to dock, or *vice versâ*, 4d per reg. ton. Assisting steamers under own steam to or from dock, one tug, steamers up to 1,600 tons net reg., 1½d per ton, min. £5 ; use of tow rope 20/ ; two tugs, 2d per ton, min. charge, £8 ; tow ropes, 20/ each ; second mile to Preston or *vice versâ* 1d ; min. £3 ; tow rope 10/. Assisting from Preston to sea, 1d per net reg. ton, min. charge £4, tow rope 20/ ; from lock or basin to half-mile lamp, £3, tow rope 10/. Shifting in dock, under 1,000 tons net reg., £2; over 1,000 tons, £2 10/ each shift. Signal for Tug : Stop the ensign and hoist it at gaff end. If a tug with a vessel in tow requires further assistance to bring a ship into harb. (from heavy sea, accident, or other cause) an ensign must be hoisted " forward," and kept up till assistance arrives. If a ship is intended for dock, two flags are to be put on tug " forward " or on ship's gaff. All applications for the service of tugs to be made to the Harb. Master, giving 12 hours' notice. Tow Rope: Ships towing in and out of Preston

are recommended to take the tug's rope, as if a ship's rope parts whilst towing, double charge will be made for passing the tug's hawser on board. Tugs are not allowed under any circumstances to tow solely with wire hawsers; there must be a length of rope hawser attached, equal at least to one half the length of wire used. On the hiring of a steam tug for towing services, the master and the crew thereof become the servants of and identified with the ship and are under the control of the person in charge of the ship during the performance of the contract. The Corporation are not responsible for the acts or defaults of the master or the crew of the steam tug or for any damage or loss that may arise to the ship or cargo, nor for any damage caused by any defect in or accident happening to the machinery of the steam tug or to the towing gear, or tug's hawser, or by any perils of the seas, river or navigation. A towage contract direct from the sea to Lytham or Preston, or Preston to Lytham to sea, is to commence or terminate when the steam tug has taken the ship from the sea to Preston or over the bar, or opposite Lytham Pier. This contract is not to apply to salvage services nor to claims for or in the nature of salvage. When towing by stages and through stress of weather the steam tug can make little or no headway, she is to be paid by the hour from the time of passing the last stage. Towage to be charged by the hour if the tug is taken beyond the stage agreed upon. If a tug is engaged to tow a ship to any port or station, but through stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstances she runs short of coal or is separated from the ship, the tug to be paid *pro rata* for the distance towed. When a tug is ordered, attends, and is not employed, the vessel to pay the rate of towage of such ship from Lytham to dock. The Corporation reserve to themselves the right to substitute one tug for another. One tide to be allowed for docking should vessel arrive after the dock gates are shut. If longer detained tug to have a claim for detention according to the size of the ship she may have to tow. Vessels towed from anchorage and by any means failing to get into dock to pay extra to contract, 10/ per hundred tons of their reg. tonnage or fractional part thereof. **Officials.** Corporation of Preston. Clerk and Sol., A. Howarth, Town Clerk; Res. Eng. and Gen. Supt., J. Barron, M.Inst.C.E.; Dock Supt. and Harb. Master, J. Bilsborough; Lloyd's Agents, Fisher & Iddon.

PRESTONPANS.—See Morrison's Haven.

PULTENEY AND WICK.—See Wick.

PWLLHELI, Carnarvon. Bay of Cardigan. Lat. 52° 51′ N; long. 4° 32′ W. **Auth.** Town Council, by Pwllheli Harb. Act, 1897 and Harb. Order 1906. **Tr.** I. Timber, cement, &c.; E. Setts, macadam, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 8h 30m. **Accn. D. at En.** HWST. 18 to 19ft; neaps 12 to 13ft. Quay berth, OST. 11ft; neaps 6ft. The harb. is well sheltered by banks, and has a good beach. **Rys.** Cam. and L. & N.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues, foreign trade 4½d per reg. ton; coasting 3d; windbound 2d. Goods as per schedule. Tolls on fishing

boats and yachts. **Pilotage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, T. Jones; Town Clerk, E. R. Davies.

QUEENBOROUGH, Kent. Lat. 51° 26′ N; long. 0° 45′ E. **Auth.** Corporation, under Queenborough Harbour Act, 1876. **THW.** f. and c. 12h 38m. **W.** prev. SW; but harbour landlocked. **Accn.** Pier and wharves, area of harb. extends from Swale Spit on the N. to King's Ferry on the S., 3½ nautical miles. Depth varies from 15 to 30ft. LWST. Queenboro' Ry. Jetty, L.C. & D., under Sittingbourne and Sheerness Ry. Co.'s Act, 1857, and L.C. & D. Ry. Co.'s Act, 1866. Used by passenger and cargo steamers plying between Queenboro' and Flushing. **Charges.** 8/ on vessel and 2d per ton on cargo. **Officials.** Town Clerk, C. B. Harris; Harb. Master, H. Small.

QUEENSFERRY, SOUTH, Linlithgowshire, Scotland. A seaport burgh and Royal burgh on the Firth of Forth, 8 miles from Edinburgh. **Auth.** Town Council of Royal Burgh of Queensferry. **Accn.** Harb. dries at **LW.,** accommodates vessels up to 100 tons at **HW.** There are also piers at the Hawes, Longcraig, and Port Edgar within the burgh belonging to the N.B. Ry. Co., and at Port Edgar there is a large breakwater and harbour capable of accommodating vessels of 1,000 tons. The railway runs to Port Edgar. At St. Margaret's Hope vessels can ride safely at anchor in all weathers. **Official.** Town Clerk, P. M. Miller, Solicitor, Linlithgow.

QUEEN'S FERRY.—River Dee. (See Chester.)

QUEENSTOWN.—See Cork.

QUOILE, Co. Down, Ireland. **Auth.** Owner, Lord Dunleath, D.L. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, salt, slates, bricks, and tiles. E. Round timber and potatoes. **W.** prev. NW. **Accn.** A small harb. accommodating vessels up to 150 tons cargo. 1ft deep at **LW.** Upper quay, 10ft HWST., 8ft HWNT.; lower quay, 13ft HWST., 9ft 6in HWNT. Crane power to 5 tons. Berths for 3 vessels. **Charges.** 2d per ton reg. on cargo in or out; 3d per ton reg. on cargo in and out. Vessels from foreign parts discharging at Hare Island 3d per ton reg. 3/ for use of beam and scale. Crane dues 7/6 a day; 2/6 a day for employee. **Official.** Harb. Master, M. C. McBride.

RAASAY, Inverness. A pier is being constructed at the southern end of the island by Messrs. Wm. Baird & Co., Ltd., Glasgow, under the Raasay Pier Order, 1913.

RAMELTON. A creek in Lough Swilly under Port of Londonderry. **D.** HWST. 11ft, HWNT, 7ft. **Official.** Chief Officer, C. Jackson, performs Customs duties.

RAMSGATE, Kent. Lat. 51° 19′ 42″ N; long. 1° 25′ 23″ E. **Pop.** 22,683. **Auth.** Board of Trade. **Tr.** I. Coal, ice and timber; no exports. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 20m; OSp. rise 20ft; N. rise 15ft (increased 2ft with N. winds; much affected by winds.) **W.** prev. S. to W. **Ry.** S.E. & C. **LV.** at HWST. 1,000 tons. Fishing smacks, luggers, and other small craft can come in at LWST., but other vessels of greater draught wait for increased

depth of water. **Accn.** The harb. consists of an outer harb. formed by stone piers extending 437yds into the sea, and enclosing an area of 42 acres, and an inner harb. or basin divided from the outer harb. by a stone cross-wall. **En.** about 208ft wide between pier heads, the depth here is 20ft **HW.** and 5ft LWST., with 16ft at HWNT. Close to the E. pier end vessels of 8ft draught may lie afloat or go in and out except at low ebb ; depths much influenced by winds. In outer harb. are gullies about 140ft wide, close to and parallel with the piers, on which vessels are safely moored alongside each other in tiers; depth from 3ft to 5ft at **LW.** Vessels load and unload in inner harb., which is 1,520ft long, 500ft wide at centre and 350ft at each end, and has 14 to 10ft of water. E. entrance 29½ft wide ; W. 40ft wide. **D.** on sill of each, 15ft HWST., and 10 to 12ft NT. There is a patent slip 500 t long, 22ft wide, 20ft deep ST., and 15ft NT. Good warehouse and cranage accom. Shed on E. pier for steamboat passengers. **Charges.** Rates on vessels entering harb. 4d and 6d ton. Dues on goods. Cranage. Hawsers. **Pilotage.** C.—(See London District.) **Towage.** Out clear of the harb., in fine weather, vessels under 25 tons, 5/; 25 and under 50, 7/6; 50 and under 100, 15/; 100 and under 200, 20/; 200 and under 300, 25/; 300 and under 400, 30/; 400 and under 500, 35/; 500 and under 600, 40/; 600 tons and upwards, 50/. If towed out through the Cudd Channel or to within a radius of one mile of the West Pier Light House, one-and-a-half above rates; to outside one and within two miles, twice above rates; to outside two and within three miles, two-and-a-half times above rates; to outside three and within four miles, three times above rates. From the harb. to the Downs (with effective ships and in moderate weather), under 200 tons, £5; 200 and under 600 tons, for each 100 tons additional £1; 600 tons and upwards, £10. From one part of the harb. to another, the next rate below vessel's tonnage (minimum rate 5/). **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. Herbert E. Inskip; Coll. of H.M. Cust., R. Ambrose; Lloyd's Agents, Alcock & Son.

RATHLIN ISLAND, Co. Antrim, Ireland. Lat. 55° 18′ 10″ N ; long. 6° 10′ 45″ W. There is a good harb. at Church Bay, at SW. of island.

RAVENGLASS. A small channel near Whitehaven, near mouth of Esk. Small vessels discharge on beach.

REDBRIDGE. A creek of Port of Southampton. The L. & S.W. Ry. have a good wharf AST. 11ft. Three 7-ton travelling and other cranes. **Official.** C. A. Pope.

REDCAR, Yorkshire, near the southern side of the mouth of the Tees. A promenade pier owned by the Redcar Pier Co., Ltd.

RENFREW (see also under Glasgow). Renfrew Wharf, on River Clyde, 5½ miles below Glasgow, belonging to G. & S.W. Ry. Co. Length 345ft; depth 10ft **LW.** Used by Co.'s boats and river steamers for passengers and goods.

RESTRONGUET. A creek between Truro and Falmouth. **D.** HWST. 12ft HWNT. 10ft. **Official.** J. Z. Zyacke.

RHYL, Chester. **Tr.** I. Timber, manure, and cement; E. Shingle and sand. **D.** HWST. 15ft, HWNT. 8ft. Dry at **LW.** **Ry.** L. & N.W. **Accn.** Ry. quay with 2 cranes of 30cwt and 5 tons, and a private steam crane 5 tons. **Charges.** Cargo landed on Ry. quay 1d per ton, discharging about 6d per ton. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, R. W. Jones.

RING, Upper and Lower, Co. Cork, Ireland. **Tr.** I. Coal and corn; E. Corn. *Upper:* A pier belonging to the Cork County Council. Dry at **LW.,** 13ft at **HW.** **D.** on bar 10ft. Used by vessels up to 180 tons. *Lower:* A free pier 240ft long, with 13ft **HW.** Used by vessels up to 220 tons. **Charges.** Harb. 2d per reg. ton; grain 3d, coal 2d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. C. O'Sullivan, Clonikilty.

ROBIN HOOD'S BAY, Yorkshire. Disused; no trade; dangerous.

ROCHESTER, Kent. On the River Medway. Lat. 51° 24′ N; long. 0° 29′ E. **Pop.** 21,307. **Auth.** Medway Conservators, under Act, 1881. **Tr.** I. Coal, corn, timber, and general stores; E. Cement and general merchandise. **Accn.** River can be navigated at any time, and with wind from any quarter. Two slipways. S. rise 18ft; N. rise 14ft 6in. Berths admit vessels length 440ft drawing 23ft **LW.** For harbour work, Strood, Rochester and Chatham are all considered by the authority one and the same place. **Ry.** S.E. & C. **Charges.** Harb. dues, ½d per t.r.; anchorage 2/, moorage 2/ for 14 days, afterwards ½d per reg. ton per month. Port dues: coal 5d reg. ton, oats, 1od, grain or seeds other than oats 7d. **Pilotage.** NC. **Towage.** The Kaiser Steam Tug Co. have powerful tugs plying between the Nore, Rochester and Maidstone. **Officials.** Sec. to Conservancy Board, F. F. Smith; Harb. Master, Capt. G. T. Richards; Coll. of Tolls, John Whitmore; Coll. of H.M. Cust., G. Crookall.

ROCHFORD, Essex. A port attached to Leigh, under the Port of London. Situated on the Roche, 4 miles N. of Southend. **D.** HWST. 9ft, HWNT. 6ft. One steam crane at West's Wharf. **Charges.** Unloading, 6d per ton.

ROGERSTOWN, RUSH, Co. Dublin. A bar harb. On the River Rogerstown, 9 miles N. of Howth. **Auth.** Owner, R. M. Carey, of Rush. **Accn.** Schooners from 100 to 150 tons can cross the bar at ST. and discharge their cargoes at the pier. **D.** ST. 11 to 12ft; NT. about 9ft. **D.** at discharging berth ST. about 11ft; NT. about 9ft. Vessels are safe from all winds as soon as they reach the pier. **Charges.** Dues 1d per ton.

RONEZ, Jersey. Lat. 49° 15′ 30″ N; long. 2° 8′ 58″ W. **Auth.** The Croft Granite, Brick & Concrete Co., Ltd. Granite shipping port. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 29m. Mean spring rise 31½ft, neaps 23ft. **Accn.** Pier with loading facilities of over 100 tons per hour. Vessels up to 1,000 tons can load; plenty of water alongside pier. Ship always afloat. Brokers for freighting: L. Sommerfeld, Ltd., 125, Kennington Park Road, London, S.E.

ROSEHEARTY, Aberdeenshire. Lat. 57° 42′ N; long. 2° 6′ 30″ W. **Auth.** Commrs. under Harb. Orders 1863 and 1875. **THW.** f. and c. 12h om. **W.** prev. from NW. round to E. northerly. There are two harbs., the Western and the Eastern, or Port Rae Harb. The W. pier is 485ft long, carried into 24ft ST.; area of harb. is about 2 acres. Port Rae pier is 600ft long, carried into 10ft at **HW.** Boats are drawn up by a steam engine. **Charges.** 4d per ton reg. on all vessels outwards and inwards inclusive; 2d per ton on vessels windbound. **Pilotage.** C. 4d per ton. **Official.** Clerk and Harb. Master, W. Alexander.

ROSS, Co. Cork. A pier in Ross Bay, under authority of C. Council. **Official.** Harb. Const., T. Collins.

ROSSCARBERY, Co. Cork, Rosscarbery Bay. **Tr.** I. Coal; E. Slate. **Accn.** for coasting vessels at pier and quay. Berth at pier for steamer of 300 tons at any state of tide. **D.** at entrance and pier 20ft HWOST. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2d per ton on gross tonnage of cargo for quayage. **Official.** Harb. Const., T. Collins.

ROSSLARE HARBOUR, South Bay, Wexford, Ireland. (See Fishguard.) **Auth.** Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company. **W.** prev. S. and SW., from which harb. is well sheltered. **Accn.** 500ft of quay with 14ft water at LWOST., 1,000ft with 18ft water at LWOST. **D.** at entrance 20ft LWST., and 26ft at HWST. Cranes, 3 electric 1½ ton, 1 steam 2½ ton. A coastguard and lifeboat station. In connection, by railway, with the whole railway system of Ireland. Cross Channel service with Fishguard. **Charges.** Tonnage rates, coastwise vessels entering to load or discharge, 4d per t.r.; for safety, 2d; beyond 21 days, 4d; after 1 month, 3d per month; foreign, 6d. Quayage, vessels from oversea, 3d; coastwise, 1½d; all per t.r. **Pilotage** NC. **Official.** G. J. Whitelaw, Sec., Paddington Station, London, W.

ROSTREVOR, Co. Down, Ireland. Carlingford Bay. **Auth.** Owner, The Hon. A. S. G. Canning. **Accn.** A pier 120ft long; width 9 to 12ft at **HW.,** dry at **LW.**

ROSYTH, Fifeshire, near Inverkeithing. The Admiralty are now constructing a dockyard port here.

ROTHESAY, Island of Bute. On NE. coast of island, and affording a good anchorage. **Auth.** Harb. Trustees under Rothesay Harb. Act and Orders, 1831 to 1908. Quay 850ft. **D.** 9 to 14ft **LW.,** and 17 to 22ft **HW.** Used by vessels drawing 8ft 6in. There is a 4-ton crane. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 2d per reg. ton, or 40 per cent. of gross tonnage. **Officials.** Harb. Master, D. Macnair; Coll. J. C. Sinclair.

RUNCORN. On the Mersey. 15 miles ESE. of Liverpool. Access *via* tidal river and Bridgewater Lock, also *via* Eastham and the Manchester Ship Canal. Terminus of the Bridgewater Canal, which extends to Manchester and surrounding district, also joins the Trent and Mersey Canal, forming a direct route to the Staffordshire Potteries and the

Midlands. **Pop.** 39,561. **Auth.** Manchester Ship Canal Co. (Bridgewater Department). **Tr.** I. Pottery materials, pig-iron, slates, road-stone, &c.; E. Coal, salt, earthenware. **Accn.** Dock sidings join the L. & N.W. Ry. main line. Tidal dock entrance, width 50ft, depth 14ft 6in and upwards. Levels of the *Alfred* and *Fenton Docks* are maintained at a depth of from 16 to 18ft; other docks out of these have a less depth. Total water space 15 acres. Quayage 2,500 lineal yards. Convenient for transferring cargo from sea-going vessels to canal boats and railway wagons. Warehouses and open storage for pottery materials, &c. Hydraulic and floating cranes and derricks. Dry dock for small craft. Vessels with full cargoes for Runcorn Docks towed free. (See also Manchester Canal.) **Pilotage.** Upper Mersey terms. **Officials.** *Bridgewater*, Agent, J. Groome.

RUSH, Co. Dublin. A tidal harb., with a pier with return end 110yds long. **Auth.** Owner, Sir R. Palmer. **D.** 10 to 14ft **HW.** **LV.** 120 tons coal laden.

RYDE, Isle of Wight. Lat. 50° 44′ 25″ N; long. 1° 9′ 20″ W. **Auth.** The Ryde Pier Co. **W.** prev. SE. A promenade and railway pier, 768yds long, carried out to 10ft LWST. Steamers to Portsmouth. **Officials.** Man. and Sec., W. D. Stanney.

RYE, Sussex. Situate on the Rother. Lat. 50° 8′ N; long. 0° 7′ 44″ E. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs., under Statutes 1 Wm. IV., c. 135, and 3 Wm. IV., c. 67. **Tr.** I. Coals, timber, corn, manure, stone, slates, soda; E. Timber (oak), bark, chemicals, flints. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 20m. **W.** prev. and most dangerous S. to SW. **Accn.** **D.** at LWST. about 1ft, 12ft at HWST. There is a patent slip for vessels up to 400 tons. The largest vessels entering have been 12ft. A lifeboat station. **Charges.** 1/ per reg. ton in, except chalk; 6d out, except chalk, beach or flints; sailers, with chalk, in 3d; crane, 3d; gratuities to sailers laden with stone 5d per ton; any other cargo except chalk, 4d; these are allowed off the 1/. Ships seeking refuge 2/6 per mooring post. **Pilotage.** C. **Officials.** Clerk, C. Hayles; Harb. Master, ————.

ST. ABBS (Coldingham), near Berwick-on-Tweed. **Auth.** The Harbour Trustees. **D.** **LW.** at entrance 20ft. Lifeboat station. **Charges.** Loading, discharging, 4d per reg. ton. **Official.** Clerk and Treas., J. Wood.

ST. AGNES.—See Scilly.

ST. ANDREWS, Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 20′ N; long. 2° 47′ W. **Auth.** Harb. Trustees. **Tr.** I. Coal, manures; E. Potatoes, grain. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 20m. **W.** most dang. NE. to SE. **Accn.** Outer harb. 300ft × 228ft has an entrance 60ft wide, and the inner harb. 560 × 134 has an entrance 27ft wide. **En.** 12ft OST., 8ft to 9ft neaps, dries at **LW.**, and **D.** at **HW.** is about 10ft in the Lower Harb. and Upper Harb. Vessels of 204 tons enter at HWST. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** 3d per ton reg. covers lights and water. Harb. dues 3d per reg. ton, ballast 2d per ton loading and discharging. Labour on general cargo 2d per ton each man.

Pilotage. Coastwise 3d per ton reg. in and out. Foreign 5d per ton in and out. **Officials.** Chairman of Harb. Trust, Robert Hall; Clerk and Treas., H. Thomson; Harb. Master and Coll., A. Mitchell.

ST. ANNE'S-ON-SEA, Lancashire. A pier on the north side of the Estuary of the River Ribble. **Auth.** The St. Anne's-on-the-Sea Land and Building Co., Ltd. See Preston.

ST. AUBINS.—See Channel Islands.

ST. DAVID'S, Fifeshire. Firth of Forth. **Auth.** Trustees of the late G. W. Mercer-Henderson. **Tr.** I. Pit props; E. Coals. **W.** prev. W. **Accn.** For steamers and sailing vessels. Two steam hoists for loading. **LV.** 1,700 tons. HWST. 18 to 20ft; NT. 14 to 15½ft. **Charges.** Private harbour. Dues 1d per ton. Water and lights, steamers, 7/6; sailing vessels, 2/6. **Pilotage.** NC. 1/ per ft dft. when required. Shipping and trimming cargo coal, 2½d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. A. L. Findlay.

ST. HELEN'S HARBOUR, Isle of Wight. Lat. 50° 44′N; long. 1° 8′ W. **Tr.** Timber, coal, slate, &c. **THW.** 11h 4m. **D. at En.** NT. 9½ft, ST. 14ft; NT. 12ft, ST. 16½ft at quays. **Accn.** A 10-ton hand power crane; two 5-ton, fitted with grabs; and three 1-ton steam whipping cranes. **Ry.** I.W. Sidings from quays connect with ry. **Charges.** Loading and discharging cement, 6d; general and timber, 9d. excluding labour on ship; coal, 9d, including labour on ship. **Official.** Man., H. K. Day.

ST. HELEN'S POOL.—See Scilly.

ST. HELIER.—See Channel Islands.

ST. IVES, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 12′ N; long. 5° 28′ W. **Auth.** Corporation, under Acts 1853, 1862, and 1886, and Order of 1888. **Tr.** I. Coal, bricks and cement; E. Fish, sand and stones. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 44m. **W.** prev. S. to W. and most dangerous NNE. to E. **Ry.** G.W. **Accn.** Harb. protected by a breakwater 500ft long. The stone pier is extended 280ft true south from the seaward end. Area sheltered is about 5½ acres. Dry at LWST. Vessels of 400 tons enter at **HW. D.** at HWST. 17ft at pierhead, HWNT. 11ft. One small crane W. pier. **Charges.** Harb. dues on vessels 2d per reg. ton, ¼d per ton ballast, and labour 6/6 per ten tons. Plank 1/. Drift fishing boats not compounding by the year, 2/6 each time of entering or using the harb. and 6d in the £ value of all fish landed. **Pilotage.** C. Foreign, under 10ft, 2/ per foot; 10 and under 12, 2/6; 12 and under 14, 3/; 14 and under 16, 3/6; 16 and upwards, 4/; coasting, ¼d per ton reg., or as per agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. Jennings; Harb. Dues Coll., H. S. Warren; Lloyd's Agent, J. Daniel.

ST. JUST POOL. A creek under Port of Falmouth. **Charges.** Same as Falmouth.

ST. LEONARDS, Sussex. A fashionable watering place. A pier belonging to the St. Leonards Pier Co.

ST. MARGARET'S HOPE, Orkneys. A creek under Kirkwall in the I. of St. Ronaldshay; 9 to 12ft LWOST. Pier on west side of the bay. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1d to 5d per ton reg.

ST. MARTIN'S.—See Scilly.

ST. MARY'S. Auth. T. A. S. Dorien Smith, under the St. Mary's (Scilly) Harb. Order, 1890. (See Scilly.)

ST. MAWES, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 9′ N; long. 5° 0′ W. **Auth.** Pier and Harb. Co., under Act 17 and 18 Vict. **Accn.** 9 to 14ft LWST., but there is only 1ft at **LW.** at pier head. **LV.** 300 tons. **THW.** 5h 7m. One crane carrying 6 tons. **Pilotage.** Same as Falmouth. **Officials.** E. Andrew, V.C.; Sec., L. C. Cock.

ST. MICHAEL'S MOUNT, Cornwall. A granite rock in Mount's Bay. **Auth.** Owner, Lord St. Levan. Harb. dries at **LW. D.** at HWST. 15ft. **W.** prev. W., most dang. SSE. to WSW.

ST. MONANCE, or St. Monans, Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 12′ 30″ N; long. 3° 46′ 15″ W. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs. **Tr.** E., Potatoes and grain. **Ry.** N.B. **Accn.** A small harb. used principally by fishing boats, dry at **LW.** Has two loading berths, with stream tides. Loading B. NT., 7ft. **W.** prev. and from S. causes less depth of water over all. **D.** E. pier head ST. 18ft 9in., NT. 12ft. Boats get in about half tides. **Charges.** For vessels from 2½d under 15 tons to 4d 150 tons and over. Tonnage, potatoes 4d per ton, grain 1d per qr. Pilotage as per agreement. Weekly payment 6d per man, 6d per boat, and 3d per steamer; stranger boats charged for entry according to length, over 30ft 1/, under 6d. **Officials.** Clerks to Cor., A. C. Mackintosh and H. Watson, Solicitors, Anstruther; Harb. Master and Coll. of Rates, J. Reekie.

ST. PETER PORT.—See Channel Islands.

ST. SAMPSONS.—See Channel Islands.

SALCOMBE, Devonshire. Lat. 50° 13′ N; long. 3° 46′ W. **Auth.** Kingsbridge and Salcombe Estuary Committee, by lease from Duchy of Cornwall for 21 years from June 1903. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 14m. **W.** most dang. SE., S. and SW. **Accn.** 11ft on bar LWNT. and 6ft at LWST., 19ft at HWNT., and 24ft at HWST. Ample quayage both at Salcombe and at Kingsbridge, 4 miles up the estuary. **D.** at quay berths ST. 11 to 12ft, NT. 7 to 8ft. A lifeboat station. Steamers carrying passengers and cargo twice a week to Plymouth. A deep water channel mark has been placed on the hill which is to be kept in line with the Moult Point and white panel with black uprights at North Sands seawall, and vessels should take the bar about one-third the distance from the entrance. **Ry.** G.W. **Official.** Harb. Master, Wm. Cook.

SALEN, Argyll. A pier in the I. of Mull, on south side of Sound of Mull. **Auth.** The Salen (Mull) Pier Co., Ltd., under the Salen (Mull) Pier Order, 1903.

SALFORD.—See Manchester Canal.

SALTBURN-BY-THE-SEA, York. About 6 miles south of the entrance to the River Tees. A pier constructed under the provisions of the Saltburn-by-the Sea Pier Order, 1868.

SALTCOATS, Ayrshire. On the Clyde. **Ry.** G. & S.W. No trade.

SALTERNS WHARF, Dorsetshire. A private wharf in Poole Harb. **D. at En.** 10ft LWST. Dues, &c., as Poole.

SALTFLEET, Lincolnshire. 33 miles NE. of Lincoln. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 45m. Dry at **LW.**; **HW.** 7ft. **W.** prev. NNW. to SE. Used only for sloops bringing up coal. There is a coastguard station. A lifeboat station is situated 4 miles N. at Donna Nook, of which Mr. G. Houlden is Hon. Sec.

SALTNEY (see also Chester). The quay is situated on the main line of the G.W. Ry. Co. Steam and hand cranes are provided, and there is every convenience for shipping bricks, timber, ore, pig iron, grain, &c. The Co. have a powerful steam tug *Manxman*—by which vessels loading or discharging at their quay are towed to or from the Wild Roads free. The tug is also available for towing vessels to or from other points on the Dee at fixed charges. **Official.** Harb. Master and G.W.R. Co.'s Agent, E. Channon.

SANDAY, Orkneys, in Sanday Island. **Auth.** Orkney Harb. Commrs., under Orkney Harbs. Act, 1886. **Tr.** I. Coal and merchandise; E. Kelp, grain, and cattle. **W.** prev. SE., most dang. SSE. and SE. **Accn.** A stone pier 250ft long, carried out to 6ft LWST.; also boat-slip. **Charges.** Harb., 15 to 30 tons, 2d reg. ton, 30 to 100 3d, 100 to 150 4d, 150 and up 6d. Loading and unloading light goods 2d per BB, heavy 1/4 per ton, coals 6d, kelp 8d. Herrings, 1d per cran imported, 2d per barrel exported. Drifters, 2/ per call, or £1 10s. for herring season. **Official.** Harb. Master, H. Burgher.

SANDHAVEN, Aberdeenshire. 2 miles from Fraserburgh. **Auth.** The Hon. Lord Clinton, under Prov. Orders of 1873 and 1881. **Accn.** Area 14 acres. **D. at En.** 16ft ST.; 12ft at Beacon **LW.,** 6ft at Purhead **LW.,** 16ft **HW.**; at quay berth, 11 to 12ft; dead tides, 9 to 10ft. **Pilotage.** NC. **Charges.** 4d. per reg. ton harbour dues; loading and discharging salt and coals 6d per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. C. Sim.

SANDSEND. A beck near the Port of Whitby.

SANDSIDE HARBOUR, W. of Thurso, Caithness. **Auth.** Owner, T. Pilkington. A small harb. with two good piers. Dry at **LW.** Only used for purposes of adjacent estate.

SANDWICH, Kent. 11 miles E. of Canterbury. **Auth.** Corporation, under Act, 1847. **Tr.** I. Corn, coal, timber, &c. **W.** most dang. SE., S. and W. Harb. is much choked, and has lost its importance. The channel is narrow and tortuous, and only available for vessels of 12ft dft. Cranage up to 5 tons. **Ry.** S.E. & C. **Charges.** Harb. dues upon vessels laden 3d per ton reg.; if out laden a further 1d.

Harb. rates and dues upon cargo according to nature of cargo. **Pilotage.** C.—See London. **Towage.** Upon vessels under 60 tons reg. £1 each way; over 60 tons reg. 4d per ton each way. **Officials.** Harb. Master, C. J. Conquest; Coll. of Cust., J. W. Wilson, Deal.

SANDYCROFT (see Chester). A small dock and wharf on the River Dee belonging to the Sandycroft Foundry Co.

SAUNDERSFOOT, Pembrokeshire. Lat. 51° 43′ N; long. 4° 42′ W. **Auth.** Saundersfoot Ry. and Harb. Co. **Tr.** Anthracite coal, nuts, beans, peas and culm. **Accn.** A small tidal harb. used by vessels up to 500 tons, and having a depth of 17ft at HWST, and 10ft at HWNT. Good quayage, with 3-ton crane. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues coastwise 2d per ton reg; foreign 4d per ton reg. Trimming coal 2½d per ton; ditto culm 2d per ton. Discharging ballast (including use of steam crane) 8d per ton. **Pilotage.** As per agreement, about 10/ per 100 tons. **Official.** Harb. Master, E. J. Harvey.

SCALLOWAY. A creek under Port of Lerwick, W. coast of Shetland. **Tr.** I. General; E. Fish, fresh and salted. **THW.** f. and c. 9h 30m. **D.** HWST. 24ft; HWNT. 17ft. Fine harb. and quay, with about 12ft at **LW.,** owned by Messrs. Hay & Co. Dues 2d to 4d per ton reg. according to size of vessel. **Pilotage** as agreed. **Official.** Piermaster, W. Rae Duncan.

SCAPA, Orkney. A pier about 640ft in length in Scapa Bay, about 1½ miles S. of Kirkwall, being extended. **Auth.** The Orkney Harbours Commissioners.

SCARBORO', Yorkshire. Lat. 54° 18′ N; long. 0° 25′ W. **Pop.** 38,190. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs. under Acts, 1843, 1876 and 1900. **Tr.** Fishing. I. wood, ice, salt. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 11m; Sp. rise 15ft; N. rise 9ft; R. of N. 8½ft. **D.** Entrance dry at ST., as are both harbours at LWST., and nearly so at neaps. **W.** prev. SW.; most dangerous SE. to E. When ball is up there is 12ft inside West Pier and more at entrance. **LV.** s.s. 715 reg. tons; dft. of largest sailing vessel 15¼ft. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by the E. Old or Vincent and W. piers enclosing two independent harbs., the outer of 4½ acres, the inner of 8 acres. The bottom throughout is mud and sand. At ST. there is about 18 to 20ft of water at pier end. Vessels of 12 to 15ft dft. can enter and be berthed during ST., and those of 10 to 13ft during NT. Steam crane to 1 ton, hand crane to 1 ton. **En.** Outer Harb., boom entrance NE. ¾ E., 33ft wide, bridge entrance E. by S. ¾ S., 42ft wide; Inner Harb., NE. ¼ N., 100ft wide. Vessels should not charter for this port unless adapted to take the ground whether at a quay berth or otherwise. **Ry.** N.E. **Charges.** Harb. dues under 50 tons 2d per ton, over 50 tons 3d per ton. Dues on coal landed 6d ton. Corporation dues 1/6 each vessel. Coal delivered 1½d ton. Vessels in ballast sheltering 1d per ton. Loading and unloading, about 6d ton, by arrangement. **Pilotage.** NC. **District** not defined. **Rates** as per agreement. No fixed rate.

Usual charge 10/ to £1 10/, according to size. **Towage.** Per agreement. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., F. G. Stephenson; Harb. Master, W. C. Smith; Supt. of H.M. Cust., W. J. Davies; Lloyd's Agent, W. Mosey.

SCHULL, Co. Cork. (See Skibbereen.) 8 miles NE. from Fastnet Rock. A safe harb., sheltered from SW. to SE. Good anchorage sheltered on all points is from 18ft to 21ft. **Official.** Harb. Const., Amos O'Reiley.

SCILLY. A group of islands 24 miles WSW. of Land's End. Lat. 49° 51′ and 50° N; long. between 6° 11′ and 6° 30′ W. **Pop.** 2,000. **Tr.** I. Timber, coals, flour, bread, and general merchandise; E. Potatoes, lobsters, flowers. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 30m; Sp. rise 16ft; N. rise 12ft; Equinoctial tides rise 20ft.; HS. 23ft 4in.; LS. 7ft 6in. **D.** LWST. 15ft to 30ft; LWM. 18ft to 33ft. **Accn.** The Scilly Islands consist of 48 islands, but of these only five, viz., *St. Mary's, St. Agnes, St. Martin's, Trescow,* and *Bryer* are inhabited. These five islands possess several harbs. for vessels capable of taking the ground, and also one for ships of large dft., viz., *St. Mary's Road.* This harb. affords shelter from all winds, except those from the westward between WNW. and SW. The anchorage here is between the island of St. Mary and that of Samson, and has five entrances. The general depths are from 6 to 13fms. The other harbs. of note are *Old and New Grimsby* and *St. Helen's Pool.* **Charges.** Anchor dues 2/4 per vessel. Keelage 2d per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District**: To and from, into and out of, all ports and places in and about the islands of Scilly. **Rates.** On vessels from or bound to foreign ports of 60 tons and under, £2 2s; 70 tons, £2 4s 6d; 80, £2 7s; 90, £2 9s 6d; 100 £2 12s 6d; 110, £2 15s 10d; 120, £2 19s 2d; 130, £3 2s 6d; 140, £3 5s 10d; 150, £3 9s 2d; 160, £3 12s 6d; 170, £3 15s 10d; 180, £3 19s 2d; 190, £4 2s 6d; 200, £4 4s.; 210, £4 7s 4; 220, £4 10s 8d; 230, £4 14s; 240, £4 17s 4d; 250, £5 0s 8d; 260, £5 4s; 270, £5 7s 4d; 280, £5 10s 8d; 290, £5 14s; 300, £5 15 6d; 310, £5 16s 6d; 320, £5 17s 6d; 330, £5 18s 6d; 340, £5 19s 6d; 350, £6 0s 6d; 360, £6 1s 6d; 370, £6 2s 6d; 380, £6 3s 6d; 390, £6 4s 6d; 400, £6 6s; 410, £6 10s; 420, £6 14s; 430, £6 18s; 440, £7 2s; 450, £7 6s; 460, £7 10s; 470, £7 14s; 480, £7 18s; 490, £8 2s; 500, £8 6s; 510, £8 9s; 520, £8 12s; 530, £8 15s; 540, £8 18s; 550, £9 1s; 560, £9 4s; 570, £9 7s; 580, £9 10s; 590, £9 13s; 600, £9 16s; 610, £9 18s 6d; 620, £10 1s; 630, £10 3s 6d; 640, £10 6s; 650, £10 8s 6d; 660, £10 11s; 670, £10 13s 6d; 680, £10 16s; 690, £10 18s 6d; 700, £11 1s; 710, £11 3s; 720, £11 5s; 730, £11 7s; 740, £11 9s; 750, £11 11s; 760, £11 13s; 770, £11 15s; 780, £11 17s; 790, £11 19s; 800, £12 1s; 810, £12 2s 6d; 820, £12 4s; 830, £12 5s 6d; 840, £12 7s; 850, £12 8s 6d; 860, £12 10s; 870, £12 11s 6d; 880, £12 13s; 890, £12 14s 6d; 900, £12 16s; and an additional 1s. for every 10 tons above 900. On coasting vessels of 60 tons and under, £1; 70 tons, £1 2s 6d; 80, £1 5s; 90, £1 7s 6d; 100, £1 10s; 110, £1 12s 6d; 120, £1 15s; 130, £1 17s 6d; 140, £2; 150, £2 2s 6d; 160, £2 5s; 170. £2 7s 6d; 180, £2 10s; 190, £2 11s; 200, £2 12s 6d; 210, £2 15s 10d; 220, £2 19s 2d; 230, £3 2s 6d;

240, £3 5s 10d ; 250, £3 9s 2d ; 260, £3 12s 6d ; 270, £3 15s 10d ; 280, £3 19s 2d ; 290, £4 2s 6d ; 300, £4 4s ; and in proportion or a greater tonnage. No charge for less than 5 tons. For 5 tons and upwards, the next rate to be charged. For removing a vessel within the limits of the port, 10/6. For a pilot remaining on board a vessel by request, 10/6 for every 24 hours, or any part thereof. The above rates are for the whole service, in and out, but any pilot employed to conduct a vessel inwards only is entitled to two-thirds of the said rates, the vessel having been properly moored in one of the regular harbs. **Towage.** There are no tugs or special rates. **Officials.** Steward, C. B. Maggs; Lloyd's Agents, F. Banfield & Sons.

SCRABSTER, Caithness, Thurso Bay. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees, under Act, 1841, and Harbour Order 97. **Tr.** Principal imports are general goods, groceries, ironmongery, wood, salt, coal, fish, manure, oilcake, &c., by weekly steamer, and herring fishing industry during summer season. **THW.** f. and c. 8h 30m. **D.** ST. 12ft to 25ft, NT. 15ft to 16ft. **LV.** 1,000 tons. **Accn.** 2 piers for steamers drawing from 12ft to 20ft. Harb. can accommodate twenty small vessels about 200 tons burden, and two large vessels 800 to 1,000 tons burden. A 600ft quay encloses harb. Fixed red light shown on end of new pier, and basin and harbour are being cleaned and deepened. 1-ton crane. **Ry.** H. **Charges.** From 4d to 1/6 per ton on gen. goods. Harb. dues, coasting 4d per reg. ton, foreign 6d to 1/6. **Pilotage.** As per agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master, D. Sinclair.

SEAHAM HARBOUR, Durham. A seaport about 6 miles S. of Sunderland. Lat. 54° 50′ N ; long. 1° 19′ W. **Pop.** 15,000. **Auth.** Seaham Harbour Dock Co. **Tr.** I. Pitwood, timber, &c. ; E. Coal principally, glass bottles, &c. **THW.** 3h 24m. **W.** prev. E and NE. Sp. rise 15½ft ; N. rise 11½ft ; R. of N. 6½ft. **D.** Outer harb. **HW.** at ST. 22½ft. **LV.** 5,000 tons burden. No vessel can enter at **LW.** The entrance to harb., formed by N. and S. piers, is 280ft wide. **Accn.** Two docks, the South Dock recently opened. There is cranage power up to 10 tons. **Ry.** N.E.

	Area.	Width of entrance.	Depth of water.	
			HWST.	HWNT.
	acres.	ft.	ft.	ft.
North Dock	3	33	17	12
South „	10	65	24½	18½

Charges. Harb. dues per ton reg. with cargo inward : Coasting and Elbe to Brest, 2d ; Ushant to Naze, 7d ; Baltic, and Ushant to Gibraltar, and Naze to N. Cape, 9d ; Mediterranean, E. of N. Cape, Madeira, Azores, N. America, S. of Davis' Straits, 9d ; Africa, Gibraltar to Cape, Canaries, Verdes, St. Helena, 1/3 ; West Indies, E.C.S.A., Greenland, Davis' Straits, 1/3 ; E. of Cape of Good Hope, or W. of Cape Horn, 1/3. In ballast, 1½d and 2d ; with cargo, weather or windbound, reductions 1½d ; ⅔d per day after 14 days if no cargo, or 30 days if with cargo. Outward : Coasting, and Elbe to

Brest, 3¼d: if over 200 tons reg., 3¾d; N. Cape to Gibraltar, including Baltic and White Sea, and British N. America, 5¼d; Mediterranean, U.S.A., West Indies, 7¼d: elsewhere, 9¼d; all with or without cargo; if cargo in and out, the higher dues only: bunkering only 3¾d, any destination. Tugs' service, one ¼d; two ½d per ton reg. Mooring boats, 5/ to 10/; one charge in and out. Trimming, coals 3/3 to 6/6 per keel; coke, 5/3 to 8/6 by scale, according to number of decks, &c. Sailers, coal 3/9 to 7/3, coke, 5/9 to 7/9 per keel, except by agreement. Discharging ballast, 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. 1/3 ft summer, 1/6 ft winter; ½d per ton in addition, over 500 tons n.r. **Officials.** Sec., D. N. Grimes; Harb. Master and Lloyd's Agent, J. Adamson.

SEATON-UNDER-LYME, Dorsetshire. No harb. works.

SELBY, Yorkshire. An inland port on the Ouse. Wharves and 3 hand cranes. **D.** HWST. 15ft; HWNT. 10ft. **Official.** Station Master, Wm. Bell.

SENNEN. A small cove near Land's End. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners under Sennen Harbour Order, 1911. **Tr.** Coal, fish. **Accn.** A breakwater 300ft long, protecting a sandy cove 80ft wide, and slipway have been constructed. **D.** at entrance, HWST. 17ft. HWNT. 12ft 6in. **LV.** 40 tons reg. **Charges.** Harb. dues 4d reg. ton. Loading and unloading, coal, 6d per ton. (Tariff as per Order.) Harb. Master, H. Nicholas.

SHANKLIN, Hants. A watering place on the SE. coast of Isle of Wight. Pier owned by the Extension Pier (Shanklin), Ltd.

SHARPNESS, Gloucestershire. On the E. bank of the Severn. Entrance to the Gloucester Ship Canal, 16 miles from Gloucester. Lat. 51° 53′ N; long. 2° 14′ W. **Auth.** Sharpness New Docks and Gloucester and Birmingham Nav. Co. **Tr.** I. Timber, deals, sleepers, grain, seed, oilcake, marble, bones, potatoes, guano, ores, clay, &c.; E. Coal, salt, pitch, iron-slag, manufactures, bricks, earthenware, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 8h 15m; Sp. rise 29ft; N. rise 16ft; highest tide 34ft. There are no prevalent or dangerous winds affecting the entrance to this harb. **LV.** s.s. *Assyria*, 4,104 tons net reg. **Accn.** There is a tidal basin 540ft long with an entrance 60ft wide. From this basin into the floating dock there is a ship lock 320ft long by 60ft wide; depth on sill 25ft. Vessels too long for lock are locked by it combined with tidal basin. There are two piers, one 400ft the other 500ft long, carried to end of foreshore of river. Area of harb., Sharpness 20 acres, Gloucester 14 acres; 12,000ft of quayage space. There is also about 16 miles of canal, which affords considerable additional area, and 1 mile of which is used for the purposes of the timber trade entirely at Gloucester. **Rys.** G.W. and M. Dry docks, &c.:—

Name.	Length	Width of floor.	Width of Entrance	Depth of water on Sill, OHW.	Remarks.
	ft.	ft.	ft. in.	ft. in.	
Sharpness Dock	550	60	50 0	15 0	Opens into Floating Dock.
Gloucester New Dock	165	36	35 8	12 0	Do.
Do. old ..:	113	31	29 5	10 10	Do.

Crane power to 10 tons at Gloucester, and 30 tons at Sharpness. **Charges.** Rates on vessels entering canal at Sharpness. Foreign and coasting. Regulations as to tonnage, wharfage, lockage and moorage. Tonnage rates. Dock charges. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** All pilots licensed by the Commissioners cruise to and from stations and places within the limits of the pilotage jurisdiction of the Board, that is, within that portion of the Bristol Channel which lies eastward of Lundy Island, including the River Severn to the City of Gloucester and the River Wye to Chepstow Bridge. The duties of such pilots are divided into divisions and sections, or both, and each division and section cruises to and from the following stations:—1. Sharpness Station. Comprising the River Severn between to and from and including Sharpness and Portishead and the River Wye to Chepstow Bridge. 2. Portishead Station. Comprising the Bristol Channel between to and from and including Portishead and the Holmes. 3. Holmes Station. Comprising the Bristol Channel between to and from and including the Holmes to the Nash. 4. Nash Station. Comprising the Bristol Channel between to and from and including Nash and Lundy. The pilot boats are cutter rigged with black painted hull and white bulwarks on the outside, with the number in black on each bow, and the words "Gloucester Pilots" in white on the stern, and the letters "G.S." marked in black paint of not less than 3ft in length on the mainsail, and carry the usual signals ordered by the Board of Trade, day and night, with a private signal at night of three flashes in succession, white, red, white at intervals not exceeding 15 minutes. The pilot boat in the Lundy district will cruise chiefly about 3 miles off the Bull. For **Rates** see following page. In lieu of the rates specified in the schedule the following reduced rates shall be paid from Kingroad to Sharpness or Lydney for all vessels coming light *bona fide* for coal, and for all such vessels laden with coal from Sharpness or Lydney to Kingroad subject to a reduction of one-fifth for vessels towed or propelled by steam:—

	£	s.	d.
Under 40 tons	0	13	0
40 tons and under 60 tons	0	15	0
60 ,, ,, 80 ,, ...	0	18	0
80 ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	1	0	0
100 ,, ,, 120 ,, ...	1	2	0
120 ,, ,, 150 ,, ...	1	4	0
150 ,, ,, 180 ,, ...	1	6	0
180 ,, ,, 200 ,, ...	1	8	0
200 ,, ,, 300 ,, ...	2	0	0
300 ,, ,, 400 ,, ...	2	10	0
400 ,, ,, 500 ,, ...	3	2	6
500 ,, ,, 600 ,, ...	3	15	6
600 ,, ,, 800 ,, ...	4	7	6
800 ,, ,, 1,000 ,, ...	5	5	0
1,000 ,, ,, 1,200 ,, ...	6	5	0
1,200 ,, ,, 1,400 ,, ...	7	5	0
1,400 ,, ,, 1,600 ,, ...	8	5	0
3,600 ,, ,, 1,800 ,, ...	9	5	0
1,800 and upwards.....	10	5	0

For pilots taken on board of any vessel inward bound to the westward of Ilfracombe, the same pilotage rates as from Lundy Island; if between the Nash Point and Ilfracombe, the same rates as from the Nash Point; if between the Nash Point and the Holmes, the same rates as from the Nash Point;

	Under 100 tons.		100 and under 200.		200 and under 300.		With Steam. (One-fourth additional on sailing vessels).										Over 2000 for each 200 or part thereof.
	With Steam	No Steam	With Steam	No Steam	With Steam	No Steam	300 and under 400.	400 and under 500.	500 and under 600.	600 and under 800.	800 and under 1000.	1000 and under 1200.	1200 and under 1400.	1400 and under 1600.	1600 and under 1800.	1800 and under 2000.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lundy to and *vice versâ*—																	
Nash	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 15 0	0 17 6	0 17 6	1 0 0	1 2 6	1 5 0	1 7 6	1 12 6	1 17 6	2 2 6	2 7 6	2 12 6	2 17 6	0 5 0
The Holmes or Cardiff Roads	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 18 9	1 18 9	2 5 0	2 12 6	3 0 0	3 7 6	3 18 9	4 11 3	5 3 9	5 10 3	6 8 9	7 1 3	0 10 0
Kingroad	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 2 6	4 15 0	5 7 6	6 5 0	7 5 0	8 5 0	9 5 0	10 5 0	11 5 0	0 15 0
Sharpness	..	..	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	7 8 6	8 11 0	9 13 6	11 5 0	13 1 0	14 17 0	16 13 0	18 9 0	20 5 0	1 10 0
Nash Point or Minehead to and *vice versâ*— The Holmes or Cardiff Roads	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 17 6	0 17 6	1 1 3	1 1 3	1 5 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 6 3	2 13 9	3 1 3	3 8 9	3 16 3	4 3 9	0 5 0
Kingroad	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	2 2 6	2 2 6	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 12 6	5 7 6	6 2 6	6 17 6	7 12 6	8 7 6	0 10 0
Sharpness	..	..	3 15 0	4 5 0	4 10 6	5 2 6	5 6 0	6 6 0	7 6 0	8 6 0	9 12 6	11 3 6	12 14 6	14 5 6	15 16 6	17 7 6	1 5 0
The Holmes or Cardiff Roads to and *vice versâ*—																	
Kingroad	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 17 6	0 17 6	1 1 3	1 1 3	1 5 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 6 3	2 13 9	3 1 3	3 8 9	3 16 3	4 3 9	0 5 0
Sharpness	..	..	2 17 6	3 7 6	3 9 3	4 1 3	4 1 0	4 16 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	7 6 3	8 9 9	9 13 3	10 16 9	12 0 3	13 3 9	1 0 0
Kingroad to Sharpness and *vice versâ*—																	
Under 40 tons ..	0 12 0	0 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 and under 60 tons	0 16 10	1 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 „ 80 „	1 5 3	1 11 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 „ 100 „	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 16 0	3 6 0	3 16 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	5 16 0	6 12 0	7 8 0	8 4 0	9 0 0	0 15 0
Sharpness to Barry Roads for vessels bound from Sharpness to Barry Dock only ..	2 8 8	2 16 8	3 0 10	3 10 10	3 13 0	4 5 0	4 5 2	5 2 8	6 0 2	6 17 8	8 0 0	9 4 4	10 8 8	11 13 0	12 17 4	14 1 8	1 2 0

For vessels of 2000 tons and over, in addition to charges set forth in last column of above table: Lundy to the Nash, 5/-; Nash to the Holmes 5/-; Holmes to Kingroad, 5/-; Kingroad to Sharpness, 15/-

and if between the Homes and Kingroad, the same rates as from the Holmes. For pilots discharged from any vessel on the outward voyage between any of the stages mentioned in the above rates, the same rates as if they had been taken to the next stage beyond the place where they were discharged. For all vessels piloted to Chepstow or to Lydney, the same pilotage rates as to Sharpness, and *vice versâ*. For vessels piloted from Sharpness to Lydney, or from Lydney to Sharpness, and then to Kingroad, the same rates as between Sharpness and Kingroad. For vessels piloted to and from any place in the River Severn above Sharpness, one-fourth more than the rates between Sharpness and Kingroad. Vessels taking a pilot from Kingroad to any place on the River Severn must employ assistants to the pilot, whose number and payment are regulated by the 49th Pilotage Bye-law. Vessels retaining a pilot on board after he has discharged the duties for which he was engaged, or whilst waiting for water up the River Severn, or whilst delayed by contrary winds when outward bound, and vessels in charge of a pilot compelled to bear up and return from the westward from stress of weather or accident, must compensate him according to the regulations contained in the 53rd and 54th Pilotage Bye-laws. **Officials.** Gen. Man. and Sec., H. Waddy; Traffic Man., J. V. Thomas; Coll. of Dues, F. W. Harris; Dock Master (Gloucester), Capt. J. H. Evans; Harb. Master (Sharpness), Capt. F. Field; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. Mortishead.

SHEERNESS, Kent. Lat. 51° 26′ 48″ N; long. 0° 44′ 22″ E. A seaport and naval stntion situated on the Island of Sheppey at the mouth of the Medway, 11m NE. from Chatham. **Auth.** Medway Conservancy and Admiralty. **THW.** f. and c. 12h 39m. Town quay 12ft HWST. The important Government Dockyard at this place has an area of about 60 acres. Pier, owned by the Urban District Council. **Ry.** SE. & C. **Charges.** 2½ per cent. on freight; Med. dues, coals 5d per reg. ton, oats 10d, seeds 7d. **Pilotage.** C. In or out, from Nore, average 2/6 per ft, with additional for boarding. (See also London.) **Official.** Deputy Lloyd's Agent, W. Hurst.

SHETLAND ISLANDS, situated about 50 miles NE. of the Orkney Islands, and 210 miles from Bergen in Norway. Sunborough Head, the S. promontory of the principal island, Mainlaid or Pomona, is in lat 59° 49′ N; and the most northern point of Unst, the most remote of the group, is in lat 60° 51′. The islands are about 30 in number, the principal being Mainland, Yell, Unst, Whalsay, Bressa, East Burra, West Burra, Tronda, Fetlar, Papa Stour, Muckle Roe, Mousa, and Fair Isle. Area about 558 sq. miles. The harbours are numerous, and many are easy of access.

SHIELDS. (See North Shields and South Shields.)

SHOREHAM. Lat. 50° 49′ 50″ N; long. 0° 15′ W. **Pop.** 5,000. **Auth.** Shoreham Harbour Trustees, under Acts of Parliament of 1816, 1876 and 1888. **Tr.** I. and E. General. **THW.** f. and c. in harb., 11h 20m; Sp. rise 14ft and N. rise 9ft above zero, or LWNT. There is

generally a depth of 5ft below zero. **W.** prev. from SW., most dangerous SE. when blowing a gale. **LV.** sailing vessel 1,422 tons, draught 16ft. **Accn.** The harb. is 4 miles long, and is formed by the outset of the River Adur between two piers. Width of entrance 176ft. It is divided by a third pier into the E. and W. arms. *W. arm*—Depth of water 20ft HWST., 15ft HWNT. ST. range from 13ft to 15ft, NT. from 8ft to 11ft above zero. Good wharves, chiefly used by colliers and timber-laden ships. *E. arm*—18ft at HWST., 13ft at HWNT. From this arm there is a floating canal entered by a lock 175ft long between the gates, 32ft wide at top and 28ft near bottom, with depth of water on sill, at HWST. 21ft, LWST. 2½ft, HWNT. 15ft, and LWNT. 6½ft. Depth of canal 18½ft HWST., 13ft HWNT. Vessels drawing 16ft can mostly lie afloat inside the canal. The stream between the entrance piers runs as much as 6 knots at springs and 3 knots at neaps. There is in the harbour, under the management of the harb. authority, free quay space to the extent of 1,400ft frontage; numerous private wharves having frontages to the harb. of about 2,500ft. The Adur slip is 420ft long, 54ft wide, and capable of taking a vessel drawing 11ft forward and 13ft aft. Good cranage accn. at the Ry. Co.'s Kingston wharf. **Ry.** L.B. & S.C. **Charges.** Harb. dues, vessels loading or unloading 3d to 6d ton according to size. Putting in for shelter 4/ each. Ballast 1/ and 1/2 per ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** From Brighthelmstone (exclusive) westward to the Owers, and from the Owers eastward to Brighthelmstone (exclusive). **Rates** per foot. Inward and outward. Harb. pilotage, 8ft dft. and under, 1/6; above 8ft and not ex. 10ft, 1/9; above 10ft, 3/. Vessels inward bound, not boarded until they are within the bar at the entrance of the harb., are charged only one-fourth of these rates. Moving vessels under 100 tons 5/, and an additional 2/6 for every 50 tons or portion, of 50 tons. **Towage.** Sailing vessels in or out, 2½d per ton reg.; steam vessels 1½d; min. charge, 12/6. Up or down canal, sailing or steam, 1½d per ton reg.; min. charge, 10/. Locks to Kingston, or *vice versa*, sailing or steam, 1½d per ton reg.; Locks to Shoreham, or *vice versa*, sailing or steam, 2d; min. charge, 10/. Fishing luggers, in or out, 5/ each. Moving vessels in harb. other than above: Under 100 tons reg., 5/ each; 100 tons and over, 10/. Use of towrope, large 10/, small 5/ each. The harb., being in close proximity to Brighton, affords excellent accom. for yachts; special berths are provided in the canal at special rates. **Officials.** Clerk to Harb. Trust., C. Baguley; Harb. Master, A. J. Catt; Coll. of Dues, the Chief Customs Officer; Lloyd's Agent, H. Brown.

SIDMOUTH, Devonshire. Lat. 50° 40′ 30″ N; long. 3° 14′ W. A small seaport situated at the mouth of the Sid, 13 miles SE. of Exeter.

SILLOTH, Cumberland, on the eastern side of Solway Firth, about 22 miles from Carlisle. **Pop.** 3,000. **Auth.** The North British Ry. Co. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 40m; Sp. rise 26ft; N. 18ft. **Accn.** consists of a tidal basin 600ft long by 300ft wide, covering about 4¼ acres, with

a jetty extending 1,000ft towards **LW. En.** 86ft wide. The new dock has a water area of 6 acres; length (W. side) 660ft (E. side) 630ft, width 400ft. Entrance to dock 60ft. Depth on sill 24ft ST. and 18ft NT. Nine hydraulic cranes, of powers up to 2 tons, one 2½-ton crane, one 6-ton, and one 25-ton steam crane to load 100 tons per hour. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** Buoy and light dues 1d to 3d per ton. Ballast 6d per ton inwards; 2/0½ per ton outwards. Dock rates 3d per ton coasting; 5d per ton foreign. **Pilotage.** N.C. In the English Channel of the Solway Firth between the anchorage ground off the harb. of Maryport and the entrance of Port Silloth, and Annan Water Foot, from the Firth. **Rates.** From anchorage grounds off the harb. of Maryport to Silloth or *vice versa*. Foreign Ports C.—Vessels to and from foreign ports 5/ per ft; coasters, 8ft dft. and under, 35/ per vessel; do. over 8ft, 4/6 per ft. From anchorage off Maryport to Annan Water Foot from Solway Firth and *vice versa*, from foreign ports, 7/6 per ft; coasters under 8ft dft. 52/ per vessel, above 7/ per ft. Silloth to Annan and *vice versa*, 4/ per ft. **Towage.** Coasting vessels (outwards and inwards) not exceeding 320 tons reg.:—

	72 tons reg. and under.	Above 72 tons and under 320 tons reg.
Dock and end of Jetty	5/	1d per ton
Dock and Lee Scar or No. 4 Buoy	10/	2d ,,
Dock and Lightship	18/	3d ,,
Dock and Lightship (2 vessels or more)	15/ each	2½d ,,

Foreign vessels (outwards and inwards) not exceeding 320 tons reg.:—

Dock and end of Jetty	1d per ton
Dock and Lee Scar or No. 4 Buoy	2d ,,
Dock and Lightship	80/
Dock and abreast of Maryport	100/
Dock and abreast of Workington	115/
Dock and abreast of Whitehaven	130/
Dock and abreast of St. Bees Head	140/

Foreign and coasting vessels (outwards and inwards) exceeding 320 tons reg.:—

	Above 320 and not exceeding 500 tons reg.	Above 500 and not exceeding 750 tons reg.	Above 750 and not exceeding 1,000 tons reg.	Above 1,000 and not exceeding 1,300 tons reg.	All above 1,300 tons reg.
Dock and end of Jetty	30/	40/	50/	60/	70/
Dock and Lee Scar or No. 4 Buoy	60/	80/	100/	120/	130/
Dock and Lightship	120/	130/	140/	150/	160/
Dock and abreast of Maryport	130/	140/	150/	160/	170/
Dock and abreast of Workington	140/	150/	160/	170/	180/
Dock and abreast of Whitehaven	150/	160/	170/	180/	190/
Dock and abreast of St. Bees H'd	160/	170/	180/	190/	200/

Vessels with cargo, to or from Annan, 60 tons reg. and under, 50/ each; above 60 tons reg., 10d per ton. Without Cargo, 60 tons reg. and under, 45/; above 60 tons reg. 9d per ton.

Officials. Gen. Man. N.B. Ry., W. F. Jackson, Edinburgh ; Harb. and Dock Master and Supt. Lights and Buoys, G. Irving ; Cust. Officer, W. H. Burrell ; Traffic Agent, R. Wilson.

SKATERAW, near Berwick. **D.** HWST. 5ft, dry at **LW.** **En.** 35ft wide. Lifeboat station. No trade.

SKERRIES, Co. Dublin, Ireland. Lat. 53° 35′ 20″ N ; long. 6° 6′ 20″ W. **Auth.** The Dublin Port and Docks Board under a Provisional Order and Acts of 1861 and 1877. **THW.** f. and c. 11h om. A small harb. dry at **LW.,** used by vessels of up to 250 tons and drawing 12ft. Quayage 400ft. A lifeboat station. **Ry.** G.N. (I). **Official.** Secretary, N. Proud ; Harb. Master, S. Evans.

SKIBBEREEN, Co. Cork, Ireland, on the Ilen. Lat. 51° 34′ N ; long. 9° 15′ W. **Auth.** Harb. Commissioners (see Baltimore). Nearest ry. station, Dunmanway, on the C.B. & S.C. Ry. (16m). A small harb. ; the best entrance is through Baltimore Harb. Channel.

SKIPNESS, Cantire, Argyllshire. **Auth.** Owner, R. F. Graham of Skipness. **Accn.** An iron pier with **D.** of 8ft at LWST. **Official.** Pier Master, Alex. Thomson.

SKIPPOOL, Lancaster. Creek of Fleetwood. **D.** HWST. 15ft, HWNT. 10ft.

SLIGO, on the Garvogue, 5 miles from the outer roads. Lat. 54° 16′ N ; long. 8° 28′ W. **Pop** 10,764. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, under Sligo Harbour Acts 1870 to 1903. **Tr.** General. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 45m ; Sp. rise 11½ft ; N. rise 8ft from **LW.** **D.** on outer bar at **LW.** 16ft ; inner 14½ft. **W.** prev. SW. **LV.** Vessels of 2,481 reg. tons and 22ft dft. have entered harb. at **HW.** **Rys.** M. & G.W. and G.S. & W. (1). **Accn.** Good and safe channel up to quays. The ballast quay is about 2,000ft long, with a depth of water alongside at LWOST. of 7ft. Deep water berths 800ft, with depth of water 18ft. Depth up to upper quays, at ST. 17ft, NT. 13½ft ; to deep water berths, ST. 22ft, NT. 17½ft. Hand cranes. Tramways to deep water berths, connected with railway lines. **Charges.** Harb. dues 6d ton on rateable or reg. tonnage according to the Act, coasting vessels, and 1/ per ton all oversea vessels. Ballast 1/ to 2/6 ton. Mooring buoys, if used, 3d per ton rateable or reg. Channel lights, ¼d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District :** From Wheaten Rock to Quays. **Rates.** Outwards : From any place to sea, April 1 to Sept. 30, 2/ ; Oct. 1 to Mar. 31, 2/6. Inwards : From April 1 to Sept. 30 2/6 foot ; from Oct. 1 to Mar. 31, 3/ foot. Sea pilots board at Wheaten Rock, and change of pilots takes place at Bungar, where river pilot takes charge. Outwards : River pilots take vessels to sea. **Towage.** 5d per reg. ton in, and 3d out. **Officials.** Sec. and Coll. of Harb. dues, T. J. Mercer ; Harb. Master, Capt. J. Keeble.

SOLVA QUAY. Trinity Quay is the only quay at Solva, a well-known harb. of refuge in St. Bride's Bay. No Harb. Auth. **Tr.** I. Coal, culm, and general

goods; E. Grain occasionally. **D.** at quay 14ft OST. There are two commodious storehouses, and a weighing machine house. Solva is seven miles from Porthgain. Solva and Porthgain possess the only landing quays between Fishguard and Milford, and are most valuable coaling and trade depôts. Steam communication to and from Bristol fortnightly for general goods. Pilots always on the look-out. **Charges.** Harb. free; quay dues, if used. Loading and unloading per contract.

SOUTH ALLOA, River Forth, Scotland. Wharf belonging to Cal. Ry. Co., for landing coals and timber.

SOUTHAMPTON, Hampshire. On Southampton Water. Lat. 50° 54′ N; long. 1° 24′ W. **Pop.** 124,667. **Auth.** The Southampton Harbour Board. **Tr.** I. Coffee, cocoa, wine, tobacco, grain, and all kinds of foreign and colonial produce; E. Machinery, hardware, and manufactured goods. **THW.** 10h 30m, oh 45m; Sp. rise 13ft; N. rise 9½ft. **W.** prev. SW.; owing to the landlocked nature of the harb. no winds are specially dangerous. **Accn.** The Southampton Docks, 79 miles from London, owned and managed by the L. & S.W. Ry. Co., are situated within a perfectly sheltered harbour (well lighted, making the docks as accessible by night as by day), and have the natural advantage of double tides, with practically four hours of **HW.** every tide, thus affording accn. for the largest steamers afloat. The first high-water at the full and change of the moon is at 10h 30m, the second high-water at 12h 45m, and low water at 4h. To ships using the graving docks this double tide is very advantageous, as the water remains nearly stationary for a considerable time; thus, without risk, allowing vessels to come out of the dock, and others to enter, without losing a tide. The Empress Dock (18½ acres) has an entrance 165ft wide, with a min. depth of 26ft at **LW.**, and it is the only dock in Great Britain where deep water loading and discharging berths can be reached by the largest vessels at any time of the day or night, irrespective of the state of the tide. A new basin for vessels of deep draft, area 16 acres; depth, 40 ft LWOST.; quayage, 3,807ft. There is also an Outer Dock of 16 acres and an Inner Dock of 10 acres. Signals for entering and leaving dock are made from the flagstaffs at the entrance of each dock, and for berthing as well as for other movements they are now made from the Signal Tower at the end of the Prince of Wales Quay, where the number of berth or indication of part of dock for approaching vessels is hoisted. Quays at present completed equal 18,868 lineal feet. The old extension quay, 1,406ft long, the Prince of Wales Quay, 2,000ft, the South Quay, 430ft, and the Test Quays, 4,664ft, are all accessible at any time of the day or night, irrespective of the state of the tide. The Prince of Wales Quay is used by the Union-Castle, the North German Lloyd, and other liners, and the company have here erected double-storied sheds of the most modern designs. There is a min. depth of 28ft at **LW.** of OST., at the old extension, Prince of Wales and

South Quays, and of 32ft LWOST at Test Quay. The Prince of Wales Graving Dock is 750ft long by 87½ft wide at sill and 91ft at cope level. The New Trafalgar Graving Dock No. 6 is being extended, and will be 897 by 100ft at entrance, with a depth on sill of 35ft. at HWOST. There are four other large dry docks varying in length from 280ft to 520 ft. In the various docks there are spacious transit sheds for the reception of import and export cargoes; and bonded and free warehouses for the storage of every description of merchandise, including tobacco, cigars, &c.; also commodious vaults and stores for the housing of wines and spirits under bond, with every facility for bottling. There are 200,000 square ft of specially constructed shedding for wood goods. Several large warehouses for grain (capacity 2,300,000 bushels), fitted with the most modern machinery, capable of dealing with 200 tons of grain per hour, either from ship, lighter, or ry. truck. Spacious coal barge docks have been constructed on the Itchen for storing coal in lighters for the bunkering of out-going line steamers, and are capable of floating 14,000 tons of bunker coal at one time. Two coal jetties with hydraulic, electric, and steam transporters. At the Test Quay, Berth No. 40, where vessels can discharge direct, is the largest cold storage installation in Europe. There is a complete system of hydraulic and electric power (shears, cranes, hoists, elevators, capstans, &c., &c.), with lifting power varying from one to twenty tons; and also steam shears to lift up to eighty tons; a 30-ton steam-crane at No. 5 Dry Dock and a 50-ton electric crane at No. 6; the whole of the dock quays, sheds, and approaches are lighted by electricity; and a channel from the sea to the docks has been dredged to a depth of 35ft at LWOST. Rys. of some 37 miles extend to all the quays and into and alongside each warehouse, and ry. trucks pass direct to every ry. in the kingdom. Special trains from and to Waterloo station (London) run directly to and from alongside the mail or passenger steamers, on days of arrival and departure. There are also the *Town Quays*, which are the property of the Southampton Harbour Board. The *Town Quays* have a frontage of 4,500ft, are lit with the electric light, and powerful and fast-working electric cranes are provided for discharging cargoes. Berths of 600ft in length, and ample warehouse accom. with 20ft of water at LWOST. The quayage space is 260,000ft super, and there is also a pier, the largest on the South Coast, which was inaugurated by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, on June 2, 1892. **LV.** using the *Town Quay* the *Atlantic* 22ft dft. Many large steamers do not go into the docks, but lie in Southampton Water, and there discharge passengers, mails, and specie into tenders for landing at the docks. **Charges.** Harb, dues 1d per ton. Boomage 1/6 to 5/, according to size; harbour lights, 1/ to 5/. Wharfage various. Mooring dues 1d. Pier dues 1d. per ton. Yachts at mooring buoys 2d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District.** From the Owers, within and without the Isle of Wight, to Peverell, and *vice versa*, and to and from and into and out of all ports and places within those limits, excepting those within the Poole District.

Pilotage Rates from	To a line drawn between Netley Castle and Langdown House.			To Netley.			To Spithead, Motherbank, Stokes Bay or *vice versa*.			To Cowes Road, or *vice versa*.			To Yarmouth or Lymington Roads, or *vice versa*.			To St. Helen's Roads or *vice versa*.		
	17ft and under	Above 17ft and not exceeding 20ft	Above 20ft	17ft and under	Above 17ft and not exceeding 20ft	Above 20ft	17ft and under	Above 17ft and not exceeding 20ft	Above 20ft	17ft and under	Above 17ft and not exceeding 20ft	Above 20ft	17ft and under	Above 17ft and not exceeding 20ft	Above 20ft	17ft and under	Above 17ft and not exceeding 20ft	Above 20ft
Western Entrance—	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.
Beyond 1 mile outside Needles Point	6 0	7 0	8 6	6 0	7 0	8 6	5 6	6 6	7 6	5 0	6 0	7 0	2 6	3 0	3 6	6 6	7 6	8 6
Within 1 mile outside Needles Point	5 0	6 0	7 6	5 0	6 0	7 6	4 6	5 6	6 6	4 0	5 0	6 0	2 0	2 6	3 0	5 6	6 6	7 6
Between Needles Point and Hurst Castle	4 0	5 0	6 6	4 0	5 0	6 6	3 6	4 6	5 6	3 0	4 0	5 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	4 6	5 6	6 6
Between Hurst Castle and Newtown Creek	3 0	4 0	5 6	3 0	4 0	5 6	2 6	3 6	4 6	2 0	3 0	4 0	1 0	1 6	2 0	3 6	4 6	5 6
Eastern Entrance—																		
Beyond 1 mile seaward of Bembridge Ledge Buoy	6 0	7 0	8 6	6 0	7 0	8 6	5 0	6 0	7 0	5 0	6 0	7 0	6 6	7 6	8 6	2 6	3 0	3 6
Between 1 mile seaward of Bembridge Ledge Buoy, and the Warner Light Ship	5 0	6 0	7 6	5 0	6 0	7 6	4 0	5 0	6 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	5 6	6 6	7 6	2 0	2 6	3 0
Between Warner Light Ship and Noman Fort	4 0	5 0	6 6	4 0	5 0	6 6	3 0	4 0	5 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	4 6	5 6	6 6	1 6	2 0	2 6
Spithead, Motherbank or Stokes Bay Anchorages	2 0	2 6	3 6	2 0	2 6	3 6	—	—	—	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0	3 6	—	—	—

From Spit Buoy or a line drawn from Spit Buoy to Gilkicker Point or Southsea Castle to Portsmouth Harbour or *vice versa*, 17ft and under 2/ per ft; above 17ft and not exceeding 20ft, 3/; above 20ft, 4/; to Portsmouth Harbour, above the N. Corner of Dockyard, including New Quay, Flathouse, Tipnor and Porchester Lake, or *vice versa*, 3/, 4/, and 5/ respectively; from a line drawn between Netley Castle and Langdown House to sea and from Netley to sea, 4/, 5/ and 7/ respectively*; from any position within a line drawn between Needs Oar Point and Lee Point to a line drawn between Netley Castle and Langdown House, Hamble or Bursledon or *vice versa*, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6 and to Eling, Redbridge, Northam or Chapel, or *vice versa*, 2/6, 3/6 and 4/6 respectively. If a vessel inward bound be not boarded until she is E.N.E. of Calshot Castle the pilot is only entitled to one-third of pilotage rate.

* These rates apply to vessels inward or outward bound, and not to vessels transporting.

HARBOUR PILOTAGE, &c.

From	To	17ft, and under.	Above 17ft, and not exceeding 20ft	Above 20ft.
		Per ft. s. d.	Per ft. s. d.	Per ft. s. d.
Fareham	Portsmouth Harbour, or *vice versa*	2 0	3 0	4 0
Cowes Roads ...	Cowes Harbour, or *vice versa* ...	2 0	2 0	2 0
Lymington Roads	Lymington Harbour, or *vice versa* ...	2 0	2 0	2 0
Yarmouth Roads	Yarmouth Harbour, or *vice versa* ...	2 0	2 0	2 0
St. Helens Roads	Bembridge Harbour, or *vice versa* ...	2 0	2 0	2 0
Between Bullock Patch and Horse Fort	Langstone, Bedhampton or Itchenor or *vice versa*	2 6	2 6	2 6
	Bosham and Dell Quay or *vice versa*	3 0	3 0	3 0
	Langstone or Chichester Harbours or *vice versa*	2 0	2 0	2 0

For transporting vessels from Southampton to Redbridge, Eling, Northam or Chapel, or *vice versa*, 1/ per ft.; to Hamble, Bursledon, Lepe, Buckler's Hard or Beaulieu, or *vice versa*, 1/6 per ft; for any intermediate distance, a proportionate part of rates. The Pilotage Rates are subject to a reduction of one-fourth in respect of vessels propelled by steam and vessels towed by steam vessels. For piloting vessels from Southampton to a line drawn between Netley Castle and Langdown House or *vice versa*, 17ft or under, 12/6; over 17ft and not exceeding 20ft, 17/6; over 20ft and not exceeding 25ft, 25/; over 25ft, 27/6; docking or undocking, mooring or unmooring alongside the wharves at Southampton is included in the above charges for pilotage except when vessels are taken to or from the Inner Dock when vessels under 500 tons net reg. pay 10/6 in addition, and vessels of 500 tons net reg. and upwards, 21/. For transporting vessels from one berth to another in Portsmouth, Cowes, Chichester, Langston, Bembridge, or Yarmouth Harbours (but no pilot shall be entitled to claim the same in respect of any vessel which he has brought into Harbour, unless he can prove to the Sub-Commissioners that the vessel could not be placed in her berth for discharging during the tide in which she came in), for vessels not exceeding 200 tons net reg., 10/6; over 200 and not exceeding 300 tons, 15/; over 300 tons, 21/. If a master choose to retain or employ a pilot whilst at anchor, the rate for the lay day is to be 7/6 per day, not including the day coming in or going out. Ships calling for the purpose of coaling, or ships returning by distress of weather, contrary winds, or on account of accident, into ports within the Isle of Wight District, are subject to pay one-half only of the rates herein specified, but this does not apply to boarding or landing money. Ships calling for such purposes may take on board a reasonable quantity of stores, provisions or water for their own use. For putting pilots on board vessels in the vicinity of Netley Castle or for landing a pilot from an outward bound vessel not subject to compulsory pilotage:—

17ft or under, 2/6; over 17ft and not exceeding 20ft, 5/; over 20ft, 7/6. The pilots of the Isle of Wight District have authority to supersede such of the London or Cinque Ports Pilots as are licensed for the charge of Vessels to the Isle of Wight, when they arrive near the Channels leading into the Ports and Harbours within the Isle of Wight; but no Master of a vessel is compelled to take an Isle of Wight Pilot until at St. Helens, if he be piloted thereto by a duly licensed London or Cinque Ports Pilot. For transporting vessels in and about Southampton Dock, vessels under 500 tons net reg., 10/6; 500 tons net reg. and upwards, 21/.

Rate levied for the maintenance and upkeep of the pilot vessels:—The following charges are payable in respect of vessels subject to compulsory pilotage bound to any port or place within the Isle of Wight Pilotage District, and also in respect of any other vessel supplied with a pilot: for vessels under 500 tons net reg. £1; 500 and under 1,000 tons, £1 10/; 1,000 and under 1,500 tons, £2; 1,500 and under 2,000 tons, £2 5/; 2,000 and under 3,000 tons, £2 10/; 3,000 and under 4,000 tons, £2 15/; 4,000 and under 5,000 tons, £3; 5,000 and under 6,000 tons, £3 2/ 6d; 6,000 and under 7,000 tons, £3 5/; 7,000 and under 8,000 tons, £3 7/ 6d; 8,000 and under 9,000 tons, £3 10/; 9,000 and under 10,000 tons, £3 12/ 6d; 10,000 and under 11,000 tons, £3 15/; 11,000 and under 12,000 tons, £3 16/; 12,000 and under 13,000 tons, £3 17/; 13,000 and under 14,000 tons, £3 18/; 14,000 and under 15,000 tons, £3 19/; 15,000 and under 16,000 tons, £4; 16,000 and under 17,000 tons, £4 1/; 17,000 and under 18,000 tons, £4 2/; 18,000 and under 19,000 tons, £4 3/; 19,000 and under 20,000 tons, £4 4/; 20,000 and upwards, £4 5/. The charges for landing a pilot by means of the Trinity House Vessels are, vessels under 500 tons net reg., 10/; 500 tons and upwards, 20/; whether pilots land by means of the cutters or not, unless the landing is prevented by stress of weather. **Towage.** By the Southampton, Isle of Wight, and South of England Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Ltd. Offices: Canute-road, Docks, Southampton.

Registered Tonnage.	Bursledon Docks or Town Quay.		Chapel.			Northam or Magazine.			Eling or Redbridge.		
	Calshot Castle.	Cadland Beacon.	Calshot Castle.	Cadland Beacon.	Mouth of Creek.	Calshot Castle.	Cadland Beacon.	Mouth of Creek.	Calshot Castle.	Cadland Beacon.	Mouth of Creek.
75	32/	28/	34/	32/	17/	40/	38/	22/	44/	40/	28/
100.....	34/	30/	36/	34/	18/	42/	40/	24/	46/	42/	30/
125.....	36/	32/	38/	36/	19/	44/	42/	26/	48/	44/	32/
150.....	38/	34/	40/	38/	20/	46/	44/	28/	50/	46/	34/
175.....	43/	40/	47/	43/	23/	54/	51/	32/	58/	54/	40/
200.....	50/	45/	54/	50/	27/	58/	58/	37/	66/	62/	45/
225.....	56/	50/	60/	56/	30/	64/	65/	42/	74/	69/	50/
250.....	62/	56/	67/	62/	33/	71/	72/	46/	82/	76/	56/
275.....	68/	62/	74/	68/	37/	78/	79/	51/	90/	85/	62/
300.....	75/	68/	81/	75/	40/	85/	87/	56/	100/	93/	68/
350.....	80/	74/	87/	80/	46/	92/	95/	61/	106/	100/	—
400.....	88/	80/	94/	88/	50/	100/	101/	67/	—	—	—

RULES.—The Rates are charged on the British Register tonnage and include the use of one tug for towing vessels. A further charge is made for an extra tug. Steamers and

Registered Tonnage.	Hamble.			Mouth of Docks.		Registered Tonnage.	Docks.	
	Calshot Castle.	Cadland Beacon.	Mouth of Creek.	Docks or Town Quay.	Bursledon.		From Nab Light or Needles to	From Spithead to
75	30/	27/	32/	14/	34/	300	160/	130/
100	32/	29/	34/	15/	36/	400	190/	160/
125	34/	31/	36/	16/	38/	500	220/	190/
150	36/	33/	38/	17/	40/	600	260/	220/
175	41/	38/	43/	20/	46/	700	300/	250/
200	48/	45/	50/	23/	52/	800	340/	280/
225	53/	50/	56/	26/	58/	900	380/	320/
250	59/	56/	62/	28/	64/	1,000	420/	360/
275	65/	62/	68/	31/	70/	1,200	460/	440/
300	72/	68/	75/	34/	80/	1,500	500/	440/
350	77/	74/	—	39/	—	—	—	—
400	—	—	—	44/	—	—	—	—

All vessels light or in ballast, 5/ less than the above charges.

yachts towed by agreement. Vessels in the foreign trade 1d per Customs' Register on more than coasting vessels. Over 300 tons, ½d. If tonnage is higher than specified in tables, towage charged on next higher rate.

Registered Tonnage.	Docks.		Chapel.		Northam or Town Quay.		Eling or Redbridge.	
	To the Ballast Wharves and Mouth of Creek.	To the Ballast Wharves.	To the Ballast Wharves and Mouth of Creek.	To the Ballast Wharves.	To the Ballast Wharves and Mouth of Creek.	To the Ballast Wharves.	To the Ballast Wharves and Mouth of Creek.	To the Ballast Wharves,
75	14/	5/	17/	6/	22/	15/	34/	27/
100	15/	5/	18/	6/	24/	16/	37/	29/
125	16/	5/	19/	6/	26/	17/	40/	31/
150	17/	6/	20/	7/	28/	18/	43/	33/
175	20/	7/	23/	8/	32/	21/	49/	38/
200	23/	8/	27/	9/	37/	25/	55/	45/
225	26/	9/	30/	10/	42/	28/	61/	51/
250	28/	10/	33/	11/	46/	31/	66/	57/
275	31/	11/	37/	12/	51/	34/	72/	63/
300	34/	12/	40/	13/	56/	37/	80/	70/

All vessels to pay this tariff in full.

Officials. L. & S.W. Ry. Co. Docks and Marine Man., T. M. Williams; Assist. Dock Man., F. P. Wharton; Dock Master, Capt. E. W. Harvey; Clerk to Harb. Board, J. E. Pailthorpe; Harb. Master, Capt. C. Cottrell; Lloyd's Agents, Dawson Bros.

SOUTH BASIN, North Uist. Lat. 57° 35′ N; long. 7° 3′ W. **Auth.** Major Sir A. C. Orde, of Kilmory. **Tr.** I. General; E. Horses, provisions, &c. A well-sheltered harb., with a pier having 7ft at **LW.** alongside. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. McDonald.

SOUTHEND, Essex. River Thames. Promenade pier 1½ miles long, with electric railway for passengers and luggage. **D.** at head of the pier, HWST. 47ft; LWST. 29ft; HWNT. 40ft; LWNT. 34ft. Two piers for discharging and loading goods, with ST. 13ft, NT. 9ft. Eight berths; 3 electric cranes. Yachting station. **Rys.** L.T. & S., M., G.E. **Charges.** No harb. dues. **Pilotage.** By agreement. **Official.** Cust., E. Jones.

SOUTHPORT, Lancashire. On the south side of the mouth of the Estuary of the River Ribble. Pier owned by the Southport Pier Co., Ltd.

SOUTHSEA.—See Portsmouth.

SOUTH SHIELDS (see North Shields and Newcastle). Situated on the Tyne opposite N. Shields. **Auth.** Tyne Improvement Commission. **Accn.** The Corporation own two public quays—(1) at the Mill Dam, 150ft long, with **D.** about 26ft **HW.,** and about 12ft at **LW.** for part of its length, with steam crane, 15 tons; and (2) West Holborn, 126ft long with **D.** about 21ft **HW.,** and about 7ft 6in **LW.,** with steam crane 2½ tons. Shipping office and River Tyne Police, Mill Dam Quay. 12 dry and 3 floating docks. (See Newcastle.) Lifeboat station. **Ry.** N.E. **Charges, &c.,** similar to North Shields. Cranage charges on application to Town Clerk.

SOUTHWICK.—See Shoreham.

SOUTHWOLD, Suffolk. Lat. 52° 20′ N; long. 1° 39′ E. Situated at the mouth of the Blythe, 28m NE. of Ipswich. **Auth.** Southwold Harbour Co., under Pier and Harbour Orders Conf. No. 4 Act, 1907. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 20m. **D. at E.** 6ft at **LW.,** same at new quay. Less after prolonged E. gales. R. of N., 4ft 6in; ST. 6ft 6in. **Accn.** Wet dock 9 acres, and river running up beyond. Accom. for fishing vessels; fish market with offices round. Steam crane. Piers lengthened, and 2,000ft of new quay constructed, with 6ft at least LWST.; being further extended. Water, coals, and ice at quay. **Ry.** G.E. **Charges.** 4d. per t.r., and 2/ Harb. Master's fee; 2d on coal vessels. Loading and disch.: 10d granite; 1/ coal. **Pilotage.** NC. Scale, in or out from 1/6 per ft for 8ft and under, to 4/ from 15 to 16ft, over which 6d per ft. in addition; use of boats, 5/, and 1/ more for every 50 tons over 250. Steamers and vessels towed by steamers 25 per cent. off. **Official.** Harb. Master, E. R. Cooper.

SPALDING, Lincolnshire. Situate on the River Welland, 15m SW. from Clayhole in Boston Deeps. **Auth.** The River Welland Outfall Trustees. **THW.** f. and

c. 7h 30m. **D.** of water at ST., 7ft to 9ft. Vessels up to 60ft in length can swing. **Ry.** G.N. **Charges.** River Welland dues, 9d per ton, on the reg. of the vessel. Coals and road materials 6d per ton; cake manure and other merchandise, 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** Clayhole to Fosdyke Bridge, under 8ft, 1/9 per ft; over 8ft, 2/ per ft; Fosdyke Bridge to Spalding, 1/ per ft. **Officials.** Clerks, Calthrop & Leopold Harvey, solicitors.

SPITHEAD. A roadstead of the English Channel, between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, facing Portsmouth Harb. About 10m in length and 4 in breadth, and could hold 1,000 vessels in safety; principal rendezvous of the British Navy. **D.** Sufficient for largest vessels afloat. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 20m.

STAIRHAVEN, Wigtownshire, Scotland. **Auth.** Owner, Earl of Stair. A small harb. dry at **LW.,** with 14ft HWST. and 8ft at HWNT. Used by coasters.

STAXIGOL, Caithness, near Wick. There is a stone pier, dry at **LW.,** at this place.

STIRLING, Stirlingshire, Scotland. Lat. 56° 6′ N.; long. 3° 59′ W., situated at the head of the Firth of Forth. **Auth.** Forth Navigation Commrs. **Tr.** I. General, barley, oilcake, salt, timber, staves. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 52m. Berths, four. Cranes, one to lift about five tons. **Rys.** Cal. and N.B. **Charges.** Harb. dues, &c., foreign vessels 1½d. and British 1d per ton reg. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Stevenson.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Durham. (See also Middlesbro'.) Lat. 54° 34′ N; long. 1° 16′ W. **Pop.** 62,000. **Auth.** Tees Conservancy Commrs. **Tr.** A large I. and E. trade, (especially minerals and grain). **THW.** 3h 47m; Sp. rise 17ft; N. rise 12¼ft. **D.** on bar about 20ft. Deep-draughted vessels moor fore and aft to buoys in river at Middlesbrough in about 24ft at low water of ordinary ST. **Ry.** N.E. **Accn.** Grain storage for 50,000 qrs. Electric grain elevators to 60 tons per hr. **Charges.** Port charges on ships vary from 4¼d to 7¼d per ton, less 15 per cent. Anchorage dues 2/6 every vessel. Tolls on goods, minerals, &c. **Pilotage.** NC. **Towage.** To or from sea, light, 6d per ton; loaded 7d per ton. **Officials.** Gen. Manager to the Tees Commission, J. H. Amos; Engineer, H. A. Wood; Harb. Master, H. W. Livett; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. Mortishead.

STOCKWITH, Canal Port, Nottinghamshire, under Port of Gainsboro', on the Trent. **Auth.** G.C. Ry. Co. **D.** HWS. 13ft; HWN. 7ft. **Charges.** Dock dues, 5/ per vessel.

STOLFORD BEACH.—See Bridgwater.

STONEHAVEN, Kincardineshire. Lat. 56° 58′ N; long. 23° 12′ W. **Auth.** Harb. Trustees under Stonehaven Harb. Order, 1891. **Tr.** I. Coal, lime, cement,

and salt; E. Grain, spent bark, and herrings. **THW.** f. and c. 1h 10m. Harb. nearly dries at **LW.**, with 14ft HWST. and 11ft HWNT., and is used by vessels up to 200 tons. Quayage 350ft. New breakwater; 6ft LWOST. **Rys.** Cal. & N.B. **Charges.** 2d per ton inwards and outwards with cargo; inwards and outwards in ballast, 1½d per ton. Harb. lights, ½d per ton; windbound, half rates. **Pilotage.** C. 30 to 50 tons, 5/; 50 to 60 tons, 6/; 60 to 80 tons 7/; 60 to 100 tons, 9/; 100 to 120 tons, 10/; 120 to 150 tons, 11/; 150 to 200 tons, 12/; over 200 tons, 14/. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. J. Moir.

STORNOWAY, Island of Lewis. Lat. 58° 11′ 28″ N; long. 6° 22′ 10″ W. **Pop.** 3,711. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners, incorporated by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 76. **Tr.** I. Timber, salt, tar, coal, cement, bricks, flour, &c.; E. Herrings, cured cod and ling, fish, eggs, cattle, &c. **THW.** 6h 46m; Sp. rise 13¾ft; N. rise 9¾ft. **W.** prev. SW. **D.** There is no bar. **En.** to harb. 8fms. **LV.** 2,722 reg. ton.; largest dft. 25ft. Vessels of 3,800 tons have anchored in the harb. **Accn.** Stornoway lies in a deep loch or bay on E. coast of Island of Lewis, and has an area of 150 acres of anchorage, sheltered from all winds. General depth of water 18 to 36ft; a bottom of sand and mud. There are about 900yds of quay wall, 580yds wharfage, and a **LW.** pier. There is also a patent slip, 140ft long, 24ft wide. H. of T., ST. 9ft; NT. 5ft. There are several warehouses. Coal hulks moored in outer harbour. Lloyd's Signal Station at Butt of Lewis, with telegraph communication. **Charges.** Harb. dues coastwise 3d per ton; foreign 6d per ton; in ballast and not loading cargo 1½d per ton. No dues charged on steamers coaling or windbound. **Pilotage.** NC. **District.** not defined. **Rates** by agreement. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Sec., Arch. Munro; Harb. Master, M. Maclean; Coll., A. McLeod; Lloyd's Agent, David Simpson.

STRANRAER, Wigtown. Lat. 54° 54′ 40″ N; long. 5° 1′ 40″ W. **Pop.** 6,009. **Auth.** Town Council, as Harbour Commissioners, acting under Burgh Harbours Act (Scot.), 1853. **Tr.** I. Timber, coal, provisions, manure, &c.; E. Agricultural produce. **THW.** (Loch Ryan) 11h 12m; Sp. rise 12ft; N. rise 9ft. **W.** most dangerous N. and NW. **D.** on bar or entrance and in channel, 5ft at **LW.** **LV.** about 300 tons. **Accn.** Being a tidal harb. no vessels can enter at **LW.** Stranraer at the head of a loch has two piers extending into the sea, of which the eastern is 800yds long, with a depth of 9ft at **LW.** Extensive and secure anchorage in roadstead. **Ry.** Cal. (Port Patrick), and Ayrshire and Wigtownshire. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 50 to 100 tons reg., 3½d ton; 100 to 150 tons, 4½d; 150 to 200 tons, 5d; 200 tons and upwards, 6d. Same outward. Vessels in ballast 1d ton. **Pilotage.** District not defined. **Rates.** Roadstead to harb. and *vice versâ*, 5/ per vessel. **Towage.** None. **Officials;** Clerk to Commrs., W. G. Belford; Coll. of Cust., J. Kibury;

Harb. Mast., W. Cunningham; Lloyd's Agent, G. Langlands.

STROMNESS, Hoy Sound, Pomona, Orkneys. On SW. coast of the island. **Auth.** Harb. Commissioners under the Stromness Harbour Act, 1897. **THW.** at f. and c. 9h om. **Accn.** A safe harb. with 2 piers, having 10ft at LWST. alongside. 6 fms entrance and in harb., 20ft at quays HWST. There is a patent slipway. A lifeboat station. Two new leading lights from 15 Aug. to 15 May lead between points of Ness and Holmes when in line. **Charges.** Pier dues, 2d coastwise, 4d foreign; harb. dues 1/8 and 1d. Loading and discharging 2d to 1/8.

STRONTIAN, Loch Sunart, Argyllshire. A small harb. visited by coasting vessels.

STROOD, Kent, on the Medway, a suburb of Rochester, which see.

SUNDERLAND, Durham. On both sides of the River Wear. Lat. 54° 54′ N; long. 1° 22′ W. **Pop.** 160,000. **Auth.** The River Wear Commissioners are Conservators of Port and are the owners of the South Docks. The N.E. Ry. Co. own the North Dock. **Tr.** I. Timber, grain, iron ore, esparto, petroleum, &c.; E. Coals and coke, iron, pitch, creosote oil, bottles, glass, &c. **THW.** 3h 22m; Sp. rise 14½ft; N. rise 11ft; R. of N. 7¾ft. There are the following Docks :—

Name.	Water Area.			Width of Gateway at Coping Level	Length.	Breadth.	Depth of Water on Dock Sills.	
							HWOST.	HWONT.
	a.	r.	p.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft. in.	ft. in.
R. Wear Com. Dks. :—								
N. Tidal Basin	2	3	0	..	..	..	..	..
N. Half-tide do.	2	2	1	70	..	..	30 0	26 6
Hudson Dk. N.	27	0	16	65	..	..	28 0	24 6
,, ,, S. Junction Gateway ..	14	1	27	60	..	..	23 6	20 0
Hendon Dk. (Sea Gateway	11	0	0	60	..	..	26 6	23 0
Sea Lock, 480ft long, 90ft wide	1	0	0	65	..	..	25 6	22 0
South Outlet	28	0	0					
Harbour Entrance ..	125	0	0					
Total	211	3	4					
N.E. Ry. Co.'s. Dk. Monkwearmouth N.)	6	0	0	50	580	490	22 0	18 0
Total Area ..	217	3	4					

The depths of water given for the various sills must not be taken as affording any indication of the depths of water in the approaches to such sills. There are numerous coal staiths; many iron shipbuilding yards, and marine engineering works. Warehouse accom. Timber yards. All connected with ry. (N.E. Co.). Electric, hydraulic, and steam cranes. Steam shears. Extensive wharfage and quayage. Graving Docks, &c. :—

Owner.	Name	Length.	Breadth.	Width of Entrance.	Depth of Water on Sills.	
					ST.	NT.
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
R. Wear Com.	No. 1	443½	..	50	19½	16
Do.	No. 2	357½	..	48	16½	13
S. P. Austin & Son	Wear	300	60	45	15½	11
Sir J. Laing & Sons	Deptford	318	49	45	15	11
Do do.	Cornhill	400	44	44	16½	12½
R. Thompson & Sons....	Bridge	320	48	..	15½	11½
S. P. Austin & Son	Pontoon	360	for ships up to		7,000 tons dw.	
Strand Slipway Co.	(Slipway)	360	„	„	1,200 tons.	

Charges. Port tonnage dues 1d to 3d ton. Lighthouse dues ¼d ton. Refuge dues 1½d ton. Pier dues 1d to 2d ton. River loading dues, 1d to 3d per ton. Anchorage 1/2 ship. Port duty on coal 1½d ton. Port dues on goods shipped or unshipped in port, according to schedule. *South Docks* rates.—Tonnage dues, inward, 2d to 1/ per ton; outward, 1½d to 6d. Dock watermen, for vessels under 100 tons, 3/; under 200, 5/; exceeding 200, 5/, and ½d per ton for every ton above 200 tons. These charges include all mooring. Discharging ballast from vessels, including use of wagons, 1/6 per ton. (See advt. for bunkering charges.) Graving dock charges, £5 and ¾d gross ton. Four tides and under, one-half. Vessels lying up after privileged period, 1d per ton per week. *North Dock.*—Tonnage rates from 2d to 6d ton inwards, and 1d and 2d ton outwards. Lying-up dues, ½d per ton per week; min. 1d per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. **District.** From Souter Point to Ryhope Dene, and the whole port and harb. of Sunderland. **Rates.** For all vessels into or out of Sunderland 1/6 foot. In addition to these pilotage dues, vessels above 350 tons reg. pay ¼d ton on the excess of reg. tonnage over and above that number of tons. **Towage.** Inwards: Sailing vessels from within the ballast buoys to any part of the docks or river below the bridge 1½d; when a second tug is employed, 1d additional; sailing vessels from within the piers either to the docks or river 1d; steam vessels from sea either to docks or river 1d reg. ton. All vessels under 80 reg. tons, either to docks or river 10/ each. Outwards: Sailing vessels from any part of the South Docks to sea, or from the North Dock to sea by the river 1¼d (when two tugs are employed, 50 per cent. additional for the whole towage service); sailing vessels from any tier or berth in or below the rack to sea, either by river or through the dock 1½d (should the vessel remain in the dock over the tide, then ¾d per reg. ton; and when towed to sea, the outward rate of 1¼d); steam vessels to sea, either from the docks or river or through the docks 1d reg. ton. All vessels under 80 reg. tons, either from the docks or river 10/ each. **Harbour Towage, &c.** All vessels from any ballast wharf to any tier or berth in or below the rack, up to 240 tons ½d; for each ton above 240 tons ¼d (no less charge than 7/6 per vessel); all vessels from the North Docks to the Commissioners' Graving Docks, or any part of the

South Docks each way ¾d ; all vessels from any tier or berth in or below the rack to any tier below, up to 240 tons ½d, for each ton above 240 ¼d (no less charge than 5/ per vessel) ; all vessels from the Commissioners' Graving Docks to any part of the South Docks ½d reg. ton. These rates do not apply seaward beyond the ballast buoys or to the river above the rack. **Officials.** *River Wear Commrs.*, Clerk and Sec., J. G. Morris ; Gen. Manager, F. Humble ; Engineer, Wm. Simpson, C.E. ; Traffic Supt., A. W. Wright; Supt. Dock and Harb. Master, Capt. J. B. Leask ; *N.E. Ry. Co. North Dock*, Goods and Min. Agent, J. Roantree. Coll. of H.M. Cust., F. W. Watts ; Lloyd's Agent, G. Butchart.

SUNDERLAND, NORTH.—See North Sunderland.

SUTAN or CHURCH BAY. An open beach NE. of Holyhead.

SUTTON BRIDGE. 7½ miles north of Wisbech. There are no docks at Sutton Bridge. Loading and discharging done by barges. Vessels can anchor in Wisbech Eye in 4 to 6 fms. From Wisbech Eye up the Channel into the Cut, 22ft HWST., 16ft HWNT. Steamers discharge in the Cut below Sutton Bridge, and above at Wisbech. R. of T., 22ft. **Pilotage.**—See Wisbech.

SUTTON HARBOUR.—See Plymouth.

SUTTON WASH. A creek under Wisbech.

SWANAGE, Dorsetshire. Lat. 50° 58′ N ; long. 1° 37′ W. **Auth.** For pier, Swanage Pier Co. **Tr.** I. and E. Coals and stone. **THW.** f. and c. 9h. An open bay. **Accn.** A stone and timber pier, 439ft long, carried into 8ft at **LW. D.** at **HW.** 14ft. **Ry.** L. & S.W. **Charges.** Stone 4d per ton, coals 6d, paid by the receivers. Passengers 2d each. **Officials.** Pier Master, A. E. Brunsden ; Lloyd's Agent, A. J. Ward.

SWANSEA, Glamorgan. Lat. 51° 34′ N ; long. 3° 57′ W. **Pop.** 111,073. **Auth.** Harbour Trust, under Act of 1854 and subsequent Acts. **Tr.** I. Timber, deals, all kinds of ores, copper, silver, iron, &c., grain, pig-iron, American produce, &c. ; E. Coals, patent fuel, coke, culm, tin plates, and general manufactures. **THW.** f. and c. at the Mumbles 6h 17m ; Equinoctial Sp. rise 31ft ; OSp. rise 27¼ft ; N. rise 20¼ft ; R. of N. 13¼ft. **W.** prev. SW. ; most dangerous ESE. Reed fog horn at Mumbles, 3 blasts of two seconds, in quick succession, every two minutes. **LV.** s.s. *Lucania*, 12,952 gross reg. tons ; sailing vessel, *Andorinha*, 3,187 net tons. **Rys.** G.W., L. & N.W., M., and R. & S.B. **Accn.** Wet Docks :—

Name.	Area.	Length of Basin or Lock.	Width of Entrance or Lock.	Depth of Water on Sill OST.	Lineal ft. of Quay
	acres.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	
King's Dock and Basin ..	71	875 0	90 0	40 0	13,550
North Dock	11½	—	—	—	
„ Basin	2½	500 0	60 0	32 0	5,500
„ Lock (Basin to Dock)	—	160 0	56 0	23 0	
South Dock and Basins ..	19	—	—	—	6,550
„ Lock	—	340 0	60 0	34 0	—
Prince of Wales Dock ..	27½	—	—	—	6,600
„ „ Lock	—	460 0	60 0	32 0	

Repairing vessels and vessels "seeking" free. Discharging ballast. Charges for use of stiffening booms. Important concessions to steamers calling for bunkers, vessels "seeking," and vessels "*en route.*" **Towage.** In or out of harb. 2d reg. ton; in the harb. anywhere below the M. Ry. bridge 1d; above that bridge 1½d. **Pilotage.** NC. **District:** Swansea Harb., &c., and so much of the Bristol Channel as is included within the following tables:—

Every vessel piloted or assisted into or out of Swansea Harbour, or within the limits of the Swansea Pilotage Ground, shall be charged according to the following rates, namely:—

REGISTER TONNAGE.	For Vessels entering the Harbour or brought to an anchor in the Mumbles Roadstead. Piloted or assisted from any point.				For Vessels leaving the Harbour. Piloted or assisted.		
	East of Mumbles Head, bearing North.	West of Mumbles Head, and East of Pwlldu Point bearing North.	West of Pwlldu Point and East of Worm's Head, bearing North or Sker Buoy bearing East South East.	West of Worm's Head, bearing North.	Clear of the Entrance.	Clear of the Green Grounds or to an anchor in the MumblesR'dstead	To the Eastern or Western Limits of the Pilotage Ground.
	Including landing of Pilot in each case.						
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 60 tons	0 6 0	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 10 0	3 6 0
60 tons and under 100	0 9 0	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 9 0	0 13 0	3 9 0
100 " " 150	0 12 0	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 12 0	0 17 6	3 12 0
150 " " 200	0 15 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	0 15 0	1 0 6	3 15 0
200 " " 250	0 18 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	0 18 0	1 5 6	3 18 0
250 " " 300	1 1 0	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 1 0	1 8 6	4 1 0
300 " " 400	1 5 0	1 10 6	1 12 6	1 15 0	1 5 0	1 14 6	4 5 0
400 " " 500	1 10 0	1 17 6	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	2 1 0	4 10 0
500 " " 600	1 15 0	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	5 15 0
600 " " 700	2 0 0	2 12 6	2 15 0	3 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0
700 " " 800	2 5 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	3 15 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	7 5 0
800 " " 900	2 10 0	3 5 0	3 7 6	4 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	7 10 0
900 " " 1,000	2 15 0	3 12 6	3 12 6	4 10 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	8 15 0
1,000 " " 1,100	3 0 0	3 17 6	4 0 0	4 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	9 0 0
1,100 " " 1,200	3 5 0	4 2 6	4 7 6	5 0 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	9 5 0
1,200 " " 1,300	3 10 0	4 12 6	4 15 0	5 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	9 10 0

And five shillings extra for each additional one hundred tons.

Every harbour pilot employed in moving any vessel within the harbour shall be paid according to the following rates, namely :—

REGISTER TONNAGE.	Within Dock or Basin.	From Dock to Basin or *vice versâ*.	From the North Dock Lower Basin to the South Dock Basin or *vice versâ*. From either of the said Basins to any part of the New Cut or Tidal Harbour below the Midland Railway Bridge or *vice versâ*. From the North Dock Upper Basin to any part of the New Cut or River above the Midland Railway Bridge or *vice versâ*.	From the North Dock Lower Basin or South Dock Basin to any part of the New Cut or River above the Midland Railway Bridge, or *vice versâ*. From the North Dock Upper Basin to any part of the New Cut or Tidal Harbour below the Railway Bridge or *vice versâ*.	From the North Dock Lower Basin, the South Dock Basin, or any part of the New Cut, or Tidal Harbour below the Midland Railway Bridge to the Prince of Wales Dock Basin or *vice versâ*.	From any part of the New Cut or River above the Midland Railway Bridge to the Prince of Wales Dock Basin or *vice versâ*.
	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 100 tons register	1 3	2 6	0 2 6	0 3 9	0 5 0	0 6 3
100 tons and under 200	1 9	3 6	0 3 6	0 5 3	0 7 6	0 9 3
200 „ „ 400	2 6	5 0	0 5 0	0 7 6	0 10 0	0 12 6
400 „ „ 500	3 9	7 6	0 7 6	0 11 3	0 12 6	0 16 3
500 „ „ 600	5 0	10 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 0 0
600 „ „ 800	6 0	12 0	0 12 6	0 18 6	0 17 6	1 3 6
800 „ „ 1,000	6 0	12 0	0 15 0	1 1 0	1 0 0	1 6 0
1,000 „ „ 1,500	6 0	12 0	0 17 6	1 3 6	1 2 6	1 8 6
1,500 „ and upwards	6 0	12 0	0 17 6	1 3 6	1 5 0	1 11 0

Masters may employ either Pilots or Harbour Pilots for the work mentioned in columns 5 and 6 respectively.

King's Dock.—The heights of water given in tide table are those on the outer sill of the lock, the inner sill is 7ft higher. The lock is 90ft wide at coping with vertical walls, and at a distance of 32ft 6in from its centre the invert rises gradually above the level of the sill. The passage connecting the King's Dock with the Prince of Wales Dock is 70ft wide, with vertical walls, and the depth of water in the passage at OST. is 28ft. By means of pumping or admitting water from a canal, not less than 23ft of water can generally be maintained over the inner sill of the Prince of Wales Dock Lock, the inner sill of the old lock at the South Dock between the basin and the dock, and the sills of the North Dock Lock between the basin and the dock, and the 29ft of water over the inner sill of the King's Dock. *Prince of Wales Dock.*—The heights of water given in the tide tables are those on the outer sill of the lock, the inner sill is 5ft higher. The lock is 60ft wide at coping level, the walls have a batter of 1 in 12, and at a distance of 16ft 3in from its centre the invert rises gradually above the level of the sills. The effective length of the lock is 460ft. *South Dock.*—The heights of water given in the tide table are those on the outer sill of the new entrance lock, the effective length of which is 340ft. The inner sill of the old lock (now used as a passage only) between the basin and the dock is 11ft higher. The old lock is 60ft in width at coping level, the walls have a batter of 1 in 16, and at a distance of 12ft 6in from its centre the invert rises gradually above the level of the sills. *North Dock.*—The heights of water given in the tide tables are those on the sill at the entrance to the basin. The sills of the lock between the basin and the dock are 9ft higher. The width of the lock is 56ft at coping level, the walls have a batter of 1 in 16, and at a distance of 15ft 3in from its centre the invert rises gradually above the level of the sills. Dry Docks :—

Owner.	Name.	Length.	Breadth.	D. of W. on Blocks.	Entered from.
		ft.	ft.	ft.	
Victoria Dry Docks Co. (Swansea), Ld.	Albion	480	42½	15 to 22	North. Dock.
Ocean Dry Docks & Engineering Co., Ld. ..	Central	375	60	13 to 24	River.
Harris Bros.	Cambrian	263	41½	20	River.
Do.	Do.	156	34	17	..
Jersey Dry Docks Co.	Jersey	267	46	11 to 21	River.
Ocean Dry Docks & Engineering Co., Ld.	Phœnix	305	38	10 to 17	Do.
G. B. Meager & Co.	Villiers ..	280	40	7 to 14	Do.
Prince of Wales Dry Dk. Co. (Swansea) Ld.....	Prince of Wales	450	120	16 to 24	—

There are 32,200ft of frontage. Most modern hydraulic and electric appliances for quick despatch, ample warehouse accom. transit sheds, sidings, &c. Docks connected with railways direct. Cranes to 70 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage dues vary from nothing to 9d ton (steamers arriving from and sailing for Atlantic ports of North America are charged from 4d to 9d ton according to quantity of inward and outward cargo). Wharfage rates on goods. Cranage. Low Level railway tolls

Officials. Gen. Man. and Statutory Harb. Master and Coll., Wm. Law ; Clerk to Trust, Talfourd Strick ; Engineer, A. O. Schenk, C.E. ; Asst. Coll., J. Morgan; Wharfinger, D. R. Morgan; Principal Dock Master, A. G. Davies; Assistant Dock Masters, T. Green, Dd. Evans, W. T. Griffiths; Coll. of H.M. Cust., A. R. Dawson; Lloyd's Agents, Messrs T. R. W. Mason & Co.

TARBERT, (Loch Fyne) Argyllshire. A creek under Port of Greenock. **Auth.** The Tarbert (Loch Fyne) Harb. Trustees under the Tarbert (Loch Fyne) Harbour Order, 1912. **Accn. D.** at Passenger wharf, 22ft HWOST, 19ft NT; at Goods Pier, 17ft HWOST, 14ft NT. **Charges.** 2d per reg. ton on cargo boats. No charge on pleasure yachts and fishing boats. Loading and unloading, coal 4d per ton; general, 1/8 per ton; building material, 1/ to 1/8 per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master and Coll. of Dues, J. S. Cameron.

TARBERT (Harris), Hebrides. A pier in East Loch Tarbert, Island of Harris. **Auth.** Sir S. E. Scott, Bart., under the East Loch Tarbert Pier Order, 1873.

TAYPORT (Ferryport-on-Craig), Fifeshire. Lat. 56° 27′ N ; long. 2° 49′ W. **THW.** f. and c. 2h 30m. A small harb. belonging to the N.B. Ry., 662ft × 270ft, having an entrance 83ft wide ; 1,600ft quayage ; **D.** 22ft HWST. and 5ft LWST., 18ft HWNT. and 9ft LWNT. Cranes lift to 4 tons. Staiths load 60 tons per hour. **Ry.** N.B. **Charges.** Vessels 1½d per ton. Trimming coal 2d to 8d per ton. Dues on imports, esparto, 6d per ton; clay, bonemeal, salt, &c., 2d; minerals 3d, wood 2d per load. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Campbell.

TEIGNMOUTH, Devonshire. At the mouth of the River Teign. Lat. 50° 32′ N ; long. 3° 29′ 36″ W. **Pop.** 7,120. **Auth.** Harbour Commissioners. **Tr.** I. Coal and general goods ; E. Pipeclay, bricks and drain-pipes. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 0m ; Sp. rise 13ft ; N. rise 9½ft ; outside bar, time of **HW.** and **LW.** about 25m earlier, and there may be 6in more rise and fall. **W.** prev. W. ; most dangerous SE. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by the River Teign. Wharf and warehouse accom. Two quays (private property) accommodating vessels drawing 13ft mean dft. and over 130ft in length; and one quay connected with railway. Vessels not exceeding these dimensions can moor at harb. moorings. Steamboat pier outside harb. owned by the Devon Steamship Co. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1d per ton. Ballast, loading or discharging, 11d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. **District.** From Lyme to Bob's Nose, and *vice versa.* A pilot taken on board off the Bill of Portland or the Start (which is optional to the master) is to receive beyond the pilotage from Bob's Nose to Lyme, as follows, viz. :—For colliers and coasters £2 2/ ; for ships from foreign parts, £3 3/ ; and proportionately for intermediate distances. Pilots, if required, are to provide a boat and crew to assist over the bar, to a mooring berth, or to sea, for which they shall be paid over and above the pilotage, 2/6 for each man or oar employed, and 2/6 for the boat. **Rates.** Per foot :—

Vessels in and out over Teignmouth Bar.	Colliers and Coasting Vessels.				Vessels from or to Foreign Ports.			
	In.	Out.	But not to ex. for each Vessel.		In.	Out.	But not to ex. for each Vessel.	
			In.	Out.			In.	Out.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Not exceed. 20 reg. tons ..	1 0	0 6	5 0	2 6	1 3	0 8	6 0	3 0
Ex. 20 and not ex. 30 tons	1 0	0 6	7 6	3 9	1 3	0 8	8 6	4 3
„ 30 „ 40	1 2	0 7	10 0	5 0	1 5	0 9	12 0	6 0
„ 40 „ 50	1 4	0 8	13 0	6 6	1 7	0 10	16 0	8 0
„ 50 „ 60	1 6	0 9	16 0	8 0	1 10	0 11	20 0	10 0
„ 60 „ 80	1 9	0 11			2 1	1 1		
„ 80 „ 100	2 2	1 1			2 6	1 3		
„ 100 „ 125	2 7	1 4			2 11	1 6		
„ 125 „ 150	3 0	1 6	All by the foot dft., except as above stated, for vessels not ex. 60 tons reg.		3 4	1 8	All by the foot dft., except as above stated, for vessels not ex. 60 tons reg.	
„ 150 „ 175	3 5	1 9			3 9	1 11		
„ 175 „ 200	3 10	1 11			4 2	2 1		
„ 200 „ 225	4 2	2 1			4 6	2 3		
„ 225 „ 250	4 6	2 3			4 10	2 5		
„ 250 „ 300	4 10	2 5			5 4	2 8		
„ 300 „ 350	5 4	2 8			5 10	2 11		
„ 350 „ 400	5 10	2 11			6 4	3 2		
„ 400 „ 450	6 3	3 2			6 9	3 5		
„ 450 „ 500	6 7	3 4			7 1	3 7		

Towage. In, 3d; out, 2d ton. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., J. H. Hutchings; Harb. Master, C. Bennett; Coll. of H.M. Cust., F. C. Stevenson; Lloyd's Agents, Renwick & Walton.

TENBY, Pembrokeshire. Lat. 51° 42′ N; long. 4° 43′ W. Carmarthen Bay. **Auth.** Corporation. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 42m. **W.** prev. SE. **Accn.** Area of harb. 5 acres; dry at **LW.,** and 16ft HWST. Quay 360ft long. Passenger landing-stage with 9ft water at LWST. **D.** at pier head 25ft HWST. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** 1d on reg. ton W.B., and 3d on reg. ton, loading or discharging. Loading, on an average, 1/ per load. A lifeboat station.

THAMES RIVER (see London). **D.** off Leigh Shoal, near Southend, is 26ft LWOST.

THORNABY-ON-TEES, Yorkshire.—**Auth., Accn., Charges,** and **Officials.**—Same as Stockton-on-Tees.

THORNHAM, Norfolk, in Brancaster Bay. A creek under Port of Lynn. **D.** HWST. 8ft, HWNT. 4ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2d per ton. Ballast free. **Pilotage.** 10/ to 12/6 per vessel. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, T. E. Southerland.

THROSK. A creek under the Port of Alloa. **Charges.** One-sixth of those of Stirling.

THURSO, Caithness. On the east side of Thurso Bay, at the mouth of the River Thurso. **Auth.** Trustees appointed by the Thurso River Harbour Act, 1889. **Tr.** I. Chiefly coals, manures, lime, wood and slates; E. Pavement stones. **D.** ST. 13 to 14ft., NT. 8½ to 9ft. **Accn.** for boats engaged in the salmon, cod and herring fisheries, as well as for ships and steamers. Weighbridge. **Ry.** H. **Charges.** Port, oversea 6d ton reg., coasting 4d, for refuge one-half. Lights ½d per ton reg. **Pilotage.** N.C. In and out, 3d reg. ton. Extra boat if required, 10/6. **Official** Clerk and Treas. to Trustees, Wm. M. Brims.

TILBURY and Tilbury Dock (see London and Gravesend). On the River Thames, opposite Gravesend. **Auth.** Port of London Authority. **Officials.** Supt., J. Braithwaite; Dockmaster, Capt. D. R. Buchanan.

TOBERMORY, Mull Island, Hebrides. Lat. 56° 37′ N; long. 6° 5′ W. **Auth.** Owner, Mrs. Sandeman, under Act 25 and 26 Vict., c. 51. **THW.** f. and c. 6h om. **Accn.** A stone pier carried out to 10ft **LW.** and 24ft **HW.,** used by steamers and coasters; also one for sailers and small steamers, 9ft **HW.,** but dry at LWST. Mrs. Sandeman owns Mishnish pier in Tobermory Bay under Order, 1862. **Charges.** Regulated by Act of Parliament. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Archibald.

TOPSHAM, Devonshire. Lat. 50° 40′ N; long. 3° 27′ W. **Auth.** Commrs., under Act 3 Vict., c 74. There is a dry dock but no harb., merely a quay on the bank of the navigable channel of the Exe; 8 miles from its mouth. Used by coasters up to 100 tons. Only vessels drawing less than 10ft can get alongside at **HW. Ry.** L. and S.W.

TORQUAY, Devonshire. Lat. 50° 27′ 30″ N; long. 3° 31′ W. **Auth.** The Corporation. **THW.** f. and c. 6h om. **Accn.** The outer harb. has from 10 to 13ft at LWST.; and 20 to 23ft at HWST. Quayage round inner harb. 730ft with two 2-ton cranes. The new harb. has 14ft LWST., 20 acres, and numerous mooring buoys. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** 4d per ton reg. with cargo; 2d per ton only on windbound vessels. Quay dues various; ballast 1/ per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, T. H. Kendall; Lloyd's Agents, H. Manly & Sons.

TORRYBURN, Fifeshire. A creek on the Firth of Forth. 4 miles WSW. of Dunfermline. **D.** HWST. 10ft, HWNT. 8ft.

TRALEE, Co. Kerry. Lat. 52° 16′ N; long. 9° 43′ W. **Pop.** 9,600. **Auth.** Tralee and Fenit Harbour Commissioners, under Pier and Harb. Orders, 1880 to 1909. **Tr.** I. Coals, timber, iron, salt, grain, oils, cement and artificial manures; E. Barley, oats, and pitwood. **THW.** 4h 3m; Sp. rise 12½ft; N. rise 9¼ft. **D.** on bar ST. 11½ft, NT. 9½ft; in basin ST. 14ft, NT. 10ft. **Accn.** There is good accom. for shipping. Tralee is at the head of a bay, the greater part of which dries at **LW.** It is approached by a ship canal 1¾ miles long, with a depth of 10ft at OST. and 6½ft at NT. The basin at Tralee has an area of about 60,000ft, with convenience for loading and discharging. There are also a pier and harbour at Fenit sufficient for vessels drawing 23ft. Crane power to 50 tons. **Ry.** G.S. & W. (I.). **Charges.** Harb. dues 6d per ton coastwise, 1/ foreign. Ballast 1/6 per ton. **Pilotage.** N.C. **District** from Holy Island to Canal Basin. **Rates** 2/ per foot on coasters, and 4/6 on foreigners. **Officials.** Sec. to Harb. Commrs., J. Lawlor; Harb. Master, R. McCarthy. (See also Fenit.)

TRAMORE, Co. Waterford. **Auth.** Waterford C.C. Near the entrance to the Suir. " The Metal Man " is a sea mark; the figure of a sailor standing upon a round tower and pointing downwards to the rocks below, where the *Seahorse* transport vessel was wrecked in 1816. This tower is the centre one of three on the western side of the Bay of Tramore; the eastern side has two towers on Brownstoun Head. The Bay is noted for its many shipwrecks. **Ry.** W. & T.

TRESCOW.—See Scilly.

TROON, Ayrshire, on the Firth of Clyde. Lat. 55° 33′ N; long. 4° 40′ W. **Pop.** 5,113. **Auth.** G. & S.W. Ry. Co., under Statute 1 Edward VII., Session 1901. **Tr.** I. Wood, iron and other ores, and limestone; E. Coal and pig iron. **THW.** 11h 50m; Sp. rise 10ft; N. rise 7½ft. **D.** There is no bar. Depth of water at entrance is 17ft **LW. W.** prev. from SW.; most dangerous NW. **LV.** 5,000 tons loaded out, drawing 23ft. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by a breakwater running out in a N. direction. The entrance to the harb. is between the end of this breakwater and a pier, and is 330ft wide. The harb. works are as follows:—Tidal Basin or Dock, area about 2 acres; depth 21ft at **LW.** Outer Harb., area about 19 acres; depth, 14½ to 15½ft at entrance; 11 to 12ft half-way up, and 11 to 12 ft at head of harb. at **LW.** Inner Harb., area about 18 acres. Dry at **LW.** There is a large iron and wood shipbuilding yard with two Graving Docks:—No. 1, 300ft long, 37ft 6in broad, 12ft deep on OHW. New Graving Dock, 360 ft long, 48ft broad, 16½ft deep on OHW. Six 30-ton steam cranes, each capable of shipping 150 to 200 tons of coal per hour; and nine 10-ton steam cranes, each capable of discharging 45 tons per hour, and a steam crane of 60 tons capacity for bunkering and putting engines and boilers into new steamers. **Ry.** G. & S.W. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, vessels of 45 tons and over, 4½d ton. Dues on goods. **Pilotage.** Free. **Towage.** To and from the Red Buoy, N.W. of the harbour, under 250 reg. tons 2d, 250 and under 500 tons 2½d, 500 tons and upwards 3d ton. To the distance of the Lady Isle, either out or in, £1 each way extra. Should any vessel hoist a jack for a pilot at Lady Isle, they will have one put on board, and be towed in if required, for £1 extra. Notice should be given for tug at least two hours before sailing. Captains refusing to sail after the boat has been got ready by their orders will be charged 5/ additional, unless a satisfactory reason is given for not sailing. Vessels must use their own hawsers, or pay for the use of the harb. one a rate of not less than 5/ and not higher than 10/, according to the size of the vessel. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Neil MacKinlay; Principal Officer of Cust., W. A. Whyte; Lloyd's Agent, J. Clark.

TRURO, Cornwall. Lat. 50° 16′ W; long. 5° 4′ W Including Devoran, Pill Point, Restronguet, Ruan, and Tresillian. **Auth.** Town Council, under a Prov. Order, 4th April, 1883. **Tr.** I. Coal, wood, iron, and general merchandise. **Accn.** A tidal harb. in the channel of the River Truro, having **D.** dry at **LW.,** and 9ft 6in at HWST.

Town quay AST. 10ft 6in; Newham Quay (lower end), AST. 12ft 6in. Cranes at Newham Quay and Lawn Quay. There is water at Woodberry and Malpas buoys for any sized vessel always afloat and secure from all winds. Between Malpas and Truro the channel is generally improved, and buoyed on the system laid down at Trinity House. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 2d t.r., 20 per cent. rebate on all vessels other than river barges. Anchorage and mooring charges now abolished. **Pilotage.** Falmouth pilotage for vessels belonging to Truro, bound to or from that port, and not making signal for or otherwise requiring the services of a pilot:—From sea and *vice versa* to Carrick Roads, 1d per foot of the draught of water. Rates of pilotage between Malpas and Truro and *vice versa*, with or without steam:—

			£	s.	d.
Vessels under	36	Register Tons	0	8	0
36 Tons and under	48	„	0	10	0
48 „ „	60	„	0	12	0
60 „ „	72	„	0	14	0
72 „ „	84	„	0	16	0
84 „ „	96	„	0	18	0
96 „ „	108	„	1	0	0
108 „ „	120	„	1	2	0
120 „ „	132	„	1	4	0
132 „ „	144	„	1	6	0
144 „ „	156	„	1	8	0
156 „ „	168	„	1	10	0
168 „ „	180	„	1	12	0
For every 12 Tons Register above 180 Tons.....			0	2	0

A reduction of one-third of the above rates to be made in the case of piloting inwards only.

Officials. Harb. Master, Capt. Wilce; Lloyd's Agents, Waters & Son.

UIG, Inverness. A small harbour in the north of the I. of Skye. **Auth.** The Board of Agriculture for Scotland.

ULLAPOOL, Loch Broom, Ross and Cromarty. Lat. 57° 55′ N; long. 5° 10′ W. **Auth.** Pier Trustees under the Ullapool Pier Order, 1911. Maximum rates are fixed by the Order, but none are leviable until certain pier improvements have been carried out. A capacious harb. with good anchorage. There is a stone pier connected with a stone breakwater by a bridge.

UNION HALL PIER, Co. Cork. Bantry Bay. A pier belonging to County Council. (See Glandore.) **Official.** Harb. Constable, M. McCarthy.

ULVERSTON, Lancashire. Morecambe Bay. Canal belongs to Furness Ry. **D.** on canal sill 4½ft less than on Liverpool Old Dock sill. **Official.** Harb. Master,

UPHILL, Creek of Port of Bristol, in the Bristol Channel. **D.** HWST. 12ft, HWNT. 3ft.

URR NAVIGATION.—See Dalbeattie.

UYEASOUND (pronounced U-sound). A harbour at the S. end of the island of Unst, Shetland. **Tr.** I. Coal, salt, &c.; E. Herrings, ponies, cattle, wool, &c. No regular port authority. **Official.** Co. Councillor for South Unst, J. P. Sandison.

VAILA, in Parish of Walls, Zetland. **Auth.** Harbour Trustees under the Vaila Harbour Order, 1908. A small harbour with quay and piers.

VALENTIA, Co. Kerry, Ireland. Lat. 51° 56′ N; long. 10° 18′ W. A natural harb. on the SW. coast of Ireland, containing a pier belonging to the Co. Council of Kerry. **D.** of water at entrance, 13fms; at quay 2½fms ST; sheltered anchorage, 500 acres running from 3 to 9fms; 13ft 4in to 15ft at quays at ST. **LV.** *Furnessia*, 5,494 tons. **Ry.** G.S. & W. (I.) **Charges.** At wharf 2d per ton. No harb. dues. **Officials.** Harb. Master, T. O'Niel; Lloyd's Agents, J. O'Driscol & Sons.

VALLEY. A creek of Holyhead. Stone pier. **D.** HWST. 15ft, HWNT. 8ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 2d per ton; loading and unloading 2d per ton. **Official.** T. D. Thomas, Sec. to the Valley Pier Co.

VENTNOR, Hants. A seaside resort near the southern end of the Isle of Wight. The steamboat pier belongs to the Urban District Council.

VENTRY, Co. Kerry, Dingle Bay. A pier belonging to the Co. Council of Kerry. **D. at En.** 12fms; 2½fms at **HW.**

WADEBRIDGE, Cornwall. On the Camel, and 9 miles from its mouth; 7 miles from Padstow. **Auth.** Padstow Harb. Commrs. **Tr.** I. Coal, iron, limestone, manure, and timber; E. Slate, granite, china clay, and corn. **D.** Sp. rise 9½ft to 10ft; R. of N. 4½ft. Vessels drawing 9½ft to 10ft can come up ordinary ST. **Rys.** L. & S.W. and G.W. terminus. **Accn.** Two cranes, lifting power 20 tons. **Charges.** Crane dues, 3d per ton; loading and unloading, 1¼d per ton per man; quay dues, ½d per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** NC. **Official.** Clerk to Commrs., G. L. Ellis.

WAINFLEET, Lincolnshire. Creek of Boston. 5 miles from sea. **D.** OST 10ft at entrance, 8ft at first stage, 6ft at Clough. **Charges.** 6d ton reg. **Pilotage.** 1/ per foot. **Official.** Supt. G. Perrin.

WALNEY ISLAND, Lancashire, between Morecambe Bay and entrance to Duddon River. (See Barrow.)

WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE, Essex. A seaside resort. A pier belonging to the Coast Development Co.

WARDLEYS, Lancashire. Creek of Fleetwood. On the Wyre. **D.** HWST. 15ft, HWNT. 10ft.

WAREHAM, Dorsetshire. Mouth of the Frome, at head of Poole Harb. A commodious harb and quay for small vessels engaged in exporting pipe-clay. **Ry.** L. & S.W. (See Poole.)

WARENWATER or BUDLE CREEK, Northumberland. **D.** at Berth, HWST. 14ft, HWNT. 10ft. **THW.** 2h 40m.

WARKWORTH Harbour (Amble), Northumberland. Lat. 55° 20′ N; long. 1° 31′ W. **Auth.** Warkworth Harb. Commission, under Acts of Parliament of 1847 and 1893. **Tr.** I. Deals, timber, props, &c.; E. Coals and bricks. **THW.** at Coquet Roads, 3h; Sp. rise 14½ft; N.

rise 11ft; R. of N. 7½ft. **W.** prev. E. to NE, particularly NE. **D.** on bar 6ft at **LW.**; usual depth at ST. 18 to 20ft; at N. 15 to 16ft. At quay and berths there is 9ft at **LW.**, 22½ft to 23ft at HWST., and 19½ft to 20ft HWNT. **LV.** 1,297 net reg. tons. No vessel can enter at **LW.** of ST. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by the lower reach of the River Coquet, the entrance to the harb. being between two breakwater piers 225ft apart at the entrance. The area of the harb. below **LW.** mark is 18 acres; depth of water is about 10ft at LWST., and 24½ft at HWST. The area to which this depth extends is from the lowest berths on the S. side to the upper berths formerly belonging to the Radcliffe Coal Co. and extends to about 300ft from face of quays. Length of quay space altogether 2,000ft. A line of quays has been formed on the S. side of the river, bringing the river into a more direct and fixed course. Along these quays are formed the shipping berths of the Broomhill Collieries, Ltd., quay rys., harb. master's, staith master's, and coal-trimmer's offices, also warehouses. Steam cranes: one 3-ton and one 4-ton steam alongside quay. **Ry.** N.E. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 4d per reg. ton; for refuge only, 1d per ton. Trimming, 4/ per keel; steamers, 3/ per keel. Ballast charged, steam crane, 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. In summer 1/3; in winter 1/6 per foot. **Towage.** Steamers, ½d per reg. ton each way; sailing vessels, 3/6 per keel. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., J. Earnshaw; Harb. Master, Capt. T. Esson; Staith Master, A. Sanderson; Lloyd's Agent, Jas. Earnshaw.

WARRINGTON.—See Manchester Canal.

WATCHET, Somerset. Lat. 51° 10′ N; long. 3° 20′ W. **Auth.** District Council. **Tr.** I. Coal, wood pulp, grain, stone, timber; E. Paper, timber. **W.** prev. N. and NE. and NW. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 58 m. A small harb. Area 9½ acres. Quayage about 800ft. Dry at **LW. D.** at East Pier and Ry. berth, ST. 18ft, NT. 8ft. Three cranes, two 1¼-ton, one 3-ton. **LV.** 1,200 tons. A lifeboat station. **Ry.** G.W. **Charges.** Dues on shipping, 1d and 2d coasting, 4d foreign, ½d. windbound, n.r.; tolls on goods as per tariff. **Official.** Harb. Master, G. Hunt; Lloyd's Sub-agent, S. Allen.

WATERFORD, Waterford. On both banks of the Suir. Lat. 52° 7′ 25″ N; long. 6° 55′ 53″ W. **Pop.** 28,000. **Auth.** Port and Harb. Commrs., acting principally under Act 9 and 10 Vict., c. 292. **Tr.** I. Grain, timber, and coal; E. Cattle, grain, and agricultural produce. **THW.** f. and c. at W. Bridge at 6h 6m; Sp. rise 13½ft; N. rise 10¾ft. **D.** on bar at ST. 14ft, NT. 17ft. **W.** prev. SW. **LV.** s.s. 2,778 tons, deepest dft. 25¼ft. **Rys.** W. &. T., G.S. & W. (I.), and D. & S. E. **Accn.** A natural harb. formed by the channel of the Suir from the city of Waterford to its confluence with the Barrow, and thence to the sea by the estuary of these two rivers, a distance of 18 miles. Width of entrance 3 miles. The River Suir is navigable for vessels of 20ft dft. up to Waterford, where they lie afloat at the quays. Quayage space, warehouses, cranes, graving bank, &c. Depth of water at the quays 22ft LWOST. Vessels windbound anchor off Passage East. **Charges.** Tonnage Rates: Per ton of rateable tonnage of every vessel discharging or

loading cargo or passengers in the port, from or to any port or place in the U.K., 3d; per ton of rateable tonnage of every vessel discharging or loading cargo or passengers in the port from or to any port or place not in the U.K., 1/; per ton of rateable tonnage of every vessel entering the port for the purpose of seeking refuge therein, or for repairs, or for orders, and not discharging or loading cargo or passengers, 1d. Vessels bound from one port or place to any other port or place in the U.K., and entering for refuge, repairs, or orders, and not discharging or loading cargo or passengers, shall be exempt from the last-mentioned rate. Local Lights Rates: Per ton of rateable tonnage of every vessel which, having entered the port from the sea and come up the same, shall cross to the westward of an imaginary straight line drawn from Cheekpoint Promontory to Drumdowney Point, ¼d; per ton of rateable tonnage of every vessel which, having entered the port from the sea and come up the same, shall not cross to the westward of the above-mentioned imaginary straight line, ⅛d. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** On the east, an imaginary straight line drawn from a point on the coast at or near Crossfarnoge Point to a point at sea three leagues southward of same. On the west, an imaginary straight line drawn from a point on the coast at or near Great Newtown Head, to a point at sea one league southward of same. On the south, an imaginary straight line drawn from the seaward extremity of the above eastern boundary line to the seaward extremity of the western boundary line. On the north, an imaginary line drawn from Granagh Castle to Bilberry Rock, about one mile above Waterford Bridge. **Rates:—**

Inward.	To above Credan Head, and not further than Passage.	To Cheek Point and Glasshouse Reach, and no further.	Above Glasshouse Reach and up to Waterford.
Pilotage Station, No. 1.			
For piloting any vessel from any part of this station	1¾d per ton	2¼d per ton	3¼d per ton
Pilotage Station, No. 2.			
For piloting any vessel from any part of this station	1½d per ton	2d per ton	3d per ton
Maximum.			
Provided always, that no vessel, of whatever tonnage, shall be charged altogether more (inward) than	£ s. d. 7 10 0	£ s. d. 0 13 4	£ s. d. 15 0 0

Outward.	To Passage.	To any part of Pilotage Station, No. 1.
From Waterford	1¾d per ton	2¾d per ton
From Waterford, if ballasted by Ballast Office ..	1¼d per ton	2¼d per ton
From Cheek Point	..	1d per ton
From Passage	..	1d per ton
Maximum.		
Provided always, that no vessel, of whatever tonnage, shall be charged altogether more (outwards) than—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
From Waterford	4 10 0	7 10 0
From Waterford, if ballasted by Ballast Office ..	3 10 0	6 10 0
From Cheek Point	..	3 0 0
From Passage	..	3 0 0

The above rates will in the case of steam vessels (other than tugs) be levied on 40 per cent. of the gross tonnage in all cases where the net reg. tonnage is less than 40 per cent. of the gross; and in the case of steam tugs, on 20 per cent. of the gross tonnage in all cases where the net reg. tonnage is less than 20 per cent. of the gross. Water Bailiff's Fees (levied under Royal Charter for the Corporation of Waterford): Tonnage duty 1d per ton (Irish currency), anchorage over 100 tons 4/8 per vessel, under 100 tons 2/4. These fees will, as heretofore, be levied on the net reg. tonnage in all cases. **Towage.** Same as New Ross. **Officials.** Sec. to Harb. Commrs., J. Allingham; Harb. Master, Capt. W. Farrell; Coll. of Rates, M. O'Gorman; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. W. Crook; Pilot Master, Capt. Kennedy; Lloyd's Agent, E. Jacob.

WATERMOUTH, Devonshire, near Ilfracombe. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 30m—11h 30m. A small harb., the property of Mrs. H. M. Bassett, frequented by **L.** vessels of about 60 tons. **D.** at HWST. 24ft. **Official.** Harb. Master, R. F. Lewis.

WELLS, Norfolk. Lat. 52° 57′ N; long. 0° 52′ E. 29 miles NW. from Norwich. **Auth.** Commrs., under several Acts of Parliament. **Tr.** I. Coals, granite; E. Malt. **W.** prev. NE. and NW. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 20m. **Accn. D.** at **En.** and quays 13 to 14ft HWST. 10ft HWN., Quay 645ft. **LV.** 176 tons. A lifeboat station. **Ry.** G.E. **Charges.** 1/ per ton reg. inwards; 8d outwards. **Pilotage.** C. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., G. S. Andrews; Harb. Master, F. Smith; Lloyd's Agent, Capt. W. Temple.

WEMYSS, Fifeshire, F. of Forth. Lat. 55° 54′ N; long. 4° 53′ W. **Auth.** Trustees of late Mr. R. G. E. Wemyss. **W.** prev. W. **THW.** f. and c. 1h 57m. **Accn.** Quay frontage 600ft. **D.** HWST. 14 to 16ft and HWNT. 10 to 12ft. Used by vessels loading coals from the Wemyss Collieries. **LV.** 600 tons. **Charges.** Dock dues, 3d per ton. Trimming coals: Cargo, 2d per ton; bunkers, 6d to 9d. **Pilotage.** 1/ per ft. in and out.

WEST HARTLEPOOL.—See Hartlepool.

WESTON POINT DOCKS, on the Upper Mersey. 11 miles above Liverpool, approached therefrom by the River Mersey and through the Weston Mersey Lock, and across the Manchester Ship Canal; or *via* Eastham and the Manchester Ship Canal. **Tr.** I. Pottery materials, sulphur ore, bone ash, &c.; E. Salt, salt-cake, chemicals, stone, purple ore, burnt ore, etc. The Docks are the terminus of the River Weaver Navigation, which is the shortest route to the Potteries, *via* the Anderton Lift and the Trent and Mersey Canal. Vessels drawing 16ft of water are always afloat in these docks. There are no dock or harb. dues on vessels or merchandise paying River Weaver Tolls. **Pilotage.**

As per agreement. **Towage.** Free inwards on vessels bringing pottery materials for subsequent passage up the Weaver Navigation; and free outwards on vessels taking salt and transferring light (after discharge) to Garston, Liverpool, or Runcorn for outward cargo. **Ballast Rates.** Discharging, 1/ per ton; ballasting, at cost of labour. Loading and discharging done by steam and hydraulic cranes. Moderate charges. Vessels bound for these docks to load salt can come up the Ship Canal from Eastham light or in ballast and go down the same free of charge if their reg. tonnage does not exceed 450 tons, and their cargo 500 tons. Vessels coming loaded with pottery materials can at present, under certain conditions, come up the ship canal free of charge; but otherwise, on payment of half the advertised Canal Dues and Tolls, if their tonnage does not exceed 450 tons reg. and their cargo does not exceed 500 tons. **Officials.** Clerk to Weaver Navigation Trustees, Northwich, E. S. Inman; Traffic Agent, L. Rosenberg, Weston Point Docks, near Runcorn.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE, Somerset. No harbour. Two piers belonging to the Weston-super-Mare (Birkbeck) Pier Co., Ltd., and the Weston-super-Mare Grand Pier Co.

WESTPORT, Mayo, Ireland (see also Innislyre). Lat. 53° 49′ N; long. 9° 30′ W. **Pop.** 5,000. **Auth.** Port and Harb. Commissioners, under Act, 1853. **Tr.** I. Timber, coal, salt, flour, maize, quartz, &c.; E. Agricultural produce, timber, clog blocks, crushed quartz, &c. **THW.** 4h 57m. S. rise 12¾ft; N. rise 9½ft. **W.** prev. W. **LV.** 1,670 tons anchor at Innislyre. Vessels entering harb. at **LW.** anchor at Innislyre or Dorinch. **Accn.** A very safe harb. Large ships bound to Westport and having to be discharged afloat always anchor in Innislyre, which is within the harb. of Westport; here there is safe anchorage in all weathers for ships of very large tonnage. At quay: warehouse, wharf, and crane accom. The quay at Westport is 3,045 ft in length; the approach to the quay is never undertaken without pilots. Vessels 15ft draught can approach quay. **Ry.** M. and G.W. **Charges.** Harb. dues, inwards, with cargo 2d per ton reg. for vessels not exceeding 100 tons; vessels 100 tons and over, 3d per ton; outwards the same. Ditto half inward or outward dues when vessels arrive or leave in ballast. Loading timber 10d per ton. Discharging coal, 9d per ton; corn and flour, 6d. **Pilotage.** NC. Outside Pilotage District: Any place between Slyne Head and Achill Head to Innisgort Lighthouse, or *vice versâ*. Harbour District (C.): From one mile outside Innisgort Lighthouse to any place within harbour, or *vice versâ*. **Rates.** Outside 3/ per ft maximum dft. Harb. as per schedule. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Sec. to Port and Harb. Commrs. and Coll., Jos. M. McBride; Harb. Master, G. Downer; Supt. of H.M. Cust., C. Bamford; Lloyd's Agent, J. M. McBride.

WESTRAY, Orkney Islands. 59° 17′ N ; 2° 50′ W. **Auth.** Orkney Harbour Commrs., under Act of 1887. Gill Pier is 400ft long ; 10ft water outer end of pier LWOST. 11ft rise and fall. The Bay of Pierawall, in which Gill Pier is situated, affords excellent shelter for vessels of 150 tons and under, and Pierawall roadstead shelter for almost any size. **Charges.** Chief Exports, dry fish, charges 1/ per ton, and kelp 8d per ton ; eggs, 4d per box of 150 doz., and cattle 4d each ; Imports, coal, 6d per ton. Dues, 3d per ton under 100, 4d to 150, and 6d over 150. **Official.** Harb. Master, James Scott.

WEXFORD, Co. Wexford. Four miles from entrance to harb. Lat. 52° 20′ N; long. 6° 25′ W. **Pop.** 12,055. **Auth.** Harb. Commissioners, under Act, 1874. **Tr.** I. Timber, coal, corn, flour, salt, &c.; E. Pitwood, malt, oats, barley, etc. **THW.** at town 7h 21m; Sp. rise 5ft; N. rise 3½ft. **D.** on bar at LWST. 8ft. **D. at En.** 13ft OST., and 20ft abreast quays. **W.** prev. S. and SW., most dangerous E. and NE. **LV.** 14½ft to 15ft dft. at **HW.,** good ST. ; no vessels enter at **LW. Accn.** A natural harb. ; there are neither piers nor docks. There is 2,475ft of quayage, and the general depth of water is from 6ft to 13ft. Two hand cranes. There is a patent slip 360ft long and 58ft wide. **Ry.** D.W. & W. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, sailing 4d reg. ton, steamers 6d. Rates on cargo. Loading and discharging about 2d. **Pilotage.** C. **District :** The area within an imaginary line drawn straight from Blackwater Head to the northern end of the Long Bank, thence along the western edge of said bank to its southern end, and thence straight to Greenore Point. **Rates** per reg. ton. Every vessel entering district, and discharging or loading any cargo, or without discharging any cargo, taking in any additional cargo, in the harb. or in Rosslare, and then going out of the said district, inward and outward together, 5d. Entering district, and discharging any cargo in the harb. or Rosslare, but not taking in any cargo, inward, 4d. Going out of district with cargo, but not having entered with cargo, outward 4d. Entering or going out of district in ballast, not having paid any of the foregoing rates, for inward or outward, 1d. Coming within district by reason of stress of weather or other cause, but not discharging or receiving any cargo within such limits, inward or outward, 2d reg. ton. And in addition to the above rates :—From or to any point outside district, for every vessel not ex. 100 reg. tons £1 ; for every vessel ex. 100 reg. tons and not ex. 200 reg. tons £2 ; for every vessel ex. 200 reg. tons £2 for the first 200 reg. tons, and £2 additional for every 100 reg. tons beyond the first 200 reg. tons. **Towage.** Quay to bay, or *vice versâ,* 6d reg. ton. Island side to bay, or *vice versâ,* 5d. Island side to quay, or *vice versâ,* 3d. Vessels in ballast, in, out, or any portion of the way, 2d per reg. ton. Min. charge 10/. Outside of above limits by special agreement. **Officials.** Sec. to Commrs. and Coll. of Rates to Commrs., P. J. Horan ; Harb. and Ballast Master, Capt. Busher; Supt. of H.M. Cust., R. Houston ; Lloyd's Agents, Jasper Walsh & Co.

WEYMOUTH, Dorset. Lat. 50° 36′ 30″ N; long. 2° 26′ 40″ W. **Pop.** 20,000. **Auth.** Town Council, under several local Acts. **Tr.** General. **THW.** at Portland Br. 7h 1m; Sp. rise 7ft; N. rise 5ft. **D.** on bar 12ft LWST. **W.** prev. SW. **Rys.** G.W. and L. & S.W. **LV.** 1,161 net tons at **HW.** and 500 tons at **LW.** **Accn.** The River Wey divides the towns of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, and from its mouth a stone pier runs out ENE. for about 283yds. The N. side of the entrance is protected by a stone pier running out E. by S., and from its end a pile pier extends 300ft. Depth of water in harb. 12ft **LW.** and 18ft HWST. Area of harb. E. of bridge 19¾ acres, W. of bridge 27 acres. Extensive improvements have been made to give increased depth for an improved service to the Channel Islands by the G.W. Ry., which run daily each way in summer and alternate days in winter. Two 10-ton and smaller cranes. Three small slips. **Charges.** Harb. dues 3d ton; in and out, windbound, 3/. **Pilotage.** C. District: From S. Alban's Head to Lyme, and *vice versâ*. **Rates** per foot:—Inwards or outwards. From a line drawn from Lulworth to the outer part of the Race or Shambles, into Weymouth or Portland Roads or Bay from Weymouth or Portland Roads or Bay into Weymouth Harb., from sea into Lyme Harb., 10ft and under, 2/6, above 10ft, 3/ per ft. The pilot must, if required, provide a boat with four men to attend vessel from the Roads to the quay, or *vice versâ*, to tow her in or out, or carry ropes on shore, or to the posts, &c., as may be necessary, for which each man is to be paid 4/ per tide; the owner of the boat to be paid the same as a man. A pilot taken on board at sea shall be entitled to the following additional pay:—From St. Alban's Head or Bill of Portland, to off Bridport or Lyme, £2 2/; if three leagues from the limits of Weymouth, Bridport, or Lyme £3 3/; if six leagues from the limits of Weymouth, Bridport, or Lyme £4 4/; if ten leagues from the limits of Weymouth, Bridport, or Lyme £6 6/. Steam vessels calling at Portland for coal only to pay for pilotage into and out of Roads 2/ per foot for vessel—dry of water. **Towage.** As per agreement with Messrs. Cosens & Co., Weymouth. **Officials.** Harb. and Pier Master, Robt. A. Ayles; Coll. of H.M. Cust., M. A. Learey; Lloyd's Agent, H. W. Hemmings.

WHIDDY HARB., Bantry Bay, Ireland. Secure and well sheltered for large ships.

WHITBY, Yorkshire. On the Esk. Lat. 54° 29′ N; long. 0° 36′ W. **Pop.** 11,755. **Auth.** The Whitby Urban District Council. **Tr.** I. Timber, coal, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 45m; Sp. rise 16ft; N. rise 11½ft; R. of N. 10ft. **D.** Bar 7ft at **LW.** **W.** prev. NE.; most dangerous N. to NW. **LV.** *Bernard* 2,397 tons register. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by four piers, E. 1,480ft long, and W. 1,550ft long in all, and has an area of 89 acres, with a depth at HWOST. varying from 11ft to 25ft at quay, and 7ft at LWOST. Quayage space about 26,000ft. A fish quay 690ft long. **Ry.** N.E. **Charges.** Harb. dues, under 50 tons 2d ton, over 5

tons 2½d per ton. Refuge, 1d per ton. Rates on goods. **Pilotage.** NC. **District** undefined. **Rates** per foot: Whitby, from April 1 to Oct. 1, 1/3; from Oct. 1 to April 1, 1/6. Seaham, Blyth Amble, Alnmouth, North Sunderland, or Holy Island, ditto. **Towage.** Agreement. No fixed rates. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. A. Heselton; Coll. of Dues, J. W. Foster; Lloyd's Agent, J. Milburn.

WHITEHALL, Stronsay, Orkneys. **Auth.** Orkney Harb. Commrs., under Act of 1887. **W.** prev. and most dangerous NW. and NE. **Accn.** A stone pier 614ft long, carried out to 10ft **LW.** and 22ft HWST. Vessels of 7ft draught come alongside at all times of tide, and vessels of 13ft 6in at **HW.** **Official.** Harbour Master, David Chalmers, jun.

WHITEHAVEN, Cumberland. Lat. 54° 33′ N; long. 3° 35′ W. **Pop.** 19,048. **Auth.** Harb. Commrs., constituted under "The Borough and Harb. of Whitehaven Scheme," 1894. **Tr.** I. Grain, timber, cattle, hides, iron ore, coke, and general; E. Coal, iron-ore, pig-iron, steel rails, leather, quarry stone, and general. **THW.** 11h 14m; Sp. rise 26ft; N. rise 19ft. **D. at En.** 20ft OHWST., 14ft OHWNT.; at quay berths in tidal harb. 16ft OHWST., 12ft. OHWNT. **W.** prev. SW.; most dangerous W. and NW. **LV.** about 3,000 tons burden. **Accn.** A tidal harb. with wet dock, enclosed by piers, and divided into the Outer, Inner, N. and S. The Queen's Dock is 4¾ acres in extent, entrance 50ft wide at quay level, 44ft at top of invert. Quayage space, harbour and dock, 8,992ft. Extensive shed accom. **Rys.** L. & N.W., and F. Steam cranes: Three of 5 tons, four of 2 tons; hand cranes—one of 2 tons, four of 1½ tons, two of 1 ton. Steam tug. **Charges.** Tonnage rates: Inwards, for every vessel with a cargo from any port in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands using tidal harb. only, 3d per ton reg.; ditto, using wet dock, 4d; for every vessel with a cargo entering the harb. or dock from any other port or place, 5d; for every vessel entering the harb. or dock without cargo or in ballast, 3d. Every vessel on entering shall pay an additional tonnage rate of 2d per ton reg. for cleaning, paving and lighting. Outwards, for every vessel clearing, with a cargo on board, for any port in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, 5d; for every steamer clearing with a cargo of iron or steel for any port between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive, 3½d; for every vessel clearing with a cargo for any other port or place but which entered with a cargo, 5d; for every vessel clearing with a cargo on board for any other port or place, but which entered without a cargo, 6d; for every vessel clearing without a cargo, 5d. All vessels put into harb. through stress of weather or for examination and/or repairs, shall pay half the above dues; except in the case of cleaning, paving and lighting dues, which shall be paid in full. Every steamer entering without cargo to load part cargo of iron or

steel for any port between the River Elbe and Brest shall pay half of the above dues on her net register, viz. (*d*) 1½d per ton inwards, (*f*) 1¾d per ton outwards if the cargo loaded does not exceed the ship's net register; together with full cleaning, paving and lighting dues. Every steamer entering with part cargo from any port between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive and loading part cargo of iron or steel for any port within the said limits shall be treated as entering light and pay ship's tonnage dues accordingly, namely: (*d*) 3d per ton ton inwards and (*f*) 3¼d per ton outwards when both cargoes taken together exceed the ship's net register, together with full cleaning, paving and lighting dues, and if both cargoes taken together do not exceed the ship's net register every such steamer shall pay one-half of such tonnage dues, namely—1½d per ton inwards, and 1¾d per ton outwards together with full cleaning, paving, and lighting dues. Every foreign-going vessel entering and discharging part cargo of timber not exceeding the ship's net register and leaving without loading cargo shall pay one-half of the above dues on her net register, viz.: (*c*) 2½d per ton inwards, and (*i*) 2½d per ton outwards, together with full cleaning, paving, and lighting dues. Every steamer using the outer harb. only shall pay one-half of the above dues; except in the case of cleaning, paving and lighting dues, which shall be paid in full. Every steamer entering without cargo and taking bunker coals only shall pay 2d per ton reg., and one-half of the cleaning, paving, and lighting dues. Every steamer calling for bunker coals and taking passengers only shall pay 4d per ton reg. and one-half of the cleaning, paving, and lighting dues. No vessel shall be entitled to remain in the harb. or dock for more than forty-two days, unless with the consent in writing of the Commissioners, and then only on payment of 2d per reg. ton per week or part of a week, after the expiration of the forty-two days. Every vessel entering or leaving the harb. having gunpowder or dynamite or other explosives on board will be charged for tonnage dues not less than £1. The Harb. Authority provides hoppers with which ballast can be discharged at 8d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. Rates, from 3/9 per foot and upwards according to draught, both inwards and outwards. (See also Maryport.) Harbour boat, belonging to the Harb. Authority, attends all vessels entering the harb. for which a tonnage charge is made. **Towage.** When tug is used: All coasting vessels 1½d per ton, and all foreign vessels 2d per ton within certain limits. **Officials.** Clerk to Harb. Commrs., J. Tyson; Harb. and Dock Master, A. Irving; Supt. of H.M. Cust., ————; Lloyd's Agents, J. and W. Jackson.

WHITEHILLS, Banffshire, Scotland. Lat. 57° 40′ N; long. 2° 32′ W. Situated midway between Banff and Portsoy. **Auth.** Whitehills Harb. Commrs., under Harb. Order, 1895. **Tr.** I. Coals and salt. **W.** pre. N. and NE. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 45m. A small tidal harb., dry at **LW.** HWST. 10½ft, HWNT. 8½ft. Entrance 40ft wide, for vessels of 90ft keel. **Charges.** Vessels 4d per ton, coals 6d, salt 9d, and fish 2/ ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, W.Lovie.

WHITHORN.—See Isle of Whithorn.

WHITSTABLE, Kent. Lat. 51° 22′ N; long. 1° 2′ E. **Auth.** S.E. Ry. Co. **Tr.** Coal, corn, timber; extensive oyster grounds. **THW.** f. and c. 12h om. **W.** prev. SW. to NE. **Accn.** Small tidal harb. with about 613yds. of quayage, dry at **LW. D.** at HWST. 13½ft and 11½ft at NT. Four small slipways take vessels of 250 tons reg. Good anchorage in River Swale. **Charges.** Tonnage dues on vessel, bringing goods other than coal 4¼d per ton; coal vessels, ¼d per ton reg., and 1d meterage; refuge dues, 2¾d per ton per week. Repairing dues, 6d per ton reg. for three weeks, after 3d week. **Pilotage.** If required, assistance can be obtained from fishermen at, say, 10/ per voyage. **Officials.** Harb. Master, W. T. Clements; Lloyd's Agent, Capt. A. W. Daniels; P. O. Cust., J. Clark.

WICK AND PULTNEY, Caithness. Lat. 58° 27′ N; long. 3° 7′ W. **Pop.** 8,250. **Auth.** Harbour Trust., under W. and P. Harbour Acts, 1879 to 1903. **Tr.** I. Timber and salt; E. Grain, wool, fish, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 22m; Sp. rise 10ft; N. rise 7½ft; R. of N. 5ft. **W.** prev. from W. to SW., and are off the land. The bay is exposed from NE. to S., and with strong winds from these directions a heavy surf is raised in the bay. **D.** There is about 10ft of water at LWST. and 12ft LWNT. between the outer portion of the enclosing piers, and the new head of the S. pier is constructed in about 14ft of water at ebb. **LV.** 962 reg. tons. **Accn.** Harb. consists of 2 basins, generally known as the inner and outer harbs. They are tidal harbs. with a total area of about 11¾ acres, with 10ft at **LW.** of ST in outer harb., and 8ft in inner harb. About 4,000 lin. ft of quay walls. Vessels of 260 ft and 16ft deep can discharge and load; those of 8ft can enter at **LW.** There is limited cranage and warehouse accom. Dry dock for vessels 175ft long. Depth on sill, 16ft ST. The harb. is being extended and deepened to 18ft at HWST. and 15ft to 16ft at HWNT. **Ry.** H. **Charges.** Harb. dues: coasting vessels 4d per ton; vessels to or from foreign ports 8d. Rates on goods. **Pilotage.** C. **District:** Within a line drawn from the North Head to the South Head of Wick Bay. **Rates.** For every vessel above 20 tons entering and leaving harb. 4d reg. ton; for each tide's work within the harb. 7/6; for laying out kedge or warp to assist vessels 5/. Outside the harb. limits:—For one tide on board, 5/; for any period from 12 to 24 hours, 10/; if detained on board 36 hours, 20/; if two days or a week on board, not more than 30/; if obliged to bear up for shelter to any of the adjacent harbs., not more than 40/. Vessels which have sailed from the harb. and put back by stress of weather, or from any other cause, without having accomplished the voyage, are not liable for additional rates. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Sec., D. W. Georgeson; Harb. Master, W. Paterson; Coll. of H.M. Cust., T. Gleeson.

WICKLOW, Co. Wicklow. Lat. 52° 57′ N ; long. 6° 0′ 5″ W. **Auth.** Commissioners under Wicklow Harbour Acts and Orders, 1842 to 1907. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 30m. **W.** prev. SW., SE. & E. to NE. **Accn.** Area about 15 acres. **D. at En.** 10ft **LW. ; HW.** 16ft ; quays 10 to 14ft ; E. pier, 15ft **LW.,** 24ft **HW.** Steam crane and tram connected with D. & S.E. Ry. Packet quay 300ft long with 9ft **LW. LV.** 1,520 tons drawing 15ft. **Ry.** D.W. & W. **Charges.** Windbound, 2d per ton reg. ; cargo, 6d per ton ; light in, cargo out, 4d per ton. Cranage 4d. **Officials.** Sec., F. W. McPhail ; Harb. Master and Lloyd's Agent, Capt. Doolittle.

WIGTOWN, Wigtown. Lat. 54° 53′ N ; long. 4° 25′ W. **Pop.** 1,386. **Auth.** Town Council of Burgh. **Tr.** I. Timber, grain, coal, and manure ; E. Agricultural produce and bale goods. **THW.** 11h 30m. **D.** in river at **LW.** from 2 to 5ft ; ST. 18ft ; NT. 10ft. **W.** prev. S. to SE. **Accn.** The harb., which is dry at **LW.,** has an area of about 1 acre. **Ry.** P. & W.J. **Charges.** Harb. dues ½d and 1d per ton. Ballast 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. **District** not defined. **Rates** as per agreement. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Supt. H.M. Cust., at Stranraer ; Lloyd's Agent, W. C. Lawrie, Whithorn.

WISBECH, Isle of Ely. On the River Nene. Lat. 52° 41′ N ; long. 0° 9′ E. (See also Sutton Bridge.) **Pop.** 10,100. **Auth.** Mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, under Statute 50 Geo. III., c. 206. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, &c. ; E. Corn, coals, and agricultural produce. **THW.** 7h 0m ; Sp. rise 17ft. **D.** on bar varies from 8ft to 10ft at **LW. W.** prev. S.W. **LV.** 2,000 tons. **Accn.** Nene Parade. (East side of river). Length, 4,300ft. Depth alongside, 15 to 20ft HWST., 6 to 8ft LWST. The quay can be reached at HWST. by vessels drawing 13 to 17ft. 5-ton crane, West Parade (west side of river). Length, 900ft. Depth alongside, 12 to 14ft HWST. Dry at **LW. Rys.** G.E., G.N. and M. **Charges.** Port Dues, 9½ per ton foreign, 6½d coastwise ; vessels loading coal only, 2d. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Pilotage.** C. foreign ; coastwise NC. **Rates** for port of Wisbech (barges and lighters excepted) :—

From or To	To or From	Vessels drawing less than 12ft water.	All other Vessels.
		per ft. s. d.	per ft. s. d.
The Roaring Middle Buoy	The Lower Roads at Sea ..	2 6	2 6
The Lower Roads at Sea	Wisbech Town	2 10	3 1
	Sutton Bridge, otherwise Cross Keys Bridge	2 0	2 6
Sutton Bridge, otherwise Cross Keys Bridge ..	Wisbech Town.....	1 4	1 4

Officials. Harb. Master, J. D. Wiseman ; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. D. Waterworth ; Lloyd's Agent, J. R. Sandberg.

WITHERNSEA, Yorkshire. A fishing port and pleasure resort. Open beach. Iron pier.

WIVENHOE, Essex. River Colne. **Auth.** Colchester Corporation, under Act, 1892. Vessels of 300 tons get up to this place. **Ent.** River, 20ft LW.; Rly. Wharf, 14ft ST., 10ft NT.; Hythe quay, 10ft ST., 6ft NT.; rise and fall, 6ft. Messrs. Forrest & Son, Ltd., have a graving dock here and a dry dock 235ft by 35ft, with 14ft OST. on sill. Cranage to 8 tons. **Ry.** G.E. **Charges.** Harb. dues:—Under 50 tons, 2d per ton to 8d per ton over 100 tons. **Pilotage.** NC.—See Colchester. **Official.** Coll. of Channel Dues.

WOODBRIDGE, Suffolk. Lat. 51° 59′ N ; long. 1° 23′ E. On the Deben. **No Harb. Auth.** Considerable trade in coal, corn, timber, &c. **Accn.** Convenient wharves and quays, 13ft at entrance, 10ft 6in at quays. **Pilotage.** C.

WOODHAVEN, Fifeshire. On the Tay, opposite to Dundee. The only remains of a harb. is a stone pier.

WORKINGTON, Cumberland. On the Derwent. Lat. 54° 38′ N ; long. 3° 33′ W. **Pop.** 30,000. **Auth.** Workington Harbour and Dock Board. **Tr.** I. Grain, timber, ore, and general goods ; E. Coal, rails, pig-iron, gravel, &c. **THW.** f. and c. 11h 4m ; Sp. rise 25¾ft ; N. rise 20ft. **D.** of water at entrance at **LW.** 5ft. Dredging in progress. **W.** prev. SW. **LV.** 1,134 reg. ton ; length 260ft, dft. 18ft 6in. **Accn.** The harb., formed by the outlet of the River Derwent, is fronted by a stony foreshore one-third of a mile broad. That to the S. of the entrance projects well out to the W. of the N. shore, and from it a stone pier runs out in a NW. and WNW. direction, from which a breakwater extends NW. 500ft ; also on same side are a wooden pier, quay jetty, and main pier containing a space known as the old dry dock ; also another projection called Merchants' Quay, between which and the maln pier is the harb. On the N. side is the Lonsdale Dock, 600ft long, 300ft wide, area about 4½ acres. Entrance gates 40ft wide, depth over sill ST. 18½ft ; NT. 11½ft. Coal conveyer, capable of shipping 400 tons per hour. Ample and convenient stowing ground for rails, pig-iron, iron ore, &c. Large and convenient shed for dry goods. Seven cranes at harbour side, four at dock. Wooden wharf on south side of channel, abreast shipyard, for shipment of gravel. **Rys.** L. & N.W., C. & W., and F. **Charges.** Harb. and dock dues, home trade with cargo 5d inward, in ballast 2½d ; outward, with or without, 5d ; foreign 8d in and out, all ; harb. boat 1/6 to 21/ per vessel, according to size. **Pilotage.** C. **Rates** 1/6 to 5/, according to size. **Towage.** In or out up to 100 tons £1, and by scale up to £4 10/ for 1,000 to 2,000 ; harb. towage, half ; ground, double. **Officials.** Harb. and Dock Master, J. Taylor ; Clerk and Manager, J. B. Hamilton. Lloyd's Agents, J. G. Oldfield & Co.

WORTHING, Sussex. Watering place. Iron Pier.

YARM, Yorkshire. Inland creek of Port of Stockton-on-Tees. Only navigable for small vessels. **Officials.** Same as Stockton.

YARMOUTH, Isle of Wight. **Pop.** 960. **Auth.** The Town Trust, under the Yar Bridge Act, 1858, and the Yarmouth Pier Order, 1874. **Tr.** I. Coal, timber, railway goods; E. Clay. **THW.** 10h—12h; Sp. rise 7ft; N. rise 6ft. **D.** over bar at **LW.** never under 5ft, at **HW.** about 13ft; quay berths, 8ft to 9ft. **W.** prev. SW.; most dangerous at NW. **LV.** about 350 tons. **Accn.** At the mouth of the Yar River there is a port for small vessels, an excellent quay, and good shelter is provided by a breakwater. 5-ton crane. There is a pier outside the harb. used principally by passenger steamers. **Charges.** Harb. dues, colliers 100 to 150 tons, 10/10; over 150 tons, 16/. Special rates for yachts. **Pilotage.**—See Southampton. **Official.** Harb. Master, E. Bright.

YARMOUTH, GREAT, Norfolk. Lat. 52° 34′ 25″ N; long. 1° 44′ 20″ E. **Pop.** 51,000. **Auth.** Great Yarmouth Port and Haven Commrs. under Acts, 1866 to 1911. **Tr** I. Grain, timber, seed, oilcake, stones, coal, salt, herrings; E. Grain, flour, fish. **THW.** (Y. Roads) f. and c. 9h 15m; Sp. rise 6ft; N. rise 4ft. **D.** Depth at entrance to haven averages 12ft LWOST. Av. rise and fall of tide 6ft; in N. and NW. winds the rise of tide increases from 1 to 3ft. The min. depth on bar in the fairway of the entrance between the piers is 12ft at **LW.** or 18ft at HWOST. **W.** prev. are NW. to SW., and the most dangerous are ESE. to S. **LV.** 4,042 gross tons; 18¾ft deepest dft. **Accn.** Area of harb. about 20 acres. No docks. About 23,400ft of quayage. Numerous quays and wharves along both sides of the river. There are two piers outside the Haven: The Britannia Pier, owned by the Gt. Yarmouth New Britannia Pier Co., and the Wellington Pier, owned by the Corporation. There are five dry docks, one of which has taken a ship up to 800 tons. 25 ton electric crane. **Ry.** G.E. and M. and G.N. **Charges.** Rates on vessels vary from 3d to 6d ton; coal vessels 3d to 4d. Weighing and measurage. Cranage. Ballast 1/2 per ton. Dues on goods from 2d upwards. **Towage.** From or to the Roads:—

	Loaded.			In ballast.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Under 50 tons ..	0	15	6	0	13	0
50 and under 60	0	17	0	0	15	0
60 „ 70	0	19	0	0	17	0
70 „ 80	1	2	0	0	19	0
80 „ 90	1	5	0	1	0	0
90 „ 100	1	8	0	1	3	0
100 „ 110	1	10	6	1	5	0
110 „ 120	1	13	0	1	7	6
120 „ 130	1	15	6	1	10	0
130 „ 140	1	19	0	1	12	0
140 „ 150	2	2	6	1	15	0
150 „ 160	2	5	6	1	18	0
160 „ 170	2	8	6	2	1	0
170 „ 180	2	12	0	2	3	0
180 „ 190	2	16	0	2	6	0
190 „ 200	2	19	6	2	9	0
200 „ 210	3	2	6	2	11	6
210 „ 220	3	5	0	2	13	6
220 „ 230	3	7	0	2	15	6
230 „ 240	3	9	0	2	17	0
240 „ 250	3	11	0	2	19	0
250 „ 260	3	13	0	3	1	0
260 „ 270	3	15	0	3	2	6
270 „ 280	3	17	0	3	4	0
280 „ 290	3	19	0	3	5	6
290 „ 300	4	1	0	3	7	0
300 „ 310	4	3	0	3	8	6
310 „ 320	4	5	0	3	10	0

	Loaded.			In ballast.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
320 and under 330	4	7	0	3	11	6
330 „ 340	4	9	0	3	13	0
340 „ 350	4	11	0	3	14	6
350 „ 360	4	13	0	3	16	0
360 „ 370	4	15	0	3	17	6
370 „ 380	4	17	0	3	19	0
380 „ 390	4	19	0	4	1	0
390 „ 400	5	1	0	4	3	0
400 „ 410	5	3	6	4	5	6
410 „ 420	5	6	0	4	7	6
420 „ 430	5	8	6	4	10	0
430 „ 440	5	11	0	4	12	6
440 „ 450	5	13	6	4	15	0
450 „ 460	5	16	0	4	17	6
460 „ 470	5	18	6	5	0	0
470 „ 480	6	0	1	5	2	6
480 „ 490	6	3	6	5	5	0
490 „ 500	6	6	0	5	7	6
500 „ 510	6	10	0	5	11	6
510 „ 520	6	14	0	5	15	6
520 „ 530	6	18	0	5	19	6
530 „ 540	7	2	0	6	3	6
540 „ 550	7	6	0	6	7	6
550 „ 560	7	10	0	6	11	6
560 „ 570	7	14	0	6	15	6
570 „ 580	7	18	0	6	19	6
580 „ 590	8	2	0	7	3	6
590 „ 600	8	6	0	7	7	6

Over 600 tons to be agreed for. Vessels over 70 tons requiring to be towed from quay to ballast wharf will be charged 5/ each.

Pilotage. C. **District.** From Yarmouth to and from the Dudgeon Light Vessel, and from Yarmouth to and from Orfordness; thence across the Kentish Knock to and from the Downs. **Rates :—**

	For Vessels not ex. 11 ft dft.			For Vessels ex. 11ft, an not ex. 14ft.			For Vessels ex. 14ft.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
*From the Dudgeon Light, its parallel of latitude, or the northward thereof, to Orfordness	5	0	0	6	5	0	7	10	0
*From Smith's Knowl, Yarmouth, or Lowestoft to Orfordness	1	5	0	2	10	0	3	15	0
*From Southwold to Orfordness	0	17	6	1	5	0	1	17	6
From the Dudgeon Light, its parallel of latitude, or the northward thereof, to Yarmouth Roads, either within or without the Sands	2	10	0	3	12	0	6	0	0
From the Dudgeon Light, its parallel of latitude, or the northward thereof, to Downs	10	10	0	12	0	0	15	15	0
From Smith's Knowl, Yarmouth, or Lowestoft, to Downs	8	8	0	10	0	0	12	12	0
From Smith's Knowl, Yarmouth, or Lowestoft, to the entrance of the Gatways	1	0	0	1	10	0	2	2	0
From Orfordness to the entrance of the Gatways	1	0	0	1	10	0	2	2	0
From Sea to Yarmouth Roads, through any of the Channels	4/ per foot draught.								
From Yarmouth Roads, through any of the Channels, to Sea	2/6 per foot draught.								

*An addition of one-fifth is chargeable on the above rates, in case the pilot shall conduct the vessel to any port or place westward of the Nore Light.

No vessel to pay for less than 11ft in or out of Gatways. Into and out of the harb. of Yarmouth, per foot :—Vessels 8ft dft.

and under, 1/6; above 8ft and under 9ft, 1/9; 9ft and under 10ft 2/; 10ft and under 11ft, 2/3; 11ft and under 12ft, 2/6; 12ft dft. under 13ft, 2/9; 13ft and under 14ft, 3/; 14ft and under 15ft, 3/6; 15ft and under 16ft, 4/; 16ft and upwards, 6d per ft in addition. An additional 2½ per cent. is charged upon the above rates. Vessels piloted into the harb. (100 to 250 tons) pay 5/; exceeding 250 tons, 1/ for every 50 tons or any portion, for use of boats. Fishing vessels pay 5/ each into harb. River pilotage: 100 tons and under, 5/; exceeding 100 tons, 7/; tide's work moving vessel in the harb., 5/. **Officials.** Clerk to Commrs., J. Tolver Waters; Harb. Master, J. G. Bammant; Engineer, F. G. Turner; Fish Wharf Master, J. H. J. Smith; Inspector and Coll. of Tolls, R. W. Barnes; Coll. of H.M. Cust., J. P. Cross; Lloyd's Agent, M. Butcher.

YEALM RIVER, Devonshire. Lat. 50° 17′ N; long. 4° 5′ N; 7m SE. of Plymouth. A small harb. **D. at LW.** at entrance 7ft, at **HW.** 16ft. A lifeboat station. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 38m. **Charges.** None. **Official.** E. Weeks, Chief Officer of Coastguard.

YOUGHAL, Co. Cork, Ireland. Lat. 51° 56′ N; long. 7° 50′ W. **Auth.** Youghal Harb. Board. **Tr.** I. and E. Coal, timber, maize, oats, pitwood, and bricks. **THW.** f. and c. 5h 14m. **W.** prev. W. and SW., most dangerous S. or SE. **D.** of water on bar LWST. 4 to 5ft, and at HWST. 19ft, average 13ft. **LV.** 900 tons. **Rys.** G.S. & W. (I.). **Charges** 1d per ton, windbound ½d per ton. **Pilotage.** As may be agreed. **Officials.** Harb. Master, C. P. Carroll; Sec., J. J. O'Shea; Lloyd's Agent, T. Farrell.

II.—COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PORTS.

THE PORT DIRECTORY IS REVISED AND CORRECTED from the latest particulars supplied by the Port and Harbour Authorities, and from the last official sources; and every care is taken to ensure absolute accuracy. But the Editor, and those who supply him with the information, disclaim all responsibility for error.

For EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS *see page* 365.

NOTES.—Because of the War, it has not been possible to verify and perfect the information given respecting the ports of Germany, Austria and Turkey for the 1915 edition of the "Shipping World Year Book." Therefore the information given respecting accommodation for vessels, charges on shipping, etc., necessarily remains the same as before the commencement of the War.

At the time of going to press with the Ports Section of the Year Book, most of the ports of Belgium were occupied by German troops. In the current edition of the Year Book, however, these ports are still treated as Belgian ports; and the information given remains the same as before the outbreak of hostilities.

Caution when approaching Canadian ports.—The Canadian Government, having taken into consideration the fact that local or other circumstances may arise in which it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to certain ports of the Dominion, give notice that on approaching the shores of Canada or any of the ports of Halifax, N.S., Quebec, Que., or Esquimalt, B.C., a sharp look-out should be kept for the following signals. If entrance to a port is prohibited, three RED vertical lights by night, or three RED vertical balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position in or near to its approach, which signals will also be shown by vessels charged with the duty of examining ships. If these signals are displayed, vessels must either proceed to the position marked "Examination Anchorage" on the Admiralty charts and anchor there, or keep the sea.

Export charges on ore, at all Norwegian ports are payable by the vessel loading same at the rate of 25 ore per ton on net reg. tonnage.

Dues at all Queensland ports—see Brisbane.

Pilotage at all Virginian ports—see Newport News.

AALBORG, Denmark. Lat. 57° 03′ N.; long. 9° 57′ E. **Pop.** 34,000. **Auth.** Aalborg City. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, lumber, artificial manure, wheat, rye, maize, oilcake, and petroleum; E. Cattle, grain, wool, hides, dairy produce, cement, chalk, hay and straw, etc. **Accn.** The entrance at Hals is 24ft. and the same depth is maintained to the harb., dredged channel at bottom 180ft. wide. One 20-ton crane, 5 slips for vessels up to 200ft. **LV.** 5,709 gross tons, 3,703 reg. tons. **Rys.** Ry. in connection with harb. **Charges.** On a steamer 1,000 reg. tons coming to Aalborg with cargo. Dues at Aalborg, in and out, kr. 260; summer pilotage, in and out, about kr. 150; clearance fee, about kr. 165; total about kr. 600=£33. On unloading coals, the steamer

generally pays the merchant 6d per ton taking the cargo in the ship, steamer providing steam winch man. The city owns a tug boat, 107 tons, 60 h.p. **Pilotage.** C. from the sea to Hals for ships drawing above 16ft. **Officials.** Harb. Master; British Vice-Consul, W. F. Godbey.

AARHUUS, Denmark. Lat. 56° 9′ N.; long. 10° 14′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, oilcake, timber, petroleum, maize; E. flour, butter, cattle, pork, beef, eggs. **Accn.** 24ft. HW., 22ft. LW. in the harb. Cranes to lift from 5 to 10 tons. Extensions and improvements under construction. Tugboat at fixed rates. Fresh water obtainable. **Charges.** Harb. dues in and out 20 ore per reg. ton. Ballast as per agreement. **Pilotage.** 7 ore per reg. ton, in and out. If no pilot, 2 ore. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. G. E. von der Hude; Lloyd's Agent, Carl v. d. Hude; Harb. Master, A. Erichsen.

ABBEVILLE, France. Pop. 19,283.—See St. Valery-sur-Somme.

ABO, Finland, on the river Aura, 50 miles from open sea, Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 60° 32′ N.; long. 22° 17′ E. **Pop.** 43,680. **Tr.**—I. Salt, salt fish, pig-iron, oils, manufactured iron, coal, coke, cotton, machinery, sugar, and general colonial produce; E. Timber, grain, butter, bar iron, pork, beef, game, etc. **Accn. D.** 20ft. in harb. 18ft. at the quays. There is a patent slip, which can take a vessel of 1,100 tons burden. Sheerlegs lifting about 30 tons. Vessels drawing more than 17ft. cannot get up to the town. An ice-breaker is kept, by which communication is kept open during the winter between Stockholm, Lubeck and England. Abo is connected by railways with other towns in Finland, and with St. Petersburg. **Charges.** Custom dues for a vessel of 400 tons about £8, clearing in and out. Harb. dues, 20p per ton. **Pilotage.** Rates depend on dft. of vessel; 15ft. dft. and 400 to 500 net reg. tons, from Utö to Abo, about £5 10s. **Towage.** From £10 to £12. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, W. J. B. Wilson; Captain of Harb., A. Th. Skogström.

ACAJUTLA, the port of Sonsonate (Rep. of Salvador), 61 m. E. of San José. Lat. 39° 35′ 25″ N.; long. 80° 50′ 15″ W. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Coffee, hides, sugar, etc. **THW.** f. and c. 2h. 35m. Springs rise, 10ft; neaps, 8ft. **Accn.** Ships anchor in 5 fms at five cables from shore, and in 9 to 10 fms at one mile from shore. Sandy bottom, good holding ground. Vessels load and discharge by lighters. Good pier, with 15ft at LWOST, fitted with four 4-ton and one 10-ton steam cranes. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 12c. per ton, payable in one port only. Health Inspection, 7 pesos; lighthouse dues, 5 pesos (2½ pesos silver = $1 gold). Lighterage, 35c. per 46 kilos; pier charges, 25c. per 46 kilos. **Official.** Capt. of Port.

ACAPULCO, Mexico. Lat. 16° 55′ N.; long. 99° 58′ W. **Pop.** 4,932. **Tr.**—I. Cottons, silks, hardwares, wools, crockery, gen. merchandise, wines, liquors and spirits; E. skins, cotton, fruit. **Accn.** One of the best harbs. belonging to Mexico in the Pacific. **D.** at **En.** from Point Diamente to Point Grifo varies from 34 to 136ft. Vessels of any size discharge into lighters of 40 and 50 tons; harb.

affords shelter and land-locked anchorage for a surface of 1,000 acres. Govt. lighthouse at Roqueta Islands, S. of Acapulco, height 350ft. ; fixed white light, range 15 miles. **Charges.** Tonnage 6c per ton on gross tonnage, and sanitary dues as per tariff. Loading and unloading coals about 33c per ton. **Pilotage.** C. $5.74 (Mexican) per metre in and out. $1.60 per foot dft. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, R. Fernandez ; Jepe de Puerto, and Customs Coll.

ACCRA, Gold Coast, W. Africa. Lat. 5° 31′ N. ; long, 0° 12′ W. **Pop.** 21,000. **Tr.**—I. Cottons, hardware, provisions, tobacco, spirits ; E. Cocoa, kola nuts, palm oil and kernels. **Accn.** Anchorage in 6 to 7 fms, sandy bottom, 1 to 2 miles off shore. Railway inland, under construction, also pier, etc. **Lighterage** abt. 5/ per ton. **Charges.** Light dues 2/ for every 25 tons reg. This clears for 3 months at all Gold Coast ports. **Officials.** Compt. of Customs, P. L. H. Archer ; Harb. Master, Dist. Supervisor of Customs ; Lloyd's Agents, F. & A. Swanzy.

ACHEEN.—See Oleh-leh.

ACRE, Turkey. Lat. 32° 57′ N. ; long. 36° 5′ E. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Gen. merchandise ; E. Wool, cotton, wheat, millet, olive oil, cotton seed, sesame seed, etc. **Accn.** Harb. has 12ft. of water. Usual anchorage in bay, about ¼ mile from shore, 6 fms inside the reef. **Charges.** Light dues, 20 paras per reg. ton up to 800 tons ; 10 paras for all above 800. Lighters, 5/ per trip. **Pilotage.** An interpreter, who acts also as pilot and stevedore, is paid according to agreement, say from £3 10s to £5 for the time the vessel remains.

ADA, W. Coast of Africa. Lat. 5° 46′ N. ; long. 0° 41′ E. On the right bank of the River Volta, and about 2 miles from the entrance. **Pop.** 8,000. **Tr.**—I. Cottons, earthenware, tobacco, rum, spirits, etc. ; E. Palm oil, kernels, rubber, cocoa, etc. **Accn.** Bar should only be attempted on the flood. R. of T. 3ft. In the anchorage ground inside there are 12 to 15ft. **Pilotage.** As the bar is constantly shifting and changing its depth, the employment of a local pilot is recommended, at charges to be arranged. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, A. Dyson.

ADALIA, Turkey (Asia Minor). Lat. 36° 52′ 15″ N. ; long. 30° 45′ 3″ E. Small port. **Pop.** 32,000. **Tr.**—I. General manufactures, Colonial goods, rice, coffee, sugar, petroleum, metals, wines and spirits ; E. Wheat, timber, firewood, charcoal, cereals of all kinds, goatskins, bees-wax, flour in bags. **Accn.** 8 to 10 feet of water in port. Anchorage, 15 to 20 fms in roadsteads. Summer anchorage in 15 to 20 fms. Port only entered by 100-ton small vessels. Port or harb. dangerous in winter owing to strong gales from south. **D.** at **En.** 8ft. **Charges.** Light dues 1d per reg. ton, with a discount of 20 per cent. on total amount. Sanitary dues 1d per reg. ton. 5-ton lighters, 5/ each, and three lightermen at 1/6 each. **Officials.** Prefect of the Port, Captain Halid Bey; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, ——. International Sanitary Officer, Dr J. Bencoil.

ADELAIDE.—See Port Adelaide.

ADEN, Arabia. Lat. 12° 47′ N.; long. 44° 57′ 34″ E. **Pop.** About 41,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, cotton, cotton and silk piece goods, grain, live stock, metals, provisions, seeds, tobacco, ammunition, wine, beer, spirits; E. Coffee, dyes, ostrich feathers, gum, ivory, hides, pearls. **Accn.** An outer harb. offering good anchorage to a large number of vessels. The inner harb. is now dredged to a minimum depth of 30ft.; 30ft. in channel and at berths; two berths with 33ft. mean Indian springs. No bar. Both harbs. recently surveyed, and charts lately issued. **Charges.** Harb. dues, in ballast and no passengers, 4 annas per 100 reg. tons; loaded, 1 anna per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** To inner harb. by day 2 rupees, by night 3 rupees. Anchorage to outer harb. by day 1 rupee, by night 1.80 rupees on every 100 reg. tons or part thereof. **Towage.** No fixed charge. **Officials.** Port Officer, Com. C. G. Sinclair, R.I.M.; Harb. Master, R. Thorlin; Lloyd's Agents, Luke, Thomas and Co., Ltd.

ADRA, Spain. Lat. 36° 43′ N.; long. 3° W. **Pop.** 12,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, coke, guano, raw cotton; E. Lead ore, calamines, sugar, grapes, almonds, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage W. of town; coast dangerous, open roadstead, vessels loaded and discharged by lighters. New lighthouse with fixed white light. When blowing W. vessels have to shift and go to sea. **Charges.** Commissions generally charged: on lead, 1%; fruit, and wines, 2% and upwards. Discharging, 1/ ton coals, 1/3 coke. Spanish matriculated sailors (only persons allowed to work at loading and discharging) are paid 4/6 per day. No harb. dues. **Pilotage.** N.C. **Officials.** Port Officer, Enrique Marras, Lieut. of Marine.

AGUILAS, Spain. Lat. 37° 455″ N.; long. 1° 34′ 23″ W.' **Pop.** 20,000. **Auth.** Port Captain. **Tr.**—I. Coal, wood, and machinery; E. Esparto, iron ore, zinc ore, barley, oranges, grapes, almonds, capers and figs. **Accn.** Good sandy bottom. Vessels moor stern to breakwater in 10 fms, well protected. Esparto is shipped in lighters from moles across the harb. Breakwater 416 yds long. Cranage limited; a 10-ton (Ry. Co.'s) and a 4-ton (Port Co.'s), both movable. Iron ore steamers load 800 to 900 tons per day, broadside on to quay. Water at quays for vessels loading 3,000 tons. **D.** at **En.** 58ft., at breakwater berths 33ft. quay berths 20 to 22ft.; width of entrance 600yds. **Rly.** The Great Southern of Spain Rly. Co., Ltd., of London, communicating port with all parts of interior. Loading on open coast. Vessels for ore at La Galera, Calablanca, and Calnegre enter and clear at Aguilas, for Parazuelos at Mazarron. At a bay called El Hornillo, well sheltered, quite close to Aguilas, a new mole has been made whereat steamers load iron ore from 35-ton wagons which tip the mineral into ships' holds. Vessels need not now come to Aguilas first, but take pilot off the port, and receive pratique and customs formalities at El Hornillo. No harb. dues are paid at El Hornillo by ships loading there which proceed at once to the loading berth, where they lie broadside on to pier in 40ft. water at bow and 26ft. aft. **Charges.** Vessels taking 550 to 600 tons esparto £90 to £95, including stowage

(1/ per ton) ; loading 3,000 tons iron ore, about £110 ; putting on board, 10d per ton, as per charter party. **Pilotage.** C. 1,000 tons gr. reg. about £4 in all, in and out. Harb. dues 50c of pes per ton of 1,000 ks. on all goods shipped or landed, payable by ship. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, T. H. Naftel ; Rly. Man., G. L. Boag.

AHUS, Sweden. Lat. 55° 56′ N. ; long. 14° 19′ E. **Pop.** 3,800. Shipping port of Christianstad. **Tr.**—I. Grain, manure, coal, oilcakes ; E. Granite, paper. **Accn.** Spacious quiet harb. with quays provided with rails and lifts. Vessels of 17ft. can lie alongside quays. **D.** at **En.** 19ft.; in harb. 17ft. 3 cranes up to 12 tons. **Charges.** Light dues 25 ore reg. ton in and 25 out. **Pilotage.** C. for vessel to or from foreign ports. Rates as per tariff. **Auth.** Harb. Direction, Allt. Port Master, Capt. A. Andersson. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, E. A. Borg.

AJACCIO BAY, Corsica. Lat. 41° 54′ 57″ N. ; long. 6° 24′ 19″ E. of Paris. **Pop.** 22,658. **Tr.**—I. Tobacco, coffee, sugar, pepper, salt, flour, cereals, spirits, cheese, beer, etc. ; E. Wood, wine, timber, skins, coats, rags, olive oil, cork, charcoal, minerals, granite, wool, fruit, game, fish, etc. **Accn. D.** at **En.** about 50ft., lowest 22ft.; at quays 18 to 30ft. Extensive anchorage; two jetties, one 220 metres long, one 225 metres, wharf 450 metres. **W.** prev. E. and W. SW. dangerous if strong. **Charges.** Quay dues 25 to 50c per reg. ton, sanitary 10c ; customs 10c per ton freight. **Pilotage,** in and out, C. Sailers from 80 to 300 tons, 20c per ton ; from 300 upwards, 10c per ton. Steamers from 100 to 300 tons, 10c per ton ; from 300 upwards, 5c per ton. **Officials.** Port Captain, M. Zuani; British Vice-Consul, The Hon. Henry Dundas; Lloyd's Sub-Agent, A. Ferreri.

AKAROA, New Zealand. Lat. 43° 51′ S.; long. 172° 56′ E. **Auth.** Akaroa Borough Council. Fine land-locked harbour ; anchorage, 3 fms at LW.

AKASSA, W.C. of Africa. Lat. 4° 15′ N. ; long. 6° 5′ E. **Auth.** S. Nigeria Govt. **Tr.**—I. Cottons, spirits, earthenware, salt, etc. ; E. Ground nuts and palm oil. A bar harbour, depth on bar variable, say 6 to 15ft. ; 14ft. 6in. OST. ; wharf 14ft. Anchorage off fairway buoy. Govt. Eng. Works.

AKYAB, India. Lat. 20° 8′ N. ; long. 92° 55′ E. **Pop.** 35,680. **Tr.**—E. Paddy and rice. **Accn.** 18ft. LWST at pier. Two hand cranes, one 3-ton and one 5-ton. **Charges.** Port dues 4 annas per n.r. ton. Coast light dues 1½ annas ton. **Pilotage** NC. From Oct. 31 to May 1 for 14ft. 32 rupees, for 20ft. 120 rupees. From May 1 to Oct. 31 double. **Official.** Port Officer.

ALAYA, Turkey, Asia Minor (in British vice-district of Adalia). **Pop.** 8,000. **Tr.**—I. General manufactures, rice, coffee, sugar, petroleum, flour, wine, spirits. E. Timber, firewood, charcoal, metals, chrome ore, manganese, lead, sesamum, bees-wax, etc. Outer anchorage, 5 to 6 fms. Good in summer. Dangerous in winter. Exposed to strong gales from south. **Charges.** Port dues, 1d per reg. ton on all vessels under Turkish flag, foreigners exempted.

Light dues, 1d per reg. ton, with a discount of 20% on total amount. Sanitary dues, 1d per reg. ton. By 4 to 5 ton lighters, for each lighter 9/ to 12/, including 2 or 3 lightermen. **Officials.** Prefect of Port, Captain Mehmet Ali Effendi; Sanitary Officer, Sabri Effendi.

ALBANY, Western Australia. Lat. 35° 0′ S.; long. 117° 45′ E. **Pop.** about 3,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise and coal; E. Timber, sandalwood, wool, skins, etc. **Accn.** One of the finest harbs. in W. Australia, and situated on the north side of Princess Royal Harb. and King George's Sound. Channel being dredged to 30ft. at LW. Gt. Southern Ry. Jetty 1350ft. berthing accn., depth 12 to 32ft. Town jetty, for vessels drawing not more than 23ft. Cranes: A 3-ton steam-crane, a 5-ton travelling steam-winch. The Great Southern Ry. runs to sea end of jetty, and communicates with interior of Colony. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 3d per ton on all cargo shipped or discharged. Fresh water 2/ per ton. Light dues 2d reg. ton, inwards, 2d outwards; with cargo calling for shelter or supplies, not to exceed £5. **L.V.** P. and O. and Orient steamers enter the harb. **Pilotage.** C. for oversea vessels. Into King George's Sound from the sea and *vice versa*, 10ft. and under £2; 10 to 11ft., £2 4s; 11 to 12ft., £2 8s; 12 to 13ft., £2 15s, and 5/ extra per ft. to 21; 21ft. and upwards, £5. Into Princess Royal Harb., including navigation of the Sound, and *vice versa*, under 8ft. £2; 8 to 9ft. £2 5s, and 5/ extra per ft. to 19; 19 to 20ft. £5 12s; 20 to 21ft. £5 18s; 21ft. and upwards £6 6s. **Officials.** Govt. resident official, Hon. J. A. Wright; Sub-Collector of Customs, E. S. P. Troade; Health Officer and Quarantine Officer, Dr. A. C. Evered; Harb. Master, Capt. F. Winzor.

ALBERTON, P. E. Island. See Cascumpeque.

ALEPPO.—See Alexandretta.

ALEXANDRETTA, Syria, is the port of Aleppo. Lat. 36° 35′ 40″ N.; long. 36° 9′ 5″ E. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures, rice, sugar, coffee, salt, copper, iron, hardware, indigo, cochineal, skins, leather, cloth, yarn; E. Wool, cotton, grain, galls, liquorice root, scammony root, yellow berries, wax, hides, butter, oil (olive), apricot kernels, sesame seed, millet seed, silk, poppy seed, cattle, manufactured goods, and oranges. Port of call for most lines running to Levant. The Bagdad Railway will connect Alexandretta with Aleppo. **Accn. D.** at **En.**, 7 fms. The only safe anchorage on the Syrian coast. No quays or dry docks, etc. Loading and unloading are made by lighters at receiver's or shipper's account and expense. **Charges.** Sanitary dues, up to 500 t.r., 20 paras per t.r.; 500 to 1,200, 12p; then 8p. Light dues, up to 800, 20p; over 800, 10p; less 20% on whole. Exchange, 117$\frac{5}{16}$ piast. for £ stg. 40 paras = 1 piast. No pilotage, no harb. dues. **Officials.** British Consul at Aleppo, ——; Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent at Alexandretta, ——.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt. Lat. 31° 12′ N.; long. 29° 51′ E. **Pop.** 332,246. **Auth.** Administration of Ports and Lighthouses. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, coal, woollen

and silk goods, timber, tobacco and cigars, hardware and haberdashery ; E. Corn, cotton, wool, gum, soda, rice, dates, beans, sugar, senna, feathers, hides, cotton seed, manufactured goods, rags, onions, lentils, and cigarettes. **Accn.** Water area : Inner harb. 464 acres, depth 40ft. max. ; outer harb. 1,400 acres, depth 60ft. max. ; new channel, 600ft. wide 35ft. deep. Large extensions of quay accn. in progress. At present the new pass through the reefs is available for the largest ships. Length of quayage (with depth 28ft. alongside), 2,560ft. ; ditto for cattle, 395ft., same (with depth 20 to 26ft. alongside) 8,865ft. ; new jetty (Quai K) 1,586ft. (depth 22½ ft. with pontoons 25ft.) can be reached by vessels drawing up to 25ft. ; with depth of 12 to 15ft. 2,735ft., can be reached by vessels drawing up to 14ft. Depth in Boghas at dead LW. 30ft. ; width 300ft. Dry dock 520ft. by 64, 22ft. on sill, entrance dredged to 26ft. Four floating shears of 4, 10, 20, and 40 tons. Six coal dischargers capable of unloading from one ship 1,500 tons in ten hours. The anchorage is good in both inner and outer harbs. No tides. There is provision at the port for the storage of petroleum. The harb. is being extended. **Charges.** Light dues: Vessels up to 800 tons (Turkish) 5 mill (1¼d) per ton ; for each ton exceeding 800, 2½ mill. Tonnage dues : Per ton (Turkish) 15 mill (3¾d); mail ships 1-6th reduction. Accostage dues: Per day, per metre of length of vessel 20 mill (5d). Customs dues on goods in general; import, 8% *ad valorem*; export, 1% *ad valorem*. Quay dues : Import goods, 4½% *ad valorem* ; export goods 2% *ad valorem*. **Pilotage.** C. Vessels drawing up to 26ft. 32/; over 26ft. 48/ ; a reduction of 1-6th for mail-boats. **Officials.** Director-General of the Port and Director-General of Ports and Lighthouses, Rear-Admiral H. R. Robinson, R.N.; British Consul-General, D. A. Cameron, C.M.G.; Vice-Consul, A. B. Geary.

ALEXANDRIA, U.S. Lat. 38° 48′ N.; long. 77° 2′ W. **Pop.** About 16,000. **Accn.** Vessels of 20ft. dft. can safely go into port. There are six wharves varying from 150ft. to 200ft., with from 19 to 20ft. of water alongside.

ALFAQUES, Spain. Lat. 40° 36′ N. ; long. 0° 35′ E. **Tr.**—Export of salt. **Accn.** Fine natural port, with always sufficient water for vessels of 23-24ft. draught. **Charges.** Total expenses of steamers loading salt, including dues, port charges, clearance, and loading, do not exceed 7d per ton of salt loaded.

ALGHERO, Italy. Lat. 40° 32′ N. ; long. 8° 22′ E. **Pop.** 11,000. **Tr.**—E. Wine, butter, cheese, wool, skins, tobacco, rags, anchovies, coral, and bones. Good anchorage in summer in 8 to 10 fms, about a mile from town, 4 fms about 5 cable-lengths off. Exposed to winds from S. and SW.

ALGIERS, Africa. Lat. 36° 48′ N. ; long. 3° 2′ E. **Pop.** 138,250. **Tr.**—I. Coal and gen. merchandise; E. Wine, minerals, cork, sheep, etc. Now the most important coaling station in the Mediterranean after Port Said. **Accn.** Artificial harbour : water area, 235 acres ; Average **D.** in

harb. 7 to 9 fms; numerous flat deck lighters. Port sheltered from all winds. Extensive quayage still in course of construction in the Arrière Port of L'Agha. Quay length of about 2,000ft., depth 22 to 30ft.; extensively used by vessels loading iron ore. The island of Al-Djefna, in the middle of the port, is now being joined to mainland. Quayage 1,800ft. A mole of about 1,500ft. now exists SE. from the Fort du Conde, and is being extended, enclosing an area of about 2,500ft. square, with new entrance at South, as well as the old Northern one. Two Government dry docks available for merchant vessels, one 428 ft. long, 86ft. wide, depth on sill 29½ft., the other 248ft. by 72ft., on sill 21ft. **Charges.** Health dues, 10c per reg. ton. when steamer comes from European port, 15c from other ports; Quay dues, when quantity discharged does not exceed one-tenth of steamer's reg. ton., 5c; not exceeding one-fourth, 12½c; not exceeding one-half, 25c; over one-half, 50c. **Pilotage.** 3c per ton net on all vessels inwards, half rate outwards. **Officials.** Harb. Master, La Salle; Lloyd's Agent, F. M. Burke, with jurisdiction from Tenes to Philippeville, inclusive; British Consul-General, B. Cave, C.B.; Vice-Consuls, H. S. London and L. G. Scott.

ALGOA BAY (Port Elizabeth), Africa. Lat. 33° 57′ 44″ S; long. 25° 37′ 16″ E. **Pop.** 35,000. **Auth.** South African Railways and Harbours Administration. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Wool, skins, hides, mohair, horns, ivory, feathers, aloes, maize, asbestos, fruit. **W.** From March to October NW. and W.; from October to March SE. **Accn.** Anchorage (open to SE.) in from 6 to 8 fms, good holding ground, sand over clay. Cargoes principally landed by lighters. Steamers drawing not more than 21ft. and not exceeding 350ft. in length, and sailing vessels not exceeding 1,200 reg. tons may be taken alongside the jetties to be discharged. These jetties are 1,150, 1,160 and 1,462ft. long respectively, and are equipped with hydraulic cranes of from 2½ to 7 tons, and also a 20-ton crane. There is a balast shute. Also a patent slip to take vessels up to 400 tons d.w. **Charges.** No harb. or light dues. Loading or unloading, 1/6 to 4/ per ton at jetty; in roadstead 3/ to 5/ per ton. The higher rates include delivery to or collection from merchants' warehouses in town. **Pilotage.** NC. Per tariff. **Officials.** Port Goods Supt., A. Kinmont; Marine Supt., Capt. W. E. Clift.

ALICANTE, Spain. Lat. 38° 22′ N.; long. 0° 30′ W. **Pop.** About 50,142. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron goods, petroleum (crude), dried codfish, timber, and gen. merchandise; E. Wine, lead, almonds, liquorice root, saffron, etc. **Accn.** **D.** at **En.** and inside port 22ft. Good anchorage in the roads. Two cranes on mole, 15 and 8 tons respectively. Cargo generally loaded by lighters. Improvements progressing. **Charges.** (See Cadiz for tax on Transports). **Pilotage.** In and out, 10 to 40 pes up to 2,000 tons. Mooring by scale, 4 to 15 pes up to 1,500; over this 50c per 100 tons; foreign sailers extra. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. Tato; Capt. of Port, A. Riera.

ALKMAAR, Netherlands. Lat. 52° 38′ N. ; long. 4° 43′ E. **Pop.** 20,500. This port is situated on the North Holland Canal, and has a depth of water of 16½ft. I. and E. chiefly goods in passage. **Official** and **Port Auth.** H. T. Bolhast.

ALLEPPY, India. Lat. 9° 30′ N. ; long. 76° 20′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, grain, metals, piece goods ; E. Cocoanut oil, matting, turmeric, mats, copra, coir, ginger, fish, cocoa nuts, flour, pepper, arrowroot, croton seed, wood, etc. **Accn.** The anchorage is about 4 fms, soft mud bottom; buoyed. Pier 756ft. long. **Charges.** Port dues ¾ anna per ton for steamers once every 30 days; sailers 60 days. Vessels entering and leaving within 7 days without discharging or loading cargo or passengers pay only half port dues; those entering in ballast pay three-fourths. Pier toll 1a per Candy. **Officials.** Port Officer and Customs Inspector.

ALMERIA, Spain. Lat. 36° 51′ N.; long, 2° 32′ W. **Pop.** About 50,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, machinery, staves, timber, etc.; E. Minerals (especially iron ores), esparto, and grapes. **Accn.** The western mole extends already over 2,000yds, making a safe port, where vessels of all sizes can enter and load. There are 440yds of quayage available for vessels drawing 25ft. **D.** 8¼ fms at entrance; at end of West breakwater, 47½ft.; at pier heads, 35ft. to 37ft.; at quay, 16½ft. to 26ft.; at E. mole, 26ft. to 27ft.; and W. mole, 4ft. to 25ft. Breadth 984ft. E. mole now completed. Electric cranes will probably be erected early next year. **Charges.** (See Cadiz for transport dues.) Mole dues: Vessels from European, Mediterranean and Atlantic ports (to Mogador), 0.625pes per ton of 1,000 kgs; other ports, not Spanish, 1.25pes. These are charged: when 50 per cent. of the tran port dues exceed the mole dues; if it does not, 50 per cent. of the transport dues is charged as mole dues. Iron ore pays only 12.50c for the mole dues. **Rly.** to Madrid direct. **Pilotage.** C, inwards and outwards, each, for vessels over 50 tons; 51 to 100 tons, 9 pes; 101 to 500, 16pes; 501 to 1,000, 26 pes; 1,001 to 1,500, 35 pes; 1,501 to 2,000, 43 pes; 2,001 to 2,500, 50 pes; 2,501 tons upwards, 5 pes for each 500 tons or fraction thereof. Mooring—51 to 100 tons, 5 pes; 101 to 500, 10 pes; 501 to 1,000, 12 pes; 1,001 to 2,000, 15 pes; 2,001 tons upwards, 5 pes for each 500 tons or fraction thereof. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, D. José Quintas, 1st Naval Lieutenant, Royal Spanish Navy; British Vice-Consul, J. Murison; Health Officer, Don Eugenio Pastor.

ALTONA, Germany. Lat. 53° 32′ N.; long. 9° 56′ E. **Pop.** 168,320. **Tr.**—I. Coal, fish, timber, stone and hides; E. Grain. **Accn.** Three harbs. Westhafen, Osthafen and Fischerei-Hafen. **D.** in two first named 26ft. HWOST, 19½ LWOST. The Fischerei-Hafen is for trawlers and smacks, Numerous steam cranes up to 15 tons, and a floating dry dock capable of lifting vessels of 520 tons. **Charges.** Mooring, 10/ to 20/. Harb. dues, 2 to 10pf per cubic metre. **Pilotage** Same as Hamburg. **Towage.** £2 per shift.

ALVARADO, Mexico. Lat. 18° 52′ N.; long. 95° 50′ W. **Pop.** 5,000. **Tr.**—E. Cedar, mahogany, fustic, and cattle. **Accn.** Depth at bar at mouth of river Papoalapam 1½ miles from town, from 10 to 12ft. Large ships anchor outside bar. **Charges.** On a vessel of 200 tons, drawing 10ft., from Vera Cruz, calling in ballast, light dues having been paid at Vera Cruz, £33 3s 7d.

AMBOINA, Molucca Islands, East Indies. Lat. 3° 40′ S.; long. 128° 14′ E. **Pop.** 9,000. **Tr.**—E. Cloves. **Accn.** A good and safe anchorage in about 20 fms water, about 2 cable-lengths from the shore; and a pier with 18ft. of water at the extremity. An inner harb. almost land-locked, but not considered healthy.

AMOY, China. Lat. 24° 30′ N.; long. 118° 9′ E. **Pop.** 114,000. **Auth.** Harb. Master, under Chinese Maritime Customs. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, matches, foodstuffs, stockfish, bean cake beans, flour, kerosene oil, rice, wheat; E. Earthenware, tea, sugar, sugar-candy, paper, tobacco, grass cloth, alum, gold-leaf, etc. **Accn.** The harb. is well sheltered, and can receive vessels of the largest dft. Anchorage on south side in 14 fms, north side in 7 to 8 fms. There is a dock, 360ft. by 60ft., with 16½ft. on sill at HW. Loading and discharging by boats. **Charges.** Tonnage dues: under 150 tons, 1 mace (1-10th Haiknan tael) per reg. ton; over 150 tons, 4 mace (4-10ths Haiknan tael). Special charges made by I.M. Customs for working cargo after hours (6 p.m.), and on holidays. **Pilotage.** Sailers, under 400 tons, any pilotage operations, $10; over, 2½cts per reg. ton. Steamers, under 650 tons, $10; over 1½c per reg. ton. Steamers not under steam, same as sailers. **Officials.** British Consul, H. A. Little; Lloyd's Agents, Boyd and Co.

AMSTERDAM, Holland. Lat. 52° 22′ 17″ N.; long. 4° 53′ 15″ E. **Pop.** 577,000. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, coffee, petroleum, spices, tobacco, cotton, tea, indigo, cochineal, liquors, wool, grain, rice, seeds, timber, naval stores, hides, coal, manufactured goods, etc.; E. Produce of Holland and possessions in the E. and W. Indies, butter, margarine, cheese, liqueurs, moss litter. **Accn.** A spacious and secure harb.; the largest ships come up to the quays and warehouses. En. to harb. by North Sea Canal from Ymuiden, the depth of canal and of larger docks being 29ft. The canal has been dredged to 33ft. Vessels can enter Ymuiden at all times, night or day. The new lock at the entrance to the North Sea Canal at Ymuiden is 738ft. in length by 82ft. in breadth, with a depth on sill of 32ft. 9in. The docks belong to the Municipality. Ample repairing facilities, there being 3 floating dry docks 201ft. and 164ft. 10in. by 62ft. 8in. by 13ft. 2in.; also the Koning's Dock, 402ft. by 56ft. by 18ft.; the Koninginne, 401ft. 10in. by 63ft. by 17ft. 2in.; the Wilhelmina, 428ft. by 96ft. by 21ft.; and the Juliana, 459ft. long and 21ft. on blocks. Cranes to lift 80 tons and under. **Charges.** Harb. dues, steamers, 3c (Dutch) per cubic metre gross for timber; 2½c for coal, coke, pig-iron; 1¾c for iron ore; 4½c other cargoes. **Pilotage.** Sailing vessels drawing 19ft., £14 in summer and £18 in winter from sea to

Ymuiden Harbour; outward, £10 in summer, £11 4s in winter. Steamers drawing 19ft., sea to Ymuiden, £12 5s in summer, £15 18s in winter; outward, £9 2s in summer, £9 16s in winter. From Amsterdam to Zaandam to Ymuiden Harbour and *vice versa*: Sailing vessels drawing 19ft., £2 5s 6d in summer, £2 13s in winter; steamers drawing 19ft., £1 18s 3d in summer, £1 5s 3d in winter. **Towage.** From sea to Ymuiden, £10 per 500 tons gross tonnage or less, and 5d for every other ton; to Amsterdam, £15 per 500 tons gross tonnage or less, and 6d for every other ton. To Zaandam same tariff as Amsterdam, less 5%. **Officials.** British Consul, J. J. Broderick; Vice-Consul, E. J. Labarre; Harb. Master, C. L. J. Kotting.

ANCONA, Italy. Lat. 43° 36′ N.; long. 13° 31′ E. **Pop.** 63,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, sugar, dry goods, drugs, jute, etc.; E. Hides, hemp, silk, walnut wood, and asphalt. **Accn.** A harb. to receive vessels of large tonnage, drawing 24ft. of water. Vessels drawing 26ft. may discharge alongside quays, which are 950ft. long. One 8-ton crane. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1.45 lire per reg. ton. Discharging coals 75 to 85c per ton, other goods or merchandise from 0.75 to 1.20 lire. **Pilotage.** NC. From a min. of 15 to a max. of 150 lire, according to tonnage. Mooring 5 lire for each man required. **Officials.** Harb. Master, E. Mandillo; British Vice-Consul, E. A. Kane.

ANECHO, Africa. Lat. 6° 12′ N.; long. 1° 32′ E. **Tr.**—I. All kinds of goods; E. Palm oil and palm nut kernels, maize, cotton, rubber. **Accn.** The road is now closed by Govt. and all goods have to go and come by rail via Lome. Good anchorage in 6 fms of water, sand and clay bottom. From July to end of October it is safer to anchor further out in 8 or 9 fms. **Charges.** Duties on goods imported and exported at varying rates. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, F. H. Richers.

ANGOSTURA, Venezuela. This place is now called **Ciudad Bolivar,** which see.

ANNAPOLIS, Maryland, U.S. Lat. 38° 57′ N.; long. 76° 29′ W. **Pop.** 10,000. Port of entry. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 20ft. of water can anchor in the river, and those of 12ft. dft. can lie alongside the wharves. **Towage.** See Baltimore. **Official.** Coll. of Customs, John K. Gladden.

ANTOFAGASTA, Chile. Lat. 23° 38′ S.; long. 70° 25′ W. **Pop.** About 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, machinery, and all classes of merchandise for Bolivia for which this is port of entry and transit; E. Nitrate of soda, tin, silver, and copper ores, antimony, borate of lime, etc. **Accn.** The harb. is an open roadstead exposed to heavy S. to W. ocean swell, but the sea seldom breaks and strong winds are rare. During a heavy swell there is communication with the shore. The anchorage is about 15 to 40 fms of water. The bottom is very uneven and rocky; the shackles of mooring anchors should therefore be well fastened by wooden keys or pins, so as to prevent unshackling by the constant knocking on the bottom. Many vessels have lost their anchors at this port

owing to the unshackling of the chain. Discharge effected by means of launches carrying 20 to 35 tons. Discharge 40 to 75 tons per day. The heaviest weights can be landed. Eight cranes 2 to 10 tons each, and derrick up to 25 tons. **Charges.** Light dues, steamers, foreign, in or out, 60c gold (1s. 6d. = $1) per r.t. Chilian flag, and foreign coasters, one-half; ships in ballast and distress, free; sailers 40c gold. Port dues are light, and no charge for discharging or shipping, except nitrate, where £2 for every 50 tons is paid by the ship for launches. Hospital dues, payable once between January 1 and December 31, 10c in gold = 1.8d per r.t. Unloading and loading charges vary very considerably and are very excessive. **Pilotage.** NC, but vessels arriving with cargo generally engage a pilot. For rates see Valparaiso. **Towage.** For ships loaded giving them offing: 150 to 1,000 tons reg. £1 10s to £5, over 1,000 tons reg. conventional; ships in ballast 150 to 1,000 tons reg. £1 to £4 10s, over 1,000 tons conventional; taking ships from moorings to single anchorage 150 to 1,500 tons 12/ to £2 10s, over 1,000 tons from £5 ships in ballast to sea to £8 for not over 1,500 tons reg., and £11 for not over 2,000 tons reg.; loaded to sea, not over 1,000 tons reg. £6, not over 1,500 tons reg. £10, and not over 2,000 tons reg. £13; towage into moorings from £2 10s to £5 10s according to tonnage. Good rly. communications. **Officials.** Intendente, Don Gayetano Astaburuaga; Port Captain and Maritime Governor, Eduardo Stuardo; Capt. Chilian Navy; British Consul, H. W. W. Bird; Lloyd's Agents, Barnett and Co.

ANTWERP, Belgium. Lat. 51° 13′ N.; long. 4° 24′ E. **Pop.** 441,012. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, sugar, coffee, hides, grain, wool, indigo, dye-woods, spices, guano, tobacco, petroleum, indiarubber, cattle, sheep, horses, china clay, ivory, seeds, and timber; E. Coal, railway, bar and other iron, arms, glass, flax, grain, marble, machinery, matches, minerals, cutlery, cement, bricks, fruit, and manufactured goods. **Accn.** Total water surface of the docks, about 229 acres; length of quays in river, 6,012yds; including dock and river-side, 23,785yds. Width of actual gates, 78ft. Vessels of from 28ft. to 30ft. dft. can moor alongside the river quays. In the nine new docks about 27ft.; in the two old docks about 19ft. 6in., depth over sills 21ft. Irregular vessels drawing under 21ft. must enter docks direct; over 21ft. must lighten to that draught in river and then dock. New docks, included in above, have an area of 69 acres and 3,300yds of quays. Depth of water in centre of dock 33ft. 9½in.; alongside quays, 30ft. 6in. Width of entrance (not locked), 172ft. 3in. Entrance lock for these docks is in two compartments of 337ft. 6in., and 243ft. in length, which can be used as one of 580ft. 6in. Depth over sills, 18ft. 10in. at LW., 32ft. at HW. 80 electric cranes at new docks. Besides these, enormous new docks and a new cut in river, converting part of present bed into dock, are projected, and two of the docks under this scheme will be opened to traffic in 1914. Graving docks, etc.: Six dry docks belonging to the town, and four private dry docks; length of largest, 506ft. Antwerp is

the chief port of Belgium. Coal tip, 25 tons; 351 cranes, including electric sheers 50 tons; hydraulic cranes, 40, 40, and 10 tons; hand crane 20 tons, and sheer-legs 120 tons. All river quays and all docks are in connection with railway system, lines running alongside. **Charges.** Discharging and loading from 3d to 1/ according to cargo; there are also stevedores' charges. Port charges for steamers, 50c per ton reg. net, Belgian measurement. **Pilotage:**

Min. 9ft 8in. dft.	Summer. April 1 to Sept. 30.	Winter. Oct. 1 to March 31.
From sea to Flushing, sailing	£1 16 4	£2 8 5
„ „ towed	1 14 1½	2 5 8
From Flushing to sea, sailing	1 4 3	1 6 11
„ „ towed	1 2 8	1 5 7½
From Flushing to Antwerp, or *vice versa*, sailing	2 8 0	2 10 9½
„ „ „ „ towed	2 4 10	2 8 0

Up to 19ft. 7in. dft.	Summer.	Winter.	For every 4in. dft. more	
			Summer.	Winter.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
From sea to Flushing, sailing.	16 17 8	22 0 2	1 0 4	1 6 11
„ „ towed .	15 17 6	20 12 10	0 18 9	1 5 3½
From Flushing to sea, sailing.	12 3 8½	13 0 1	0 16 1	0 16 0½
„ „ towed .	11 8 6	12 3 9	0 15 1½	0 15 1½
From Flushing to Antwerp, or *vice versa* sailing	8 8 0	8 18 6	0 5 7	0 5 7
Ditto towed	7 16 2	8 7 2	0 4 9	0 4 9

Towage. 1/ per ton reg. from Flushing to Antwerp docking and back to Flushing by the amalgamated companies. Small vessels can be towed both ways for £8 or £10, by the opposition Company disposing of 7 small tugs. **Officials.** Harbour Master, J. Bulcke; British Consul-General, ———; Vice-Consuls: ———.

APALACHICOLA, Florida. Lat. 29° 44′ N.; long. 85° 6′ W. **Pop.** 3,100. **Tr.**—E. Hewn and sawn timber. **Accn.** Vessels of 12½ft. dft. can cross inner bar at LW. and proceed as far as lower anchorage about 6 miles from town; vessels of 11ft. can reach upper anchorage, 2 miles from town. Town wharves can only be approached by vessels drawing 11ft. and under. Dredging in progress. Good anchorage. No quays. Vessels discharge and load by lighters. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 3c or 6c per reg. ton, except where exemptions are made. Mooring, $10. **Pilotage.** C. In and out. Per ft.: Under 6ft., $2; 6ft. to 10ft., $3; 10oft. to 14ft., $4; 14ft. to 20ft. $5. **Towage** is a matter of arrangement and very low rate. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, A. J. Must; President Board of Trade, W. J. Owen; Lloyd's Agent, W. J. Owen.

APENRADE, Germany. Lat. 55° 2′ 57″ N.; long. 9° 26′ 38″ E. **Tr.**—I. Timber, coal etc. E. Unimportant. **Accn.** The north harb. is alongside the quay, with 17ft.; the south harb., about 14ft. alongside the landing stages; falling 3ft. to 4ft. with strong westerly winds. Alongside

the quays run the Royal State and Circuit Rlys; vessels can unload directly into trucks. Two electric elevators for discharging small corn ships. **Charges.** Fresh water at the quay, 1/ per ton. Harb. dues, vessels up to 200c.m., steamers, 6pf per c.m. if loaded, and 3pf per c.m. if light; sailing vessels 5pf and 2pf respectively. Above 200c.m. steamers, 12pf per c.m. if loaded, and 6pf per c.m. if light; sailing vessels, 10 and 5pf respectively. **Pilotage.** NC. Charges per tariff. Tugs by arrangement. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. A. C. Bruhn.

APIA, Upolu Island, Samoan Group. Lat. 13° 52′ S.; long. 171° 43′ W. Anchorage in 5 to 7 fms, sand bottom, for vessels of large size. Cannot sail to anchorage in SE. or SSE. winds. Sp. rise 4ft. No quays or berths. **Charges.** Clearance fees, 8 marks. **Pilotage.** 4 marks per foot in, same out. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Pilot, O. Robeck; Acting British Vice-Consul, T. Trood.

ARACAJU, Brazil.—Lat. 10° 50′ S.; long. 37° 5′ W. On river Continguiba. Bar 11ft. to 15ft. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, T. Ferraz.

ARCHANGEL, Russia. Lat. 64° 33′ N.; long. 40° 33′ E. **Pop.** 27,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, fish, hardware, machinery; E. Sawn timber, props, pulpwood, oats, rye, linseed, linseed cakes, wheat, deals, flax, tow, mats, oil, pitch, train oil, turpentine, tar, and grain from Siberia. **THW.** Varies. About 1h. later each day. Sp. rise 2½ft. **Accn.** The town channel has a depth of 22ft. and the bar channel 23ft. Vessels drawing up to 21ft. must cross bar and shoal in two tides; vessels of 20ft. and less may enter in one tide. Dredging continually all summer. Navigation open from middle May to about October 20. Post to England 6 days. Govt. dry dock, largest vessel admitted, 287ft. by 40ft. by 13½ft., basin 252ft. by 12ft. to 15ft. dft. for small craft. Mourmann Dry Dock: largest vessel admitted 238ft. by 52ft. by 14ft. Two new slips (Ellings) with winter harbour. **Rlys.** Archangel-St. Petersburg and Archangel-Moscow, one train per day each way; Perm (in connection with Siberian Rly.), Viatka, Kotlass on this river, Northern Dwina. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 30 copecks per reg. ton; covered underbridge-space is added to the quantity of reg. tons stipulated by the register certificate; address com. 55 copecks per ton. Sailing vessels discharging solid ballast, 43 copecks per ton. Ships can clear inwardly and outwardly at the port Customs-house at Solombola. **Pilotage.** C. Ships in ballast, 4 copecks per reg. ton, with cargo, 5 copecks, in or out. ½ to 3 copecks per reg. ton additional above Solombola, and ½ to 5 copecks for shiftings, according to distance. **Towage.** 50 to 100 roubles from port to sea, ships and steamers. **Lighterage.** Deals, 4½ roubles per standard; oats, 2.10 roubles; linseed, rye and wheat, 1.80 roubles per ton; tar, 30 copecks per barrel. **Stowage.** Flax, stowed by screwing, 2 roubles 20 copecks per ton; tow and codilla, 3 roubles 80 copecks per ton; tar, 7 copecks per barrel; pitch, 8 copecks per barrel; deals, 1 rouble 20 copecks per standard; oats, linseed, rye and wheat, 2.75 roubles per 1,000 poods; pulpwood and props, 1 rouble 60 copecks per

cubic fathom. Custom of the port; Per workable winch and hatch per day, oats and wheat, 20,000 poods; other grain goods, 25,000 poods; oilcakes, 10,000 poods; flax, 100 tons. Per winch per day, pitch, 300 barrels; turpentine, 200 barrels; tar, 400 barrels; deals and battens, 20 stds; boards, 15 stds; ditto under 1in., 12 stds; board ends, 10 stds; round logs, 20 tult; pulpwood and pitprops, 25 Eng. cub. fms.; sleepers, 1,000 pieces; sleeper blocks, 700 pieces. **Officials.** Governor, S. D. Bibkoff; Chief of Commercial Port, River Police, etc., A. A. Novinsky; Director of Lighthouses and Pilots of the White Sea, Col. Prestin; Director of Customs, Ostrofsky; British Vice-Consul, T. Woodhouse; Lloyd's Agent, Bruno Paetz.

ARECIBO, Porto Rico. Lat. 18° 30′ N.; long. 66° 37′ W. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods; E. Sugar and West India produce. Harbour inside reef, **D.** 20ft. to 24ft. **Pilotage.** Under 15ft., $1; over 15ft. $1.25. Loading and unloading, 25c per man per hour. **Official.** Captain of the Port.

ARENDAL, Norway. Lat. 58° 27′ 30″ N.; long. 8° 47′ 29″ E. **Pop.** 12,000. **Tr.**—E. Iron ores, timber pulp, sawn wood, copper, iron, and lobsters. **Accn.** The harb. has from 8 to 20 fms. of water. Depth about 87ft. Great facilities for coaling steamers of any size; coals cheap. Fine slip for vessels up to 4,000 tons. **Charges.** Dues 6½d per ton reg.; when loaded in ballast, no charge. **Pilotage.** From 20 to 90 kroner (18kr.=£1) according to size. **Towage.** Charges moderate; tow boats always ready. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, E. Kallevig; Lloyd's Agent, W. Kallevig.

ARENSBURG, Russia. Lat. 58° 15′ N.; long. 22° 30′ E. (On Is. of Oesel.) **Pop.** 5,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, dried skins, tanning wood, etc.; E. Timber. **Accn.** Good anchorage. Vessels drawing 12 to 13ft. can load at quay. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 30 cps. per reg. ton. Custom Office dues, 30 cps. **Pilotage.** 90 cps per ft. dft. in and out. **Towage.** To and from ballast ground, 5 rbls 50 cps.

ARGOSTOLI, Greece. Lat. 38° 10′ N.; long. 20° 29′ E. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—E. Currants, wine, and olive oil ; E. Grain, breadstuffs, cotton, linen and woollen fabrics, coffee, sugar, dried and pickled fish, groceries, iron, hardware, timber, hides, leather, sulphur, etc. Argostoli and Lixuri are usually considered (in charter parties) as one loading port. **Accn.** Anchorage in 3 to 5 fms close to the town, now deep near quay, depth greater and anchorage good at entrance to harb. **Charges.** Light and harb. dues, 2¾d to 9½d per reg. ton, according to quantity of cargo loaded or discharged. The charge for stowing is 1/3 per ton gross for currants, wine, and olive oil. The charge for the superintending stevedore is 8/ per day, labour dear. Coal is discharged at 1/3 per ton. **Pilotage.** Harb. pilotage NC., but if a pilot be required, the usual charge is £1. **Towage.** There are no tugs at this port, but the ferry-boat that runs between Argostoli and Lixuri is occasionally employed to tow vessels into or out of Argostoli harb., for which the usual charge is £1. **Officials.** Harb. Mast., D. Pharmakis, sub. lieut.; British Vice-Consul (Cephalonia), J. Saunders.

ARICA, Chili. Lat. 18° 28′ 5″ S.; long. 70° 20′ 30″ W. **Pop.** 4,500. **Tr.**—E. Wool, cotton, salt, sulphur, and mineral ores. **Accn.** Open roadstead. Vessels anchor in 6 to 10 fms, and are loaded and discharged by lighters. One crane on old mole to lift 3 tons. New mole with three 3-ton cranes. As this is the most northern port in Chili, vessels coming from the north should pass the sanitary authorities here if visiting any Chilian port and when n cessary they will be fumigated. Charge for fumigation, 1d per n.r. ton; min. £5. **Charges.** Loading and unloading merchandise, $4 per Spanish ton. Hospital dues, 10c gold of 18d dollar; light dues, 60c. do. steamer. Sailers same hospital, but 40c lights. Stevedoring about $6 currency per 1,000 kilogs. **Pilotage.** Not required. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, G. de M. Mackirdy; Lloyd's Agent, A. F. Lee.

ARUBA. An island off the coast of Venezuela. Lat. 12° 31′ N.; long. 70° 2′ 30″ W. **Pop.** 10,000. The chief ports are Paardenbaai at Orangestad and St. Nicolas. **Tr.**—E. Aloe, peanuts, skins, phosphate, gold, salt, etc. **Accn.** **D.** at **En.** 22ft. OT.; at berth, 8 fms. **L.V.** ss. *Gelderland*, 1,539 tons. Iron pier which can be used free. **Charges.** No charges or dues, except 1 florin (1s 8d) for all vessels leaving port. **Official.** Harb. Master.

ARZEU, Algeria. Lat. 35° 53′ N.; long. 0° 19′ W. **Pop.** 2,500. **Tr.** E. Salt, corn, esparto grass, cattle and wine. **Accn.** Good and well-sheltered anchorage in 4 to 8 fms of water. Quays with cranes to 3 tons, and a floating derrick to 7 tons. **Charges.** Same as Oran. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. Madden; Lloyd's Agent, J. L. N. Cramer.

ASTORIA, Oregon (see also Columbia River), **U.S.** Lat. 46° 16′ 29″ N.; long. 124° 3′ 11″ W. The Port of Entry for all Ports on the Columbia and Williamette Rivers; all vesels are required to make entry at Astoria. The only freshwater seaport on the Pacific Coast. Situated at the mouth of the Columbia River, 16 miles from the sea. **Pop.** 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal and flax twine for fish nets; E. Lumber and salmon. **Accn.** There is a lightship "Columbia River No. 88," anchored 3 miles W. and S. of en. to Columbia River, shows 2 fixed white lights visible 12 miles, steam blasts of 2 seconds three times every minute in foggy weather. Lightship Lat. 46° 11′ 50″ N.; Long. 124° 10′ 43″ W. A good anchorage at Astoria for vessels to lie at all times. **D.** at **En.** 28ft. to 30ft. at low water; width at entrance about 2 miles, but maximum depth is about ½ mile in width. Average rise of tide, 8ft. There are 2,000ft. of quayage front, with a depth of from 22ft. to 42ft. at low water. One crane for discharging coal capacity 350 tons per 10 hours. Harb. land locked. Wharfage under construction with 1¼ miles frontage and 35ft depth alongside at LW. **Charges.** No harb. dues other than U.S. Govt. tonnage dues of 6c (3d) per reg. ton. For loading, flour and wheat 35c or 1/5 per ton of 2,240lbs. preserved salmon 45c or 1/10 per ton ditto, timber or lumber $1 10c or 4/6 per 1,000ft. board measure. Discharging, coals 37½c or 1/7 per ton of 2,240lbs, general cargo 35c per ton ditto,

ballast 32½c per ton ditto, cost of lining 30/ per 1,000ft. **Towage.** To and from sea: 500 to 700 tons net reg. £53; 701 to 750, £58; 751 to 850, £58; 851 to 1,000, £58; 1,001 to 1,200, £63; 1,201 to 1,500, £68; 1,501 to 1,800, £74; 1,801 to 2,000, £79; 2,001 to 2,500, £84; 2,501 to 2,750, £89; 2,751 to 3,000, £89; 3,001 to 3,500, £99. Hawser each way, £3. **Pilotage.** N.C. From and to sea, paid in the towage, but charge is 10/ per ft. and ½d per ton. Harbour moves, £4 each move for each boat used. Steamer, £5 each harbour move. Wharfage, £3 per day. **Official.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, E. M. Cherry.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand. Lat. 36° 10″ S.; long. 174° 47″ E. **Pop.** with suburbs 110,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, soft goods, groceries, oilmen's stores, ship chandlery, ironmongery, etc.; E. Gold, timber in spars and sawn, Kauri gum, flax, wool, oil, hides, tallow, rope, frozen meat, fish, fruit, butter, cheese, etc. **Accn.** Auckland Harb. consists of an extensive land-locked estuary at the southern end of the Hauraki Gulf, on the east coast of the North Island of New Zealand. The outer harb. commences at Rangitoto Reef, 3 miles from the North Head, a promontory which forms the northern boundary of the inner harb. (known as Waitemata). The inner harb., from North Head to Kauri Point, is about 5¼ miles long by a width varying from 1 mile to ⅓ of a mile on the 1 fathom line. The upper reaches of the harb. from Kauri Point extend about 8 miles. The depth in the harb. ranges up to 12 fms, with good holding ground. The range of tide is from 8ft. to 12ft. The harb. is sheltered from all winds by an outlying chain of islands and the peninsula above referred to. The deep channel at the approach has a width of over 1 mile at the Rangitoto Reef, with half a mile at the narrowest part. The least depth in the centre of the channel is 31½ft. LWST. and 41½ft. at HW. Electric capstans and twelve electric cranes of 5 tons each have been installed on the main wharves. There is an 80-ton floating crane. Rails connecting with the Govt. rly. service are laid upon several of the main wharves. Large freezing works and timber mills are in close proximity to the berths. The Board has a powerful twin-screw steam tug, and there are also steam tugs duly licensed, and several river steamers acting as tugs when required. There is also a powerful tug and salvage float. An abundance of pure water is available at all the wharves. Depth at the berths varies up to 33ft. LWOST. There are two docks the property of the Auckland Harb. Board. The dimensions of *Calliope Dock* on the morthern shore are as follows:—Length from coping at head of dock to bilge of cassion, 566ft.; length on floor, 500ft.; width over all, 110ft.; width at entrance at level of coping, 80ft.; width at level of blocks, 4ft. 6in. high, 65ft. 7½in.; depth on sill HWOST., 33ft. A complete equipment of modern machinery has been installed (to Admiralty specification) which will enable any repairs to naval or merchant vessels to be undertaken. 80-ton sheer-legs have been erected adjoining the dock. The berth at the Calliope Dock Jetty has been dredged to 33ft. Fresh water is available at the

dock and jetty. The dimensions of the *Auckland Dock* on the southern shore are as follows :—Length over all, 312ft. ; length on floor, 300ft. ; width over all, 65ft. ; width at entrance, 43ft. ; width on floor, 42ft. ; depth on sill, OST., 13ft. 6in. The Board has constructed two patent slips, one for vessels up to 200 tons, and another for vessels up to 600 tons. It has also granted the Admiralty a site adjoining the dock for the purpose of a Naval Coaling Station. Large shed accn. for cargo has been provided, with electric lifts and hoists and conveyors. Coaling facilities. **Charges.** Ballast, stone 3/; sand, etc., 2/; water 1/3 per tun (over 4,000 tuns in year 1/1). Goods wharfage, I. 1/6 and 2/; E. 1/ ; shipping wharfage ¼d per ton net reg. per day, Sundays and holidays excepted. **Pilotage.** C. Sailing vessels. 3d; employing tug, 2d; steamers 2d per ton; max. £45, half rates for second visit on same trip to Dominion. Port Charges 3d per ton (max. charge 8,000 tons) half yearly. Harb. Master's fees (not levied when pilot taken) 1d per ton (max. charge 8,000 tons). **Auth.** Harb. Board. **Officials.** Sec. and Treas., H. B. Burnett; Harb. Master, Capt. H. H. Sergeant; Traffic Manager and Wharfinger, C. C. Hutchings; Engineer, W. H. Hamer, M.Inst.C.E.

AUGUSTA, Sicily. Lat. 37° 14′ N.; long. 15° 13′ E. **Pop.** 15,000. **Tr.**—E. Salt, oil, honey, and wine. **Accn.** The harb. is difficult to enter and a pilot should be employed; once inside it is deep, spacious, and secure. Depth of water at anchorage 13ft. to 26ft. No cranes.

AUX CAYES, Hayti. Lat. 18° 16′ N.; long. 73° 48′ W. **Pop.** 18,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton stuffs, provisions, wines, hardware, building materials, oil, etc.; E. Coffee, logwood, cocoa, cotton, hides, etc. **Accn.** Anchorages in 5 to 7 fms in bay are safe. Depth of 2 to 3 fms close to town. There is a wharf 450ft. long and 40ft. wide, with 3ft. of water at end, to be replaced by one with 20ft. water alongside. **Charges.** Pilotage and tonnage dues payable in American gold. **Pilotage.** Steamers, $29.34 Haitien currency, plus 40 per cent. in American gold; Sailing vessels, 50 to 100 tons, $11.33 Haitien currency, plus 40 per cent. American gold; 100 to 200, $16.50 and 40 per cent.; 200 to 300, $18.33 and 40 per cent.; 300 to 400, $22 and 40 per cent.; above 400, $29.33 and 40 per cent. On half the value of above rates, 20 per cent. must be added plus 10 per cent. to the Govt. Lighterage: Inwards paid by consignee, outwards coffee, per bag, 20c; logwood, per ton, $3.50; tonnage dues, $1 per ton and 50 per cent. and 33⅓ per cent. Surtax of 25 per cent. calculated on the total sum, that is to say, on the proceeds after the already existing 33⅓ per cent. and 50 per cent. have been added to the original tax. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, M. Fontaine; Lloyd's Agents, Roberts, Dutton and Co.

AVEIRO, Portugal. Lat. 40° 40′ N.; long. 8° 39′ W. **Pop.** About 7,500. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, iron, etc.; E. Salt, sardines, etc. **Accn.** There is on bar from 12ft. to 13ft. of water at HST. and 10ft. at HWNT. No vessel draw-

ing more than 11ft. should charter for this port. **Charges.** On a vessel of 150 cubic metres cargo in and out: Pilotage in, with boat manned by 9 men, £1 15s 6d ; pilotage in river, and mooring vessel, 14/6; Custom House, £7 10s ; unmooring vessel and going down to bar 14/6; out, with two boats manned by 18 men, £2 14s.

AVOLA, Sicily. Lat. 36° 54′ N.; long. 15° 9′ E. **Pop.** 14,500. **Tr.**—E. Wine, corn, almonds, locust beans. **Accn.** An open roadstead, anchorage in 5 to 7 fms about half a mile off shore.

AXIM, Ivory Coast, W. Africa. Lat. 4° 52′ N.; long. 2° 12′ W. **Tr.**—Mahogany, kernels, cocoa. **Accn.** There are 4 fms about 2 cable-lengths off shore, but the usual anchorage is in 8 fms, about 2 miles from shore. **Officials.** District Supervisor of Customs; Lloyd's Agent, W. R. Phillips.

BADAGRY, W. Africa. Lat. 6° 25′ N.; long. 2° 55′ E. 9ft. water at town; 8 fms at anchorage. For **Pilotage** and **Charges**, see Lagos.

BAHIA, Brazil. Lat. 13° 50′ S.; long. 38° 30′ W. **Pop.** Over 286,000. **Tr.**—I. Piece goods, yarns, earthenware, cutlery, rails, machinery, iron, general; E. Sugar, rum, tobacco, coffee, cocoa, dyes, woods, hides, cigars, tapioca, diamonds, bullion, piassava. **Accn.** 1,560ft. of quayage with 26ft. alongside at LWOST., reached by a channel 490ft. wide with 26ft. LWOST. Eight 3-ton travelling cranes on quays. **Charges.** Harb. dues and charges, light dues, up to 200 tons, $40; 400 tons, $60; 700 tons, $80; 1,000 and above, $100; payable in gold at 27d per milreis; Hospital dues, $1.920 per man; Customs pass, $8.000; stamps, about $5; clearance at Port Captn., $4; various licences, about $6; despatch fee, $25; tax on ship, per mast, $6; Translating manifest, according to length. Exchange, 10d. per milreis. Compulsory quay dues, $2.500 per ton loaded or discharged; 700rs. per meter of quay occupied per day by steamers; sailing vessels, 500rs. per meter. Lighterage $7 per ton cargo from Europe, $5 from Argentina. $2.50 to $3 per ton of cargo for stevedores; $1.8 per ton for tallying cargo on board and delivery into Custom House. Lighterage exports shipper's accounts, also coal usually. **Towage.** 300 reis per reg. ton. No pilots. **Officials.** British Consul, E. M. de Garston; Vice-Consul, F. Stevenson; Captain of the Port, A. H. Pereira.

BAHIA BLANCA, Argentine Rep. Lat. 38° 47′ S.; long. 62° 15′ W. **Pop.** 45,000 approx. **Tr.**—I. Rly. material, coal, lumber, roofing, wire; E. Wool, sheepskins, hair, and wheat. **HW.** same as Hull. **D.** 36ft. HWST., 26ft. LWST. **Accn.** Great Southern Rly. wharf, minimum depth of water at the piers 26ft., generally much higher; accommodates 14 to 16 steamers; wooden wharf on West side of steel mole used exclusively for loading grain, for two steamers; inside of this mole there is dock accn. for loading and discharging lighters. Two electric elevators on the E. side of the Original Steel Mole, running nearly N. and S.

Each elevator accommodates 4 steamers, 2 on each side, each can be loaded at any state of the tide by shoots. Depth 26ft. The Buenos Aires and Pacific Rly. Co. have constructed docks in concrete, and have at present two electric grain elevators and flour mill erected on the mole with accn. for eleven ocean-going steamers; and when all the extensions are completed there will be accn. for about twenty; depth of water at wharves 26ft.; Vessels are discharged and loaded direct from ship into wagons, and *vice versa*, with hydraulic, electric, and steam cranes. Mole at Puerto Militar terminus, owned by Rosario and Port Belgrano Rly. Co. with accom. for four vessels. **Charges.** Light and buoy dues 7c, health visit 1c per ton reg. Wharfage to rly. companies, 1c gold per ton reg. per day, including use of electric, hydraulic and steam cranes, ship finding her moorings and chain slings for cargo, time counting from hour of coming alongside until leaving pier, Sundays and holidays included. Water supplied at wharves by Rly. Co. at rate of 50c gold per 100 gallons. **Towage.** Rly. Cos. have powerful tugs for the use of shipping. **Pilotage.** Pilots on look-out near lightship at entrance to estuary, moored in 5½ fms in 39° 11½′ S., 61° 38½′ W. Charges according to a printed tariff, based upon distance and draught of vessel. Lighthouse has been erected on shore near entrance of estuary, flashing white light every five seconds, visible all round the horizon for 24 miles, and in clear weather, 45 miles on the sea coast in lat. 39° 02′ S., and long. 61° 12′ W. **Official.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, C. C. Cumming.

BALBOA (Port of Panama), **Rep. of Panama.** (See also Panama Canal). In the Canal Zone. Lat. 8° 57′ N.; long. 79° 28′ W. **Pop.** of Panama City and Ancon, 50,000. **Auth.** Panama Rly. Co. owns piers. **Tr.**—I. All kinds of articles, provisions, clothing, etc.; E. There are no exports shipped at Balboa to ports elsewhere. **Accn.** Vessels must not anchor near the islands of Naos, Flamenco and Perico on account of the fortifications. Vessels anchor in the roadstead outside canal entrance to await visit of health officer. The channel from entrance of the Canal to the wharves is 45ft., and vessels of any length or beam can be berthed at Balboa. The port is being greatly improved. There are under construction a new dock, oil tanks, a reservoir to store coal; a dry dock, 1,000 ft. long and 300ft. wide; and mechanical shops to manufacture or repair any sort of machinery. Operations are in progress to deepen the water at berths to 45ft. HT. 24ft., O.T., rise and fall, 18ft. **LV.** 11,546 gross tons. **Charges.** No harb. dues. $75 (£7 10s) is charged by the consignee as a port agency fee to superintend the entry and clearance of each vessel, but it is optional, and therefore owners are not bound to stipulate this charge on charter party, as they can employ a local agent for much less. The port is administered by U.S. officials, who also enforce all quarantine regulations. Expense of entry and clearing vessels, about £2 10s. Lighterage charges per ton 8/; water, 1d per gallon. **Pilotage.** C. To and from Balboa, £2. **Officials.** Captain of

the Port at Balboa, Capt. Butler, U.S.A.; British Minister and Consul-General, Sir C. C. Mallet, C.M.G.; Vice-Consul, P. Helyar.

BALTCIK, Bulgaria. A grain, salt and wine loading port. Open roadstead with unsafe anchorage. **D.** o to 100 metres. Manual cranage. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1fr to 3frs max., according to tonnage. **Official.** Chief of the Custom House.

BALTIMORE, U.S. Lat. 39° 45′ N.; long. 76° 25′ W. **Pop.** Over 500,000. **Tr.**—I. Coffee, tin-plates, pig-iron, iron-ore, salt, chemicals, and tropical fruits, cement, earthenware, wines, sugar, rice; E. Wheat, flour, maize, cotton, petroleum, tobacco, bacon, lard, coal, resin, beef, sheep, oilcake, copper, timber, bark, canned goods, and whisky. **Accn.** Baltimore has channels 600ft. wide and 30ft. deep. Four docks. Vessels drawing 30ft. can lie safely alongside the wharves. Vessels of 30ft. dft. can reach Baltimore without lightening at LW. One dry dock, 600ft. long, 60ft. on sill, and 80ft. top, which can receive vessels drawing 23ft.; one 500ft. long, and several other docks of smaller capacity. Shears to lift 150 tons. The harb. connects with the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and West Maryland Rlys. **Charges.** Wharfage: vessels less than 400 tons 5/2½; from 400 to 600 tons 6/3; 600 to 800 tons 7/3½; 800 and upwards 8/4 day. **Pilotage.** C. from Cape Henry to Baltimore, and *vice versa*, vessels drawing 15ft. and over, 21/1¾; 12ft. to 15ft. 16/11; less than 12ft., 14/9½ foot. If pilots are detained on board they are allowed 12/8¼ day extra. **Towage.** To and from the Cape, scale based on carrying capacity, and not on net tonnage as before. Vessels of 201 tons, $100, and up to $180 for 10,000 tons. Towing lighters in harbour now $1¼ light, and $2 loaded, an increase of $½ per lighter. **Officials.** British Consul-General, G. Fraser; Vice-Consuls, E. A. Boyd and J. Guthrie; Coll. of Cust., W. F. Stone; Lloyd's Agents, Cunningham, Coale and Co.

BANANA, Africa. Lat. 6° 0′ S.; long. 12° 23′ E. **Tr.**—E. Palm oil, palm nuts, etc. **Accn.** At low water 19ft. on bar 3½ fms off repairing yard. **Charges.** Port dues, including light dues and pilotage, vessels over 500 tons reg., 150frs; under 500 tons, 100frs.

BANDHOLM, Denmark. On the N. coast of the Isle of Lolland. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, coals, timber, colonial produce, oilcake, maize, limestone, manures, feeding stuffs; E. Barley, sugar, and flour. **Accn.** 15ft. at old quays; 19ft. at new quay and in channel leading to harbour. Electric coal crane at new quay. 800ft. of new quays being constructed. A slip 40ft. wide for vessels. **Charges.** Harb. dues, with cargo in or out, 15 oro per n.r. ton; in ballast, in or out, 10 oro per n.r. ton; ballast dues 2 oro per n.r. ton. Discharging: Coal, 9d per ton; coke, 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** From Raago to Bandholm as per tariff. **Towage.** From the roads 15 ore per ton reg. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, H. C. L. Hoymand; Harb. Master, Th. Kölle.

BANGKOK, Siam. Lat. 13° 38′ N.; long. 100° 27′ E. **Pop.** 628,675. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, provisions, iron, steel and machinery, treasure, sugar, opium, silk goods petroleum, gunny bags, beer, wine and spirits, cotton yarns, jewellery, chemical products, oils other than petroleum, tobacco, hardware, carriages, cars, cycles, and parts thereof. E. Rice, teak, hides, marine products, silk piece goods, pepper, woods other than teak, sticklac, bullocks, raw silk, treasure. **Accn. D.** on bar, Nov. 1 to Feb. 28, during ST. 13ft. 6in., to 14ft. 6in. Average depth in middle of river, 6 to 8 fms. The Bangkok Dock Co. possess steam sheers capable of lifting 25 tons and have two 2½-ton electric cranes on their wharf. There are several dry docks, the largest being owned by the Ministry of Marine. Length on blocks, 300ft.; width of entrance, 45ft.; depth on sill during OST. 14ft. Steam sheers to lift 40 tons, a steam travelling jib crane to lift 10 tons, and a screw pile wharf with deep water alongside at all states of the tide, also owned by the Ministry of Marine. Most of the large firms and rice mills have wharves. to accommodate deep water vessels. **LV.** 4,885 tons net. reg. **Charges.** Lighterage for rice in bags to Koh-Si-Chang including towage, 7 dollar cents ($60=100 ticals) per picul of 133⅓ lb. avoir. (Lighterage rates on other articles vary). Stevedores' charge for loading rice, ticals 0.28 per ton; laying dunnage, ticals 30 per 1,000 tons; dunnage wood, ticals 2 per 100; mats, ticals 10 per 100; bamboos, ticals 4 per 100. Winchmen, ticals 2 per day. (Present exchange 1 tical= about 1s 6d). Light dues, 5 tical cents per ton net reg. for vessels entering river, and half for vessels anchoring outside or at Koh-Si-Chang. Coasters 3⅛ tical cents per ton. Stevedores, ticals 7 per 1,000 piculs of rice and rice meal, inside; ticals 9 outside; general cargo, ticals 0.30 per ton weight. **Pilotage.** N.C. From the bar to Bangkok and from Bangkok to a safe anchorage outside the Bar, inclusive: Steamers and sailers, if towed, scale from $68.75 for 150 tons reg. and under up to $136.50 for 1,000 tons; over, $1 per 50 tons additional; 15 per cent additional for sailing vessels not towed. Bar to Koh-Si-Chang and Anghin or *vice versa*: Steamers and sailers not going to Bangkok, ⅓ of tariff; ditto which have been to Bangkok, coming to the places named, 600 tons and under, $30; over 600 tons, $2 additional per 100 tons. Shifting, $6, except lower rice-mills to Borneo Co., $9, and oil godowns to office of Markwald and Co., $20. The charges are both for inward and outward pilotage, and not separately. **Towage.** To and from the Bar Vessels up to 200 tons reg. one way only 220 ticals, with 15 or 20 ticals additional for every 50 tons up to 1,500 tons, when the charge is 650 ticals; 35 ticals for every 100 over 1,500 tons. Up and down, 200 tons and under, 320 ticals; for every additional 50 tons up to 1,500, 25 ticals; for every additonal 100 tons over 1,500, 50 ticals. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Phya Visutr Sakoradit; British Consul-General, T. H. Lyle; Vice-Consuls, J. Crosby and J. F. Johns; Lloyd's Agents, The Borneo Co., Ltd.

BANGOR, Maine, U.S. Lat. 44° 43′ N.; long. 68° 45′ W Situated at the head of navigation on the Penobs-

cot river. **Pop.** 26,000. **Tr.**—E. Lumber, spruce, deals, pine, spoolwood, fruit box shooks, ground and sulphite wood pulp, paper. **Rys.** Maine Central, Bangor and Aroostook, Washington County and Penobscot Central. **Accn.** Rise and fall of tides 12ft. Fresh water. Ships drawing 24ft. can safely load. **D.** LW. in harb. 20ft. to 25ft., good bottom. Two rlys. for hauling out ships, the largest for vessels of 1,000 tons reg. Carpenters and caulkers 1/3 hour. **Charges.** Wharfage, ¼d per ton per 24 hours on first 300 tons of ship's reg. tonnage, and ⅛d per ton on each ton in excess. Steamers covering more than one wharf pay half rates at the second wharf. Cost of loading deals, steamers 3/9, sailers 3/9 to 4/10 per standard; wood pulp, 1/8 per ton; spoolwood, 6/3 per standard; coals, 16/ per ton alongside. **Pilotage.** NC. From £20 to £25 from sea to Bangor and *vice versa*, according to dft. Pilots (except fishermen) are not to be found outside unless arranged for in advance. **Towage.** 3½d per reg. ton to Fort Point, each way, if in ballast; 4½d each way if loaded; to sea as per agreement, according to size and dft. of vessel, £8 to £17. **Official.** Coll. of Customs, F. D. Pullen.

BARANQUILLA, Colombia. 7 miles from Mouth of Magdalena river, Atlantic Coast. 14ft. to 17ft. on bar. Dangerous river from Snags. Rail to Savanilla, which see. **Official.** British Consul, J. Gillies.

BARBADOES.—See Bridgetown.

BARCELONA, Spain. Lat. 41° 23′ N.; long. 2° 11′ E. **Pop.** 601,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, coals, coffee, cocoa, sugar and other colonial produce, chemicals, salt, fish, hides, iron, wax, hardware, grain, etc.; E. Cork, glassware, soap, woollens, cottons, wine, copper, steel, paper, and ribbons. **Accn.** The harb. has a depth at **En.** 24ft. to 32ft., quays 20ft. to 21ft., berths (anchored), 22ft. A patent slip for vessels up to 800 tons. Seventeen fixed hydraulic cranes of 25 tons, three of 1½ tons, one of ¼ ton, and 16 movable hydraulic cranes, also 60-ton shears, and two 25-ton floating cranes. A floating dock has been laid down, and ships of 5,000 tons are able to enter. A breakwater is under construction on the east side of the port, with a view of affording shelter from S.E. gales, which frequently cause vessels to break from their moorings. The Dique del Este, Barcelona, is being extended S. 39° W. from the lighthouse at the end of the Dique, and a bell buoy has been moored off the end of the extension, but owing to its being constantly moved by reason of the progress of the works, its bearings cannot be given. Mariners are cautioned to take pilots by day as well as by night in entering the harb. during the progress of the new port works, and in entering by day to pass to westward of the buoy, and by night to give the end of the Dique del Este a berth of 4 cables until Cataluña float and flashing light is in line N. 39° E. with the flashing green light at the end of the Dique del Este. **Charges.** On steamer 1,000 tons coal £194 7s. Impuesto Obrus del Puerto and Port Works Tax has been reduced 25 per cent. **Pilotage.** C. On a steamer with 1,000 tons coal,

in and out (16/8 each way) £1 13s 4d, mooring pilot 10/6. **Officials.** British Consul-General, C. S. Smith; Vice-Consuls, G. M. Loly and G. R. Smither; Capt. of Port, a Captain, R.N.; chief pilot acts as harb. master. (There is also a " Judge " at the Captain of Port's office, known as the Fiscal, who presides over all cases and disputes that take place afloat.)

BARI, Italy. Lat. 41° 8′ N.; long. 16° 55′ E. **Pop.** 106,243. **Tr.**—I. Coal, codfish, grain, metals, timber, bricks; E. Wine, olive oil, almonds, carob beans, soap. **Accn.** Vessels of large dft. anchor in 17 fms, one mile off Bari; **D.** alongside quay 15ft. to 25ft. Hand crane to lift 5 to 7 tons. **Charges.** Steamers from foreign ports: 1.40 lire per ton for single calls, or 4.20 lire for 12 months, paid in advance; from Italian ports, 0.50 lire per ton for single calls; 1.50 lire for 12 months, paid in advance; sailing vessels from other than Mediterranean ports, 0.50 lire per ton for the first 100 tons, and 0.80 lire per ton in excess of the first 100 tons. Loading and unloading 1 lire per ton; stowage 1 lire per ton; watchman 3 lire per night. Moorings 20 lire. **Pilotage.** 0.05 lire per ton; min. 15 lire; max. 75 lire. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Cav. Angelo Salem; British Vice-Consul, E. Berner

BARLETTA, Italy. **Pop.** 46,736. **Tr.**—I. Petroleum, wood, corn, coal, chemical manures, etc.; E. Wine, spirits, oil, tartar and tartaric acid, etc. **Accn.** Vessels lie alongside breakwater. **D.** at **En.** 24ft., at quay 21ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, f. 1.40 per ton net reg. Discharging coals, 10d per ton; loading wines, 10d per hogshead. Coal discharged at 500 tons per day; wine, 500 hogsheads. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Capt. Ubaldo Diciotti. British Vice-Consul, A. Reichlin; Lloyd's Agents, Reichlin and Co.

BASRAH.—See Bussorah.

BASSEIN, Burma. Lat. 16° 50′ N.; long. 94° 50′ E. **Pop.** 32,500. **Auth.** Commissioner of Irrawaddy Division. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, etc.; E. Rice. **Accn.** Vessels of 26ft. dft. can come to this port, which is 67 miles from sea, and is 5 miles from N. to S. of town. **LV.** s.s. *Manipur*, 4,928 reg. tons. Deep dft. vessels are sometimes detained at Dalhousie for the weather to moderate during S.W. monsoon. Min. on bar, 22ft.; rise 5ft. to 9ft. Rice mills only have wharves. Vessels lie in 30ft. LW.; communication to wharves by staging. In the river 6 to 15 fms HW. No cranes or dry docks. **Charges.** Port charges 4ans per ton. Burma coast lights 1an 1pie per ton in and out. Labour plentiful, 8ans to 1r, according to time of year, per day. **Pilotage.** C. Pilots board ships from pilot station on Diamond Island, 5 miles outside entrance to river on pilot signal being made. All vessels, both sailing and steam, pay full rates as per schedule. Pilotage is charged on the full draught of the vessel in feet, anything over the foot being charged as one foot. Night fees 32rs; mooring or unmooring 20rs plus 20rs on Sundays, gazetted holidays, and for night work. Pilotage rates for all vessels from Diamond Island to town and *vice versa:*

Draft.	Ordinary Pilotage from November 1 to April 30.						Additional Monsoon rate from May 1 to October 31.						Total Pilotage from May 1 to October 31.					
	Inward.			Outward.			Inward.			Outward.			Inward.			Outward.		
	rs.	a.	p.	rs.	a.	p.	rs.	a.	p.	rs.	a.	p.	rs.	a.	p.	rs.	a.	p.
To 7 feet	59	8	0	59	8	0	14	14	0	19	13	4	74	6	0	79	5	8
7 to 8 „	68	0	0	68	0	0	17	0	0	22	10	8	85	0	0	90	10	0
8 „ 9 „	76	8	0	76	8	0	19	2	0	25	8	0	95	10	0	102	0	4
9 „ 10 „	85	0	0	85	0	0	21	4	0	28	5	4	106	4	0	113	5	4
10 „ 11 „	121	0	0	121	0	0	30	4	0	40	5	4	151	4	0	161	5	0
11 „ 12 „	132	0	0	132	0	0	33	0	0	44	0	0	165	0	0	176	0	8
12 „ 13 „	143	0	0	143	0	0	35	12	0	47	10	8	178	12	0	190	10	4
13 „ 14 „	154	0	0	154	0	0	38	8	0	51	5	4	192	8	0	205	5	0
14 „ 15 „	202	8	0	202	8	0	50	10	0	67	8	0	253	2	0	270	0	0
15 „ 16 „	216	0	0	216	0	0	54	0	0	72	0	0	270	0	0	288	0	0
16 „ 17 „	229	8	0	229	8	0	57	6	0	76	8	0	286	14	0	306	0	0
17 „ 18 „	243	0	0	263	4	0	60	12	0	87	12	0	303	12	0	351	0	0
18 „ 19 „	304	0	0	327	12	0	76	0	0	109	4	0	380	0	0	437	0	0
19 „ 20 „	320	0	0	345	0	0	80	0	0	115	0	0	400	0	0	460	0	0
20 „ 21 „	420	0	0	462	0	0	105	0	0	154	0	0	525	0	0	616	0	0
21 „ 22 „	440	0	0	484	0	0	110	0	0	161	5	4	550	0	0	645	5	4
22 „ 23 „	460	0	0	506	0	0	115	0	0	168	10	8	575	0	0	674	10	8
23 „ 24 „	480	0	0	528	0	0	120	0	0	176	0	0	600	0	0	704	0	0
24 „ 25 „	500	0	0	550	0	0	125	0	0	183	5	4	625	0	0	733	5	4
25 „ 26 „	520	0	0	572	0	0	130	0	0	190	10	8	650	0	0	762	10	8
26 „ 27 „	540	0	0	594	0	0	135	0	0	198	0	0	675	0	0	792	0	0
27 „ 28 „	560	0	0	616	0	0	140	0	0	205	5	4	700	0	0	821	5	4

Towage. By arrangement. **Official.** Port Officer, Coll. of Customs, and Supt. of Mercantile Marine, A. St. C. Bowden, Commander, R.I.M.; Inspector Preventive Service, P. P. Satorious.

BASTIA, Corsica. Lat. 42° 43′ N.; long. 9° 26′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal. E. Minerals, tan extracts, oil, wine, cork, goatskins, citrons. **Accn.** In new port vessels berth alongside quays. **D.** at quays 20 to 25ft. Old port for small vessels. **Charges.** Quay dues as for all French ports, sanitary 15c per reg. ton; loading or discharging 1fr 25c per ton. **Pilotage.** C., 8c to 10c per reg. ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent for Corsica, W. F. Routley; Captain of the Port, Dapelo.

BATAVIA, Java. Lat. 6° 7′ 40″ S.; long. 106° 48′ 75″ E. **Pop.** 105,126. **Tr.**—I. Opium, petroleum, coals, iron, piece-goods, and provisions of various kinds, etc.; E. Sugar, rice, coffee, spices, hides, arrack, tea, etc. **Accn.** Usual anchorage for large ships about a mile from pier-head in 5 or 6 fms. No harb., only roads. Vessels discharged and loaded by lighters. See also Tanjong Priok. **Official.** British Consul-General, W. R. D. Beckett, C.M.G.

BATH, U.S. Lat. 43° 42′ N.; long. 69° 46′ W. **Pop.** About 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Iron, salt, coals, and shipbuilding materials; E. Ice, lumber, hay, granite, etc. **Accn.** The river front is lined with good wharves, and affords every facility for loading and unloading. The water is deep enough to admit the largest vessels. There is a patent slip rly. for vessels up to 1,000 tons. Steel derrick at pier of Bath Iron Works Shipbdg. Co. of 60 tons cap. for discharging and loading

to and from rly. cars. **Charges.** On 300 tons and under, 12c per ton, over 300, 10c per ton. **Pilotage.** Vessels drawing less than 15ft. 6/3 foot, 15ft. to 20ft. 8/4 foot, over 20ft. 10/5 foot. **Towage.** Vessels with coal or d.w. not over 300 tons, 6c per ton of cargo carried ; over 300, 5c per ton ; lumber, 10c per 1,000 feet. Two-thirds for towage to sea without cargo. Loading and unloading coal and d.w. about 25c per ton; lumber, 45c per mille.

BATHURST, Africa. Lat. 13° 28′ N. ; long. 16° 34′ W. **Pop.** 8,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, rice, tobacco, hardware, spirits, wines, sugar, salt, and kola nuts; E. Ground nuts, rubber, palm kernels, bees-wax, hides, calabashes, etc. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 4½ fms., at quays 17ft. LW., in the channel at LW. is 25ft.; anchorage close to the town in 7 to 14 fms. There is a Govt. pier 170ft. out, with **T** end 217ft. Tides rise 5 to 9ft. according to the season. No docks. **Charges.** Loading and unloading merchandise 1/ to 2/ per diem, according to paucity or otherwise of labourers. Govt. pier dues (on gross register) 500 to 1,000 tons, first day, £2 10s.; 1,000 to 2,000 tons, £5; over 2,000 tons, £10; subsequent days, half rates. **Pilotage.** C. for vessels over 100 tons between Bathurst and MacCarthy's Island, in Gambia. Pilotage dues have been superseded by buoyage dues, as follows :—Vessels of and under 20 reg. tons gross, 10/ on every entry ; over 20 tons and less than 50, 20/; over 50 tons 5/ per ft. in and out ; mail steamers exempt. **Officials.** Harb. Master, the Receiver-General ; Tide Surveyor and Wharf Master, S. F. Leigh ; Customs Chief Clerk, E. D. Williams; Lloyd's Agent, The Manager, Bathurst Trading Co.

BATHURST, New Brunswick. Lat 48° N. ; long. 66° W. On the S. coast of Chaleur Bay, about 62 miles from the entrance. **Tr.**—E. Deals, timber, and fish. **Accn.** There are good wharves whe e vessels drawing 13ft. can lie afloat. Vessels of 6½ft. dft. can reach the town at LW, and up to 12ft. dft. at HW. The bar is about 5 miles from the town. The anchorage outside bar is safe for vessels of any size in 5½ to 6 fms. **Charges.** Harb. Master's fee 50c to $5, according to size of vessel. Sick Mariners' Fund 2c per ton. **Pilotage.** $1 20c per ton in to the forks of channel, and $1 40c forks to wharf, shifting $4, going out from wharf $1 per ft. Steamers an additional 1c per ton inward. Stevedores 90c to $1 per standard. No harb. dues. **Official.** Harb. Master, Nazaire Hockey.

BATOUM, Russia. Lat. 41° 39′ 19″ N. ; long. 41° 37′ 21″ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, oil-boring appliances, copperas, ironware; E. Raw silk, cocoons, oil-cake, walnut and rosewood. **Accn.** Harb. has deep water 5 to 10 fms close to shore. No docks. **En.** 300 fms. There is a breakwater for the use of petroleum steamers with 30ft. water alongside, where five steamers can load at same time. One 40-ton crane, owned by the Port Authority. **Ry.** Transcaucasian, which connects with harb. Mail steamers to Odessa. **LV.** 10,000 tons gross. **Charges.** Tonnage dues

15cop per ton inwards, and 15 outwards; mooring dues, rub. 20 per vessel, and 50c0p per ft. on draught, with rub. 10 to 15 for pilot boat's assistance; quarantine 1cop per ton. **Pilotage.** 2cop per ton reg.; customs guard 80cop per day, mooring in outer harb. Passenger steamers, rub. 10; cargo steamers, rub. 20; no charge for inner harb. Loading and unloading 1 to 1½cop per pood; town dues, 1cop per pood. **Officials.** British Consul, P. Stevens; Chief of the Commercial Port, Prince Uhtomsky; Lloyd's Agents, Fritz Burkhardt and Co.

BAYONNE, France. (Signal Tower.) Lat. 43° 29′ N.; long, 1° 28′ W. **Pop.** About 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Phosphate, pitch, salt fish, coal, grain, iron ore, creosote; E. Props, resin, timber, salt, ores, flour, forged iron, and steel. **W.** NW. gales affect the passing the bar. **Accn.** Port Bayonne well protected, but at Le Boucau berths exposed to "range" from the bar. **D.** Varies according to winds and water in river. Vessels drawing from 18 to 25ft. can enter according to tides; 18ft. on bar at neaps. LW. level about 14ft. HWOST. 19 to 22ft. Works proceeding will make channel to Bayonne 20ft. at LW. New steam crane to lift 30 tons. Steam cranes available at Boucau and Bayonne. Dry dock. **Charges.** Port dues: vessels from America with cargo, per reg. ton—Quay 1fc, sanitary 15c, tonnage 80c, fixed 30c; from Europe with cargo per reg. ton—Quay 50c, sanitary 10c, tonnage 80c, fixed 30c. In ballast, 0.05fc per reg. ton, in or out, with cargo 0.30fc per reg. ton out. **Brokerage.** In and out in ballast 25c per ton reg.; general cargo, 50c per ton cargo; in with coals, 100fcs lump; out, colliers with general, 30c per ton cargo; colliers in ballast, 20c per ton reg. 100fcs max. per ton reg. Clearing, 25c per ton cargo; 25c per ton reg. in ballast. Chartering: 3 % commission. Loading and discharging by agreement. **Pilotage** from the Bar to Boucau or Bayonne:

Tons Register.	Entering.		Leaving.	
	Sailing.	Steamers.	Sailing.	Steamers.
	Fcs.	Fcs.	Fcs.	Fcs.
From 81 to 120	18.50	10.50	13	6.50
„ 121 „ 180	26.80	15.40	19.30	9.65
„ 181 „ 220	32.60	18.80	22.60	11.30
„ 221 „ 320	44.35	25.70	29.35	14.70
„ 321 „ 420	57.20	32.60	38.20	19.10
„ 421 „ 520	70	40.25	48.50	24
„ 521 „ 620	79.50	43.75	55.50	27.75
„ 621 „ 720	89	49	62	31
„ 721 „ 820	98	53.50	69	34.50
„ 821 „ 1,000	106.50	57.75	75.50	37.75
„ 1,001 „ 1,200	112.50	61.25	79.50	39.75
„ 1,201 „ 1,500	119.25	64.90	85.25	42.65

From Sea to Bar, 101 to 300 t.r., sail 60fcs, steam 30fcs; 301 to 500 t.r., sail 90fcs, steam 45fcs; 501 to 1,000 t.r., sail 150fcs, steam 75fcs; 1,001 to 1,500 t.r., sail 200fcs, steam 100fcs; pilotages between sunset and sunrise, double. **Officials.**—Commissaire de l'Inscription Maritime, Blin;

Capitaine de Port, M. Lagrave ; Pilote Major de la Barre, Goalard; British Vice-Consul, P. Schœdelin; Lloyd's Agents, Ader and Co.

BAY VERTE, New Brunswick. Lat. 46° N. ; long. 64° W. **Tr.**—E. Timber. The bay is open to E. winds and is dangerous during the winter months. **Accn.** Vessels can load up to 16ft. about 1½ miles off Roach Head, and to 20ft. about 3 miles off. **Charges.** Sick Mariners' Fund 2c a ton. No harb. dues ; but, if vessels load on the Nova Scotia side, clearance must be effected at Amhurst. **Pilotage.** In and out, for a vessel of 400 tons, $20.

BEAUFORT, S. Carolina, U.S. Lat. 32° 26′ N. ; long. 80° 40′ W. **Pop.** 7,890. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise, iron pyrites, and sulphur ; E. Lumber, phosphates, and Sea Island cotton. **Accn.** W. of E. 3 miles. Port can be entered either by St. Helena or Port Royal. Vessels of 14ft. dft can reach the town at LW., and load from 16ft. to 20ft. at Sea Island Co.'s Docks, or to 27ft. at Port Royal Dock, and anchor near town. Vessels of 27ft. dft can cross the bar and ascend to within four miles of the town. **Charges.** $10 on foreign vessels, $5 on coastwise (American). Loading and unloading 20c per ton. **Pilotage.** See St. Helena Sound. **Towage.** About 4d to 5d reg. ton inwards, and 7½d outwards, but ships usually sail in. **Official.** U. S. Commr., J. P. Colcock.

BEIRA, Portuguese East Africa. Chief port of entry for Rhodesia ; at mouths of Pungwe and Busi rivers, terminus of the Beira and Mashonaland Rys. Lat. 19° 50′ ; long. 34° 50′. **Tr.**—I. Mining and agricultural machinery, provisions, hardware, native and general goods ; E. Sugar rubber, wax, ground-nuts, maize, cotton, ivory, and ore. R. of ST. 20 ft. **Accn. En.** to harb. well buoyed. Four luminous buoys to enable vessels to enter at night. Av. depth, 24ft. HW. and 11ft. LW. New chart of port obtainable from Port Captain. 1,000 tons per day can be handled by lighters. Cranes : one 15, one 10, two 5, five 3, one 2-ton ; light iron pier with 30ft. at LW. **THW.** f. and c. 4h 22m. **W.** Prev. SE. and E. **LV.** *Custodian* and *Dover Castle*. **Charges.** Import and export duties according to general Moçambique Co.'s tariff. Landing and unloading, 6/ per ton, according to usual freight scale. 3 per cent. transit duty on goods passing through Portuguese territory. **Pilotage.** C. except for war ships and coasters. **Officials.** Port Captain, A. P. Caçador; Director of Customs, J. P. Fernandes; British Vice-Consul, F. G. Rule; Lloyd's Agents, the Manica Trading Co., Ltd.

BEIRUT, Syria. Lat. 33° 54′ 27″ N. ; long. 35° 29′ 4″ E. **Pop.** 140,000. **Tr.**—I. Manchester goods, iron, rice, coal, earthenware, drugs, sugar, coffee, fancy articles, etc.; E. Silk, olive oil, grains, lemons and oranges, etc. **Accn. D.** at **En.** about 50ft. There are three different anchorages, viz. : 1st, inside the harb., which has an area of 19 square hectares, depth varying from 25 to 45ft., and alongside quays, 13 to 26ft.—vessels paying ½d per reg. ton for each period of three days ; 2nd, outside the harb. but under cover

of the breakwater, where half dues are levied—depth varying from 40 to 100 fms, entrance 50ft. ; 3rd, outside the harb. with depth of 100 fms and upwards. Ships in the latter anchorage are exposed to NW. winds. 2-ton crane at Customs, and 30-ton floating crane. **Charges.** Inside harbour ½d on each reg. ton for each three days ; for discharging alongside quays, 9/ per day ; and an average charge of 1/ per ton by lighters, and 5d per ton if discharging alongside quays. **Officials.** British Consul-General, ——; Vice-Consul, ——; a French Harb. Master, and a Turkish Captain of Port.

BELIZE, British Honduras. Lat. 17° 29′ 20″ N. ; long. 88° 10′ 81″ W. ; this is the lat. and long. of Fort George on the N. side of the entrance to the river. **Pop.** of colony about 43,270. **Auth.** Coll. of Customs and Harb. Master. **Tr.**—I. Articles of food and drink, and manufactures, also raw material in transit ; E. Cedar, mahogany, rosewood, logwood, sarsaparilla, coconuts, deer skins, tortoiseshell, bananas, plantains, sapodilla gum, sponges, mangoes and specie. **Accn.** The harb. has from 2½ to 4 fms of water, with the exception of one patch of 3 fms in the middle of the basin. Cranage 5 tons. Belize stands on both sides of the mouth of the river. Vessels anchor about 1 mile from the town and discharge into lighters. River bar is being dredged ; present depth 8ft. at LW. **Charges.** Light dues 12½c ton reg.; max. $125. Tariff as schedule. Loading and unloading about $1.50 per ton. **Pilotage.** $2.50 per ft. dft. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, W. L. McKinstry ; Lloyd's Agents, Belize Estate and Produce Co., Ltd.

BENGAZI, N. Africa. Lat. 32° 6′ 49″ N. ; long. 20° 2′ 31″ E. **Pop.** 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, woollen, and other manufactures, iron, timber, sugar, spirits, wine, tobacco, oil, skins, petroleum, coffee, flour, charcoal, etc. E. Barley, cattle, wool, butter, eggs, skins, sheep, sponges. **Accn.** Only small vessels can enter, and these cannot lie at quays. Channel 80 to 100 metres wide, 4 metres deep at entrance. **Charges.** Anchorage (including light and quarantine): Italian steamships 0 frs. 50, sailing ships 0.20, per net reg. ton. Foreign steamships 1.0, sailing ships 0.50, except in the case of most favoured nation treatment. **Pilotage.** 10 francs. Exchange, 25 frs. 50=£1. **Official.** British Consul, A. Dickson; Harbour Master, Capitano di Porto.

BENGUELLA, Africa. Lat. 12° 33′ 54″ S.; long. 13° 25′ 9° E. **Pop.** About 3,000. **Tr.**—Same as St. Paul de Loanda. **Accn.** The anchorage, about a mile from town, in 4 to 6 fms, is exposed to all winds. Two Portuguese, steamers and one German per month. Connected by rail 18 miles, with Lobito Bay (where some of the Union-Castle steamers now call), terminus of rly. to Katanga. Steamers can come alongside at Lobito and discharge direct. Two cranes, one steam 3-ton. **Official.** Port Official, A. Ayres. See also St. Paul de Loanda.

BENICARLO, Spain. Lat. 40° 28′ N. ; long. 0° 25′ E. **Tr.**—I. Hardware and manufactured goods ; E.

Wine, fruit, etc. A fine roadstead of any depth of water. **Charges.** Light dues 2½d per ton. Tonnage 1/ to 2/.

BENIN, Africa. Lat. 5° 46′ 1″ N. ; long. 5° 3′ 5″ E. **Tr.**—I. Tobacco, spirits, cotton goods, and sundries ; E. Palm-oil, palm kernels, rubber, and timber. **Accn. D.** On actual bar 9ft. to 13ft., and in the channel 12ft. NT, and 17ft. ST. by creeks. Vessels drawing 17ft. can ascend river to Sepele. **Official.** Deputy-Commissioner for the Western Division of Niger Coast Protectorate, R. F. Locke ; Lloyd's Agent, J. E. Dickinson.

BENI SAF, Algeria. Lat. 35° 19′ 8″ N. ; long. 1° 20′ E. **Pop.** 8,000. **Tr.**—E. Iron ore. **Accn.** A newly constructed harb. of 45 acres. Workshop for repairing ships of all kinds, but on a small scale. **D.** at **En.** 26ft. **Charges.** None. **Pilotage.** £1 4s. in and out.

BERBICE, British Guiana. Lat. 6° 20′ N.; long. 57° 30 W. **Pop.** 8,604. **Tr.**—E. Hides, cotton, timber, sugar, rum, cocoa-nuts, balatto, etc. **Accn. D.** on bar at HW. 15ft., and 6ft. LW. ; the rise and fall of ST. are 10ft., and 5ft. NT. No docks. **Charges,** etc., see Georgetown.

BERDIANSK (Taganrog), Russia. Lat. 46° 38′ 18″ N. ; long. 36° 47′ 40″ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—E. Wheat, barley, linseed, hemp, wool, and skins. **Accn.** Usual anchorage 2 miles S.W. of town. Breakwater constructed in 14ft. of water, extending 1,073yds from shore. **D.** in harbour from 6ft. to 10ft., according to wind. **Charges.** On a steamer of 1,000 tons loading from 12 to 15,000 chetverts, including labourers, etc., about £65.

BERGEN, and Vaksdal Harbour, Norway. Lat. 60° 24′ N. ; long. 5° 18′ 50″ (lighthouse) E. **Pop.** 82,000. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 38m; OS. rise 4ft. **Tr.**—I. Grain, salt, iron and coal, hardware, coffee, sugar, wines, spirits ; E. Bones, codfish (dried and salted), herrings (salted and fresh in ice), cod oil, minerals, cod-roes, skins, etc. **Auth.** Bergens Havnestyre. **Accn.** Depth from 4 to 8 fms, extensive quays and mooring buoys, considered free from ice throughout the whole winter, and well sheltered from all winds. The Man of War harb., situated at the suburb Nostet, has from 10 to 50 fms of water, with good holding ground, and here all yachts and tourist steamers anchor. The port has three large and several smaller engineering works, with shipbuilding yards attached. There are also 3 patent slips and 3 dry docks, respectively 248, 269, and 360ft. long, with from 9 to 17ft. 6in. water on the sill. Fifteen fixed cranes (1 to 10 tons) and six travelling cranes (1 to 2 tons) on quays. From the sea there are four entrances S. of Bergen, viz., Skudesnes 88, Bommel Fjord 72, Saelbjorns Fjord 40, and Kors Fjord 24 nautical miles from the town, and Feiö Fjord 32 miles north. All the entrances are very deep, and from 1 to 2 miles wide, and navigation inside the islands is almost completely landlocked, with deep water, but it requires a pilot to navigate the channels in safety; large vessels generally enter by the Korsfjord channel. **Charges.** Tonnage and light dues 10½d per net reg. ton on discharged

cargo inwards, and 6½d on loaded outwards. Buoy dues, 2%. Harb. dues for passenger steamers, 1½d per net reg. ton. Vessels loading or unloading cargo to or from foreign countries, 10 ore per reg. ton of space occupied by cargo; vessels with cargo to or from Norwegian ports, 5 ore per ton of vessel's tonnage. Ballast free. Discharging coals 8d per ton; grain 7½d per 1,000 kilos by steam-winches. **Pilotage.** C. According to size and dft., besides distance:—Summer taxes: 200 tons reg., 9ft. dft, entrance money, £1 4s. 5d; distance, 18/; 3/ per mile; 500 tons reg., 12ft. dft, entrance, £1 19s 5d; distance, £1 7s; 4/6 per mile; 1,000 tons reg., 15ft dft, entrance £3 1s 1d; distance, £2; 6/8 per mile. Winter taxes respectively, same tonnage and draught, £1 10s 9d, £1 2s. 8d, and 3/9 per mile; £2 9s 9d, £1 16s 11d, and 5/9 per mile; £3 17s. 3s, £2 12s and 8/8 per mile. Pilotage outwards about one-third less.

26 miles from Bergen is the Vaksdal Harbour, where the Vaksdal mill is situated, with large silo, alongside of which moorings have been arranged for vessels of any size. Length of quay, 100 metres; **D.** alongside, 11 metres. Silo discharging capacity, 100 tons per hour. **Charges.** 9½d per 1,000 kilos; at night, 10¾d per ton, and £5 11s 1½d for extra expenses each night. Weighers' fees paid by receiver. Ships call at Bergen inward for Customs inspection. Safe channel from Bergen to Vaksdal, with depth of 100 fms. Local pilot from Bergen, in and out, £5 11s 1d for vessels of 6,000 tons. Custom house guards' fee 4/5 per day besides provisions on board and travelling expenses to Bergen. Other expenses about the same as in Bergen. **Officials.** British Consul, O. Wardrop; Supt. of Pilots, Kom. A. W. Muller; Harb. and Pilot Master, L. Iversen.

BERMUDA, North Atlantic,—Lat. (St. Georges) 32° 15′ N.; long. 64° 52′ W. Has two ports, Hamilton and St. Georges, also Naval Dockyard at Ireland Island.

Hamilton. **Auth.** Corporation of Hamilton. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Agricultural produce. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 20ft. L.W. (being deepened to 27ft.); 24ft. at wharves; 40ft. off shore, stages provided; at anchorage 5 to 7 fms. **Charges.** Harb. dues, steamers ½d per gross ton per day for 3 days, then ¼d, with min. charge of £3 per day; sailing vessels 1d per gross ton per day, min. charge of 10s. per day. Lights, 3d per ton net reg.

St. Georges. **Auth.** Corporation of St. Georges. **Tr.**—I. and E. coal. **Accn. D.** at **En** 17ft. L.W. (being deepened to 24ft.). Average depth in harb., 50ft. Ships discharge across stages 20ft from wharves. New wharf being built with 24ft. alongside. Two salvage tugs; cargo and coal lighters with steam winches; steam winches on wharves; marine railway for vessels up to 1,000 tons; machine shops with electric arc-welding outfit. At the Naval Dockyard there is a large floating dock and machine shops. **Charges.** Harb. Master's Fees 1d per net reg. ton up to 200 tons, and ½d per ton for every ton over 200 tons. Wharfage, at Corporation Wharves, ½d per gross ton for 3 days, then ¼d per ton; at private wharves, 1d per ton net reg. up to 200 tons, over 200 tons ½d per ton. Lights, 3d. per ton net reg., except vessels for coal and provisions only, when reduced to

½d per ton. Steamers calling off St. Georges for orders only pay no charges if they do not anchor nor take pilot. **Official.** Harb. Master (St. George's), E. Healy.

BETT'S COVE, Newfoundland. Lat. 49° 41′ N.; long. 57° 47′ W. **D.** at **E.** 30 fms, 13 to 27ft. at wharves. **Charges.** 6d. to 7d per ton.

BEYPORE, India. Lat. 11° 9′ 30″ N.; long. 75° 48′ 30″ E. **Tr.**—Similar to Madras. **D.** at **En.** The bar at the mouth of the river has only 6ft. at LWOST., when the rise is about 4ft. **Accn.** Vessels anchor in 5 fms, mud bottom, about 1½ miles off shore; 20ft. at quay. Open roadstead, and during strong W. winds there are heavy breakers on the bar, and ships at anchor in the roadstead should always be ready to put to sea on the approach of bad weather. **Charges.** Steamers other than coasting, harb. dues 2½ annas per ton; 3½ annas if calling more than one port, which covers 60 days; coasters, 2¾ annas for 30 days, each payment covering all ports E. or W. coast of Madras Presidency. Light dues 7 pies per ton. Boat hire loaded between beach and vessels, 6 annas to 11.8 per trip according to dft and place; over 7 fms by agreement.

BEYROOT. See Beirut.

BILBAO, Spain. Lat. 43° 15′ N.; long. 2° 45′ W. **Pop.** 90,000. **Tr.**—I. Cottons, woollens, colonials, dried cod, coal, coke, grain, iron, steel, metals, copra, chemicals, jute, chick peas. wood pulp, railway material, agricultural implements, spirits, beer, cement, petroleum, timber, etc.; E. Iron ore, pig iron, lead, fruits, oils, flour, wine, madder, liquorice, skins, chestnuts, creosote, wool, etc. **THW.** 3h; Sp. rise 14¾ft. **Accn. D.** at **E.** 17½ ft. NT. to 19½ft. ST. Fourteen tips varying from 9 to 20ft. LW. Cranes from 4 to 100 tons. Four dry docks, 320ft., 325ft., 550ft., and 426ft. respectively, with a depth of 21ft. OT; and one 604ft. with 25ft. water OT. **Charges.** Coasting—General cargo, per 1,000 kilos, loading 0.50 pes, discharging 0.75 pes; iron ore, loading 0.25 pes; pig iron, 0.375 pes; coal (Spanish), discharging 0.25 pes. Foreign—General: pig-iron and iron ore, loading 0.50 pes, discharging from America 2.50 pes, from Europe 1.25 pes; coal and coke 0.25 pes. Loading and unloading merchandise as per schedule. Tax on ore exported 0.20 pes (gold) per 1,000 kilos, payable by shipper. **Towage.** For steamers.—From outside bar with one tug, or *vice versa*, to Reach, Portugalete, and Sestao, £3 10s; Desierto, Franco-Belga and Luchana, £4; Olaveaga (up to dry dock), £5; Bilbao, £6. River towage for steamers: Within one section, 60 pes; two sections, 80 pes; three sections, 100 pes; four sections, 110 pes; five sections, 130 pes; swinging, 60 pes. The sections are five: Bilbao, Olaveaga, Desierto, Portugalete, and Mar. Tugs ordered but not used, half above rates. **Pilotage.** C. for all vessels, with the following exceptions: Spanish ships carrying as a member of the crew a certificated pilot who has not been absent for more than two months; all national coasting vessels; and vessels of less than 50 tons gross register.

	Entrance or exit, outer harbour	For one section in river	For two sections in river	For three sections in river	For four sections in river
	Pes.	Pes.	Pes.	Pes.	Pes.
Vessels up to 500 tons register	30·00	6·00	9·50	12·00	14·00
From 501 to 1,000 tons	36·00	9·50	14·50	19·00	24·00
„ 1,001 „ 1,500 „	42·00	12·00	18·00	24 00	30·00
„ 1,501 „ 2,000 „	48·00	14·50	21·50	29·00	36·00
„ 2,001 „ 2,500 „	54·00	18·00	26·50	33·50	42·00
„ 2,501 „ 3,000 „	66·00	21·50	30·00	39·50	48·00
„ 3,001 „ 3,500 „	77·00	26·50	36·00	45·00	54·00
„ 3,501 „ 4,000 „	90·00	30 00	42·00	54·00	66·00

For each 500 tons in excess of 4,000 an additional 15 pes. Night pilotage 50 per cent. extra on the above tariffs. **Mooring.** Compulsory for all vessels.

Vessels not exceeding 250 tons	Pes.	2
do of 251 to 500 tons	do	4
do of 501 to 1 000 tons	do	10
do of 1.001 to 2,000 tons	do	15
do of 2,001 to 3,000 tons	do	20
do of over 3,000 tons	do	25

Officials. Com. of Marine; British Consul, A. M. Madden, C.M.G.; Vic-Consul, J. Innes.

BIMLIPATAM, India. Lat. 17° 53′ 23″ N.; long. 83° 26′ 42″ E. **Pop.** 9,827. **Tr.**—I. Cotton yarn, twist, metals, spices, European provisions, and liquors; E. Seed, buffalo horns and hides, turmeric, jute. **Accn.** Open roadstead. Anchorage, Flagstaff West (mag.), 5 to 5½ fms, good holding ground. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 2 annas 9 pies per t.r. in coasters, once in 30 days. Foreign ships or steamers in ballast, 2.7½rs at first port of call, and 10½ annas at next; with cargo, 3.6rs at first port only. Vessels landing passengers or stores, full rates; not carrying passengers or cargo, three-fourths. Coasters, with cargo, calling at any port, 1 anna 3 pies once in 60 days. Light dues: Coaster, 7 pies per t.r. every 60 days. No harb. dues. **Official,** Port Conservator, S. N. Lallow, who is also Coll. of Customs.

BIZERTA, Tunis. Lat. 37° 16′ N.; long. 9° 52′ E. 60 miles from Tunis. French Naval Station. **Tr.**—I. Coal; E. Corn, oil, hides. **Accn.** 2 jetties 3,300ft. long, enclosing outer harb. 230 acres. Quay walls 26ft. HW.OT. Ry. on quays belonging to Tunisian and Algerian Ry. Channel connecting sea with lake 8 fms deep. Two dry docks, 250m. by 25, one 90m. by 13. **LV.** Largest vessels of French Navy. Coals plentiful and cheap. Liquid fuel depot, with pipes laid to deliver on board. Tugs by agreement. Good facilities for repairs. **Charges.** Harb. and canal, nil. Lights and sanit. 0.18 franc reg. ton.; max. 90fcs. For coals half. Shelter and canal 0.03 franc ton reg. Dry docks: entrance for vessels of 500 tons and above, 530 francs, and for each ton over 1,000, 30 cents. Daily charge in dock, 100 francs up to 500 tons; 500 to 1,500 tons, per ton in addition, 10 cents; over 1,500, 5 cents plus expenses of the Arsenal of Sidi Abdullah, and with addition of 30 per cent. to whole for general

expenses of the Navy. **Pilotage.** C. from 10 to 20 francs ton reg. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. Calisti; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, Hon. T. Bourke.

BJORNEBORG, Finland. Lat. 61° 29′ N.; long. 21° 43′ E., **Pop.** 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, coke, flour, general sawn wood, props, pulpwood. On the south side of Kumo river, 18 miles from its harb., Räfsö. In the river between Räfsö and Björneborg there are only 9ft. of water. Repairs to hulls and machinery. There is a patent slip suitable for small vessels of 300 or 400 tons only; larger vessels requiring repairs under water line or bottom cleaning must be careened. One crane lifting 3 tons; vessels use own winches.

Rafso. In the roads there is good holding in 31ft. of water, but vessels are exposed to SW. by W. and NW. gales, which make loading impossible as lighters cannot keep alongside. In the harb., vessels can lie in perfect safety in 12 to 20ft.; no tides. There are now three leading lights—the Sebbskär, Kallo light and lights on the E. of Räfsö Island. Vessels can enter at any time. 10 to 12ft. at quays; 14 to 28ft. at anchorage in roads. Ice from December to March, but sometimes the port is open all the year round to iron steamers. Powerful salvage tug, steam towboat and pilots always available. Coals: good supply of Grimsby and West Hartlepool bunker coal at wharf or in roads at current prices. Risby, Brändöhamn, Hamnholm, and Antora are wood loading places, in the Björneborg Customs district. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 40 penni per t.r. When loading in other places than Räfsö and Mantyluto, 20p. Vessels bunkering only or calling for orders pay 10 penni (= 1d) per reg. ton. Ballast: sand, 1.25 marks; stones, 2.50 marks per ton. Vessels entering with ballast pay 13½ penni per reg. ton, so that a vessel of 630 t.r., which is supposed to have 200 tons of ballast, pays 80 marks for the privilege of discharging same at Räfsö alongside wharf free of wharfage, but vessels drawing more than 10ft. must lie out in the harb. and pay an additional charge for lighterage to the shore, varying from 0.90 to 1.50 marks per reg. ton. Inwards: beacon 138.60 marks, expedition (at Custom House) 65 marks; outwards: beacon 277.20 marks, expedition (at Custom House) 65 marks; tonnage (once a year), 63 marks; harb., 190.80 marks; boat assistance, 30 marks; stevedore stowing lumber, 3 marks per std., loading deals, battens and boards, 2½ to 4 marks per standard; cargo 0.70 to 1m. per ton; brokerage in and out (50.75 marks), 75 marks. **Pilotage.** On draught; average 25 marks in and 45 marks out. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. G. Sundell. Harb. Commission at Björneborg, Harb. Master at Räfsö, J. E. Groenblom; Lloyd's Agents, Oscar Heine & Co., Ltd.

BLACK RIVER, Jamaica. Lat. 17° 30′ N.; long. 77° 30′ W. **Tr.**—I. Stoves, machinery, etc.; E. Sugar, rum, molasses. logwood. **Accn.** Good holding ground and facilities for loading in 18ft. LW. Anchorage 40 to 50ft. **Charges.** See Kingston. **Pilotage.** C.

BLUFF HARBOUR, New Zealand. Lat. 46° 36′ 17″ S.; long. 168° 21′ 55″ E. 17 miles from Invercargill. **Pop.** 2,000. **Auth.** Harb. Board constituted under the N.Z. Harbours Act, 1878. **Tr.**—I. Guano, timber, coal, general; E. Wool, hides, flax, frozen mutton, fats, cased meats, skins and pelts, tallow, timber, fish, oysters, cheese, butter, and preserved rabbits. **Accn. D.** at anchorage, a mile inside the entrance, 24ft. to 30ft. Four hoisting engines. There are 3,725ft. of wharfage. **W.** of **E.** 300ft. at narrowest part of channel. **D.** alongside wharves varies from 18ft. to 31ft. **R.** of **T.** OT. 6ft., NT. 5ft., ST. 7ft. 6in. **LV.** *Ionic*, 7,826 tons net. 5- and 10-ton cranes. **Ry.** Main Trunk Line of South Island. Vessels discharge direct into trucks. **Charges.** Port charges 2d ton, or a maximum of 6d per ton in any six months. Ballast from 3/- to 4/6 ton; stevedores 1/5 hour, and 2/2 hour overtime. Light dues on all steamers arriving, foreign, 4d ton; on sailing vessels arriving from Australian colonies, 4d ton; on sailing vessels arriving foreign, 6d ton; ¼d ton coastwise. **Pilotage.** Steamers in or out 2½d reg. ton. For towage assistance to steamers using their own steam, over 3,000 tons £5; 2,000, £4; under 2,000, £3; sailing vessels, in or out, without tug 4½d ton, with tug 2½d ton each way; vessels in ballast, in or out, 2½d reg ton. **Towage.** From sea to wharf or *vice versa* 5d reg. ton; vessels in ballast in or out (including pilotage), 6d ton. These charges to cover any distance up to three miles. For every additional mile or portion thereof, ½d ton additional. Min. rate for towage £3; min. rate for removal 1d ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, C. H. Lovett; Sec. to Board, Geo. R. George; Customs Officer, R. Hunter.

BODO, Norway. Lat. 67° 17′ N.; long. 14° 25′ E. **Pop.** 4,500. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt; E. Fish, herrings, herring oil, herring meal. **Accn. D.** at **E.** 12 to 14 fms. **W.** of **E.** 125 fms. One quay; good anchorholds. One wharf, pier. Steamers discharge direct into stores. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, M. Christoffersen; Lloyd's Agent, J. N. Aagaard, Narvik.

BOMBAY, India. Lat. 18° 54′ N.; long. 72° 49′ E. **Pop.** 860,000. **Auth.** Board of Trustees. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, wines, dry goods, kerosene oil, tea, glassware, grain, sugars, and teak; E. Wheat, seeds, cotton, opium, cloves, coffee, dates, gums, ginger, gunny bags, horns, ivory, wood, mother-of-pearl shells, pepper, yarn, manganese ore. **Accn.** Fine harb. from 12 to 14 miles long, from N. to S., with a general width of from 4 to 6 miles. Anchorage is on W. side of harb. Extra. Sp. rise 17ft., ordinary 14 to 15ft.; N. rise 11ft. There are three wet docks, the Prince's (30 acres), Victoria (25 acres) and Alexandra Docks (49 acres), and two dry docks, the Merewether Dry Dock (500ft. long × 65ft 6in. wide) entered from Prince's Dock, and Hughes Dry Dock (1,000ft. long × 100ft. wide divided near the centre so that it can be used as one or two docks) entered from the Alexandra Dock. Hydraulic cranes available for use in the Wet Docks: one to lift 100 tons, one to lift 30 tons, one to lift 5 tons, 85 at present to lift 35 cwts, and 113 to lift 30 cwts. There

are besides seven other dry docks, belonging to Government, the P. and O. and B.I.S.N. Co., and a patent slip privately owned. **Charges.** Port dues 1 anna per reg. ton per month; Prince's, Victoria, and Alexandra Dock dues $1\frac{1}{6}$ pie per ton per diem on vessels; cranes (30 and 35 cwts.) hired at rs 5 per diem. Charges at the docks on goods vary according to class. The import wharfage on cotton piece goods is 4ans a bale; iron from rs 1-2 to rs 1-10 per ton; grain, 9ans per ton; seeds (oil), 10ans per ton; other than oil seeds, rs 1-12 per ton; cotton raw, Indian, pressed, 2ans per bale; American or other pressed, bale of 4 cwt. or over, 3ans 6 pies; Egyptian, 6 cwt bales, 5ans; kerosene oil and coal are discharged, into lighters in the stream; kerosene in bulk is discharged at the bulk oil installation pier; non-dangerous petroleum in bulk can be discharged in docks at a special berth, 6 pies per eight gallons. Pilotage. In and out of harb., for sailing vessels and steamers from 100 tons uwpards, during the fair season and during the SW. monsoon; the SW. monsoon commences from June 1 and ends September 30.

	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.	
	Fair Season.	Monsoon. Season.	Fair Season.	Monsoon Season.
Minimum, 100 to 300 reg. tons .	Rs. 25.	Rs. 37.	Rs. 41.	Rs. 62.
Maximum, 2,100 to 2,200 reg. tons	Rs. 72.	Rs. 84.	Rs. 120.	Rs. 140.

And an increase of rs 4-2 for every 100 tons or part, on sailing ships, and rs 2-8 for every 100 tons, or part, on steamers above this tonnage during fair season ; and in addition thereto an extra rate of rs 20-10 on sailing ships, and rs 12-6 on steamers during SW. monsoon. Transporting fees on ships :— 1,500 tons and upwards, rs 30 ; 1,000 tons to 1,500 tons, rs 25 ; under 1,000 tons, rs 20. Steamers using their own engines : from one berth to another south of Cross Island or to or from any of the docks or to any berth north of Cross Island, or *vice versa*, rs 20 ; transporting north of Cross Island rs 15 ; sailing ships or steamers towed to or from any dock north of Cross Island from or to fixed moorings north of Cross Island will be charged rs 15. Fees at the above rate shall cover the services of a pilot for all duties connected with the movement, anchorage or mooring of a vessel entering or leaving the port for a period of 12 hours from the time of joining the vessel, but if his services are required for more than 12 hours, an additional transporting or attendance fee, as the case may be, shall be charged. For taking a vessel from Butcher Island, Pir Pao, Hog Island or Nocar Point to sea, or to any point or mooring in the harb., or *vice versa*, and for vessels proceeding on a trial-trip, a single pilotage fee shall be charged ; but, where a vessel proceeding to sea from Butcher Island, Pir Pao, Hog Island or Nocar Point is at the wish of the master anchored in the harb. to complete ship's business, then a pilotage fee and a half shall be charged. Vessels arriving with gunpowder, if not moored

in the harb. on the day of arrival, shall pay an attendance fee of rs 20. Water is supplied to shipping in harb. at rs 1-12 per ton. **Towage.** Steam or sail. Assisting a vessel at the dock entrance, rs 50 ; if tug attends but is not used, rs 30 ; towing a vessel through the dock channel to or from a berth north of Cross Island, of 1,500 tons reg. and under, rs 75, exceeding 1,500 tons reg., rs 100 ; towing from the docks to anchorage south of Cross Island or *vice versa*, similarly, rs 100 and 150 ; towing from dock or stream to Sunk Rock or *vice versa*, similarly, rs 150 and 200 ; towing from dock or stream to Floating Light or *vice versa*, rs 200 and 250 ; detention of tug per half hour, rs 25 ; remooring a vessel, rs 100 ; attending a vessel on fire, first 24 hours, rs 150 ; second do., rs 120. Note.—Rupee = 1/4. **Officials.** Chairman of Trust, The Hon. F. L. Sprott; Sec. to Trust, H. E. Hart; Chief Accountant, J. Tyers; Port Officer, Commander St. L. S. Warden, R.I.M.; Chief Engineer, P. G. Messent; Traffic Manager, A. Panton; Lloyd's Agents, Finlay, Muir and Co.

BONA, Algiers. Lat. 36° 53′ 38″ N. ; long. 7° 46′ 4″ E. **Pop.** 45,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise and manufactures ; E. Iron, copper, zinc, lead, phosphate, barley, wool, sheep, cork, wine, hay, and esparto. **D.** at **En.** 23ft, quay 22ft. **Accn.** Three ports (two inner and one outer), the larger inner harb. is to be dredged to 29ft. Harb. formed by two breakwaters and two piers. The inner ports are provided with quays where vessels drawing 22ft. can discharge. Rail to Tunis, Constantine, etc. ; vessels can discharge into trucks. Cranes, one 20, one 5, one 2 tons. Bunker coals. **Charges.** Harb. dues 50c per reg. ton, tonnage 50c, sanitary 10c ; loading and discharging 10d to 1/, water on quays 2/ per ton. **Pilotage.** Inwards, 6c reg. ton for sailing vessels, and 3c for steamers ; outwards, 1c and 2c respectively. Mooring cable 9½d. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. Bonavita ; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, H. Scratchley, M.V.O.

BONNY, W. Africa. Lat. 4° 25′ 56″ N. ; long. 7° 9′ 50″ E. **Pop.** 5,000. **Auth.** Supervisor of Customs. **Tr.**—I. Manchester goods, guns, powder, crockeryware, hardware, spirits, provisions, kerosene, tobacco, building materials, medicines, earthenware, leather goods, wearing apparel, and wines, etc. ; E. Palm kernels, palm oil, cocoa, coffee, and kola nuts, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage opposite Custom House in Bonny river in 10fms. Least depth of water on bar 17ft. low water. Springs rise 6ft, neaps 5ft. **Charges.** Only buoyage dues, which range from £1 10s to £10 according to tonnage and number of calls on coast of Protectorate. Cable Station. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, the agent at Benledi Factory.

BORDEAUX, France, Lat. 44° 50′ N. ; 0° 34′ W. **Pop.** 261,678. **Tr.**—I. Coal, sulphate of copper, machinery, pyrites, superphosphates, maize, etc.; E. Wine, brandy, fruits, pit-wood, potatoes, turpentine. **THW.** 6h 50m; Sp. rise 14ft.; N. rise 12¾ft. **Accn.** River channel as far as Pauillac accommodates vessels of 26ft. 3in. dft.

during all tides at **H.W.** From Pauillac to Bordeaux the river allows, during neap tides, 23ft. dft.; during spring tides, from 25ft. 7in. to 26ft. 3in. There are several docks and building-yards; two graving docks, a patent slip, a slip railway (at Lormont), and four gridirons for careening vessels. Cranes: Left bank, 52 cranes of 1½ to 3 tons; right bank, 26 of 1½ to 5 tons; in dock, 14 of 1½ to 4 tons. **Charges.** Ballast about 1/5 untrimmed. Quay dues 5d per ton from arrivals from Mediterranean and Europe, 10d from all other parts. Temporary additional dues (on account of harb. works) 6d per ton on all arrivals. Coals from 20/ per ton. On a vessel of 400 reg. tons of 16ft. dft, expenses about £20. Tonnage dues: 12 cms per ton if cargo loaded or discharged is more than half the net reg. tonnage; 6 cms if less than half; 3 cms if less than a quarter; 1.2 cms if less than a tenth. Port dues :—

	Vessels Entering and Clearing with Cargo.			Vessels Entering and Clearing One Way with Cargo and the Other in Ballast.		
	1st, 2nd or 3rd voyage in year. Per ton.	4th or 5th voyage in year. Per ton.	6th and all other voyages in year. Per ton.	1st, 2nd or 3rd voyage in year. Per ton.	4th or 5th voyages in year. Per ton.	6th and all other voyages in year. Per ton.
If the total number of metric tons of cargo equals more than half net tonnage of vessel	fcs. cts. 0 60	fcs. cts. 0 50	fcs. cts. 0 40	fcs. cts. 0 50	fcs. cts. 0 45	fcs. cts. 0 40
If equal to or less than half	0 30	0 25	0 20	0 25	0 225	0 20
Do., less than a quarter	0 15	0 125	0 10	0 125	0 11	0 10
Do., less than a tenth	0 06	0 05	0 04	0 05	0 045	0 04

Pilotage:—

Pilotage District.	Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
	Per Decimetre Dft.	Per Ton	Per Decimetre Dft.	Per Ton
The sea or Royan to Verdon or *vice versa*–	fcs. cts.	fcs. cts.	fcs. cts.	fcs. cts.
October 1 to March 31	1 00	0 03	2 00	0 11
April 1 to September 30	0 70	0 02	1 40	0 08
Royan or Verdon to Pauillac or *vice versa*	0 50	0 02	1 00	0 08
Pauillac to Bordeaux or *vice versa*	0 70	0 025	1 40	0 08
" " " towed ..	—	—	1 05	0 06

Officials. Harbour Master, M. Abadie; British Consul, A. L. S. Rowley; British Vice-Consul, J. Patterson.

BORGHOLM, Sweden. Accn. Good anchorage. Area. three acres. **D.** at **En.** 12ft. Length of piers 620ft.; D. alongside 16ft. No cranes. **Charges.** Harb. dues about 1½d. per ton. Loading or discharging 7d to 8d. **Official.** British Consular Agent, G. E. Erickson.

BORNHOLM, Denmark. Pop. 40,000. On the Island are the following harbs., Rönne, Nexö, Svaneke, Gudhjen, Allinge, Hammeren, and Hasle. **Tr.**—I. Coal, timber, wood ; E. Corn, granite, pork, butter and flour. **Accn.** Six 5-ton cranes. Depth inside Rönne, 16 to 22ft, Sveneke, Allinge, 12ft, Nexö, 12 to 16, Gudhjen 11, Hasle 13, Hammerlen 14. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 15 to 30 ore per r.t. Loading and discharging 7d to 10d. **Pilotage.** 4 to 8 ore per r.t. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, L. Hintze (Rönne).

BOSTON, U.S. Lat. 42° 19′ N. ; long. 70° 45′ W. **Pop.** About 670,585. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, china clay, West Indian fruits and general ; E. Grain, flour, cattle, meat, bacon, hay, sheep, horses, steel rails, wire rods, wood pulp, matchwood, beef, pork, canned meats, lard, fish, ice, apples, cranberries, ale, spirits, alcohol, woollens, cottons, boots and shoes, leather, cordage, hardware, furniture, lumber, agricultural implements, railroad materials, cars, etc., oil-cake, carts, wagons, machinery, etc., the trade in organs and pianos being very large. **Accn. D.** at **E.** 30ft. A channel is now being dredged which will give a depth of 35ft. at mean low water. There are three graving docks, 165ft, 250ft, and 465ft. respectively in length, a floating dry dock for vessels up to 500 tons, a patent slip rly. for vessels up to 1,600 tons, and another for vessels up to 600 tons. **Charges.** Rates of dockage. Sailing vessels docking 10c per ton 8c per ton each lay day. Propellers, docking 12c per ton, 10c per ton for each lay day ; sidewheel steamers, docking 25c per ton, 10c per ton each lay day after 24 hours. Loading 35c per 2,240 lbs. ; unloading coal, 18c to 25c ; general, 30 to 33c per 2,240 lbs. **Pilotage.** Foreign vessels are obliged to take the first pilot who offers his services, excepting those of 350 tons burthen or under, which having declined to take a pilot are only liable to pay half the regular fee. By law, 25% to be added to the rates of pilotage on vessels detained in quarantine over 12 hours (not enforced). Outward pilotage on vessels drawing 7ft. $1.65 per ft, 14ft.. $2 per ft., 20ft. $3.25 per ft., 25ft. $5 per ft., others corresponding rates. Inwards, vessels drawing 7ft. $2.64 per ft., 14ft. $3.45 per ft., 20ft. $4.25 per ft., 25ft. $5 per ft., and others at corresponding rates. Hauling a vessel from the stream to a wharf (below the bridges), and for hauling a vessel from a wharf to the stream is not included in dock pilotage. **Towage.** In and out, as per agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master ; British Consul-General, F. P. Leay ; Vice-Consuls, F. O'Meara and J. B. Masson; Lloyd's Agent, F. C. Macomber.

BOUGIE, Algeria. The port is formed by a jetty commencing at the points known as Abd-el-Kader, and the point De la Kasbah, and is well sheltered. **W. of E.** 750 yards, the depth varying from 13 to 23ft. **Accn.** Good anchorage for vessels of any size. Floating crane to 15 tons. There is a breakwater SE. 480ft. in length, which affords shelter from east winds. The jetty at Abd-el-Kader is 590ft. long, and is to be extended to double that length. New quays now being constructed. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, Chas. Schiaffinis.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, France. Lat. 50° 44′ N.; long. 1° 35′ E. **Pop.** 51,201. **Auth.** French Government. **Tr.**—I. Coal, cast iron, steel, Spanish iron ore, machinery, flax and tow, cotton, wool, jute, wheat, corn of all kinds, tar, and ice; E. Cement, fruits, potatoes, flour, silks, wine, brandy, eggs, coprolite, phosphate, fire-clay goods, flowers, and Paris goods. **Accn. D.** at **En.** ST 42ft., NT. 36ft., LWST. 16ft. Inside the harb. at ST. 33ft., NT. 24ft. Vessels drawing 28ft. can enter dock at ST., and those drawing 22ft. at NT. Inner harb. 32 acres, two-thirds dredged to 14ft. LWST. Quays, 5,730ft. Outer harb. sheltered by Cape Grisnez and Carnot Breakwater, 50 acres dredged to 30ft LWST. A gridiron 316ft. long, and another 62ft. long for small vessels. Wet dock 15 acres; **D.** at entrance, 30ft. HWST, 24ft. NT. In this dock there is a floating dock of 1,300 tons lifting capacity. Steam cranes to 15 tons discharge 1,000 tons per 10 hours. 1 crane to 40 tons. The opening of Bassein Loubet has increased quay length by 725 yds. dredged to 14ft., and 275yds. to 25ft. LWST. There are twenty electric cranes round this basin. **LV.** ss. 3,400 tons net reg. **Charges.** See Havre. **Pilotage.** Sailing vessels, in or out, loaded 2¾d ton, in ballast 1½d; steamers 1½d ton. Vessels having more than one-third of their cargoes pay full rates. Vessels windbound or in distress pay two-thirds. **Towage.** 3d per reg. ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, H. F. Farmer; Lloyd's Agents, Adam and Co.

BOURGAS, Bulgaria. Lat. 42° 27′ N.; long. 27° 35′ E. Pop. 12,000. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Grain. Anchorage in roadstead 4 to 6 fms. Three berths for grain steamers. Depth in port, entrance, and at quays 25ft. 10 ton crane. **Charges.** Discharging coals 10d, general 7d, rails 8d per ton. Loading grain, Sanitary dues, quay dues, and light dues, same as Varna. **Pilotage.** Vessels of 500 to 1,000 tons reg. 14 fr.; above 1,000 tons, 22 fr. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, A. Tacchela.

BOWEN (Port Denison). Lat. 19° 59′ S.; long. 149° 16′ E. **Tr.** sugar, fruit. **Pop.** 1,225 THW. f. and c. 10h 20m. R. of T., springs, 8 to 10ft; neaps, 4 to 8ft. Govt. pier berth 800ft. long, 24ft. L.W. Special wharfage rates. Horses and cattle each, 100 and under, 2/, over 200 1/3. Wool 4d per bale; other goods 2/ per ton.; coal 1/.

BRAILA (Ibrail in Charter-parties), **Roumania.** Lat. 45° 15′ N.; long. 28° 24′ E. On the Danube, 93 miles from Sulina, and 11 miles above Galatz. **Pop.** 68,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal and general; E. Grain and wood. **Accn.** 20ft. to 23ft. water over the shoals of river, and steamers over 2,500 tons net can ascend to Braila; **D.** at **En.** Lowest 16ft., ordinary 21ft., at berths over 21ft. Vessels load and discharge by means of stages. The docks will accommodate ten to twelve steamers, but only two can load at elevators at one time. Floating elevators for

oading vessels at quay or in mid-stream. Elevator on special quay in docks for discharging coal. 16ft. to 22ft. water in the docks and 25ft. to 30ft. in the harb. At quays, over 21ft. Accom. for 14 steamers at quays. New quay under construction, 2,440ft. long and accom. for 8 steamers. Large elevator, a 10-ton fixed crane at dock quay, floating 40-ton and two shifting 1½-ton steam cranes in dock; also floating elevators working 80 tons grain per hour, at charge of about 70c to 1.20f per ton. Quay similar to that at Galatz. **Charges.** See Galatz. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, —— British Vice-Consul, G. T. Maclean; Lloyd's Agents, Watson and Youell.

BRAKE, Germany. Lat. 53° 2′ N.; long. 8° 3′ E. **Pop.** 6,000. **Tr.**—I. Timber and lumber from the Baltic and United States, cedar, mahogany, coal, pig-iron, fire-bricks, slags, flint, china clay, slates, corkwood, tar, grain, ore, hemp, and nitrate; E. Sugar, moss litter, cork, bottles, German coal, coke, steel rails, iron in bars, all kinds of machinery, tobacco, and manufactures. This is a free port. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 23-27ft. OT. can proceed up to Brake. Dock 800ft. long, 350ft. wide, with lock; side basin 700ft. long, and 150ft. wide. Vessels of greater dft. than 19ft. discharge and load on a quay, erected on the banks of the river, 950 metres long, with six grain elevators, working 3,000 tons per day, electric cranes, and connected with the rly. **D.** 7½ metres at LW. Two graving docks, 313ft. and 343ft. in length. Cranes to lift to 20 tons. **Charges.** Labour and all supplies are cheap. Ballast about 1/1 ton. Harb. dues, 4pf on all vessels per 15 days and net c.m.; charges for unloading, grain, 65pf per ton; deals and boards 1.75m. per stand. **Pilotage.** NC. From April 16 to September 15, 2/7 per ft.; September 16 to November 15, 3/3 per ft.; November 16 to February 15, 3/5 per ft.; February 16 to April 15, 3/3 per ft. For vessels piloted into dock, a compulsory rate is charged :—up to 90 reg. tons 3/11, up to 120 reg. tons 4/10¾, up to 150 reg. tons 5/10½, above 150 reg. tons 7/10. Out of dock, same. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Gollin; British Vice-Consul, ——; Superintendent of Marine Board (Wasserschout), J. Hendorff; Lloyd's Agent, J. Muller.

BRASS, W.C. of Africa. Lat. 4° 17′ N.; long. 6° 15′ E. **Tr.**—I. Spirits, beads, hardware, tobacco, salt, general; E. Palm oil, kernels, etc. **Auth.** Supervisor of Customs. **Accn.** Shifting bar, about 15ft. in ST., rather less in NT. Vessels of 2,170 tons net. enter regularly. Anchorage 5½ miles from bar, 300 yards from shore in 6fms. **Charges.** Only buoyage dues, varying from £1 10s. to £10, according to size and number of calls at Protectorate ports. **Pilotage.** Captains pilot their own ships. Cable Station now closed, cables posted from Bonny by weekly launch. Mail service. **Official.** The Agent of the African Association, Ltd. is also Lloyd's Agent.

BREMEN, Germany. Lat. 53° 5′ 8″ N.; long. 8° 47′ E. **Pop.** 260,166. Bremen lies up the River Weser, 36 nautical miles from Bremerhaven, distance to sea 68 miles. **Tr.**—I. Coal, grain, cotton, nutwoods, iron ore, rice, oil seeds, feeding stuffs, mineral oil, wool, coke, nuts, tobacco, phosphate, cottonseed meal, asphalt, rice offal, copper, copper wire, coffee, jute, oil cake, cane, wine, cork wood, dye woods, etc. E. Woollen goods, linen, glass, beans, rags, iron, and iron wares, machinery, wire, toys, cement, mineral salts. Extensive shipowning, big lumber trade. **THW.** 4h 53m; Sp. rise 6ft., OT. 4ft. **Accn.** The Freihafen, two tidal basins (one 2,000 metres long, 120 broad, depth at LW. 5 to 6 metres; the other, 1,700 metres long, 100 to 110 broad, depth at LW. 8.5 metres). Entrance 25ft. NT., 26ft. ST. Area of water, 266,000 sq. metres. **D.** at LW. 8.5 metres. Two to three lines of rails each side. Ten sheds, 138 to 280 metres long, large warehouses behind them. Eighty-five hydraulic cranes; one to 4 tons, one to 10 tons. A floating crane to 40 tons and one to 12½ tons. Four sheds of 710 metres, with 32 electric cranes. One large floating dock 147.9 metres and two small combinable floating docks, 41.4 and 60 metres in length respectively. Lumber harb. shipbuilding yard, a tidal basin 1,200 metres long, 80 broad. Area, 91,000 sq. metres—rails on both sides. The Industrie and Handelshafen dock harbour, **D.** 7 to 8 metres, is connected by a canal 2,500 metres in length. The Hohethorshafen. **D.** below datum line 12ft. Area, 73,000 sq. metres. The waterway is kept open all winter by city authorities' ice breakers. **Charges.** Dock dues first 15 days, 4pf per c.m.; each 15 days after, 1pf per c.m. Commission for doing ship's business, if sailer, £5 5s. if steamer, £10 10s.; this includes collecting freight money, but depends upon private agreement. **Pilotage.** N.C. Bremen to Bremerhaven and *vice versa*, m 17.50 up to 3m dft, and m 1.20 in addition for every 0.10m. **Towage.** Rates by agreement. Tugboats are obtainable outside the quay buoy, Bremerhaven. **Officials.** The Freihafen is managed by a Dock Co. It is bonded. British Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agents, F. Reck and Co.

BREMERHAVEN, Germany. Lat. 53° 35′ N.; long. 8° 35′ E. **Pop.** 23,000. On the right bank of the Weser, at its mouth. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, cotton seed, meal, grain, rice, timber, petroleum, coal, general; E. General. Geestemunde and Lehe form with Bremerhaven practically one town of about 100,000 inhabitants. Geestemunde is on the right bank of the Weser in Prussian territory, province of Hanover, and is the principal fishing port of Germany; otherwise trade is similar to Bremerhaven. **Accn. D.** at **E.** The average depth of the Weser at LW. is 22ft. and vessels of that dft. can enter any of the docks except the Old Harbour. Generally there is water for vessels up to 28ft; at HWNT. there is 30ft, and HWOST. 40ft. There are 112 acres of wet docks, mostly in the free port district, which is 455 acres in extent. Warehouses alongside the wet docks, and rly. lines alongside warehouses. The Kaiser dry dock is 226 m by 28,

with available depth 10.76 m. Kaiser dry dock No. 2 (leased by the North-German Lloyd), 268 m. by 40 m., depth 11.56 m. Four dry docks at Bremerhaven, owned by G. Seebeck, of the following dimensions:—No. 1, 535ft. by 63.4 by 18.9; No. 2 (double) 311ft. plus 233ft. by 52 by 18, takes two vessels of 5,000 tons each ; No. 3 (double) 269ft. plus 221 by 49.3 by 16 takes two vessels of 2,000 tons each ; No. 4 (double) 141ft. plus 141 by 42.8 by 15.5, takes two of 750 tons each ; also one double dock owned by the North-German Lloyd of 450ft. by 49.2½ by 21.3 and 359ft. plus 218 by 43.11 by 21.3 taking two of 2,500 tons each. There are also at Geestemunde a double dry dock owned by J. C. Tecklenborg, of 336ft. plus 218 by 43 by 15ft., taking two vessels of 4,500 and 1,500 tons, and one owned by G. Seebeck of similar dimensions taking vessels of the same size. Dimensions of locks are :—

Name.	Breadth of Entrance.	Depth. OHW.	Length of Sluice Chamber.
	Metres.	Metres.	Metres.
Old Harbour	11·00	5·86	42·00
New „	22·00	7·61	Nil.
Kaiser „	17·00	7·86	Nil.
Kaiser Loch	28·00	10·56	222

At the Kaiser Harbour extensions are :—Kaiser Harbour No. 2 (wet dock) : Length, east quay, 500 metres ; breadth, 125 metres ; depth, 10.56 metres OHW. Warehouses and 12 electric cranes alongside east side of quay ; rly lines alongside front and back of warehouses. Kaiser Harbour No. 3 : Length, 600 metres ; breadth, 150 metres; depth, 11.56 metres OHW. Warehouses and 15 electric cranes alongside east side of quay ; railway lines alongside warehouses. No seagoing vessel of 170 c.m. burden or more is allowed to enter a wet dock or entrance basin without a harb. pilot's assistance and that of a boat, but the harb. master may make exceptions. There are regulations of the usual nature as to explosives and inflammables in the docks. Cranage : at the Old Harbour, three hand cranes of 2, 5, and 7½ tons ; at the New Harbour, four hand cranes of 12½, 8 and two of 1½ tons ; at the Kaiser Dock, one electric of 150 tons and two of 50 tons each ; at the Kaiser Harbour, hand crane of 50, fixed hydraulic of 30, fixed gas of 20, moveable steam of 1½ tons ; at Bremerhaven, one floating crane 70 tons, at Geestemunde one of 100 tons, belonging to Seebeck and Co. **Charges.** Bremerhaven—Light and beacon dues, steamers 14pf; sailers 10pf per cubic metre ; 200 c.m. free. Harb. dues : Section 1. Passenger steamers from 6,800 net c. m. (2400.4 tons) and above : 30pf per c.m., per 30 days inclusive ; 7pf per c.m., from 31 to 60 inclusive ; 2 pf per every additional 30 days or part thereof. (Cargo steamers from 6,800 to 9,905 c.m., equal to 3,500 net reg. tons, pay 6pf per c.m. per 30 days, steamers above 9,905 c.m. pay 30pf per c.m. per 30 days for each 30 days more, 7pf per c.m.; further 30 days, 2pf per c.m.) Steamers of 6,800 net c.m. and above, not discharging,

loading or requiring a berth and passing through the Kaiser Loch for the purpose of entering the Kaiser Dry Docks, pay no harb. dues, but lock gate dues of 6pf per net c.m. Section 2.—Passenger and cargo steamers from 170 c.m. to 6,799 net c.m. (60.010 to 2400.047 tons) inclusive : 6pf per c.m. per 30 days for 60 days ; 1pf per net c.m. per every additional 30 days or part thereof. Sailers, 40 to 169 c.m. 3pf per c.m. for 15 days, 1pf every additional 15 days or part thereof ; over 170 c.m. 6pf for 1st and 2nd months, then 1pf per c.m. Cranage : large cranes in Kaiser Harbour by scale from loads up to 2 tons, 1m load ; and by scale 5 to 50 pf per 100 kgs., from 2 tons up to 130. Other cranes, 25pf per ton or part thereof, plus 42pf per hour and attendance. Unloading coal, 1m per ton ; cotton 10m per 100 bales ; grain 60pf per ton ; rice 40pf ; timber, m1.50 ; general, 75pf. Loading coal m1.10 ; cotton, per bale 20pf ; grain or rice 60pf per ton ; timber 2m per ton ; general, 2m per ton Steamers discharging at shed 15 and 16 Kaiserhaven No. 2, must pay 10pf per 100 kilog. landing charges for all goods discharged into shed or on railway trucks. Dry dock always as by agreement in private docks ; in Kaiser dry docks ships up to 5,000 tons, 1,500m first day, 500m each succeeding day ; scale up to 11,000 tons, which pay 3,000m and 1,000m respectively ; over that by agreement, Sundays and holidays extra. Dock gate dues : 170 to 349c.m. 8m ; 350 to 999, 20m ; 1,000 to 4,999, 40m ; 5,000 and above, 60m. **Pilotage.** There are always pilot cutters cruising between Borkum and the Weser. Signal (half-mast flag) to lighthouse at mouth will order powerful tug down the river. Tugs can be obtained there. Sea pilotage charges at Bremerhaven and Geestemunde are—inwards, per metre : Feb. 16 to Apr. 15, 25.40m ; Apr. 16 to Sept. 15, 23.50m ; Sept. 16 to Nov. 15, 25.40m and Nov. 16 to Feb. 15 31.20m. Outward, Mar. 1 to Apr. 15, 20.10m ; Apr. 16 to Sept. 15, 16.70m ; Sept. 16 to Oct. 31, 20.10m ; Nov. 1 to Mar. 1 26.80m. Harb. pilotage: up to 499c.m. 6m, and by scale up to 40m for 9,000 c.m. and above. Boats' assistance up to 499 c.m., 5m, and by scale up to 50m for 9,000 c.m. and above. Shifting in harb., 2m up to 12, similar scale. At Geestemunde harb. pilotage and boat's assistance are about half the Bremerhaven rates. **Officials.** Bremerhaven : Harb. Master, C. A. Woltemas ; Lloyd's Agents, Battermann and W lle; British Vice-Consul, ——. Geestemunde: Acting Harb. Master, F. Gehrels; Lloyd's Agents and British Vice-Consul same as Bremerhaven.

BREST, France. Lat. 48° 23′ N. ; long. 4° 29′ W. **Pop.** Breast and suburbs, 90,540. **Tr.**—I. Coal, wheat, timber, phosphates, super-phosphates and bran; E. Strawberries, vegetables, potatoes, and farm produce. **Accn.** Five basins or inner harbs. Ry. alongside Commercial Basins. The outer harb. has a uniform depth of 27ft. at LT. The Commercial Harbour has a depth of 46ft. at HW. and 23ft. at LW. There are five docks in it. In the fifth dock, principally used by foreign merchant ships, the depth alongside the quay must, owing to silting, be reckoned at 36ft. at HW. and 13ft at

LW. ; in the second dock 31ft. at HW. and 8ft. at LW. The first and third docks are dry at LW. The fourth dock is used for careening. In this dock the water rises at HW. to a depth of about 17ft. The Chamber of Commerce has three hand cranes in this harb. for public use, of 20, 5, and 3 tons respectively, two floating steam cranes and four running steam cranes privately owned. Nine Government graving docks, two gridirons, and one careening wharf. There is a commercial dry dock 27m. 50=9ft. 8in. broad, and 225m. = 738ft. long. As a port of refuge Brest stands almost unrivalled in Europe. **Charges.** All goods landed pay 1d per ton or fraction of a ton for each kind of merchandise. Quay dues 50c reg. ton. Sanitary dues 1d. per reg. ton for coasting vessels, and 1½d for long voyage vessels. Besides these are payable—(1) Vessels navigating between Brest and foreign or colonial ports, but not engaged in a regular service, pay 50c per reg. ton. (2) vessels navigating as above, *i.e.*, not engaged in a regular service, but between Brest and French ports, pay 25c per reg. ton. (3) Vessels belonging to a regular line of steamers navigating between French ports and calling at Brest pay 15c per reg. ton. For construction of new commercial graving dock 5d per reg. ton. Brokerage is 50c per ton delivered. Gridiron 1d per day per reg. ton. There are no port dues or charges levied on vessels coming into Brest for shelter, or without landing or shipping cargo. Those taking in coal only pay 5d per H.P. brokerage. **Pilotage.** Inwards on a vessel of 300 reg. tons landing about 450 tons of cargo, and leaving in ballast £5 8s 6d ; outwards £2 8s. **Towage.** Roads to Commercial Port 3d per reg. ton. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agent, M. Huau; Harb. Master, M. Daniel; British Consul, A. J. Ogston.

BREVIG, Norway. Tr.—I. Principally coals ; E. Wood and ice. **Accn.** Depth of water to admit largest ships. No dry docks, but good accn. for repairing ships. Steam tugs on shortest notice. Land and steamer communication with E., W. and interior. **Charges.** No harb. dues. Loading and unloading charges moderate. **Pilotage.** C. No reduction for towing by steam. All charges and rates same as in other Norwegian ports. **Officials.** Harb. Mast., R. Larsen ; Comp. of Cust., C. F. Berg.

BRIDGEPORT, Connecticut, U.S. Lat. 41° 0′ 9″ N. ; long. 73° 14′ 25″ W. **Pop.** 82,128. **Tr.**—I. Lumber ; lath, pig and scrap iron, wood and salt. **Accn.** LW. 15½ to 16ft. ; R. of T. 6ft. Vessels of 21ft. can cross outer bar at HW. Narrowest width of channel 300ft. Channel from inner basin to Naugatuck Dock 700ft. **Pilotage.** C. 6/2 ft. **Towage.** £1 to £5, according to size. **Rys.** New York, New Haven, and Hartford Ry. ; Naugatuck and Housatonic Ry. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Bailiff, C. H. Fleming ; Coll. of Customs, F. J. Naramore.

BRIDGETOWN, Barbadoes. Lat. 13° 5′ N. ; long., 59° 41′ W. **Pop.** of island about 170,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, hardware, lumber, dry goods, food stuffs, etc. E. Sugar, cotton, molasses tamarinds, aloes, and mineral oil.

Accn. Carlisle Bay is a fine large roadstead, where the largest ships may safely anchor. Vessels up to 15ft. dft. can discharge or load inside the careenage, alongside the quay. Crane to lift 13½ tons. The Barbadoes Screw Lifting Dock is available for vessels drawing up to 14ft. It is capable of lifting 1,200 tons d.w., but, being built inside the careenage, vessels drawing much over 14ft. cannot cross the bar at the entrance. Extreme length of dock, 240ft.; breadth, 46ft. Steamers can be coaled at the rate of 40 to 50 tons per hour; a stock of best Welsh steam and American coal always on hand. Two tugs belonging to the Govt. They are also the Govt. water boats. **Charges.** Careenage dues, 1¼d a ton per day; ½d. if not working. Tonnage dues, on all loaded vessels, in or out, 24c reg. ton. Harb. Master's fee, $3. Customs, bond $3. Harb. police fee, $2 to $4. Lighterage, about 1/ per ton loaded or discharged. **Pilotage.** NC. From sea to any berth for anchorage, from $2 to $7. Vessels only calling for orders or provisions, and not coming to an entry at Customs, pay only $1 = 12s 6d. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. Browne; Acting Lloyd's Agent, G. Austin and Co.

BRIDGEWATER, N.S. Lat. 44° 14′ N.; long. 64° 19′ W. **Pop.** About 3,000. Situated near the navigable head of the La-Have River. **En.** The main entrance to La-Have River is between Mosher's Head and Ironbound Island, lat. 44° 14′ N.; long. 64° 18′ W. **Tr.**—E. Deals, boards, scantling, shingles, lathes, wood pulp, bark, and wood. **Accn.** The bar, about 1 mile inside Mosher's Head, has a depth of 14ft. at **LW.** and 19ft. at HWNT., and, say, about 21ft. at HWST. Vessels can load to 20ft. at the wharves, and then move down the river about 2½ miles, where their loading is completed. By using the western channel, which is narrow and crooked, vessels drawing 24ft. can load 2½ miles from the wharves, always afloat. **Charges.** Stevedores for loading boards, deals, and scantling, 35c to 45c per 1,000 superficial feet; ordinary labourers, $1.25 per day. Harb. master, from 50c to $5, as per size of vessel. Hospital dues, 2c per ton reg. **Pilotage.** No licensed pilots, but by flying the usual signal off the entrance a fisherman can be obtained as pilot. $10 to $15, as per agreement, is about the usual charges for piloting inwards. Vessels towing to sea do not take pilots. **Towage.** According to size of vessel and distance towed, from $50 to $75 inwards and outwards for vessels of about 600 tons. **Official.** Harb. Master, Wm. Oakes.

BRINDISI, Italy. Lat. 40° 39′ 27″ N.; long. 17° 58′ 45″ E. **Pop.** About 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, sugar, coffee, wheat, and flour; E. Olive oil, wine and country produce. **Accn.** There being a depth of 10 metres both in inner and outer harbs, vessels drawing 26 to 27ft., can lie alongside quays; no dry dock accn., but the harb is safe and large. The channel is 100 metres wide and 10 metres deep, with quay accn. on both sides. There are two small cranes lifting up to 10 tons. The rate of discharge is usually fixed by charter parties at 500 tons per diem, and certain consignees,

the railways, for instance, limit the discharge to that quantity; a larger discharge is at times arranged for when chartering. **Charges.** Expenses of a steamer of 1,400 tons net reg., with a cargo of 2,600 to 2,700 tons of coal inwards, empty outwards, 3 to 4 days in port, about £220. Harb. dues, 1.45 lira per net ton reg. **Pilotage** depends on where pilot is embarked, if from outside, including pilotage outwards, a little more than 11c per net reg. ton, besides a small charge for moving, etc. **Officials.** Capt. of Port; British Consul, W. H. M. Sinclair; Lloyd's Agent, Nervegna Ugo.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Australia. Lat. 27° 28′ S.; long. 153° 6′ E. **Pop.** 143,077. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise, iron, machinery; E. Sheep, horses, cattle, frozen meat, wool, tallow, hides, marsupial skins, leather, bacon and hams, butter, cheese, pressed meats, gold, tin, copper, silver, oysters, sugar, fruit, timber, coal. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 26 to 29ft. can proceed up river at HW. N. and Sp. respectively. Vessels proceed up river to Pinkenba (5 miles) or Brisbane (16 miles) from the entrance to river. Wharfage accn. for vessels drawing 25ft. (OST). 15-ton steam crane on railway wharf. Several 10 and 12-ton cranes. R. of T. 7ft. Dry dock 430ft. long, 60ft. broad at entrance, depth on sill at HWOST 18 to 19ft. Slipways up to 250ft. long. Ry. to shipping. **Charges.** Harb. dues paid by consignee, inward and outward 2/ per ton; wharfage inward 1/8 per ton, outward 1/ per ton. Pilotage 6d per ton reg. in, same out; in ballast in or out or coals out 3d per ton reg. The following is now applicable to all Queensland Ports:—No light dues are levied in Queensland. Foreign vessels calling at Queensland ports are exempt from pilotage rates, but pay on all passengers and cargo landed or shipped:—For every ton of cargo, 1s 6d; for every passenger, 1s 6d; for every head of horses, or horned cattle, 1s 6d; for every sheep, 2d. Dues for berthing or removal:—

	Under 3 miles.	3 to 10 miles.	10 to 20 miles.	20 to 30 miles.	Upward of 30 miles.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	s
Every vessel under 100 tons .	0 10	0 15	1 0	1 5	1 10
„ „ 100 to 200 „ .	1 0	1 5	1 10	1 15	2 0
„ „ 200 to 300 „ .	1 5	1 11	1 17	2 3	2 10
„ „ 300 to 400 „ .	1 10	1 17	2 5	2 12	3 0
„ „ 400 to 500 „ .	1 15	2 4	2 12	3 1	3 10
„ „ 500 to 600 „ .	2 0	2 10	3 0	3 10	4 0
„ „ 600 to 700 „ .	2 5	2 16	3 7	3 19	4 10
„ „ 700 to 800 „ .	2 10	3 2	3 15	4 7	5
„ „ 800 to 900 „ .	2 15	3 9	4 2	4 16	5 10
„ „ 900 to 1,200 „ .	3 0	3 15	4 10	5 5	6 0
„ „ 1,000 to 1,200 „ .	3 5	4 3	5 1	6 0	7 0
„ „ 1,200 to 1,500 „ .	3 10	4 13	5 16	7 0	8 0
„ „ 1,500 to 2,000 „ .	4 0	5 10	7 0	8 10	10 0
„ „ over 2,000 „ .	5 0	0 15	8 10	10 5	12 0

The above dues must be paid by every vessel not exempt from pilotage employing the services of a pilot for berthing or removal, or on board of which the harbour master, or his

deputy, proceeds for the purpose of berthing or removal Vessels of 15 tons and upwards, trading within any port, pay six monthly dues. Commissions on freight or charter procured or passage money collected 5 per cent. Sand ballast put on board from 2/6 per ton. No stone ballast. Towing by arrangement ; approx. in river £15 to £20. Water put on board from 4/ per 1,000 gallons. Entering and clearing from Commonwealth ports £2 2s, entering oversea £3 3s, clearing £3 3s. Effecting marine insurance on premium 5 per cent. Procuring vessels for charter 5 per cent. and a number of other charges for notarial work. **Officials.** Portmaster, Chairman of Marine Board and Shipping Inspector, Capt. W. V. B. Forrester; Sec. Marine Board, A. Morgan; Engineer Surveyor, A. Campbell; Engineer for Harbours and Rivers, E. A. Cullen; Col. of Customs, W. H. Barkley; Lloyd's Agents, C. Parbury and Co., Ltd.

BROUWERSHAVEN, Holland. Lat. 51° 44′ N. ; long. 3° 55′ E. A port of call. **Accn.** Brouwershaven is accessible from sea for ships of any size or draught at any tide. Good leading lights. There is a large anchor road with the best holding ground. **Charges.** No harb. dues or charges, except the usual pilotage ; tariff fixed by Govt.

BRUGES, Belgium. (See also Zeebrugge.) Lat. 51° 12′ N. ; long. 3° 14′ E. **Pop.** 54,961. **Tr.**—I. Nitrate, wool, cotton, dye-wood, wine, grain, coal, salt, wood, metals, etc. ; E. Iron, macadam, brushes, lace, cattle, chicory, bark rags, bones, and fruits. **Accn.** The new docks communicate with the sea by a canal 6 miles long and 26ft. 3in. deep, debouching at Zeebrugge. East Dock : 880yds. of quayage, 295ft. wide, 26ft. 3in. deep ; two spacious sheds, nine coal depots, twelve electric cranes. West Dock : 594yds long, 295ft. wide ; quayage, 720yds. ; six electric and six steam cranes. North Dock : This basin connects the above two docks and the ship canal. Has a radius of 525ft. for swinging vessels. There are 130yds of quayage, having 26ft. 3in. of water alongside. This quay is fitted with a 25-ton electric crane. Semi-maritime Lock communicating with the Old Dock and the Ostend Canal ; Length, 319ft 6in ; width, 39ft. 4 in. ; depth on sill, 15ft. 6in. Old Dock, depth 14ft. Canal, 14 miles long and 14ft. deep from Ostend ; width of bridges, 40ft. **Charges** at New Docks: Entrance dues 0.25fr per ton (Moorsom Register). This payment admits to anchorage but does not entitle vessels to a berth. Dock Dues : At Bruges, sea-going vessels pay 0.30fr and at Zeebrugge 0.40fr per ton of 1,000 kgs. on inward or outward cargo, whichever yields the highest amount. In the case of regular lines, the above two charges are reduced by 20 per cent. after the first 20 voyages. Vessels bound to the Old Dock or Ostend Canal, entering via Zeebrugge, pay for passing through the Semi-maritime Lock 0.20fr per ton (Moorsom Register) both going and coming. If, however, a vessel returns in ballast the charge is not enforced in this instance. These vessels do not have to pay the dock dues.

Towage on Ostend Canal. By horses. 2 horses cost 16/ to 20/; 3, 20/ to 24/; and 10d to conductor. **Officials.** The Port Authority of the New Docks is the Compagnie des Installations Maritimes de Bruges. The Old Dock is under Municipal management. Capts. of the Port: New Docks, C. Simon; Old Dock, A. Ferdinande; British Vice-Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agent, John P. Best and Co.

BRUNEI, Borneo. Lat. 4° 52′ 40″ N.; long. 114° 55′ 20″ E. **Pop.** about 8,000. **Tr.**—I. (almost entirely from Singapore) Cotton cloths, gold thread, brassware, iron, rice, opium, tobacco, salt, earthenware, etc.; E. Cutch, sago flour, indiarubber, gutta percha, bees'wax, hides, and rattans. **Accn.** 15ft. is the greatest depth on the inner bar at HW. Channel buoyed and marked. **Charges.** None at present. **Pilotage.** Only native pilots obtainable. **Officials.** Port Auth., the British Resident.

BRUNSWICK, Georgia, U.S. Lat. 31° 15′ N.; long. 81° 30′ W. **Pop.** 13,000. **Tr.**—E. Pitch-pine, timber and lumber, and other hard woods, naval stores, cotton, shingles, cross ties, pig iron, and provisions. **Accn.** Depth at bar, channels, and quays, 30ft OT. Distance from bar to Brunswick 13 miles. This port has the advantage of having National Quarantine station in the harb., where vessels subject to Quarantine Rules are unloaded and disinfected free of charge. Repairing shops and gridirons. **Charges.** Loading, $1 per M. ft. lumber, 7c barrel of turpentine of 40 gallons, and 4c per barrel of rosin of 310 lbs. Wharfage free on lumber and timber, and 10c per reg. ton of ship on turpentine, rosin, etc.; but vessels with ballast not subject to the quarantine regulations have to pay 15c per ton of ballast wheeled away, including wharfage. **Pilotage.** For St. Simon's Bar and Turtle River, 9½ft. $27.75, 10ft. $31.75, 12ft. $43.75, 13ft. $49.25, 16ft. $79, 19ft. $105, 21ft. $129, 23ft. $195, 25ft. and over, $200. Varies from £2 10s 9d (bar) and £1 5s 4½d (river) to £27 9s 9½d (bar) and £13 14s 10¾d (river), according to actual dft in and out. **Towage.** From sea to Brunswick, and to sea 25c per ton, but when there is competition between tug boats lower rates are sometimes obtainable. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agent and British Vice-Consul, R. Torras.

BRUSSELS, Belgium. Lat. 50° 51′ N.; long. 4° 20′ E. **Pop.** 448,088. **Tr.**—I. Biscuits, preserved goods, cement, wine, timber, cheese, cotton goods, wood, etc.; E. Plate and window glass, iron, sugar, marble, glassware, candles, nails, etc. **Accn.** Is connected with Willebroek by a canal with sufficient depth of water to allow vessels and steamers drawing not more than 10ft. to come up to the city. Crane to lift 15 tons. **Charges.** No dock, wharf, or light dues. For a vessel of 100 tons, ballast out, £5 4s 10d. **Pilotage.** From Antwerp to canal :—

Draught.	Summer.			Winter.		
	Sailing.	Towed.	Steamers.	Sailing.	Towed.	Steamers.
Abt. 5ft.....	7/7	7/2½	6/2	8/9	8/4	7/7½
,, 6ft. 8in.	10/8¾	9/11	9/6½	11/10	10/4	10/8¾
,, 8ft. 4in.	13/10½	13/-	12/2½	15/1	14/3	13/5
,, 10ft. ..	17/5¼	16/8	15/6	19/3	17/10	16/8
,, 11ft. 8in.	20/9½	20/-	18/5	22/4½	20/9½	19/7½

From entrance of canal to Brussels, 9/6½. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

BUCTOUCHE, Canada. Lat. 46° 27′ N. ; long. 64° 4′ W. **Tr.**—I. Manchester goods, hardware, etc. ; E. Timber. **Accn.** The river has two bars, inner 9 to 12ft outer 16ft. **Charges.** Tonnage, 1d per ton. Port from 8/6 to £1 according to size. **Pilotage.** By arrangement.

BUDRUM, Turkey. Lat. 37° 1′ 52″ N. ; long. 27° 27′ 35″ E. **Accn.** Harb. about a quarter of a mile wide. Well sheltered inside. It can take vessels of 18ft. dft. The anchorage in the outer bay is in 11 fms.

BUENAVENTURA, U.S. Columbia. Lat. 3° 49′ 28″ N. ; long. 77° 10′ 40″ W. **Pop** About 1,100. **Tr.**—I. Salt, garlic, straw hats, hammocks ; E. Cocoa, rum, sugar, hides, tobacco. **Accn.** Vessels of 24ft dft. can reach the town. **Pilotage.** Can be obtained at Basan Point, the N. point of entrance. **Official.** British Consular Agent, C. H. Canning.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine Republic. Lat. 34° 36′ S. long. 58° 22′ W. **Pop.** 1,300,000. **Tr.** I. Coal, iron, lumber, hardware, dry goods, wines, provisions, and manufactured goods ; E. Wool, hides, tallow, horns, bones, wheat, maize, and other classes of grain. **Accn.** Access is obtained by N. and S. channels; former dredged to 28-30ft. and latter about 24ft. Depth affected by wind, 30ft. being sometimes obtained in S. Channel with S. and S.E. winds, dropping to 17ft. with continued N. winds. Hydraulic and electric cranes and warehouses are available along the quays. Two dry docks, one graving dock 160 metres, and one 180 metres. **Charges.** Light and buoy dues, loaded, 7c gold per ton; in ballast, half; health do. with clean B/H, 1c gold per t.r.; if foul, 3c; in ballast without passengers, half. Port and Dock Dues.—1 Entrance Tax: (*a*) Vessels arriving from outside the capes, 15c per ton, or fraction of a ton. (*b*) From the same when in ballast, one-half of the above tax. (*c*) Vessels exclusively occupied in coasting, up to 100 tons burden ¾c. per ton or fraction of a ton ; above, 1c. (*d*) Oversea vessels on their second entry, entering from the rivers to complete loading, 2c per ton or fraction of a ton. 2. Permanence Tax : (*a*) Every vessel lying inside the port entered from over sea, 5c. daily for every 10 tons register or fraction of 10 tons, including vessels referred to in par. *d*. (*b*) All coasting vessels, a quarter of the above tariff. (*c*) Vessels which leave the port to complete loading in the roads remain subject to the permanence tax,

except such as are carrying on work owing to being under sanitary observation. (*d*) Hulks, lighters, and other small coasting vessels which enter the port with produce or product of the country for larger vessels and tranship direct, shall be exempt from this tax. Port dues are charged for day of sailing, but not if detained by low water, if dft. not over 24ft. Double dues on vessels lying in port longer than time necessary for operations. 3. Dock Tax : (*a*) Vessels which lie entirely alongside the dock, 10c. daily over and above the permanence tax, for every 10 tons register or fraction of 10 tons. (*b*) Vessels lying end on to the dock or moored alongside vessels alongside the dock, half, and those in the third berth a quarter of this tariff whilst working, nothing while idle ; (*c*) Coasting vessels, a quarter of the foregoing tariffs. Art. II. Vessels arriving under stress of weather shall be exempt from the foregoing taxes as long as they undertake no operations of a commercial character, as well as those which enter works or graving docks for as long as repairs are in progress. Art. III. Vessels employed in the service of the port, such as tugs, launches, steam lighters and boats, shall pay the prescribed tax, instead of dues of entry, permanence and docks. Art .IV, Graving Dock Dues.—Entrance Dues : For the first 500 tons. $50 gold : for every 250 tons over and above 500 tons, $10 gold. Permanence dues per diem and per ton : first day, for the first 500 tons 18c, next 250 tons 16c, next 250 tons 14c, next 250 tons 12c, for each ton over 1,250 10c ; and for succeeding days respectively, 9c, 8c, 7c, 6c. and 5c Fractions of a ton to reckon as tons ; vessels of less than 500 tons paying entrance and permanence dues as per the tariff laid down for the first 500 tons. (*b*) In the case of two or more vessels entering at the same time, the sum total of whose tonnage shall be in excess of 500 tons, dues shall be calculated in proportion to the tonnage of each vessel. (*c*) Work at night 4c gold per ton per night. (*d*) Fractions of days count as whole days for dock, permanence, and graving dock dues. (*e*.) When, owing to damage incurred at sea or other accident, it may be necessary for vessels to enter graving dock loaded, the extra expense falls on the vessel. There are further regulations of the usual nature as to collection of dues, etc. Ashes and other refuse pay $3 gold per boat load. **Towage** :—La Plata Port.

Draught in English Feet	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Wharves and Deposits—Rio Santiago	$50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
Intermediate Channel	$55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
Grand Dock—Naval Station	$60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100

For ocean steamers from 2,001 to 2,500 tons reg. Buenos Ayres port. Prices in Argentine Gold £1 stg. = $5.04—entering and sailing only.

Fractions of a foot as a foot. Extra movements in port, $12 to $30. Reduction on towage of 40 per cent. to 5 per cent. by scale on steamers 500 to 2,500 tons, and addition similarly of 5 per cent. upwards on those over 2,500 up to 5,000, which pay

North Channel	South Channel	Eng.ft.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
North Basin	Boca	A	$60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108
Dock No. 4	S. Basin S. Dock	B	$71	77	83	89	95	101	107	113	119
Dock No. 3, Dry Docks	Dock No. 1	C	$82	88	94	110	106	112	118	124	130
Dock No. 2	Dock No. 2	D	$93	99	105	111	117	123	129	135	141
Dock No. 1	Dock No. 3	E	$104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152
South Basin	Dock No. 4	F	$115	121	127	133	139	145	151	157	163
Boca	North Basin ...	..	$126	132	138	144	150	156	162	168	174

25 per cent. more than those of 2,500 and a further 5 per cent. for every further 500 tons. Depôts comprised in the six sections of the above scale—(A) Boca Customs Station, workshops of Marjoribanks, late Platense. (B) Quay of the Ferro-Carril del Sud, South Bank and Boca Place, between Gaboto Street and East side Bridge, opposite Almirante Brown Street. (C) Western part of the A. Brown Bridge, warehouses of Hasenclever and Co., Tomás Drysdale and Co., Juan and José Drysdale and Co., A. Descours Cabaud and Co., José Rizzi, Carraro and Etchart, Lozano and Ballester, José Solari (Jun.), John Wright; workshops of Mihanovich, Pablo Cichero, Duhnkrak Nellen and Co., Loro Warehouse. (D) Carafi and Cámera, Dellezoppa Co., Morea and Montemayor, Mauricio Sidó, Bessler Wachter and Co., Vda. de Merlo, South American Commercial Company (Spada), Cory Brothers and Co. (E) Western part of Peña Bridge, German Coal Store, Evans Thornton and Co., Tomas Duché and Sons, Solari and Gallino, La Blanca Cold-store, the Riachuelo Mill, Worms and Co., J. J. Drysdale and Co., late Balcarce, The River Plate Coal Co., C. Bulman, Britannia Barracks, Campanita Barracks (J. Bell and Sons), Gratry Barracks, Campana (J. Bell and Sons), Juan Shaw and Sons, A. Monch, Bremen Barracks, J. F. Macadam and Co., Francisco Ctibor. (F) J. V. Gagliolo, Harbour Barracks (J. Bell and Sons), Customs Barracks, Chiosa Barracks, Palmas, Rivera, Argentine Iron Co., Mercado Central de Frutos (Central Fruit market), Reta and Charamonte, Barracas Bridge. **Pilotage.** From roads to different sections of harb. and docks, sailers and steamers to 500 tons, $7 to $12 ; to 1,000 tons, $9 to $14 ; 1,500 tons $12 to $17 ; 2,000 tons, $14 to $19 ; 2,500 tons, $16 to $21 ; 3,000 tons, $19 to $24 ; 3,500 tons, $22 to $27 ; 4,000 tons, $25 to $30. Shifting in port, $2.50 to $8, according to tonnage. **Officials.** Prefecto Gen. de Puertos, Capitan D. R. Torres; British Consul-General, H. G. Mackie; Vice-Consuls, P. E. Davies, C. Bristow, R. J. Knox, and D. J. Rodgers.

BULL'S RIVER, U.S. Lat. 32° 20′ N. ; long. 80° 40′ W. **Tr.**—E. Timber, spars, etc. **Accn.** 7 to 9ft. depth. Anchorage 1 mile off 22ft. **Charges.** Customs, £1 1s. **Pilotage.** In river, £5 5s in and out ; to sea 7½d ton in and out.

BUNBURY, W. Australia. Pop. 3,500. **Auth.** Govr. of W. Australia. **Tr.**—I. General goods ; E. Tin, wool, coal, wheat, timber, etc. **THW.** f. and c. 9 hours ; springs rise 2ft., and neaps 1½ft. **W.** Summer, Nov. to April, land and sea breezes ; Winter, May to October, N., N.W.

and W. winds, with occasional heavy gales. **Accn.** Has a timber jetty 4,238 ft. long, with berthing head 1,76⅟ft. long and 47½ft. wide ; 27ft. depth at sea end ; 14ft. at inner end OST. It is protected by a mole 4,800ft. long, and there is now 2,295ft. of berthage on the E. side, and 2,100ft. on the W. side. The head of the new jetty is connected with the Bunbury Railway system by a new timber viaduct. The extension of the main head by 400ft. in length by 47½ft. wide is completed, making 1,140ft. berthage on E. side, and 960ft. on W. side. One 25 ton, two 5 ton, and one 3 ton cranes ; two portable electric cranes (due this year) and several portable winches. There are ten berths at jetty, also S. end berth 11ft., used in summer only. There are two heavy moorings in bay, and vessels can moor in 30ft. by shackling in cable chains. **LV.** s.s. *Adour*, 3,793 tons, finished loading at heavy mooring, buoy, to draught of 24ft. 2in. **Pilotage.** C., max. £11. Removals, under 1,000 tons, £2 ; over, £3. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 3d per ton reg. ; berthing dues, 1d per ton on cargo or ballast, loaded or discharged. Steamers calling for bunkers pay £10 to cover all expenses except berthing dues. Light dues, 2d per t.r. in, same out. Loading and discharging, timber, 2/6 to 6/6 per load. **Officials.** Harb. Master, John G. Abrahamson ; Sub-Coll. of Customs, E. Erskine.

BUNDABERG, Queensland (on Burnett River). Lat. 24° 53′ S.; long. 152° 51 E. **Pop.** 6,000. Centre of important sugar growing district. **THW.** f. and c. 9h 40m. ST. rises 9 ft. Bar 9ft. 6in. LWST. **Charges,** same as Brisbane. **Pilotage** 5d per ton.

BUNDER ABBAS, Persia. Lat. 27° 10′ 29″ N. ; long. 56° 17′ 1″ E. **Pop.** fluctuates from 5,000 to 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Enamelware, metals, piece goods, spices, sugar, rice, yarn and twist; E. Cotton, carpets, drugs, dyeing materials, dried fruits, dates, silk cloth, wool, woollen shawls, etc. Port of entry for all goods for South Eastern Persia. **Accn.** The anchorage is in 3 fms, 1½ miles off the town, and for a large ship in 4 to 5 fms, about 2 miles off. Telegraph. **Charges.** Landing, per box or package, 4 to 8 annas ; **Official.** British Consul, Capt. H. V. Biscoe.

BURRIANA, Spain. Is not a port but an open roadstead without any docks or other accn. to load ships. **Tr.**—E. Oranges (some locust beans at times) are taken alongside in open boats. Steamers generally anchor about 1½ miles from the shore. There is no pilotage or mooring. The charge called Navigation Dues (of 1 peseta per each 1,000 kilos of cargo loaded) is the only actual charge at Burriana. Labour can be obtained for 8 pesetas per man on board, stevedores 10 pesetas per day. Overtime 1 peseta per hour both stevedore and labourers. **Official.** British Consul, E. Harker.

BUSHIRE, or ABU-SHEHR, Persia. Lat. 28° 59′ 7″ N. ; long. 50° 50′ 3″ E. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Matches, candles, oil, cutlery, glass and glassware, indigo, metals, spices, piece goods, sugar, and tea ; E. Corn, cotton,

carpets, drugs, dyeing materials, dried fruits, dates, hides and skins, horses, opium, rosewater, seeds, gum. **Accn.** The anchorage called Outer Roads is in 4 fms about 6 miles off town, bearing E. by N. The anchorage called Inner Roads is about 2½ miles off town. Vessels drawing about 15ft. can enter at LWOST. **Charges.** No port dues. Foreigners pay duty on all imports and a few exports as per tariff. Loading and discharging by contractor, by scale. **Pilotage.** To or from the outer roads, 1 rupee foot dft.; from or to Basra or Bar Buoy, 5/ or 3.12rs per foot dft.; with food and gratuity, 5ors. Pilots for Bussorah can be obtained for 15krs per ft. To and from Bussorah about £10 to £12, and in addition about 1/ subsistence money per day as long as the vessel remains at Bussorah. **Officials.** British Consul-General, Lt.-Col. Sir P. Z. Cox, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.; Consul, Capt. W. G. Neale; Vice-Consul, H. G. Chick; Lloyd's Agents, Gray, Paul and Co.

BUSSORAH. Lat. 30° 29′ 30″ N.; long. 47° 34′ 15″ E. **Pop.** 60,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, refined sugar, metals, piece goods, general; E. Dates, grain, hides, horses, opium, wool, gall-nuts, drugs, etc. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 18ft. have ascended as far as Bussorah. 21ft. on outer bar at HWST., 18½ft. at HWNT. Small dry dock for river steamers and sailers. **Charges.** Discharging or loading cargo costs 10d to 1/8 per ton.

CABARETE, Dominican Rep. Lat. 19° 47′ N.; long. 70° 28″ W. **Tr.**—E. Mahogany and tobacco. **Accn.** Vessels of 400 tons can enter and anchor in 3 to 4 fms of water about two cable lengths from the shore. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 206 reg. tons, in and out £7 5s 10d. On a schooner of 130 reg. tons, ballast in, cargo of tobacco and mahogany out £1 19s 9d.

CABEDELLO.—See Paraiba.

CADIZ, Spain. Lat. 36° 27′ 45″ N.; long. 6° 12′ 16″ W. **Pop.** About 65,000. **Auth.** Captain of the Port. **Tr.**—I. Coal, alcohol, iron, staves, timber, Manchester goods, machinery and colonial produce; E. Wine, salt, olives, olive oil, fruits, metals, corkwood, grain, etc. **Accn. D. at En.** 6 to 10fms. There are 3 graving docks owned by the Govt., 259ft. 6in., 371ft. 3in. and 219ft. 2in. in length, and one in construction of 492ft. A graving dock 557ft. long. The Arsenal has a 20 ton crane and a 100 ton shears, and the Transatlantic Co. a shears of 60 tons. Slipway on south shore east of the Puntales wharf, 360ft. long, capable of taking vessels of 1,500 tons gross. New harbour in course of construction. **Charges.** On a vessel of 150 reg. tons, coal in, cargo salt out, about £30. **Wharfage.** Cargo loaded or discharged at Wharf "Reina Victoria" 3 to 20 centimos

per 100 kilos, according to classification. This wharf can be used by large vessels, but only those drawing 22ft. or less can be berthed at LT. Vessels drawing over 14ft. are not allowed to go alongside Puntales Wharf. Tariff for the collection of the tax on transports:—

	Discharging. Per ton of		Loading. 1,000 kilos.	
	*Transport Tax.	Harbour Board Dues.	Transport Tax.	Harbour Board Dues.
	Ps. cs.	Ps. cs.	Ps. cs.	Ps. cs.
First Class Navigation.				
1. Minerals of all classes, coal and coke, manures, limes, cements, paving-stones, clay and cement materials for building purposes ..	0 15	0 075	0 15	0 075
2. Common salt	0 75	0 375	0 50	0 25
3. Empty cases and casks	Free.	Free.	Free.	Free.
4. All other merchandise and metals..	0 75	0 375	0 75	0 375
Second Class Navigation.				
1. Minerals, slags and iron pyrites ..	1 0	0 50	0 50	0 25
2. Metals in other sizes	1 50	0 75	1 50	0 75
3. Coal and coke	0 50	0 25	0 50	0 25
4. Limes, cement, paving-stones, clay and cement materials for building purposes	0 50	0 25	0 50	0 25
5. Pig-iron	2 0	1 0	0 50	0 25
6. Lead in pigs and copper matte (matas cobrizas)	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 50
7. Common salt	3 0	1 50	0 10	0 05
8. Manures	2 0	1 0	0 25	0 125
9. Cereals and wines	4 0	2 0	2 0	1 0
10. Empty cases and casks	Free.	Free.	Free.	Free.
11. Other merchandise and metal	5 0	2 50	2 50	1 25
Third Class Navigation.				
1. Minerals, slags and iron pyrites ...	1 0	0 50	0 20	0 10
2. Metals in other sizes	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 50
3. Coal and coke	2 0	1 0	0 50	0 25
4. Limes, cements, paving-stones, clay and cement materials for building purposes	0 50	0 25	0 50	0 25
5. Pig-iron	2 0	1 0	0 50	0 25
6. Lead in pigs, and copper matter (matas cobrizas)	3 0	1 50	1 0	0 50
7. Common salt	3 0	1 50	0 10	0 05
8. Manures	2 0	1 0	0 25	0 125
9. Cereals and wines	5 0	2 50	2 50	1 25
10. Empty cases and casks	Free.	Free.	Free.	Free.
11.*Other merchandise and metals	7 0	3 50	5 0	2 50

*Wine and oil do not pay transport dues in classes 1 and 2, but pay harbour dues.

Note.—For the collection of these duties the navigation is divided into three classes: First—Cabotage properly so-called, that is to say vessels going from one port to other port or ports of the Peninsula; the navigation with the Canaries and Spanish possessions comes under this heading. Second—Vessels trading between Spanish ports and those of other European nations including the coasts of Asia in the Mediterranean, and African ports in the Mediterranean, and in the Atlantic as far as Cabo Bojador; and Third—Vessels trading between Spanish ports and all other countries in the world not mentioned in the preceding classes. In the classification of manures are included nitrate of sodas, sulphate of potassium and soda, stassfurth salts, phosphates and super-phosphate, of lime, and chloride of potassium.

*According to Royal Order, February 20, 1904, transport tax is payable by ship and not by cargo or passengers.

Pilotage.—Payable by British vessels.

Sea to Bay or *vice versa*.

From	50	to	100	tons	..	Steamers	20	Ptas.	..	Sailers	20 Ptas.
,,	101	,,	150	,,	..	,,	25	,,	..	,,	30 ,,
,,	151	,,	200	,,	..	,,	30	,,	..	,,	40 ,,
,,	201	,,	400	,,	..	,,	40	,,	..	,,	50 ,,
,,	401	,,	600	,,	..	,,	50	,,	..	,,	60 ,,
,,	601	,,	800	,,	..	,,	60	,,	..	,,	70 ,,
,,	801	,,	1000	,,	..	,,	70	,,	..	,,	80 ,,
,,	1001	,,	1500	,,	..	,,	80	,,	..	,,	90 ,,
,,	1501	,,	2000	,,	..	,,	90	,,	..	,,	100 ,,
,,	2001	,,	2500	,,	..	,,	95	,,	..	,,	110 ,,
,,	2501	,,	30 0	,,	..	,,	100	,,	..	,,	125 ,,

,, 3000 tons onwards for every 100 tons or fraction thereof, one peseta more.

Bay to Puntales or *vice versa*. Puntales to Carraca or *vice versa*.

From	50	to	100	tons	..	Steamers	20	Ptas.	..	Sailers	20 Ptas.
,,	101	,,	200	,,	..	,,	25	,,	..	,,	30 ,,
,,	201	,,	600	,,	..	,,	35	,,	..	,,	45 ,,
,,	601	,,	1000	,,	..	,,	40	,,	..	,,	50 ,,
,,	1001	tons	onwards		..	,,	45	,,	..	,,	60 ,,

Wharfage and Mooring.—

From	50	to	100	tons	..	Steamers	10·00	Ptas.	..	Sailers	12·50 Ptas.
,,	101	,,	200	,,	..	,,	12·50	,,	..	,,	15 00 ,,
,,	201	,,	500	,,	..	,,	15·00	,,	..	,,	17·50 ,,
,,	501	,,	1000	,,	..	,,	20·00	,,	..	,,	25·00 ,,
For each 1000 more					..	,,	2·50	,,	..	,,	5·00 ,,

Double rates are charged for services rendered during the night or part thereof, except in the case of vessels mooring in outer harbour. When a vessel leaves its anchorage for the sea at night, there will be an additional charge of 5 ptas. for the crew of the pilot-boat. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul. R. A. Calvert ; Lloyd's Agent, D. McPherson.

CAEN, France. Lat. 49° 11′ N. ; long. 0° 21′ W. **Pop.** 45,000. About 9 miles from sea, connected by canal ending at Oyestreham ; canal depth 17ft. **Tr.**—I. Coals, pig-iron, wood, cement, coal tar, pitch, oats, cotton, etc.; E. Iron ore, wheat, barley, stones, potatoes, oilcakes, vegetables, and general produce. **Accn.** Two docks with 14ft. 9in. and 17ft. and quays extending over 2,600 yds Vessels of 1,200 tons can reach easily. Dredging regularly carried on, and 17ft. is maintained. At Oyestreham-Caen fore harb. R. of N. 13ft. ; ST. 18 to 20ft. Cranes to lift from 2 to 10 tons. Regular line of fast steamers between Caen and Newhaven for cargo only. Deep lock at Oyestreham to receive in neaps vessels of 16 to 17ft. dft. **Charges.** Quay dues: Vessels from European ports, 50c per reg. ton; outside Europe, 1fr. Town dues, vessels from European ports, 20c per reg. ton and 20c per ton of cargo; outside Europe, 30c per reg. ton and 30c per ton of cargo. Sanitary dues, vessels from European ports, 10c per reg. ton; outside Europe, 15c. **Pilotage.** Inwards, sailers loaded, 26c per reg. ton; steamers or sailers light, 13c per reg. ton and 10% additional; outwards, sailers loaded, 18c per reg. ton; sailers light or steamers, 9c per reg. ton and 10%. Pilotage in canal, 6fr for 100 tons reg. and 50c over per every additional 50 tons. **Towage.** Sea to lock, loaded, 60c per reg. ton, and 10c per ton cargo; in ballast, 20c per reg. ton. Ballast 1fr to 1.25fr per ton.

Officials. Harb. Master, Lamy; British Vice-Consul, A. G. B. Bax.

CAGLIARI, Sardinia. Lat. 39° 1′ 13″ N. ; long. 9° 6′ 42″ E. **Pop.** 56,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, timber, wheat, manfrs. E. Salt, grain, cheese, zinc and lead ore, cattle, corn, oil, and wine. **Accn.** Cagliari is the capital of the island, and has a harb. capable of holding about 30 vessels of medium size. Depth of water ranges from 6 to 19ft., and 24ft. **Pilotage.** From 3 miles outside to quay, 9c. per ton reg. ; less than 3 miles, 6c. ; pilotage out, one half ; moving in port, 5c. per ton. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Chev. G. B. Verrogio ; British Consul, R. H. Pernis ; Lloyd's Agent, P. Buffa.

CAIRNS, Queensland. Lat. 16° 54′ S. ; long. 145° 44′ E. **Pop.** 1,500. **Tr.** E. Sugar, minerals, **THW.** f. and c. 9h. 30m. R. of T., springs, 6 to 9ft. ; neaps, 4 to 7ft. Cutting 200ft. wide. **Pilotage** 4d per ton. Other charges same as Brisbane.

CALABAR RIVER. Lat. 4° 36′ N.; long. 8° 19′ E. **Tr.** General. **THW.** f. and c. 6h 30m. ST. 10ft.; NT. 6ft. Average depth at Fairway, 4½fms; in channel, 3½fms. The principal trading post is at Duke Town, 25 miles up the river. Well buoyed. Each factory has its own wharf, and there is a good Govt. wharf with 25-ton crane. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, the Agent of the African Association, Ltd.

CALAIS, France. Lat. 50° 57′ 16″ N. ; long. 1° 51′ E. **Pop.** 72,322. **Tr.**—I. Timber, petroleum, fish, coal, iron, jute, ores, wood-pulp, grain, rails, wool, wood, woollens, cotton, machinery, ice ; E. Wines, spirits, lace, tulle, Parisian goods, glass, porcelain, metal goods, grain, sugar, iron, hay, straw, etc. **Accn.** Width of entrance at pier head, 430ft. The tidal harb. has an area of 18 acres and a min. depth of 14ft. 11in. LWST., and 29ft. 6in. HWST. The W. side of the tidal basin is used for merchant vessels. There are magnificent quays and warehouses. There is a careening gridiron in the harb. for vessels up to 500 tons. The tidal basin to the eastward measures in breadth 558ft., its north quay has a length of 1,800ft., with an uniform depth of 14ft. 11in. at LWST, and its south quay has a length of 820ft., with a depth of 46ft. 8in. at spring tides and 41ft. 8in. at neaps ; at LWST. it is 26ft. 3in., when vessels cannot dock. A shed of 525ft. in length by 130ft. in breadth is erected along the south quay, which is also furnished with travelling hydraulic cranes. Four new electrical cranes of about 1½ tons at Western Dock. The tidal basin to westward also offers extensive ground space, on the quays of which merchandise, such as coal, pig-iron, timber, etc., can be stored free of charge for a considerable time. There are two floating docks—that to the east communicates with the tidal basin by two locks, 68ft. 4in. and 46ft. 2in. broad respectively, and with a length between gates 451ft. 3in. The new Western Dock has now an entrance 55ft. 10in. wide, 130ft. 11in. long, with a depth of 30ft. on the sill HWOST.

and 26ft. ONT., the western tidal basin and dock being dredged accordingly. Depth of water on lock sills, of Eastern Dock, 28ft. 8in. at OST, and 24ft. 5in. at neaps. Any vessel with a less dft than 26ft. 3in. can enter the dock at once at spring tides, or if arriving at neap tides, can berth at the deep water quay of the tidal basin and commence discharging forthwith, entering dock in due course. There are extensive sheds along the quays of this dock ; cranes as above. A dry dock, 500ft. in length, exists at the end of this floating dock, capable of accommodating vessels of the largest size. Between the east and west docks a very extensive canal dock exists, which communicates, by means of the Calais canal, with all the internal navigation of the Continent. There is a revolving bridge affording direct access to the sea front and Casino. The lock and bridge are worked by hydraulic power. The exceptional position of the old dock, more especially at its extreme end, renders it eminently suitable for dangerous cargoes. Special facilities for the discharge of petroleum in bulk at the rate of 230 tons an hour. Since the construction of the elevator to Fontinettes, canal boats of 300 tons can now reach Calais. Depths at **HW.** :— Pier-head : 37ft. 9in. ST. ; 33ft. 5in. NT. Carnot dock and dry dock sills : 28ft. 8in ST. ; 24ft. 5in. NT. North quay, Eastern tidal basin : 37ft. 9in. ST. ; 23ft. 5in. NT. South quay, Eastern tidal basin : 46ft. 8in. ST. ; 41ft. 8in. NT. Western Dock sill, 30ft. ST.; 26½ft. NT. **LW.**:—North quay, Eastern tidal basin : 14ft. 11in. ST. ; 18ft. 9in. NT. South quay, Eastern tidal basin : 26ft. 3in. ST.; 29ft. 6in. NT. There are no sandbanks or rocks outside Calais harb., and the depths of water are greater than at pier-head. 4 jiggers of 15 cwt. power, 21 cranes 30 cwt., two cranes 50 cwt., two cranes 5 tons; one each of 10, 20, 30, and 40 tons. **Charges.** The total inclusive charges on vesssels entering and leaving are as follows upon each ton of freight, with a cargo only one way : Coasting steamers with coals, 1/7 per ton d.w. ; with pig-iron, 1/4 per ton d.w. Vessels from Black Sea and European ports with grain, 1/ per ton of wheat, other grain in proportion ; with timber, 1/10 per ton. Oversea trading vessels laden with wheat, 1/6 per ton cargo, other grain in proportion ; sailing vessels with wheat, 2/8 per ton cargo. Tax on passengers : for 3d class excursionists having tickets, available for two days by same company's boats, up to 300, 1fr each; 301 to 400 75c ; 401 to 500, 62½c ; 501 to 600, 50c ; 601 to 700, 32½c ; above, 25c. First and second class, 1fr 75c per passenger. Loading and unloading timber 2½fr per standard, coals 1fr iron ore 1fr, sugar 75c, phosphates, chalk, etc., 50c. **Pilotage.** Steamers 12½c inward, same outward ; ships 25c inward and 12½c outward per net reg. ton. **Towage.** Tugs always ready ; one, 650 h.p.; one 500 h.p. From any part whatsoever of the tidal basin, or the channel to the distance of a mile beyond the pier-head, and reciprocally, inwards 40c, outwards 20c per ton reg. ; ditto, to four miles off the pier-head and reciprocally, inwards 60c, outwards 40c per ton reg.; ditto, to seven miles off the pier-head and reciprocally,

inwards 90c, outwards 90c per ton reg. Movements within the harb. : For ships shifting from any part whatsoever of the tidal basin to one of the floating docks and reciprocally, 10c per ton reg. ; for ships shifting within the floating docks, 5c per ton reg. ; for steamers not being taken in tow but assisted in their shifting by a steam tug, 10c per ton reg. **Officials.** British Consul, P. Wilkinson; Vice-Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agent, G. Foissey; Capt. of Port, Capt. Th. Dupendant.

CALCUTTA, India. Lat. 22° 33′ N. ; long. 88° 20′ E. **Pop.** over 896,067. **Tr.**—I. Salt, coal, iron, piece goods, cotton yarn, wearing apparel, stationery, hardware, machinery, malt liquors, wine and other spirits, petroleum, flour, tobacco, etc. ; E. Cotton, rice, dye stuffs, oils, seeds, shawls, hides, spices, cutch, gunny cloths, hemp, indiarubber, jute, opium, safflower, tea. **Accn.** Ships of 8,000 tons can ascend to city, where there is jetty and mooring accn. The pilots practically take vessels of any dft. up and down the river, but the max. dft. may be called 30ft. There are ten graving and dry docks, running from 225ft. to 710ft. in length. Ample cranage accn., both fixed and floating. **Charges.** Harb. master's fees vary according to the work required of him. Hospital dues 4½ pies per ton. Transporting, each way 14rs. Hauling in and out of moorings, 16rs each operation. Mooring hire ranges from 1½rs for vessels under 200 tons to 15rs for vessels of 3,000 tons and upwards. Port dues 4 annas per ton cargo and 3 annas ballast. Loading and unloading : General, 3½ to 4 annas per ton, and 5 annas per ton for timber. **Pilotage.** C. above Eastern Channel Light. Sometimes, owing to the state of the bars in the upper reaches during neap tides, inward vessels, deeply laden, have to be neaped at Diamond Harb. This takes place during the months of December to May inclusive. Rates, inwards and outwards, for broken and full distances:—

Twelfths.	To or From.	Distance From Fort William.	Miles between each station.
1/12	Below Budge-Budge boundary pillars	13·6	10·7
2/12	,, Hog River obelisk	23·6	10·0
3/12	,, Anchoring Creek obelisk	33·2	9·6
4/12	,, Diamond Harbour Telegraph Station	43·4	10·2
5/12	,, Bellary Tidal Semaphore	52·0	8·6
6/12	,, Mud Point Telegraph Station, east ..	61·6	9·6
7/12	,, Cowcolly Lighthouse, west.....	71·1	9·5
8/12	,, Saugor Lighthouse, east, or E buoy of Western Channel	81·0	9·9
9/12	,, Upper Gasper light vessel or line between I & J buoys Western Channel	90·1	9·1
10/12	,, Lower Middle Ground buoy or C.M.G. buoy, Western Channel	99·3	9·2
11/12	,, Intermediate light vessel or S.C.R. buoy, Western Channel.....	107·6	8·3
12/12, or full pilotage.	,, Lower Reef buoy	115·8	8·2

Draught.	Full Pilotage inward.	Broken pilotage		Full Pilotage outward	Broken pilotage	
		Minim.	Maxim.		Minim.	Maxim.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Not exceeding 8 feet	54	5	49	54	5	49
8 feet and not ex. 9 feet.	85	8	78	85	8	78
9 " " 10 "	117	10	108	128	11	117
10 " " 11 "	139	12	127	149	13	136
11 " " 12 "	160	14	147	170	15	154
12 " " 13 "	181	16	166	192	16	176
13 " " 14 "	213	18	195	224	19	205
14 " " 15 "	245	21	225	255	22	234
15 " " 16 "	287	24	263	309	26	283
16 " " 17 "	340	29	312	383	32	351
17 " " 18 "	394	33	361	447	38	410
18 " " 19 "	447	38	410	500	42	458
19 " " 20 "	510	43	468	574	48	526
20 " " 21 "	574	48	526	638	54	585
21 " " 22 "	627	53	575	691	58	634
22 " " 23 "	680	57	624	744	62	682
23 " " 24 "	744	62	682	819	69	750
24 " " 25 "	850	71	780	935	78	858
25 " " 26 "	1,001	84	918	1,102	92	1,009
26 " " 27 "	1,175	98	1,078	1,275	107	1,169
27 " " 28 "	1,350	113	1,238	1,450	121	1,330
28 " " 29 "	1,550	129	1,421	1,650	137	1,512
29 " " 30 "	1,800	150	1,650	1,900	158	1,742
30 " " 31 "	2,100	175	1,925	2,200	183	2,017

The pilotage is divided into twelfths for the convenience of charging intermediate or broken pilotage—viz., from sea to places short of Calcutta and from and to intermediate places as also for the purpose of the proportionate reduction (one-fourth) being made when vessels are tugged by steam any portion of the distance. Steamers or sailing vessels taking steam from any part of the distance are entitled to a reduction of one-fourth from the charges for such portion of the distance. **Towage.** No tariff. A written agreement is always drawn up. **Officials.** Port Officer, Comr. C. J. C. Kendall, D.S.O., R.I.M. ; Lloyd's Agents, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co.

CALDERA, Chile. Lat. 27° 5′ 20″ S. ; long. 70°52′ 45″ W. **Pop.** 2,000 ; of valley 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, iron, bricks, sugar, candles, paper, and machinery, etc. ; E. Copper, gold and silver ores, bar silver, copper, regulus and Chinchili skins. **Accn.** Vessels of 18ft dft. can lie alongside the mole. Ry. Co. donkey engine $20 per day, discharge 100 to 150 tons of coal per day. **Charges.** For doing ship's business in Custom-house about $75 inward ; $50 outward. **Pilotage.** NC. From $7 for vessels of 100 to 200 reg. tons, to $23 for vessels of 1,000 to 2,000 reg. tons, and $25 for vessels over 2,000 reg. tons. **Towage.** No tugboats here, but when necessary vessels can employ whaleboats at a cost of £1 or a little more. **Officials.** Governador Maritimo de la Provinca de Atacama ; British Vice-Consul, H. B. Beazley.

CALETA BUENA, or Bueno Cove, Chile. Lat. 19° 54′ S. ; long. 70° 10′ W. Well sheltered, vessels may moor in 8 to 12 fms, within a short distance of the mole. **Tr.**—I. General, coal, petroleum ; E. Nitrate. **Accn.** There are three moles—two for discharge, and one for loading launches. Electric cranes on dis-

charging moles and despatch is good. **Charges.** Dues paid yearly by all vessels entering a port in Chile are : Hospital, 10c per net reg. ton ; lights and buoys, sailers, 40c per net reg. ton ; steamers, 60c per net reg. ton. These charges are in gold, 1s 6d to the dollar. Launch hire for nitrate, £3 per 1,000 quintals, and when supplied to vessels in the ballast ground, which is ½-mile N. of anchorage, £1 per 1,000 quintals extra. Dues for mooring and unmooring, 3c per ton. **Pilotage.** From sea, 80 to 1,500 tons, $35 ; 1,500 to 2,000, $45 ; 2,000 to 2,500, $50 ; 2,500 to 3,000, $55. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. A. Vasquer ; British Vice-Consul, C. C. R. Aitken; Sub-Agent of Lloyd's, J. Murray.

CALETA COLOSO, Chile. Lat. 23° 47′ S. ; long. 70° 30′ W. Nine miles S. of Antofagasta, of which it is a sub-port, and where customs business is done. Permit to discharge here can be obtained at Valparaiso or Antofagasta. Good anchorage half mile off shore. A nitrate loading place from lighters. **Charges.** Same as Antofagasta, where they must be paid. **Official.** British Consul at Antofagasta.

CALICUT, India. Lat. 11° 15′ 10″ N ; long. 75° 46′ 0″ E. **Pop.** 66,078. **Tr.**—I. Rice, grain, general ; E. Pepper, coffee, coir yarn, tea, copra, ginger, timber, etc. **Accn.** The White Buoy, surmounted with a black pillar, marking the southern and eastern limits of the anchorage at Calicut, is moored in 4 fms LWST. Vessels anchoring to the southward of this buoy should be careful not to bring it to bear to the westward of north, as there are dangerous patches of foul ground inside of that bearing. The shore may be approached with safety in the fine season to the north of the buoy or inside of it in a line with the pier end on, but on no account should vessels drawing more than 9 or 10ft. anchor inside of the buoy with the south side of the pier open. When passing between the anchorage of Calicut and Beypore, vessels should not approach the coast under 5 or 5½ fms. LW. There are 2 cranes of 2 tons each for loading and unloading cargo on the screw pile pier. **Charges.** Tonnage dues : From the pier, 12 annas per ton ; from the beach, 14 annas per ton. For port dues Beypore and Calicut are treated as one port. Vessels other than coasters pay 2½ annas per ton calling at one port on west coast ; 1 anna additional for another. Lights, Madras west coast and east coast, each 9 pice per ton. The port dues are payable once for the voyage, but the light dues once in 30 days. **Officials.** Port Officer, H. J. Boas, also in charge of Beypore ; Lloyd's Agents, Andrew and Co.

CALLAO, Peru. Lat. 12° 08′ S. ; long. 77° 14′ W. **Pop.** About 34,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, woollen and linen textiles, silks, leather goods, furniture, chinaware, paints, varnishes, comestibles, tools, ship's stores, arms and ammunition, medicine, dry goods, etc.; E. Cotton, cotton seed, cotton oil cake, sugar, rubber, resins, etc. **Accn.** A good mole has been erected. There is also a dock. Total quayage 5,635ft. **HW.** f. and c. 5h 47m. Springs rise 4ft. **D.** at ent. 25ft. HW., and 21ft. LW.; at steamers' berths 23 to 27ft.; sailing vessels' berths 13 to 23ft. An-

chorage good in 7 and 10 fms. A floating dry dock, 385ft. long, to lift vessels of 7,000 tons and drawing 22ft. of water Steam cranes to lift 5 tons; iron shears 35 tons. **LV.** 6,111 tons gross. **Rys.** The Central Rly., of which the Peruvian Corporation are the concessionnaires, trends towards ENE., the English rly. towards E. and S. Electric trams to Lima and local. **Charges.** Discharging: foreign merchandise 5/8 per metric ton, coal 4/3, lumber per ton of $423\frac{4}{10}\frac{5}{0}$ft. 4/3, merchandise (Peruvian coast) 2/10. Loading: all kinds of merchandise about 2/10 per metric ton and 30c per ton. Hospital tax 4c ton. Light dues 2c silver per ton, payable every time ship enters port. Established steamship companies only pay $\frac{1}{2}$c per ton. Anchorage dues 20c per ton payable every six months; 6/10 for stamped paper for obtaining clearance from Prefecture and Custom House; and 10/ to the Captain of the Port for signing sailing licence and crew lists. Ballast, 5/7 per ton. Bill of Health, free. **Pilotage.** N.C. No pilots, except those employed by the Dock Co. for taking vessels into dock. **Officials.** British Consul, George G. Wilson; Vice-Consul, G. F. P. Boulton; Perfect, J. M. Rodriquez del Riego; Capt. of Port, Luis B. Arce y Folsch; Dock Master and Surveyor to Lloyd's Register, Captain J. J. Moses.

CALMAR, Sweden. Lat. 56° 39′ 15″ N.; long. 16° 22′ 20″ E. **Pop.** About 16,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, salt, colonial produce, herrings, wheat, rye, rice, iron, and lead; E. Deals, timber, paper, limestone, flour, matches. **Accn.** Inside harb. close to pier, 19ft. There is a patent slip for vessels up to 500 tons. Hand crane 12 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues: vessels of more than 10 tons, to or from foreign port, 10 ore per ton; to or from Swedish port, 7 ore. **Pilotage.** (See also Stockholm.) Under 100 tons, 5 kr.; 100 to 200, 7 kr; 200 to 300, 9kr; 300 to 400, 11 kr; 400 to 500, 13 kr; 500 to 600, 15 kr; 600 to 700, 17 kr; 700 to 800, 19 kr; 800 to 900, 21 kr; 900 to 1,000, 23 kr; 1,000 to 1,500, 25 kr; 1,500 to 2,000, 27 kr; over 2,000, 29 kr. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. Jeansson, Jun.; Harb. Master, A. Parrow.

CAMEROONS, W.C. of Africa. Lat. 3° 50′ N.; long. 9° 35′ E. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, beads, spirits, etc.; E. Palm oil, ivory, gold, kernels, etc. **Accn.** River has a bar, with 9 to 10ft. Rise of tide 5ft. Anchorage outside bar 30 to 40ft. **Charges.** Nil. **Officials.** British Consul, ——; resides at Calabar; Consular Agent, E. C. Holder; Lloyd's Agent, A. Grossberger.

CAMPANA, Argentina. Lat. 21° 59′ S.; long. 45° 28′ W. On the Parana river, 53 miles from Buenos Ayres. **Tr.**—I. Coal, rly. materials, articles for refrigerating installations or establishments, crude petroleum, material for making paper; E. Frozen beef, mutton, tallow, hides, grain. **Accn.** Entrance about 20ft. At quays 20ft. to 25ft. Two wharves. **Rly.** Ferro Carril Central Argentino. **Charges.** Ballast costs about 5s. per ton alongside. **Pilotage** C. £2 for taking vessel in and out. **Officials.** Captain of Port; British Vice-Consul, T. R. Wood.

CAMPECHE, Mexico. Lat. 19° 50′ N. ; long. 90° 35′ W. **Pop.** 16,000. **Tr.**—I. General, small. E. Logwood, hemp, wood, salt, sugar, skins, wax, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage perfectly safe ; vessels drawing 10ft. can approach to within a mile of coast. Small pier for lighters at HT. **Charges.** (Same as Progreso). Labour on board $2.50 per man per day. **Officials.** British Consul, A. Peirce (Progreso); Lloyd's Agent, Domingo Diego Sud.

CANDIA, Crete. Lat. 35° 21′ N. ; long. 24° 01′ E. **Pop.** 22,500. **Tr.**—I. Calico, cotton twist, flour, leather, sugar, rice, barley, etc. ; E. Olive oil, soap, wine, raisins, etc. **Accn.** Harb. very narrow, 11 and 12ft. inside where it is quite safe. **Pilotage.** 10/ on entering and 10/ on clearing. Mooring about £1 5s. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, A. Calocherino.

CANEA, Crete. Pop. 20,972. **Tr.**—I. Calico, cotton twist, flour, leather, sugar, rice, barley, tobacco, timber, coffee, woollens, rum and spirits, iron, soda ash, codfish, herrings, jute, sacks, coals, etc. ; E. Olive oil, soap, wine, carobs, raisins, oranges, valonia, cheese, etc. **Accn.** Harb. has 17ft. at entrance, but 12ft. only where ships moor. One hand crane, to lift 2,500 kilos, has been ordered. **Charges.** Mooring 25/. 10c per ton when vessel is in harb., 5c per ton when outside harb. Loading and unloading gen. merchandise, 20 to 30 centimes per 100 kilos. **Towage.** About 2d per 100 kilos charged by the Steam Companies. **Pilotage.** 8/ to 12/ in or out. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, G. Kourkoulis (appointed by the Cretan Government) ; British Consul-General, —— ; Vice-Consuls, E. Cassimatis and E. C. D. Rawlins.

CANNANORE, India. Lat. 11° 51′ N; long. 75° 25′ E. **Pop.** 26,386. **Tr.**—I. Rice and paddy in large quantities, piece, goods, twists, liquors, wine and spirits, oilman stores, tobacco almonds, sugar, Arabian dates, onions, grams, and molasses, etc.; E. Pepper, cardamoms, sandal-wood, aricanuts, coir yarns, copperas, cocoa-nuts, salt fish, deer-horns, bamboos, and timber of all sorts from sub-ports. **Accn.** Anchorage in 5½ to 6 fms about 22 miles off shore. No docks or quays. Military station. **Charges.** Port dues. All coasting vessels, including country craft, 2¼d per ton ; coasting steamers, 6¾d ; foreign vessels, 4½d. Entering and clearing at Customs 8/. Boat hire : According to agreement. Tonnage about 1r 6a per ton. **Officials.** M. Heerjec and Sons, S.S. Agents; Percy M. A. Toul, Supt. of Sea Customs.

CANNES, France. Lat. 43° 33′ N. ; long. 7° 1′ E. **Pop.** about 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal and grain chiefly, also building timber from Norway ; E. Perfumery, oil, soap. **Accn. D.** at entrance 22ft. This is marked by a buoy. The new Albert Edward jetty, 440ft. long, renders the port quite sheltered, has now a depth of 20ft., and two vessels can discharge there, and one at breakwater on quay. No cranage accn. In this port a vessel is not considered to be ready to discharge unless she is alongside. This is important for freighters to note, in order to avoid useless expense in noting

protests for demurrage. No professional pilots, the work being done by the local fishermen. Charge usually 100fr (£4) in and out. **Charges.** Port charge of 35c per reg. ton on all ships entering to load or unload. There are 55c per reg. ton levied by the Customs, and 10c health dues. **Officials.** Lieut. de Port, G. Eckert; British Vice-Consul, J. Taylor, M.V.O.; Lloyd's Agent, Th. Louis.

CANTON, China. Lat. 23° 6′ 35″ N.; long. 113° 16′ 34″ E. On the Pearl River. **Pop.** Estimated 720,000. **Tr.**—I. Opium, cotton and woollen piece goods, kerosine, and native imports, such as rice and sugar; E. Tea, silk, matting, cassia, preserves, etc. **Accn.** Hong Kong to Whampoa; depth at Second Bar, 13ft. at LWST. during winter, vessels drawing 21ft. can cross the the bar at HWST.; during summer, 23ft. Whampoa to Canton; depth at Taishek Barrier 9ft. 6in. at LWST. During winter, vessels drawing 16ft. can cross bar at HWST.; during summer, 17ft. Nearest docks, Hong Kong. Shippers usually discharge and load in steam, consignee taking delivery over ship's side. **Rlys.** Canton to Kowloon, via Sheklung; Canton-Hankow; Canton to Samshui. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, which include harb. light, mooring dues, etc., and exempts ship 4 months in China ports, approximately 1/1 per reg. ton at present rate of exchange for vessels over 150 tons, and 3d per reg. ton for vessels under 150 tons. **Pilotage.** For steamers, Whampoa to Hong King, Macao, or sea and *vice versa*, 6 to 10ft. $12.50; over 10 to 18ft. $25; over 18ft. to 20ft. $30; over 22 to 23ft. $50; over 23ft. $60. Whampoa to Canton and *vice versa*, under 12ft. $10; over 12ft. $15; sailing vessels, Whampoa to Hong Kong and *vice versa*, 5c per ton. **Towage.** Included in pilotage. **Officials.** The Commissioner of Cust. and Harb. Master are Europeans in the service of the Chinese Govt. British Consul-General, J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G.; Lloyd's Agents, Deacon and Co.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, Africa. Lat. 5° 6′ 5″ N.; long. 1° 13′ 40″ W. **Pop.** 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, coral, glasswares, spirits, gunpowder, hardware, mining machinery; E. Kolanuts, cocoa, palm-oil, ivory, gold dust, wood. **Accn.** Open roadstead; vessels loaded and discharged ¾ mile from shore by means of surf boats. Depth of water at entrance, 30ft. At berth 15 to 25 fms. **Charges.** Lighterage, 5/ per ton. Light dues 8/ per 100 tons net reg. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Supervisor of Customs, H. France; Lloyd's Agent, V. Harris, Agent for African Association, Ltd.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti. Lat. 19° 46′ 40″ N.; long. 72° 10′ 42″ W. **Pop.** 18,000. **Auth.** General Commander of the Port. **Tr.**—I. Lumber, provisions, fish, hardware, tobacco, naval stores, and drapery goods; E. Coffee, cocoa, logwood, honey, and hides. **Accn.** At present vessels of 18ft. dft. cannot come nearer than one-third of a mile from shore. Loading and discharge of vessels done in lighters of 12 to 18 tons capacity. **Charges.** No tonnage dues now on sailers in ballast in. Steamers, $2.56 gold per ton on goods discharged. Lighterage $1 gold per ton; lights 6c per g. reg. ton. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 500 tons, ballast in and

cargo out, in and out and signal, $32.40 Haytian, plus 25 per cent. in American gold on $16.50 Haytian ; pilotage to ballast ground, $6 Haytian ; to the Govt. £1 10s plus 20 and 10 per cent. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, W. Langdon; Lloyd's Agents, Edward Lyon and Co.

CAPE PALMAS, W.C. of Africa (Harper). Lat. 4° 22′ N. ; long. 7° 44′ W. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, hardware, Venetian beads, spirits, etc. ; E. Gold, ivory, palm oil, kernels, ostrich feathers, etc. **Accn.** Open roadstead 35ft. depth. Port 18ft. LW, 27ft. HW ; bar 7 to 9ft. ; cargoes discharged by surf boat. **Charges.** About £2 per 100 tons reg. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, A. Woerman.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa. Lat. 33° 56′ 3″ S. ; long 18° 28′ 45″ E. **Pop.** 97,240. **Auth.** Harb. Department, Amalgamated with Cape Government Railways. **Tr.**—I. Woollens, cottons, hardware, furniture, haberdashery, paper, books, tea, sugar, timber, coal, cement, building materials, etc. ; E. Wool, wine, hides, skins, horns, aloes, ivory, argol, dried fish, diamonds, gold, ostrich feathers, etc. **Accn.** Outer (Victoria) basin, 64 acres, entrance 250ft. ; inner (Alfred) basin 8½ acres, entrance, 100ft. ; depth 20ft. to 30ft. LWOST. throughout. Good anchorage in bay, protected by breakwater ; 3,640ft. long. Coaling and ballasting facilities are being increased ; coal storage and electrical cranage provided. Length of berthage 2½ miles. South Pier, now 2,640ft. long, and East Pier, 786ft. long. Graving dock 529ft. long, 68ft. broad, 24½ft. depth on sill. Patent slip for vessels up to 500 tons. Sheer legs to lift 50 tons. Electric cranes, transporters, etc. **Charges.** Dock dues on steamers 1d per ton per day; with coal, ¾d, or re-entering within 40 days, unless to discharge original cargo, ½d per ton per day, plus 25 per cent. Steamers calling for bunkers only, 6d per ton on coal shipped up to 1,000 tons, then 3d ; minimum, £12 10s. Sailers, ½d per ton per day, plus 25 per cent. ; vessels entering inwards but not docking, 1d per ton per day ; calling for orders, one day's harb. dues max. All on gross tonnage. Dock dues on goods ; Imports, 1/ per ton and ⅝ per cent. ad val.; places within ditto, 6d per ton and $\frac{5}{16}$ per cent. ad val. Goods transhipped 1/3 per ton ; coal landed or transhipped, 1/ plus ⅝ per cent. ad val. ; exports to places beyond Cape Colony and Natal, 2/6 per ton ; shipments to places within ditto, 1/3. Coals having paid inward dues, free outward. **Tonnage** is per 2,000 lbs. weight, or by measurement of 40 c.f to the ton, or by number, according to scale. Sheer legs, from £1 10s per package under 5 tons, to £37 10s for 50-ton-lift. **Pilotage.** NC. Steamers, in or out, under 2,500 tons, £2 ; over, £3 ; sailers, under 500 tons, £1 ; 500 to 1,000 tons, £1 10s ; 1,000 to 2,000, £2 ; 2,000 and over, £3. Pilotage beyond jurisdiction of Dept., 10/ per mile ; inside, as for docking. Ballast, 4/ per ton put on board ; water, 3/ per ton ; reduction under consideration. **Towage.** Sailing vessels in or out, 4d per g.r. ton ; assisting steamers, 1 tug £5. 2 tugs £7 10s ; attendance £2 10s. Towing sailers, sea to anchorage, by arrangement ; anchorage to sea, under 600 tons, £6 ; above, by scale, up to £16 for 2,000 tons ; over 2000, £1 for every 250 tons or part thereof. **Officials.**

Engineer to Dept., G. T Nicholson ; Dock Manager, F. Robb; Sec., J. F. Sandeman ; Port Captain, R. A. Leigh ; Dock Traffic Manager, A. W. Mellish ; Lloyd's Agents, Thomson, Watson and Co.

CARDENAS, Cuba. **Pop.** 6,000. **Accn.** Entrance blocked by small cays and shoals ; therefore vessels above 13ft. dft. lie in the roads. Small vessels load at wharf in 7 ft., and 9 ft. at **HW.** **Charges.** On a barque of 430 tons, inward in ballast from Havana, outwards, cargo of molasses, about £194 12s. **Pilotage.** From 1 to 80 tons £2 14s, 81 to 100 £2 18s 6d, 101 to 150 £3 7s 6d, 151 to 200 £4 1s, 201 to 300 £4 19s, 301 to 400, £5 12s 6d, 401 to 500 £6 6s, 500 upwards £6 19s 6d. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, A. Fitzgibbon.

CARLOFORTE, Island San Pietro. Lat. 39° 8′ N. ; long, 8° 19′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coals ; E. Ores, calamine, lead, lead ore, etc. **Accn. D.** at the entrance from 25 to 28 ft. at the first buoy, from this to second from 14 to 17 ft. No cranage. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1fr 45c per English reg. ton, as all ports in Italy. For loading 60c per ton, and about 1fr for discharging. **Pilotage.** NC. Government tariff, 6c and 3c out per ton reg. **Officials.** Port Officer, Lugli; British Vice-Consul, E. Armeni.

CARLSHAMN (or KARLSHAMN), Sweden. Lat. 56° 11″ N ; long. 14° 52′ E. **Pop.** About 7,000 **Tr.**—I. Coals, corn, cotton, copper, pork, sugar, salt, tobacco, wine, etc. ; E. Butter, iron, timber, granite, potash, pitch, tar, etc. **Accn.** Small but safe harb. protected by breakwater. **D.** E. quays, 13 to 16ft. ; W. quays, 18ft. In harb. and at pier 21 to 27ft. Quayage, E. side 1,900 ft. ; W. 1,800. Water area 56½ acres ; length 2,624 ft., width 1,372 ft. Cranes 20 and 10 tons. Repairing yard. Petroleum depot, 27ft. alongside. **Rys.** Railway lines along the quays. **Charges.** Harb. dues, foreign, 12 ore in and 12 out. Lights, etc., same as all Swedish ports. **Pilotage.** According to tariff. **Official.** Harb. Master, E. Westerlund; Lloyd's Agents, W. Schmidt & Co. (See Karlskrona.)

CARLSKRONA.—See Karlskrona.

CARMEN ISLAND, Mexico.—See Laguna de Terminos.

CARRABELLE, Florida, U.S.A. Lat. 17° 45′ S. ; long. 39° 15′ W. **Pop.** 6,000. **Tr.**—E. Lumber. **Accn.** The river Caravellas admits vessels drawing 14ft. at any state of tide. Inside bar there is a fine harb. with 23 to 33ft. of water. 21ft. at entrance to East Pass. The town is 4 miles from the entrance. **Pilotage.** This must be arranged for

CARRIZAL, Chili. Lat. 28° 04′ 11″ S. ; long. 71° 11′ W. **Pop.** 800. **Tr.**—I. Coals, bricks, mining machinery, merchandise, etc. ; E. Copper, regulus, and copper ores. **Accn.** Affords shelter for 6 or 8 vessels from N and S winds ; 2 to 10fms at anchorage. HW. at same absolute time as at London Bridge. **Charges.** Hospital dues 10c gold (nearly 2d) per reg. ton. Lighthouse dues, steamers, 60c gold (11d) ; sailing vessels, 40c (7d) per reg. ton. All dues paid once a year on registered tonnage. Coal discharged in lighters, about 1/ per ton put on shore ; ballast put

alongside, 3/ per ton ; discharged and taken to sea, 1/6 per ton. **Pilotage.** From £1 os. 10d for vessels under 100 reg. tons to £3 2s 6d for vessels of 500 to 600, and so in proportion. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, J. King.

CARTHAGENA, Spain. Lat. 37° 36′ N. ; long. 0° 58′ 42″ W. **Pop.** About 76,000. **Auth.** Captain of the Port. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, phosphate, wood, grain, flour, codfish, machinery, iron (in pigs, rods, and bars), steel (in rods and bars), and charcoal, ; E. Silver, lead, zinc and iron ores, esparto, fruit, sulphur, etc. **Accn.** Average depth of harb. 28ft., alongside quays 21 to 24ft. Govt. floating dock available when not required for warships, capable of lifting 5,000 tons. Large Govt. dry dock. Steam cranes lifting 10 to 20 tons, and smaller ones up to 5 tons; floating crane lifts up to 20 tons. **Charges.** Transport dues and Harb. dues, same as Cadiz. Discharging coal 1.375pes ton, coke 1.625pes ton, timber 2.50pes per standard; loading ore 62½c of a peseta ton, lead 62½c ton, stowing esparto 1.50pes ton. **Pilotage.** Vessels up to 2,000 tons gross reg., entering or leaving, 12pes, with 1c in addition per g.r. ton. Over 2,000 tons 15pes, and 1c per g.r. ton. Movements in harb. half price, night work double. **Official.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, P. Miller.

CARTHAGENA, Rep. of Colombia. Lat. 10° 18′ 58″ N. ; long. 75° 35′ 19″ W. **Pop.** Nearly 25,000. **Tr.**—I. All kinds of general merchandise, provisions, machinery, etc. E. Dye-wood, cedar, mahogany, coffee, hides, india-rubber, balsams, ivory nuts and cocoanuts, gold, silver, platino, tobacco, cocoa, and other produce. **Accn.** A fine wharf, 480ft. by 120ft., 25 to 40ft. depth, from which runs a Ry. to Calamar on the River Magdalena. Cranage 9 tons. Large building where custom house officials receive and despatch cargo. Small ships come to old Custom-house wharf, where there is also a large iron depot. Very deep channel from entrance to anchorage and wharf, well marked on starboard side by 9 buoys painted red, and on port side 9 can buoys painted black. **Charges.** Light dues, $5 for the first 100 reg. tons and 2½c for each ton of the rest, or double these rates if the ship comes from the northern coast. Pilot from outside for steamer $10 ; taken at Bocachica, $5, and $5 going out ; sailing ships pay less in proportion to size. Sanitary expenses, $10 each ship. Stamps, 60c for each leaf of the cargo manifest, 20c each B/L, and 20c each list of provisions, crew and passengers. Wharfage, 6d per ton handled, min. $10. Ry. transportation : from wharf to Carthagena $1.40, from Carthagena to wharf 50c, and from wharf to Calamar or *vice versa* $5 per ton. Clearance, $1.50, plus stamps. Tonnage, $2 per 1,000 kilos of cargo landed. Water : fresh water on wharf with 70 lbs pressure, 50c per ton, 35 cubic feet. All port charges payable in gold. Owners of dock and ry.—Carthagena (Col.) Ry. Co., of 62 London Wall, London, E.C. **Officials.** Port Captain; British Vice Consul, W. E. H. Dickin.

CASA BLANCA, Uruguay.—See Paysandu.

CASABLANCA (Dar-el-Baida), Morocco. Lat. 33° 27′ N.; long. 7° 46′ W. **Tr.**—I. Cottons, tea, iron bars and scrap, sugar, cement. E. Grain and seeds, skins, wool. **Accn.** There is an open roadstead exposed to the NW., and there is sometimes a heavy swell from that quarter. Anchorage for small steamers in 5 to 6 fms; for sailing vessels in 10 fms. D. alongside quays, 11 ft. HW. Vessels are loaded and discharged by lighters capable of carrying about 10 tons each. Rise and fall of tide about 11ft. One 4-ton and four 1½-ton steam cranes. A harbour is being constructed by a French firm, but it will be some time before facilities are ready. There are two large Custom House stores. **Charges.** Harb. dues, vessels 1 to 20 tons, free; 151 tons and upwards, about 35/, including sanitary fees and light dues. Loading and unloading Govt. monopoly, charges, per tariff. **Officials.** British Consul (Dar-el-Baida) A. Shipley; Vice-Consul, R. H. Broome. Lloyd's Agents, Murdoch, Butler and Co., Moorish Capt. of Port and a French "Director of Port."

CASCUMPEQUE, P. E. Island. Lat. 46° 48′ N.; long. 64° 3′ W. **Tr.**—I. Salt, all kinds of general merchandise, fishing gear, etc.; E. Agricultural produce, cattle, fish, oysters, and canned goods. **Accn.** Bar harb. **En.** by channel over the S. end of bar. **D.** on bar OST. 13ft., LW. 11ft. Rise 3½ft. S., 2½ft. N. Anchorage inside bar 4 to 5fms, except just inside Heads. Good also outside bar. Wharf at ry. No charges. Closed by ice from Dec. to April. Gas and whistling buoys on Fitzroy Shoal, in Hillsborough Bay, outside Charlottetown Harb. and other points. **Charges** Tonnage dues, $1 to $2 50c (100 to 300 tons); Port Warden's certificate, $5. **Pilotage.** $1 to $1 50c per ft. dft. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. Kuich; Lloyd's Agents, F. W. Hyndman and Co., Charlottetown; Port Warden, J. McCabe.

CASTELLAMARE, Italy. Pop. 29,267. **Tr.**—E. Chiefly. wine. **Accn.** Vessels moor off Mole Head in 5fms. **Charges.** On a vessel of 300 tons, ballast in and cargo out, £21 11s 1d. Steamship, 1.40 lira per ton if coming from foreign countries, 0.50 lira if from Italian ports only, or threefold this tax for twelve months. **Officials.** Port Captain, Tassalacqua Salvatore. British Vice-Consul, E. S. Albanese.

CASTELLON DE LA PLANA, Spain. Lat. 39° 59′ N.; long. 0° 1′ W. Three miles inland from shore. **Pop.** 30,250. **Tr.**—I. Coal, chemical manures, etc.; E. Oranges, locust beans, etc. **Accn.** Two breakwaters: eastern 2,708ft. long, exposed to on-shore winds.

CASTRIES.—See St. Lucia.

CATANIA, Italy. Sicily. Lat. 37° 28′ N.; long. 15° 5′ E. **Pop.** 210,000. **Tr.**—I. Iron, coal, machinery, timber, wheat; E. Sulphur, barley, beans, maize, linseed, hempseed, oranges, lemons, almonds, asphalt, shumac, lava stone, etc. **Accn.** A large harb., capable of accommodating the largest ships. **D.** of water in old port, from 23 to 26ft.; in new port or Commercial Basin, from 26 to 49ft.; in outer

harb. from 39 to 55ft. **W.** of **En.** 700 metres. Despatch—600 tons of coal per day. Quays lit by electric arc lights. Three cranes 10 tons each. **Charges.** Mooring and unmooring, 50 to 80 lires, according to size ; health office, interpreter, 5 lires ; anchorage, 1.45 lira per net. reg. ton, or 4.35 lires per reg. ton per annum ; Italian B/H., 6.90 lires from 500 tons upwards ; below, 3.30 lires ; manifest, in and out, 30lires ; fire harb. guards, 3 lires per night ; gratuity and permits, 25 lires ; interpreter's attendance, 50 lires ; official weigher, 12c. per ton ; discharging coal and fuel, 1 lira ; loading wheat and sulphur, 1 lira ; water, 5 lires per ton. **Pilotage** in, 8c. per ton net reg. up to 1,000 tons, with maximum of 80 lires ; outwards, 4c. and 40 lires. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, W. A. Franck.

CAUDEBEC, France. River Seine, below Rouen.

CAYENNE, French Guiana. Penal Settlement. Lat. 4° 56′ 28″ N. ; long. 52° 20′ 36″ W. **Pop.** 12,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, flour, skins, mining implements, preserved provisions, and manufactured goods ; E. Gold, maize, coffee, rice, tobacco, pepper, cocoa, indigo, vanilla, gums, woods, hides. **Accn. D.** 10 ft. at LW. Two quays, but inaccessible for ships, which discharge into lighters, cost of which is from 8fr per ton. The British Vice-Consul reports that the roadstead, unless steps be taken to prevent it, will soon be silted up. Harb. now being surveyed. Tides rise 6 to 7ft. No graving docks. Two small quays. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 1fr 50c per ton; water rate for vessels under 200 tons, 20fr ; under 300, 30fr; over 300, 40fr. Changing anchorage 6fr. **Pilotage.** In or out, under 50 tons, 30fr; 100, 50fr.; 150, 70fr; 200, 90fr; 300, 100fr; 400, 125fr. **Officials.** Lieut. of the Port, Mr. Testulat; British Consul, G. Hewett; Vice-Consul, H. Fourrage.

CEARA, Brazil. Lat. 3° 42′ 5″ S. ; long. 38° 27′ 31″ W. **Pop.** 60,000. **Tr.**—I. Breadstuffs, general merchandise, manufactured goods, metals, leather, wine, beer, kerosene, lumber, machinery, etc. ; E. Cotton, cotton seed, hides, skins, sheep and goat skins, indiarubber, coffee, and sugar. **Accn.** Part of the inner harb. is totally filled up with sand. The part remaining has water for vessels up to 20 ft., but the entrance is not safe for vessels of over 16 ft. **D.** alongside pierhead 3 to 4.20 metres. A breakwater protects landing-place. Ordinary goods are now discharged alongside pier. **Pilotage.** C. up to 500 tons pay 50/65 milreis in, and same amount out ; 500 to 1,000 tons from 60/76 milreis, according to dft of water. Three small tugs for hire. Discharging, lighters, 1 to 1½ milreis per ton. Pier dues 300 to 500 reis. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Jeronymo de Lauzare ; British Vice-Consul, Dr. W. Studart (Baron de Studart).

CETTE, France. Lat. 43° 24′ N. ; long. 3° 42′ E. **Pop.** 33,246. **Tr.**—I. Coal tar, pitch, staves, wheat, oats, beans, coal, tallow, petroleum, oranges, citrons, wood, iron ore, Spanish and African wines, sand, phosphate, manure, sulphur ; E. Superphosphate for manure, salt, wine, spirits, fruits, brandy, and coal. **Accn. D.** in the outer harb. 7.50 met., inner harb. 7 met., new basin 6.40 met., old basin 6.50 met. The harb. is protected by a breakwater running

E. to W., forming two entrances. There are five pontoons for heaving down vessels of 1,200 tons. Vessels drawing 24ft. can enter the new basin, and can pass the bridges of the canal of the new basin and come alongside the quays, in places specially deepened. One fixed crane to 15 tons in the new basin. The basin at the Station du Midi has only 16ft. English. **Charges.** A steamer of 1,144 net t.r. from Newcastle with coals leaving in ballast, in and out, £68. Discharging coals, 1fr. to 1fr 25c per ton ; pitch, 1fr 75c to 2fr 25c per ton, according to conglomeration. Disembarkment of grain; 1fr 25c to 1fr 50c per ton ; wood from Baltic, 3fr 50c to 4fr per std., from Black Sea, 1fr 10c to 1fr 25c per ton ; staves, 1fr to 1fr 25c per ton. **Pilotage.** N.C.—Per reg ton—

	Sailers from the Ocean. Day-time.	Mediterranean.		Sailers from the Ocean. Night-time.	Mediterranean.
	fr.	fr		fr.	fr.
1st line 6 miles	0.43	0.38	3 miles	0.43	0.38
2nd line 6 to 3 miles ...	0.33	0.28	less of 3 miles	0.28	0.23
3rd line less of 3 miles .	0.26	0.21			

Steamers pay half these rates. Vessels which do not take a pilot have to pay, per reg. ton—

	fr.		fr.	
Sailers	0.18	from the ocean ..	0.13	from Mediterranean.
Steam ships	0.10	„ „ „	0.075	„ „

Every change of position inside the harb. 4fr. On vessel of 254 reg. tons from Carnarvon with pitch leaving for Huelva in ballast, in and out, £4 19s 10d. Shifting and boat hire, 11/10. **Towage.** 25frs per tug and per movement. **Officials.** Commandant of Port ; Lloyd's Agent, Axel Busck ; British Vice-Consul, P. Sabatier.

CHAMPERICO, Guatemala. Lat. 14° 17 N. ; long. 91° 47′ W. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Coffee, hides, rubber, sugar, skins, mahogany. **Pop.** 800 **Accn.** Open roadstead. Anchorage in 6 to 8 fms., ¾ of a mile from pier. Depth at pier-head, 23 to 50ft. For weather conditions, see San José. Cargo loaded and discharged by lighters. Two 3-ton cranes, one 20-ton. **Charges.** Same as San José. **Official.** Port Commandant.

CHANAK KALEH, or DARDANELLES. Lat. 40° 04′ N. ; long. 26° 14′ E. **Auth.** Port Captain. **Pop.** 21,700. **Tr.**—I. Colonial ; E. Valonia, timber, wine, pottery, wood, grain, and skins. **Accn. En.** Cape Hellas, 10 to 60 fms. Anchorage in front of town from 48ft to 13 fms. **Charges.** Only payable here when vessel stops short of Constantinople or does not call in Marmora. Vessels up to 500 tons reg., 20 paras ; from 500 tons reg. to 1,000, 12 paras ; 1,000 and upwards, 8 paras per ton. Health Office guards placed on board, 4/2 each per day. Light dues—(*a*) If vessel only goes to Constantinople: 800 tons and under, 1 piastre per ton for entry and same for exit with reduction of 20 per cent; (*b*) If vessel goes as far as Black Sea: 800 tons and under, 60 paras per ton for entry and same for exit, with reduction of 20 per cent. Surplus above 800 tons, one-half

these fees. If vessel leaves without paying light dues, the fine is three times the amount due. Loading and unloading goods is by the piece, 1 to 10 piastres per case ; this covers the goods to the Custom House Export duty 1 per cent. to foreign ports, 2 per cent to Turkish ; import duty 11 per cent. **Pilotage.** No regular pilots holding certificates. **Towage.** No fixed prices. Contract, according to circumstances, and Lloyd's form of agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agents, C. Whittall and Co.

CHANARAL, Chili. Lat. 26° 21′ S. ; long. 70° 42′ W. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, bricks, iron, and coal ; E. Regulus, copper, copper and silver ores. **Accn.** Anchorage, with sand and mud bottom, is in 6 to 8 fms. As rollers frequently set in this bay vessels should not lie with less than 45 fms of cable out, **W.** prev. SW. **Charges.** Mole dues 17¾c ton, or 1½c per package, Custom House clearing despatch $25, Custom House paper, including roll, $4.40. **Official.** British Consular Agent, W. Sheriff.

CHARLESTON, South Carolina, U.S. Lat. 32° 41′ N. ; long. 79° 52′ W. **Pop.** About 59,000. **Tr.**—I. Cottons and woollens, linens and silk, fertilizers, iron and steel, sugar, tea, wine, spices, salt, slate, ale, fruit from W.I., and crockery ; E. Cotton, rice, hams, bacon, phosphate, rock, naval stores, grain, flour, and wheat. **Accn.** After passing the bar, which has 25ft. OT. and 31ft. OST., there is deep water up to wharves. Vessels drawing 30ft. can safely enter Charleston harb. Berths well dredged out. South Carolina Ry. own two new docks and grain elevator to terminal facilities. Cranes suitable for unloading cargoes of pyrites, kainit, nitrate muriates, etc., at South Carolina Ry. Docks and also at the Virginia Carolina Co.'s fertiliser docks. U.S. Navy yard and Govt. dry dock. Wireless tel. station. **Charges.** No charge for dockage. **Pilotage.** 6ft. or under $14 ; 7ft. or under $16.50 ; 8ft. or under $18.50 ; 9ft. or under $21 ; 10ft. or under $27 ; 11ft. or under $32.50 ; 12ft. or under $36.50 ; 13ft. or under $41 ; 14ft. or under $50 ; 15ft. or under $57.50 ; 16ft. or under $64.50 ; 17ft. or under $73.50 ; 18ft. or under $82 ; 19ft. or under $92 ; 20ft. or under $100 ; 21ft. or under $112 ; 22ft. or under $128 ; 23ft. or under $146 ; 24ft. or under $168 ; 24½ft. or under $174 ; 25ft. or under $180 ; 25½ft. or under $186 ; 26ft. or under $192 ; 26½ft. or under $198 ; 27ft. or under $204 ; 27½ft. or under $210 ; 28ft. or under $216 ; 28½ft. or under $222 ; 29ft. or under $228 ; 29½ft. or under $234 ; 30ft. or under $240. Piloting around Ashley or Cooper Rivers $8 ; detention, per day $4 ; docking or streaming $4. Master required by law to give 24 hours' notice to pilot. **Towage.** On a brig of 218 reg. tons, ballast in and cargo out, outwards £6 6s 10½d. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, A. Harkness; Harb. Master, Col. James Amstrong Lloyd's Agent, J. H. Small; Coll. of Customs, J. C. Peters.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. Lat. 45° 13′ 55″ N.; long. 63° 70′ 23″ W. **Pop.** About 12,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise, coals, lumber, West Indian products, lime, stone, bricks, fertilisers, kerosene oil, apples; E. Oats, potatoes, pork, cattle, horses, sheep, canned goods, cheese, hay, turnips, fish, and oysters. **Accn.** Harb. capacious, well-buoyed and lighted. **W. of E.** Half-mile. Vessels ascend Hillsboro river 10 to 18 miles. Sp. rise 7ft. 6in. to 9ft. 6in., N. 5ft. to 6ft. The usual anchorage ranges in 30, 40, and 58ft. of water between three tides and the wharves, of which there are 11. Hillsboro Bay—gas buoys on Fitzroy shoal, off Governor Island; bell buoy off Point Prim in 8 fms. Inside two leading lights on west side lead to wharves of Charlottetown. Ry. comes alongside vessels for loading and unloading. Ry. wharf, LW. 24ft., other wharves range from 12ft. to 20oft. On two wharves hoisting capacity from 5 to 10 tons; 3 public wharves, 8 wharves private property, but governed by public law. **LV.** H.M.S. *Blake*, dft. 27ft. 6in. **Charges.** On a vessel of 400 reg. tons, harb. dues 12/; docking, nil; Customs fees, sick mariners' dues only. Shipping when at the ry. wharves is free; when landing to or receiving from the ry. in other cases, that is, when receiving cargo from the towns, they are liable to the Dominion tariff, and the goods are levied on also at all the other wharves, except in Charlottetown, shipping and goods are liable for wharfage. In Charlottetown shipping is free at the private wharves, when landing or receiving cargo, wharfage being levied on the goods. Labour from $1.50 to $2.50 per diem (10 hours). **Pilotage.** NC. $1 foot dft. **Towage.** $3.00 to $20.00 as to distance and size of vessel. Customs charge $5.00 to $10.000. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, W. B. Robertson; Port Warden, G. H. Holbrook; Harb. Master, J. Ryan; Lloyd's Agents, Hyndman and Co.

CHATHAM, N.B.—See Miramichi.

CHE-FOO, or CHIFU, or TCHIFU, China. Lat. 37° 35′ 56″ N.; long. 124° 22′ 33″ E. **Pop.** 80,000 to 90,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, paper, sugar, tobacco, shirtings, drills, sheetings, cotton yarn, iron (nail-rod and old), coal, matches, needles, kerosene oil, window glass; E. Straw braid, beans, bean-cake, fruit, silk, pongees, lace, vermicelli, etc. **Accn.** Commodious harb. with a depth of 18 to 30ft. in its inner portion, and from 26 to 30ft. in outer. Discharging by lighters; impossible in N., NE., and NW. gales. Good shelter under Che-Foo Bluff. At Customs jetty, where lighters discharge, there is sometimes 8ft. alongside, and at low water springs no water for two hours at a time, the discharge of vessels with full cargoes being necessarily somewhat slow. **Charges.** Tonnage over 150 tons, 4 mace=about 1/ per ton; under 150, 1 mace=about 3d. Coolie hire, about 10d. per day per man. Cargo boats, 10d per ton. Customs overtime and all night permit, 10 and 20 taels. Ballast from 1/2 to 1/8 per ton. No pilotage. One or two launches capable of towing. **Officials.** British Consul, R. Willis; Commissioner of Customs, F. J. Mayers; Harb. Master, T. Wright; Lloyd's Agent, F. J. Curtis.

CHEMULPO, Korea. A Treaty Port. Lat. 37° 28′ N.; long. 126° 35′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Ry. material, timber, general; E. Beans, rice, hides. **Auth.** Commissioners of Customs. **Accn.** Vessels of largest draught can come up to outer anchorage in river. **D.** Outer harbour, 6 fms LWST.; inner, 11ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 25 sen per t.r. cover 4 months in any Korean port. Cost of loading and discharging, 35 sen per ton general, 45 sen rails and heavy cargo. **Officials.** Harb. Master, W. Brady; British Consul, J. T. Wawn.

CHERBOURG, France. Lat. 49° 39′ N.; long. 1° 33′ W. **Pop.** About 62,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, timber, cement, guano, wine, soda, wheat and oats; E. Potatoes, vegetables, milk, fruit, broken and cut stone, eggs, butter. and coal-tar. **Accn.** Harb. and commercial non-tidal harb, Vessels drawing 17ft. can enter. The roads receive the largest vessels afloat. D. in channel between the two piers, 8ft. LWST. There are eight graving docks owned by the Govt. (may be used on occasion), one 84 metres long, owned by the City of Cherbourg, and careening quay. New inner breakwater, from Port du Hermet eastwards, under construction. Cranes to lift from 1½ to 8 tons. **Charges.** On a vessel of 100 reg. tons £6. **Pilotage.** Sail, from within 6 miles of entrance, 15c per ton; inside entrance of harb. 5c; inside roads, not exc. 1,000 tons, 2½c. per ton; 1,000 to 4,000, 30frs, fixed; over 4,000 40frs. These are payable on entering roads. On entering ports, if boarded within 6 miles, direct to Naval Dockyard or Porte des Flamands, 15c per ton; leaving direct by entrances from roadstead, 5c per ton; naval yards or commercial ports, 5c; Port des Flamands, 17½c; interior movements, 7 and 10c per ton. If boarded more than 6 miles from E, extra charge. Steamers are considered to be loaded, and pay half charges, min. 8frs, with some exceptions as distance charges when boarded over 6 miles out. These are 2½c per ton in addition if so boarded; 5c for 12 miles and over: 7½c for W. of Cape la Hogue, all in addition to the other pilotage as stated. **Towage.** On a vessel of 100 tons about £1 0s 10d. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. Lemerle; British Vice-Consul, Capt. C. D. Beresford; Lloyd's Agents, E. Buhot and Son.

CHERIBON, N. Coast of Java. Lat. 6° 48′ S.; long. 108° 34′ E. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Sugar, tapioca, arak, kapok, tea and timber (teak). **Accn.** No entrance. Ships anchor in the roads in 3½ to 4½ fms., 1½ to 2½ miles off. R. of T. 3 to 4ft. Good shelter all the year round. **Charges.** Anchorage dues, 16c per cubic metre, good for six months all over Dutch East Indies. Loading and unloading, 40c per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master.

CHICAGO, U.S. Lat. 41° 53′ N.; long. 87° 37′ 30″ W. **Pop.** About 2,000,000. **Tr.**—I. Lumber, coal, iron, and general merchandise; E. Grain, flour, wool, beef, pork, timber and hides. **Accn.** Vessels from sea pass through St. Lawrence, the locks of which accommodate vessels 260ft. long, 43ft. beam, drawing 14ft. The Illinois Michigan Canal, which

will take boats 100ft. long, 16ft. 2in. beam, and drawing 4ft. connects Chicago with the Mississippi. There are 19ft. of water in Chicago river, and a vast harb. of unlimited depth outside. Three marine rys, and two dry docks, one in river, one in South Chicago. Shears to 90 tons. Numerous elevators of exceptional size for grain. **Charges.** Tonnage duty on vessels arriving at a port of the United States from British ports, 6 cents (3d) per ton, not collected more than five times in one year. Loading grain, trimming, 75 cents per 1,000 bushels; tallying, 15 cents per 1,000 bushels; unloading, trimming, $3 per 1,000 bushels; tallying, 15 cents per 1,000 bushels. Unloading coals, free; general goods, loading or unloading, 35 cents per ton; lumber, loading, 40 cents per 1,000ft.; unloading, 30 cents per 1,000ft. All these charges are paid by owner of vessel. **Towage.** £4 to £60 according to size of vessel and distance. **Officials.** Harb. Master, T. Morihan; British Consul-General, H. D. Nugent; Vice-Consul, L. E. Bernays; Lloyd's Agent, D. W. MacDonald.

CHILTEPEC, Mexico. Lat. 18° 10′ N.; long. 74° W. **Tr.**—E. Mahogany. **Accn.** Bar harb. **D.** varies, 11ft. on bar in winter, 9ft. in summer. Very dangerous in northerly winds. **Charges.** Inside the bar $1.20, outside $2½ per ton. Port dues, $30 to $40 per vessel according to size. **Pilotage.** $1½ per ft. All business transacted at Frontera.

CHINDE, Portuguese East Africa. Port of British Central Africa (Nyasaland). At the mouth of the Zambesi river. From Chinde, goods go up by river steamers to Chiromo. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Coffee, sugar, ivory, oil seeds, strophanthus, indiarubber, cotton, tobacco, etc. **W.** SE. to E. **Accn.** Vessels discharge into lighters. Good anchorage for about 10 steamers. **D.** on bar 18 to 20ft. HOWST. **W. of En.** 100 to 150ft. Small dry dock for river boats. **LV.** 1,500 tons. **Charges.** Goods landed on British Concession, being in transit to B.C.A., pay wharfage, 1/ per ton, lighterage 5/, loading and unloading, ship to shore, 7/6. Portuguese harb. dues—Sailers 150r, steamers 50r, ditto, if calling regularly at any port in Portugal, 25r. In addition to above, which are payable only at first Portuguese port of call on the coast, at each port Customs charges of 8,000r, B/H 12,000r, doctor 3,000r, Portuguese guards, per day each, 800r, port captain 8,000r, sundry other charges, stamps, etc., 3,000r. Govt. exchange, 4,500r to £1. No pilots, but half dues are paid by all steamers entering port for pilot dues. **Officials.** Portugues Captain of Port, Sr. J. de Bivar; British Consul, S. Hewitt-Fletcher.

CHINKIANG, Province of Kiangsu, China. Situated on the River Yangtsze, 163 miles from Shanghai. **Tr.**—I. Similar to all other Yangtsze ports; E. Beancake, beans, peas, ground nuts, lily flowers, sesamum seed, and ground nut oil. **Accn.** Is accessible at all times of the year and at any state of the tide, for vessels drawing 25ft. Vessels either discharge into hulks connected with the shore, or into cargo boats in mid stream. **Charges.** The only harb.

dues are those fixed by treaty. **Pilotage.** Rates of pilotage and towage are fixed at Shanghai. No pilots or tugs in port. **Officials.** British Consul, H. A. Ottewill: Commissioner of Customs, W. R. M'D. Parr.

CHIN-WANG-TAO, Gulf of Petchili, China. Lat. 39° 55′ 15″ N.; long. 119° 38′ 0″ E. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods; E. Coal, wool, cotton, hides, skins and seeds. **D.** Always open to navigation, and is in ry. connection with Tientsin, Peking, Newchang, Mukden, etc. A large trade passes through Chin-wang-Tao, avoiding the delay and transhipment due to the estuary bars at Taku and Newchang, whilst during the winter the whole of the North China trade is carried on through this port without interruption by ice. Breakwater, 1,950ft. long with five berths 260ft., 320ft., 380ft., 350ft., and 450ft. Pier, 375ft. long, with two berths, 330ft. and 280ft. The main berths afford 21ft. of water at LWOST, but vessels drawing 24ft. have discharged with safety. The bottom, both in the harbour and approaches, consists of soft mud and vessels can take the ground with impunity. Dredging operations are in progress to increase the depth to 25ft. at LW. at breakwater. Good sheltered anchorage for vessels unable to reach the wharves. Labour is plentiful, and every facility present for discharge of cargo, incl. weights up to 15 tons, on to ry. cars. Three 5-ton steam cranes. Chin-wang-Tao is the shipping port for coal from the Kailan Collieries. **Charges.** Chinese tonnage dues, same as other Chinese ports $0.60 (1s 2½d) per net reg. ton. If paid at one port, steamers are exempt from payment again for four months. C. H. Agency, 25 taels per s.s. Wharfage, 80 to 120 taels; steamers, coal only, up to 300ft. 80 taels; mixed cargoes, up to 275ft. 100 taels, over 275ft. 120 taels, up to three days at wharf; then 40 taels for first day, and 50 per day after; steamers bunkering only, free. Stevedoring, vessels to ry. wagons, or *vice versa* generally, 3 candareens per handy package or picul (133 lb.). Machinery and heavy weights up to 1 ton, 5 taels per lift; 15 tons, 100 taels.

CHIOGGIA, Italy. Lat. 45° 13′ 36″ N.; long. 12° 18′ 50″ E. **Pop.** 28,015. **Accn.** Four metres at entrance and alongside quays on an average. Entrance is narrow and currents strong; advisable to take a pilot. Shipbuilding is carried on. **Official.** Capt. of the Port.

CHIROMO and **Port Herald** are the chief Customs ports for Nyasaland. **D.** in Shire River varies from 3ft. in dry to 10ft. in rainy season. **Charges.** Imports pay 10 per cent. *ad valorem*. Wharfage ½% *ad valorem*, road and river dues 1/ cwt. Alcohol 15/ per proof gallon, arms and ammunition 10 per cent. *ad valorem* ; ivory exported 9d per lb, gold exported 1/ per oz. **Officials.** Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Nyasaland Protectorate, Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B.; Comptroller of Customs (Chiromo) R. McDonald. (See also Chinde and Port Herald).

CHITTAGONG, Eastern Bengal and Assam. Lat. 22° 14′ 24″ N. ; long. 91° 50′ E. **Pop.** 28,766. **Tr.**—I. Salt, mineral oil, machinery, tea estate stores, rice, coal, rly, materials, general goods; E. Jute, tea, hides, cotton, kapas, rice, paddy, eggs, poultry and live stock. **Accn.** Vessels of 6,000 tons can ascend the river Karnafuli to the town, 9 miles from the Bay of Bengal, where there are four jetties, mooring accn., and hydraulic cranes. Least water on bar at entrance, 12ft.; spring rise, 13 to 15ft.: neaps, ordinary, 8ft. in dry season. From Sept. to March, night tides are higher than day; 2ft. difference in Dec. and Jan. at springs. From March to Sept. day tides are highest. Dredging to bring bar draught to any capacity. No graving or dry dock at present. Four 10-ton hydraulic cranes and seventeen to lift 35 cwt. Good drinking water and coal obtainable. Ry. connections inland. **Charges** Port dues, 4 annas per reg. ton. Hospital dues, ½ anna per reg. ton. Harb. Master's charges, 16rs, up and down. Mooring and unmooring in fixed berths, 32rs each time; ditto, in swinging berths, 16rs. Shifting vessel's berth 16rs. Berth alongside ry. jetty 30rs per day, night work and holidays extra. **Pilotage.** 14ft., 100rs; 15ft., 120rs; 16ft., 140rs; 17ft, 160rs; 18ft., 180rs; 19ft., 200rs ; 20ft., 225rs ; 21ft., 250rs ; 22ft. 285rs ; 23ft., 325rs ; 24ft., 360rs ; 25ft., 410rs ; 26ft., 470rs ; above, 60rs in addition for every foot or parts of a foot exceeding six inches ; and extra 16rs if bar crossed between sunset and sunrise. **Towage.** By Port Commissioners' tug. **Officials.** Port Officer Commander, E. G. Mills, R.I.M.; Lloyd's Agents, Bulloch Bros. and Co., Ltd.

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand.—See Port Lyttelton.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway. Lat. 59° 54′ N. ; long. 10° 55′ E. **Pop.** 250,800. **Tr.**—I. Coal, grain, provisions, oils, leather, salt, iron, steel, machinery, manufactures; E. Wood, skins, wood pulp, boards, nails, condensed milk, cellulose, matches, dried fish, herrings, canned fish, meats, etc. **Accn. D.** at entrance of harb. is sufficient for largest vessels afloat. Vessels drawing 27ft. can lie alongside the quays. Good anchorage in 9 to 11 fms off quays. A graving dock 280ft. in length, and four floating dry docks 150, 200, 240 and 320ft. long respectively, capable of taking steamers of 200 to 410ft. Grain silo (capacity 10,000 tons): elevator capable of discharging 1,200 sacks per hour. One steam pontoon crane to lift 40 tons; several electric cranes to lift 1½ to 20 tons; one hand crane to lift 5 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage and light dues, 80 ore per reg. ton inwards, 50 ore outwards, and harb. dues of 10 ore per reg. ton are payable on quantity of cargo loaded or discharged. Ships loading ice or minerals have less expenses, being exempt from outward light dues. Quay dues vary from 12 kr. to 20 kr. a day and are charged on gross tonnage. Export duty on ore, 25 ore per net. reg. ton of vessels in all Norwegian ports. **Pilotage.** Sea pilotage C from Fœrder light, scale according to tonnage and dft of water. Inward pilotage is legally payable to first pilot who hails vessels within limit of 5 Norwegian (= 20

nautical) miles from Fœrder, though it is reckoned thence, and though they may take another pilot before reaching Fœrder. Harb. pilotage NC, from 2/2 to 16/8 per vessel. **Towage** cheap and always at hand. **Officials.** British Consul, E. F. Gray; Vice-Consuls, H. Vielsall and H. C. Dick; Harb. Master, Capt S. Stephenson; Lloyd's Agent, E. Thorbjornsen.

CHRISTIANSAND, Norway. Lat. 58° 4′ 27″ N.; long. 8° 2′ 25″ E. **Pop.** About 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured and general goods, grain, salt, coals; E. Timber, planks, pulp, salted fish, skins, lobsters, oak-bark, paper, felspar, nickel, aluminium, and artificial nitrates. **Accn.** Fine harbour, with anchorage in 15 fms. Depth for any sized vessels at quays. A large dry dock, 320ft. in length. **Charges.** Export duty on ore, 25 öre per n.r. ton of vessels in all Norwegian ports. Inward dues, 1/, outward, 8d per reg. ton; discharging coal, grain, etc., 7½d per ton; loading deals and battens, 2/5 to 2/10 per standard; wet pulp, 6½d. per ton. Small quay dues. Steamers only bunkering; no charge. *Pro forma* account of expenses for a steamer, 705 net reg. tons, 1,160 gross tons:—Inward, cargo coal: inw. last and light dues (kr. 0.90 per reg. ton), kr. 634.50; inw. pilot (dft 15ft. 9in. to 16ft. 9in.), kr. 78.20; Harb. Master's fee, kr. 4.20; discharging of 1,400 tons coal at kr. 0.55 per ton, kr. 770; harb. pilot, kr. 6; boat assistance, if necessary, kr. 5; quay dues (based on gross tonnage), 5 days at kr. 14.20 per day, kr. 71.50. Outward, cargo deals: Outw. last and light dues (kr. 0.60 per reg. ton), kr. 423; exchange dues (1$\frac{6}{10}$ öre per net. reg. ton), kr. 11.28; outw. pilot, kr. 37.14; loading of 450 stdr. deals at kr. 2.15 per stdr., kr. 967.50; harb. pilot, kr. 6; boat. assistance, if necessary, kr. 5; mooring, kr. 8. **Pilotage.** C. On steamers bunkering only, NC. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. Reinhardt; Harb. Master, J. C. Tonnesen.

CHRISTIANSTED, Santa Cruz, Danish, W.I. Lat. 17° 45′ N.; long. 64° 41′ W. **Pop.** 3,500. **Tr.**—I. Flour, corn, meal, pork, candles, lard, timber, shingles, agricultural implements, and coals; E. Sugar, rum, and molasses. **Accn.** A coral reef runs E. and W. Water in harb. varies from 4 to 12 fms; 15 or 16ft. is ordinary and safe dft. The harb. is situated in deep bay on N. side of island. **Charges.** On a vessel of 100 tons, £18 5s 8d **Official.** British Vice-Consul, D. S. Armstrong.

CHRISTIANSUND, Norway. Lat. 63° 7′ N.; long. 7° 43′ E. **Tr.**—I. Grain, salt, flax, hemp, coal, iron, manufactured goods and colonial produce, bricks, tiles, etc.; E. Fish, timber, oil, fish manures, roe, etc. **Accn. D.** at **E.** Sörsund, 10 fms; Markussund, 20 fms; Nordsund, 16ft. LW. At quays and berths, 14ft. to 10 fms. LW. The harb. is good and secure, and accessible to all sized vessels. There are five slips, ranging in length from 98ft. to 197ft. Cranes to lift from 1 to 4 tons. **Charges.** Export duty on ore, 25 öre per net. reg. ton of vessels in all Norwegian ports. Light and tonnage dues:—Disch. inwds 80 ore per net reg. ton; loading out, 50 ore, per ton. Harb. dues and charges for a vessel of 400 tons 9/.

Tonnage dues 1½d per ton loading or discharging. **Pilotage.** A vessel of 12ft. dft, and 300 to 400 tons:—Inwards, by Fuglen Channel, 60/; Raonen Channel. 57/; Grip Channel, 48/ in summer; in winter, 10/ to 14/ more. Outwards, 28/ to 31/, according channel. Officials. British Vice-Consul, G. Parelius; Harb. Master and Lloyd's Agent, D. Brun.

CIENFUEGOS (Havana), Cuba. Lat. 22° 01′ N. ; long. 80° 29′ 18″ W. **Pop.** 59,128. **Tr.**—I. General, machinery, cattle, coal ; E. Sugar, tobacco, fruits, native woods, etc. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 10 to 15 fms. ; harb. 5 fms, at quays 12 to 15ft. ; R. of T. 20 in. Channel difficult, owing to strong tides. Cranages ample at most wharves. Two marine rys. lifting from 700 to 1,000 tons each. **Charges.** Harb. 20c per reg. ton, if enter over ten times in one year free. Ent. port charges : steamers $8.50, sailers $4.05. Cargo tonnage : steamers 2/1, sailers 1/0½. Lighterage : 8d for every 200lb, but iron double. Ballast on board : sand $1, stone $1.50 per ton. Stevedore 50 to 60c per ton. **Pilotage.** C. (U.S. currency) : From 1 to 50 gr. tons $4, 51 to 100 $6, 101 to 150 $7.50, 151 to 200 $9, 201 to 250 $10.50, 251 to 300 $12, 301 to 350 $14, 351 to 400 $16, 401 to 450 $18, 451 to 500 $20, 501 to 600 $22, 601 to 700 $23, 701 to 800 $24, 801 to 900 $25, 901 to 1,000 $26, 1,001 to 1,500 $28, 1,501 to 2,000 $29, 2,001 to 2,500 $31, 2,501 to 3,000 $34,3,001 to 3,500$35, 3,501 to 4,000 $38, 4,001 to 5,000 $42, 5,001 or over $50 ; from general dock anchorage to docks S. of city, one-half fee for entering port, and to docks N. of city two-thirds ; from general anchorage on Damuji river the same fee as for entering port ; for movements inside of general anchorage, and from one dock to another, one-fourth. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, G. Fowler ; Captain of the Port and Collector of Customs, Jacinto Portela; Harb. Master, Antonio Marti.

CIUDAD BOLIVAR, Venezuela. On Orinoco. Lat. 8° 8′ 10″ N. ; long. 63° 55′ 20″ W. **Pop.** 12,000. **Tr.**—I. Provisions and manufactured goods ; E. Hides, gold, rubber, balata, coffee, cattle, tobacco, etc. **Accn.** Vessels of 12ft. dft. can reach the town at all times ; vessels of 16ft. dft. at bar. Vessels can come alongside quays when the river is high. Abundant water June to December, **Charges.** Port charges about £3. No tonnage, pilot, and light dues. Vessels must deliver cargo on shore, not alongside. Landing expenses, including lighters, bridge and helpers, according to size of cargo. **Official.** British Consul and Lloyd's Agent, C. de Lemos.

CIVITA VECCHIA, Italy. Lat. 42° 0′ 6″ N. ; long. 11° 44′ E. **Pop.** 19,200. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, drugs, provisions, wines, spirits, woven goods, hardware, colonial produce, glass, earthenware, wheat, oats, live cattle, pig-iron, patent fuel, firebricks, phosphates, pitch, and petroleum ; E. Staves, alum, ore, cheese, skins, calc. carbide, bark. rags, charcoal, Roman cement, and objects of fire arts. **Accn. D.** at **En.** nearly 30ft. Harb. is formed by two moles, and protected by a breakwater. Vessels drawing from 18 to

22ft. are moored at the breakwater to discharge into lighters till their dft. is 18ft. Outer breakwater has been rebuilt; caution necessary in new entrance. Inner harb. works in progress. 8-ton crane (hand). **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1.40 lira on net It. tonnage ; certificate of It. tonnage necessary for British vessels, otherwise they are measured at ship's expense. Unloading 1 lira (10d). Loading agreement, from 4d. to 8d. **Pilotage.** NC. In, 10 centimes per net reg. ton, out 5 centimes, such fee not to be less than 20 lire, nor to exceed 200 lire ; if at night, one-tenth more. Mooring, unmooring, and shifting, according to agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul P. R. Mackenzie; Sub-Prefect, Chev. L. Asprea; Harb. Master, Chev. L. Zambri; Lloyd's Agents, A. Belletieri and Co.

COATZACOALCOS, Mexico.—See Puerto Mexico.

COBIJA, Bolivia. Lat. 22° 40′ S. ; long. 70° 12′ W. **Pop.** 2,400. It has ceased to exist as a port of entry for foreign ships. Only a little copper is now shipped here coastwise.

COCHIN, India. Lat. 9° 58′ N. ; long. 76° 14′ E. **Pop.** 61,236, including Muttancherry and Ernakulam adjoining. **Tr.**—I. Rice, piece-goods, European liquors, hardware, metals, cutlery, fruits, oilman stores, sugar, kerosene, and paddy ; E. Coir yarn, rope, fibre, hides, coculus indicus, lemon-grass oil, fish-manure, fish oil, cocoanut oil, turmeric, rice, pepper, arrowroot, coffee, teak, and other hard wood. **Accn. D.** 13ft. HWST. and on bar 12ft. NT. Vessels anchor in roads ; small ones cross bar and lie in stream. **Charges.** Port dues on cargo loaded or discharged. Vessels calling at one port in W. group, 2½ annas; more than one port, 3½ annas per ton. Coasting steamers, 2¾ annas, W. group; ditto sailers, 1¼ annas each port, in ballast, ¾ rates; repairs, ½ rates. **Pilotage.** Cargo, 1⅓ annas per ton; ballast, ½ rates. Loading or discharging—steamers 3½ to 5 annas per ton. Changing berths, 300 tons and upwards, 7rs. **Official.** Port Officer, G. Leverett. (See also Narakal and Malliparam.)

COCKBURN SOUND. Used for loading timber only. Vessels can load to 17ft. dft—See Fremantle.

COCONADA, India. Lat. 16° 56′ 30″ N. ; long. 82° 14′ 30″ E. ; **Pop.** 40,500. **Tr.**—E. Rice, sesame, cotton, and jaggery. **Accn.** Anchorage in excellent holding ground, and a ship at anchor can discharge cargo for Coconada, Coringa, or Yanaon, without changing her anchorage ground. Wharf 107 ft. long. **D.** alongside at **HW.** 8½ ft. ; and at LW. 3½ft. ; rise 3ft. 3in to 5ft. 3in. Hand cranes to lift up to 2½ tons, also one steam to 12 tons. **Charges.** Port dues : Steamers, 2½ to 3½ annas per reg. ton ; sailers, 1¼ anna. Vessels engaged in Eastern and Straits trade pay amounts covering 30 and 60 days. Landing, 1 pie per cwt. Boats for discharging 7½ annas per ton of import cargo. **Official.** Port Officer, Capt. G. W. Wicks.

COLASTINE, Argentine. Port of Santa Fé, which is 12 miles distant. **D.** on bars (6) between Rosario and Colastine, 12ft. to 24ft.; at the port, 32ft. to 70ft. **Accn.** The port has about a mile of river frontage. No works; mooring posts placed by port authorities. Stages have to be rigged, and cargo discharged by hand. No tides. At very high states of the river the port is inaccessible, being under water.

COLBERG, Germany. Lat. 54° 11′ N.; long. 15° 34′ E. **Pop.** 24,000. **Auth.** Royal harbour engineer (Hafenbauinspector). **Tr.**—I. Coals, manure, paving stones from Sweden; E. Grain, wood, pit-props, potatoes. **Accn.** Average depth in the entrance 18ft. Inner harb. has only 16½ft. During strong gales vessels should not attempt to enter, but keep to sea. There is good anchorage in the roadstead in 6½ to 7 fms. Floating crane to 20 tons, hand crane to 5 tons, slipway up to 400 tons, steamers. **Charges.** Moderate. Ballast delivered free by Harb. Board. No light dues. Brokerage, 2½ per cent.; harb. dues, 12pfs per c.m. laden, 6pfs in ballast, coal or stones. Clearing charges. 10pfs per c.m., including interpreting; with coal, stones, or ballast, 10 pfs; collecting freight 1 per cent. manifest, etc., 1pf. per c.m. **Pilotage.** Pilots always on look-out in daytime. Tug-boats belonging to harb. auth. to be had.

COLLO, Algeria. Good anchorage in 9 to 12 fms of water, but the port is exposed to all easterly winds.

COLOMBO, Ceylon. Lat. 6° 65′ N.; long. 79° 55′ E. **Pop.** 130,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, manufactured goods, machinery, railway iron, hardware, animals, specie, bullion and rice; E. Coffee, cinnamon, areca-nuts, cocoanut oil, coir, plumbago, arrack, tobacco, pearls, cinchona bark, cocoanut, cinnamon, citronella, and other essential oils, ivory, satin and other woods. **Accn.** Splendid accn. for vessels of the largest tonnage, behind breakwater, safe approach during any hour of the night. Cranes to lift 20 tons, and gear for any weight. Docks in contemplation. Engineering establishments, capable of effecting all repairs not requiring docking; salvage gear available. **Charges.** 12½ cents on all cargo discharged or loaded by vessels under 200 tons, 25 cents if vessels over 200 tons. Transhipment cargo pays no dues unless entered for duty. Port dues for a stay not exceeding 96 hours; up to 50 tons reg., rs. 2.50; 50 to 100, rs. 5; 100 to 150, rs. 7.50; 150 to 200, rs. 10; 200 to 300, rs. 20; 300 to 400, rs. 30; 400 to 500, rs. 40; 500 to 700, rs. 50; 700 to 900, rs. 60; 900 to 1100, rs. 70; 1100 to 1300, rs. 80; 1300 to 1500, rs. 90; 1500 to 1800, rs. 100; 1800 up, rs. 120; for a stay from 96 hours, not exceeding 288 hours, one-half to be added; exceeding 288 hours, double rates. **Pilotage.** C. Vessels under 200 tons free, if no pilot employed, otherwise rs. 10; 200 to 399, rs. 15; 400 to 599, rs. 20; 600 to 799, rs. 25; 800 up, rs. 30; for both entering and leaving port. An extra rs. 10 for services between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. each trip. **Officials.** Master Attendant, Capt. Donnan; Coll. of Customs, Hon. Mr. Reid.

COLON, Rep. of Panama. Lat. 9° 22′ 53.7″ N. ; long. 79° 52′ 58.2″ W. (See also Panama Canal.) **Pop.** about 17,000. The greatest shipping port in Panama, and Atlantic terminus of the Panama Ry. Co. and Panama Canal. Northern season from October to March, dangerous for sailing vessels. Steamers keep steam during these months. **Auth.** Panama Ry. Co. **Tr.**—I. General cargoes; E. Cargoes in transit of coffee, cocoa, ore, hides, cotton, hard woods, Californian products, etc. **Accn.** 40ft. at entrance. Vessels drawing 25ft. can lie alongside the wharves. Rise and fall of tide less than 2ft. Small dry dock at Mount Hope for vessels 300ft. long, 50ft. board, 13ft. deep. 25-ton floating crane. **Charges.** Port light dues, wharfage, etc., levied by the Panama Ry. Co. and Govt. authorities. They are as follows: Panama Ry. Co.'s lighthouse dues, $7.00; wharfage, all steamers, per day $35.00; sailing vessels of 500 tons, $8.00; of 1,000 tons, $18.00 and $1.00 for each hundred additional tons or fraction thereof. Lighthouses, Punta de Toro and Isla Grande, $5.00 first 100 tons and 2½c each succeeding ton (on ship's net reg. ton). The whole amount charged for in gold, the equivalent in gold in United States currency. Cost of entry and clearance to ships, about £2. Loading and unloading about 50c per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. D. Patterson; Gen. Supt., Panama Ry. Co.; Inspector of Port, I. Galindo, Jr.; British Consul, H. O. Chalkley.

COLONIA, Uruguay. Lat. 35° 0′ S. ; long. 54° 0′ W. On the River Plate, 18ft. water. Dry dock for 1,000 ton vessels. **Charges** and **Pilotage.** See Monte Video.

COLUMBIA RIVER, U.S. Lightship anchored off entrance Lat. 46° 11′ 50″ N.; long. 124° 10′ 43″ W. **Ports.** Portland, St. Johns, Linnton, St. Helens, Gobel, Prescott, Rainier, Westport, Wauna and Astoria, all in Oregon; Vancouver, Kalama, Stella, Oak Point, Skamokawa, and Knappton, all in Washington. **Accn.** Bar Channel has a depth of not less than 28ft. at LW. in the dredge channel. South Jetty extends nearly seven miles seaward, North Jetty will extend about three miles seaward. Dredging in progress to obtain a min. depth of 40ft. on the bar at LW. Vessels up to 26ft. draft can enter any of the Columbia River ports as far up river as Portland. **Pilotage,** NC. Bar to Astoria, 10/ per ft. draft and ½d per reg. ton in each direction. River pilotage from Astoria to Portland and return NC 4/2 per ft. draft and ½d per ton reg. in each direction. **Towage.** From the Pacific Ocean across the bar to Astoria or Portland and return:—(Dollars at 4s.)

From 500 to 700 tons reg.....	£75	0	0	(round tow).	
Over 700 to 1,000 „	82	10	0	„	
„ 1,000 to 1,200 „	90	0	0	„	
„ 1,200 to 1,500 „	97	10	0	„	
„ 1,500 to 1,800 „	105	0	0	„	
„ 1,800 to 2,000 „	112	10	0	„	
„ 2,000 to 2,500 „	120	0	0	„	
„ 2,500 to 3,000 „	127	10	0	„	
„ 3,000 to 3,500 „	135	0	0	„	

Tug's hawser when used, £3 each way

Vessels towed from sea to Astoria only and return 70 per cent. of above rates. Vessels in ballast towed from sea to Astoria and return, when entering river as a port of call and departing without cargo pay only 25 per cent. of above rates. Astoria is the Port of entry for all ports on the Columbia River, and all vessels from sea are required to make entry before proceeding up river. No harbour dues at any of the ports. Signal Station and wireless telegraph on North Head. Wireless Station at Astoria. Pilots are to be had from tugboats outside the river. Sailing vessels should always keep to the southward of the port in winter months on account of northerly current setting close to land. **Officials.** British Consul, Portland, T. Erskine; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, Astoria, E. M. Cherry. (See Portland, Ore. and Astoria.)

CONAKRY, Africa. Lat. 9° 30′ N.; long. 13° 14′ W. **Tr.**—I. Manchester goods, salt, etc.; E. Rubber, hides, oil, kernels, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage in 3½ to 4 fms 7 cables' length from shore. HW. f. and c. 6h 38m. R. of T. 14ft S, 7ft N. There is a pier with 18ft. of water alongside at LW.

CONCEPCION BAY, Chili. Lat. 36° 42′ S.; long. 73° 6′ W. **Pop.** 40,000. **Tr.**—E. Wheat, hides, and tallow. **Accn.** The bay, in which there is good anchorage everywhere, has three ports, Talcahuano, Penco, and Tomé (see Talcahuano, the only port for foreign trade). Vessels anchor there in 4 to 6 fms. at 6 to 7 cable lengths from the shore. Discharging and loading done by lighters. Repairing resources limited; one large Govt. dry dock. Tomé has a jetty 50yds long. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 750 reg. tons £2 18s 8d inwards. **Official.** British Consul, W. Borrowman.

CONSTANTZA, Roumania.—See Kustendje.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey. Lat. 41° 0′ 18″ N.; long. 28° 59′ 15″ E. **Pop.** 750,000. **Auth.** The harb. is administered directly by the Prefecture of the Port, which is subordinate to the Admiralty. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures of every kind, colonial produce, coals, iron, lead, copper, tin, earthenware, glass, timber, etc.; small quantities of grain arrive from Black Sea for transhipment; E. Grain, wool, cotton, mohair, woods, silk, opium, tobacco, goatskins, rags, bones, drugs, otto of roses, carpets, etc. **Accn.** The harb. is deep enough to float vessels of the largest size; safe and commodious, and is buoyed. There is a quay on both sides of the harb. with depth 4 fms min., 6 fms max.; on this there are several cranes, fixed and portable, largest 10 tons; floating shears belonging to Quay Co. to lift 50 tons, charge 25frs per ton lifted. There are three graving docks, (1) 350ft., (2) 285ft., and (3) 505ft., and four slips 120 to 176ft. in length, but these are all Govt. property, and rarely available for merchant ships. Shears and floating shears to lift 50 tons, both Govt. property, at arsenal, but at present not available. 35-ton crane at Haidar Pasha is available, charge, 17frs per ton lifted. Floating dock, 445ft. long, at Stenia, on the Bosphorus. **Charges.** Quay dues for steamers 20c per reg. ton, this includes buoy dues and harb. towage. Charges

on cargo by new tariff according to value of goods. Hospital dues 1d on every 4 tons. Graving docks (1) £T. 75 for entrance and £T. 15 per diem, (2) £T. 50 entrance, and £T. 10 per diem ; (3) £T. 100 entrance, and £T. 20 per diem. Sanitary dues, 20 paras per ton on the first 500 tons, 12 paras to 1,000 tons, and 8 paras per ton over. Lighthouse dues: Mediterranean to Black Sea or *vice versa*, vessels under 800 tons 60 paras per ton ; over 800, 30 paras. Mediterranean to Constantinople or *vice versa* (with cargo operation in each case), under 800 tons, 40 paras per ton ; over 800, 20 paras. Constantinople to Black Sea or *vice versa*, under 800 tons, 30 paras per ton ; over 800, 15 paras. There is now 20 per cent. reduction on all Ottoman lighthouse dues, and an additional reduction for mail boats. Lightship, rocket and lifeboat dues, payable only on voyages from Constantinople to Black Sea and *vice versa*, 6 paras per ton to 800 tons and 3 paras over. (20 paras equal one penny.) Firman and anchorage dues, on entering Black Sea from Bosphorus, 5s 4d ; on entering Mediterranean from Dardanelles, 5s 4d; both voyages, 10s 8d. Consular fees for B/H and two firman orders, £1 10s ; buoy dues, payable by all vessels entering harb. but not using quays. **Pilotage.** There is no regular tariff. Bosphorus, up or down, usual fee 30/. **Towage.** The same agreed sum. **Officials.** Prefect of the Port, Capt. Mahmoud Bey; British Harb. Master, ——; British Consul-General, ——.

CONSTITUCION, Chili. Lat. 35° 19′ 40″ S. ; long. 72° 16′ 20″ W. **Pop.** 7,000. **Tr.**—E. Breadstuffs. **Accn.** The depth of water on the bar varies greatly ; dry season 9ft. ; ordinary 11 to 13ft., and during the winter as high as 25ft. **Pilotage.** Inwards 8/4 each time for mooring and unmooring. **Towage.** By Govt. steamer 1/0½ ton.

COOKTOWN, Queensland. Lat. 15° 28′ S. ; long. 145° 17′ E. On Endeavour river. Channel through bar 16ft ; R. and F. of T., 5 to 9ft. **Charges,** same as Brisbane.

COOSAW RIVER, U.S. Lat. 32° 41′ N. ; long. 80° 40′ W. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, coals, etc. ; E. Cotton, lumber, etc. **Accn.** Bar at the mouth of the river 12ft. depth. Wharves 15 to 20ft. Good facilities for coaling. **Charges.** Customs £1 1s. **Pilotage.** From £2 to £20, according to size, each way. **Towage.** From £6 to £10, according to size. (See Beaufort).

COPENHAGEN, Denmark. Lat. 55° 50′ N. ; long. 12° 34′ E. **Pop.** including suburbs, 600,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, iron, machinery, timber, manufactured goods, tar, flax, coffee, cement, rice, grain, wine, oil cakes, feeding stuffs ; E. grain, butter, cheese, pork, bacon, horses, cattle, sheep, wool, hides. **Accn.** Several basins. The harb. is formed by a branch of the sound dividing the island of Amager from Zealand. From 25¾ft. at the entrance to 18ft. On the W. side the quays have a depth alongside from 12ft. to 25¾ft.,

and on the E. side from 12ft. to 20ft. The inner harb. has a depth of from 17ft. to 25¾ft. The free port has a depth up to 30ft. (Eng.). Three graving docks, seven slips, and one floating dry dock. Rice laden vessels will always discharge at the Dolphins in the Old Harbour, thus avoiding quay money. Despatch: Grain in bags and in bulk in the Old Harbour and in the Free Port from 6 to 900 tons per day when on "berth terms"; general goods variable, depending on the size of the ship and description of the goods. Cost of discharging, per ton: Grain in bulk kr. 50, in bags kr. 65, rice in bags kr. 45, general goods from kr. 65, and upwards. On the middle mole at the silo granary there are two grain elevators, one of 120 tons capacity per hour; and another of 150 tons; there is a third on the west quay with a capacity of 200 tons. As far as possible all grain is discharged by means of these elevators, and thus quickly, at lowest rates. Copies of tariffs can be obtained at British Consulate. The Free Port Co. has come to an agreement with importers by which they can discharge without waiting consignee's orders. If it is necessary to work after the ordinary hours there is an additional 3½d per ton. Quay money, by the quays belonging to the harb. committee and in the freeport: 6 ore per net reg. ton, and 10 ore per ton of the quantity loaded or discharged, but not above the net reg. tonnage; by private quays 24 ore per ton loaded or discharged, but not for more than on the net reg. tonnage. **Pilotage.** For a steamer of 1,839 net reg. tons, cargo about 4,000 tons, d.w. :—

	FreePort	Old Harb
	kr. ore.	kr ore.
Elsinore to Copenhagen (not compulsory) 22′ 3″.....	55 68	55 68
Roads into harbour ..... 22′	24 65	24 65
Copenhagen to Elsinore ..... 11′ 10″.....	40 12	40 12
	120 45	120 45

If shifting berth, payable by consignee, if ordered by him. In the winter months, *i.e.*, October 1 to March 31, pilotage is 30% higher. Note.—Charges are levied on tonnage according to British rule (not Danish). **Charges.** Agency, as per agreement, from £5 to £10; sundries, stamps, etc., about £2 10s; discharging at 4 ore per bag (rice), kr. 1,641.72 (about £91 3s 1d)—

	FreePort	Old Harb
	kr. ore.	kr. ore.
Tugboat in and out, if required, from £4 to £6	108 00	108 00
Ferry boats for mooring about	36 00	36 00
Overtime to Customs House officers, night watch, &c., about	30 00	30 00
Quay money on 1,839 tons	294 22	294 24

Loading: General goods, about 8⅜d per ton. Discharging: Grain in bulk 6¾d per ton, grain and oilcake in bags 8⅜d, oilcake in bulk 1/4, general goods from 8⅜d to 11d. **Officials.** British Consul, R. Erskine; Vice-Consul, C. H. Funch, M.V.O.; Port Captain, Capt. C. F. Drechsel, R.N.; Lloyd's Agents, United S.S. Co.

COQUIMBO, Chili. Lat. 29° 56′ S. ; long. 71° 20′ W. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, iron, machinery ; E. Copper ore, ingots, bars, algarrobito seed. **Accn. D.** at **En.** and berth, 8 fms. Ships discharged by lighters and small craft. Mole for lighters belonging to State Rys. Coal warehouses; capacity 23,000 tons. **Charges.** Hospital dues, 10c. gold per r.t., are valid until the end of the year in which they are paid, but ships cannot be charged twice on this account on the same visit. Light dues—For foreign vessels: steamers, 60c. gold per r.t.; sailers, 40c. gold per r.t. For coasters: Steamers, 30c. gold per r.t.; sailers, 20c. gold per r.t. The Light Dues are valid for one year from date of first entry to a Chilian port, but in practice it is taken at twelve months from date of payment. Both Hospital and Light dues are payable in gold dollars of a nominal value of 18d., and these charges are the same for all Chilian ports, and once paid are valid for any of the Chilian ports. Loading and discharging, by State Ry., charges tending to increase. Unloading coal, 1s 6d per ton; coke, 1s 10d; general, 1s 3d; paper currency very uncertain, about 7½d per $. Collecting freight 2½ per cent; procuring ditto 5 per cent. Labour about 5/ per day. **Pilotage.** Vessels 100 to 200 tons $9, 201 to 300 tons $11,301 to 400 tons $13,401 to 500 tons $15, over 500 tons 3c per ton. **Towage.** Steam tug about £10 to £15. Ballast, about $3 per ton. **Officials.** Captain of the Port; British Consul, G. L. Ansted; Lloyd's Agents, A. Steel and Co.

CORFU, Ionian Islands, Greece. Lat. 39° 37′ 7″. ; long. 19° 56′ 50″ E. **Pop.** 84,490. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, woollens, and mixed fabrics, cattle, wheat and cereals, codfish, coal, colonials, etc. ; E. Oil, wine, soap, hides, fruits, etc. **Accn.** E. 18 fms. Safe inner port for small vessels : **D.** 12ft. of water. The harb. lies between the island of Vido and the town, where any depth of water from 15 to 17 fms is to be found. There is a crane on the Customs quay to lift 4 tons. There are no quays for vessels to moor alongside, all discharging is done by lighters. **Charges.** Vessels that ship or discharge cargo pay 1drh per ton ; vessels that only discharge or take in cargo pay 50lep ; vessels that do neither, and prolong their stay over 72 hours, and those that embark or land passengers pay 30lep. Companies under convention pay only 21 centimes per ton, and 2c. lights. Discharging coal 10d per ton ; ordinary goods, as many hands as required at 4drh per day, overtime 6d per hour ; loading oil and wine 3drh per ton. **Officials.** Paymaster in the Greek Navy acts as Port Captain, assisted by two clerks ; British Consul, G. Raymond, M.V.O. ; Vice-Consul, P. Papadachi.

CORINGA, India.—See Coconada.

CORINTH CANAL (Greece). Auth. The New Corinth Canal Co. Connects the Gulf of Corinth with the Eastern Mediterranean. Depth, 26ft. 3in; width at bottom, 68ft. 11in.; at sea surface, 80ft. 8in.; length 3 miles 4,830ft.; headway below railway bridge, 144ft. 11in. **Charges.** Dues, cargo boats, to or from Adriatic, 1 to 200 tons, per ton, fr 1.00; 201 to 500, further per ton, fr 0·30; 501 and above,

further per ton, fr 0.10; to or from Mediterranean, fr 0.60, fr 0.20, and fr 0.10 respectively. Sailers, Adriatic, fr 0.70, fr 0.40, fr 0.20, per 1 to 50, 51 to 100, and 101 tons upwards. Mediterranean, fr 0.70, fr 0.40, and fr 0.20. Allowances to owners having many passages. **Towage.** For a 500 ton vessel, 50fr, and 5 centimes per ton above. **Pilotage.** 1½c per ton, min. 10frs. President of the Co., J. Eutaxias.

CORINTHO, Nicaragua. Lat. 12° 36′ N.; long. 87° 05′ W. Lowest water in harbour 30ft. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 3d per ton. **Pilotage.** 12s per foot in, same out. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, J. May.

CORONEL, Chili. Pop. 12,000. **Tr.**—E. Bunker coal; I. General. **Accn.** Good anchorage in 6 to 12 fms. Two piers with tramways and wagons. Vessels discharge at their anchorage into launches of 20 to 50 tons in 5fms. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, E. Cooper; Lloyd's Sub-Agents, Franklin and Co.

CORRALIES, Mexico. Lat. 20° 25′ N.; long. 105° 39′ 2″ W. **Pop.** 8,000. **Accn.** A small but very deep harb. Depth of water in middle of basin or inner harb. is about 30fms.

CORUNNA, Spain. Lat. 43° 22′ N.; long. 8° 22′ W. **Pop.** 50,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, dried cod, rails, maize, sugar, tobacco, etc.; E. Oxen, potatoes, onions, fish, eggs, etc. **THW.** 3h; Sp. rise 15ft. **Accn.** Safe and well sheltered harb., capable of receiving vessels to 22ft. Five cranes. Dry dock and ry. in construction. **Charges.** Loading or discharging goods alongside quay. 40c to 2pes. per ton including use of crane. (See Cadiz for tax on Transports.) **Pilotage**:—

	From 70 to 200 ons.	From 201 to 500 tons.	From 500 tons up
From ½ mile N. of the shoals Yacentes till she anchors in port, and taken out again the same distance	30	40	50
Between the Yacentes and shoal Catanis	20	30	40
Between shoal Catanis and San Antun Castle	15	25	35
From San Anton inwards, every movement in port	10	10	20

Officials. Commandante del Puerto, D. J. Suances; British Consul, A. H. Medhurst; Vice-Consul, T. Guyatt; Lloyd's Agent, D. Rafael Hervada.

CRAPAUD, P.E.I. Lat. 46° 12′ N.; long. 63° 30′ W. **Pop.** 500. **Tr.**—I. Cottons, linens, wool, silk, tea, coffee, tobacco, oils, tar, and spirits; E. Oats, barley, buckwheat, vegetables, butter, cheese, canned lobsters, etc. **Accn.** There are three wharves with 12ft. alongside at LW., 15ft. to 17ft. HW. Captains and owners of vessels make their own bargain about loading and unloading. **Charges.** Harb. dues, to 50 tons, 50c; 50 to 100, $1; 100 to 200, $1.50; 200 to 300, $2; 300 to 400, $2.50; 400 to 500, $3; 500 to 700, $4; over 700, $5; payable twice a year. Sick Mariners' Fund, 2 cents a ton; vessels under 100 tons payable once a year, over 100 tons, three times a year.

Pilotage :—

	1st Div.	2nd Div.	3rd Div.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
80 and under 125 tons	5 2½	8 4	13 8
125 „ 250 „	7 3½	9 4½	14 6
250 „ 350 „	8 4	10 5	15 7½
350 „ 450 „	9 4½	13 6½	17 7½

All vessels exceeding 450 tons ¼d ton each way for the excess of tonnage above 450, in addition to the above rate for 450 tons. Where vessels have to be moved about the wharves and pilots retained by captains of vessels for such services, said pilot is not allowed to charge more than 6/3 for each and every tide, to be left to the captain's option to employ pilot for such services. **Officials.** Coll. of H.M. Customs, Shipping Master, R. McDonald ; Harb. Master and Pilot, W. Myers.

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone, Rep. of Panama. (See also Colon.) Port of Panama Canal, and inside Canal is really part of Colon, but is under United States jurisdiction. **Auth.** The Panama Rly. Co. **Tr.** I. Timber and gen. merchandise. E. Rubber, wood, hides, etc. **Accn. D.** 26 to 30ft. Wharves : sufficient berths to accommodate twelve steamers, six at Colon Docks and six at Cristobal Docks. Steamers up to 10,000 tons register are regularly using these wharves. One small dry dock controlled by U.S. Govt. Five concrete wharves, 1,100ft. long, in course of construction. **Charges.** Wharfage, vessels of 3,000 tons and over, $35 per day. Loading and unloading, 43c per ton. **Pilotage.** C. $10 each vessel. **Official.** Harb. Master.

CRONSTADT, Gulf of Finland. Lat. 59° 59′ 43″ N. ; long. 29° 46′ E. **Pop.** 50,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, coke, iron, bricks, patent fuel, cement ; E. Deals, battens, boards, rickers, lathwood, pulpwood, pitprops, etc. **Accn.** Merchant harb. **D.** up to 25ft. can accommodate 50 steamers. **Cranage.** Obtainable from Govt. for heavy weights, and floating private cranes, charges as per agreement. Coals, coke, etc., discharged into lighters ; timber loaded from trains placed alongside at merchant's expense ; general goods, grain, etc., discharged and loaded in Petrograd. There are several graving docks for the largest ships of war, and floating dry docks for vessels of 3,000 tons ; the former are entirely the property of the Govt., but open to the public at moderate charges ; some belong to private individuals, but only for small vessels. **Charges.** Port charges : 15 copecks in and 15 cop. out per reg. ton; approximate discharging rates: coals, North Country 25 cop., Welsh 27 cop., coke 34 cop., fuel 32 cop. per ton, including overtime ; loading timber, about 1.20 cop. per standard of 165 c ft. **Pilotage.** C. Sea to Cronstadt, 3 cop. per reg. ton; Cronstadt to Petrograd, through sea canal, 3 cop. per reg. ton ; same out. **Towage.** Agreement. **Officials.** Naval authorities : Commander of Inner Guardship ; British Vice-Consul, A. Fishwick.

CUDDALORE, India. Lat. 11° 42′ N. ; long. 79° 0′ 46″ E. **Pop.** 361,766. **Tr.**—I. Grain, coal, Java sugar, molasses, Palmyra jaggery, teak, jungle wood, rafters and laths, betel nuts, and spices ; E. Sugar, spirits, ground nuts, groundnut punnac and oil, paddy, rice, cotton piece goods, gingelly, and margosa oil. **Accn. D.** 5ft. LWST. Vessels of 6ft. dft. only can enter at HW. Anchorage in 5 fms, with lighthouse N. 23° W, south boundary pillar S 43° W magnetic. Dry dock, 87ft. by 32ft. by 5ft. **Charges.** Port dues from 1¾ to 3½ annas per ton; landing and shipping, 1 pie to 12 annas per ton. **Official.** Port Officer, T. Clapton.

CURACAO, Dutch West Indies. Lat. 12° 6′ N. ; long. 68° 57′ W. **Pop.** 30,401. **Tr.**—I. Coal, lumber, cordage, petroleum, provisions, aloes, woollens, cottons, fancy goods ; E. Salt, phosphate of lime, orange peel, dividivi and straw hats. **Accn.** Harb. about 2½ miles in length, with 8 to 11 fms in the middle. Large vessels can lie alongside the wharves. **Charges.** No port charges. Vessels loading coal at wharf of the Curacao Trading Co are free of wharfage and despatch commission. **Pilotage.** N.C. on Colonial vessels. Vessels calling at Curacoa or other islands of the Colony are subject only to the payment of pilotage whether pilot is employed or not, for entering and leaving the ports of the islands. Steamers (merchantmen) in or out of the St. Anna Harbour or Schottegat Bay, with a gross tonnage:

				under 400 tons of 2,83 M3		Fls. 15.00 =	£1	5	0
of	400	and	,,	800	,, ,,	,, 27.50 =	2	5	10
,,	800	,,	,,	1800	,, ,,	,, 32.50 =	2	14	2
,,	1,800	gross tons of 2.83 M3 and above				37.50 =	3	2	6

Sailing vessels with a gross tonnage :—

				under 66 M3	gross tonnage	Fls. 2.50 =	£0	4	2
of	66	and	,,	133	,, ,,	,, 4.00 =	0	6	8
,,	133	,,	,,	221	,, ,,	,, 5.50 =	0	9	2
,,	221	,,	,,	443	,, ,,	,, 7.00 =	0	11	8
,,	443	,,	,,	886	,, ,,	,, 11.25 =	0	18	9
,,	886	,,	,,	.....		,, 15.00 =	1	5	0

For piloting in or out, from half-an-hour after sunset to half-an-hour before sunrise, an amount equal to that charged for pilotage is due to the Colonial Treasury. For removing ships in the St. Anna Harbour, from the Bay to the Schottegat, or *vice-versa*, for a ship of from 300 gross tonnage of M3 and above, Fls. 25.00 ; smaller vessels, Fls. 10.00. **Official.** British Consul, Jacob Jesurun.

CUXHAVEN, Germany. Lat. 53° 52′ N. ; long. 8° 43′ E. **Pop.** About 12,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals ; E. Fish, oysters, shrimps. **Auth.** Pilot-commander and Harb. Master, **THW.** 1h 8m ; Sp. rise 10ft. **Accn.** An extensive well-sheltered new harb., with a depth of 26½ft. LW. Two electric cranes ; slip for small vessels. **Charges.** 12pf per cubic metre, and 6pf for vessels loaded with coals, bricks, stones, slates, cement, ore, and other heavy cargo. Others by agreement. No port charges for vessels windbound. **Pilotage** and

Towage. Fixed tariffs, according to the dft and size of vessels. No distance money charged by the pilots. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, —— ; Lloyd's Agent, A. Kullberg.

DAHOUET, France. Lat. 48° 35′ N.; long. 2° 33′. **Tr.**—E. Grain, potatoes, etc. **Accn.** Small tidal harb. with 5ft. HWNT, 17ft. HWST, dry at LW. 755ft. of quayage. Pilotage essential.

DAIQUIRI, Cuba. Open roadstead, 12 miles E. of Santiago de Cuba, which see. Property of Spanish-American Iron Co. **Tr.** Loading iron ore, discharge of coal, etc. Steel ore depot, with 26ft. water alongside ; wharf with 10 to 16ft. Harb. Dues and Pilotage same as Santiago. A Customs Inspector and Medical Officer.

DAIREN (Dalny), Talyenwan Bay. **Pop.** 32,688 Japanese, 36,577 Chinese, 111 Europeans. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Beans, bean cake, bean oil, grains, cocoons, coal and salt. **Accn.** D. at E. 30ft.; alongside wharves 20 to 30ft. at LWOST. Quay length 8,411ft. Inside harbour being dredged to 30ft. Berthing accn. available at present; 5 berths for vessels of 10,000 tons; 6 berths for vessels of 6,000 tons; 9 berths for vessels of 2,000 to 3,000 tons. New wharves of 5,220ft. frontage, having 25ft. to 33ft. of water at LWOST, under construction. Two floating cranes capable of lifting 50 tons, two 20-ton, and seventeen 2 to 5 ton; six portable locomotive cranes capable of lifting 27 tons, one 15-ton, seventeen 5 to 10 tons. Cranage 5 to 20 yen per hour. One dry dock, length 430ft.; width 52ft., depth over sill, 20ft. **Charges.** No harb. dues. Stevedoring for general cargo, 15 sen and 1 sen extra for sling charge; discharing, 30 to 40 sen; loading, 20 to 28 sen per ton, ship to warehouse and *vice versa*. **Pilotage.** Free. **Towage** for berthing and unberthing, nil. Berthing charge 50 sen to 65 yen, and shifting 3 yen to 45 yen per vessel, according to size. **Officials.** The director of the marine office is charged with all shipping business of Port and Province. British Consul, H. G. Parlett.

DAKAR, Africa (French).—Lat. 14° 40′ N. ; long. 17° 24′ W. **Pop.** About 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, soap, wine, earthenware, paper, iron and cotton goods ; E. Ground nuts, rubber, wax, gold dust, gums, etc. **Accn.** A safe harb. formed by two jetties. Good anchorage for any size vessel. Coaling station and water available. **D.** 4 to 5fms. ; at quays or berth, from 21 to 24ft. Vessels discharge with their own gear. 2,000 yds berth space at quays. Dry dock. **Charges.** No port charges except pilotage. Vessels discharge principally in the offing by lighters, at 5f per ton. Charges for berthing—For vessels under 500 tons (gross tonnage), 10y ; 1,500 tons, 25y ; 3,000 tons, 40y ; 5,000 tons, 55y ; over 5,001 tons, 65y. Charges for shifting—For vessels under 500 tons (gross tonnage), 3y ; 1,500 tons, 15y ; 3,000 tons, 25y ; 5,000 tons, 40y ; over 5,001 tons, 45y. **Pilotage.** C. Steamers, 4c per ton, with max. of 100f. Signals to Cape Verde lighthouse for pilots. **Officials.** British Consul-

General, Capt. C. Braithwaite Wallis; Vice-Consul, P. H. Stormont; Naval Director of Port; Captain of Port, Mr. Girandeau; Lieut. of Port, Aleadic Gasquin. (See Goree.)

DALHOUSIE, N.B. Lat. 48° 7′ N.; long. 66° 25′ W. **Pop.** 1,800. **Tr.**—E. Timber and deals. **Accn.** The harb. is well sheltered, and of easy access. There are two channels leading to the harb., ent. from 6 to 7 fms to either channel, depth south channel, 6 fms; north channel 8 to 15 fms; the usual anchorage is in 6 to 7 fms, directly off the town. Depth of 24ft. alongside railway wharf; 20 to 24ft. Public Works Wharf; 24 to 26ft. Dalhousie Lumber Co.'s wharf; and 16ft. alongside breakwater and ferry wharf. **Charges.** Loading 75c. per std. for deals. **Pilotage.** C. $1 per ft. in and out; Harb. Master, limit $5. **Officials.** Harbour Masters, Port Wardens; Coll. of Cust., G. Haddow.

DALNY.—See Dairen.

DAMAUN, Portuguese Hindustan. Lat. 20° 25′ N.; long. 72° 58′ E. **Pop.** About 7,000. **Accn.** 18ft. of water in the river at HT.

DAMIETTA, Egypt (on E. branch of Nile). **Pop.** 39,000. **Auth.** Ports and Lighthouses Administration. **Tr.**—E. Rice, fish (fresh, dry and salt), dates, beans, cotton, salt, butter and cheese. **Accn.** Anchorage for vessels over 6ft. dft in the offing, in about 6 fms 6 miles from lighthouse. D. varies according to wind. **Charges.** Lighters, each complete trip, 12/ to 42/; tonnage dues, per 100 tons, 3/6; light-house dues about 10/ per 100 tons; permit of departure, 8d; loading and unloading, 7/ per each kiam; health office and Custom-house dues same as in other E. ports.

DANZIG, Germany. Lat. 54° 20′ 18″ N.; long. 18° 38′ E. **Pop.** 170,337. **Tr.**—I. Coal, cured herrings, machinery, and phosphates. E. Grain, timber, sugar, black beer, amber and spirits. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 13ft. can load alongside the quays in town, whilst at Neufahrwasser and in river Vistula, up to the Holm, 7 metres = 22ft. water. Vessels drawing 21ft. to 23ft. can enter the harb. A floating dry dock, 250ft. in length; new floating dock can take 3,500-ton steamers; and two patent slips. Imperial navy dock for largest vessel can be had on application. Hydr. crane 60 tons, 2 steam cranes, different hand cranes. **Charges.** Harb. dues and charges, in and out, in ballast with coals, coke, slags, cement, stone, raw sulphur, salt, iron ores, potatoes, phosphates, Chile saltpetre, artificial manures, 6pf per cub. metre; with grain, wood, sugar, or general cargo, 12pf per cub. metre. Discharging coals, phosphates and general, 6d. Loading sleepers, 50 to 70pf, fir timber 65 to 75pf, laths, 75 to 85pf per load; sugar and general, 35 to 50pf per ton; grain, loose, 18 to 25pf. **Pilotage.** Charged on ship's measurement, sea pilot, free. Harb. pilot: Vessels 200 tons net reg. 10m up, 10m down. **Towage.** Fixed tariff as per measurement: 200 tons reg., Neufahrwasser-Danzig, 18m; 1,000 tons reg., Neufahrwasser-Danzig, 50m; less for shorter trips. **Officials.** Port Inspector, Holtz. Pilot Master, Wunderlich; British Consul, ——.

DARDANELLES.—See Chanak Kaleh.

DARIEN.—See Sapelo.

DEDEAGATCH, Turkey. Lat. 46° 50′ N. ; long. 35° 55′ E. 10 miles from Enos. **Tr.**—I. General ; E. Cereals, seeds, wool, hides, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage off shore, cargoes worked by lighters. **Charges.** Health dues : vessels up to 500 tons, 20 paras per ton ; 501 to 1,000, 12p. ; 1,001 and upwards, 8p. ; cumulative light dues, 24p. per ton. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, U.S.A. Lat. 38° 47′ N. ; long. 75° 06′ W. Port of call. Any depth in bay. **Pilotage.** Cape May to Cape Henlopen, to Delaware river, 12ft. £8, to 27ft. £20, and in proportion, inwards ; outwards £7 10s to £16 10s, and in proportion. **Towage.** £12 14s to £52 10s (2,000 tons), and in proportion.

DELFZYL, Netherlands. Lat. 53° 20′ N. ; long. 6° 56′ E. **Tr.**—I. Timber, coals, coke, grain ; E. Straw, strawboards, moss litter, German coke, oats. **Accn. D.** at **E.** 22½ft., quay 21ft., in harb. LW. 22ft. Concrete wharf, 752ft. long, with rly. connexion. Three 5-ton cranes. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Steamers, 250 gross tons, f.o.01 per ton; over 250 tons, f.o.015 per ton; sailers, 250 gross tons, f.o.015 per ton; 250 to 500 gross tons, f.o.02 per ton; 500 to 750 gross tons, f.o.025 per ton; above 750 gross tons, f.o.03 per ton. Discharging coals, 8d per ton ; deals, 1s 5d per standard ; baulks, 1s 2d per mille. **Pilotage.** Vessels for this and other Dutch ports on Eems must take Dutch pilot; pilotage according to draught, and towage by agreement. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, M. N. Kearney.

DELLYS, Algeria. Lat. 36° 48′ N. ; long. 30° 54′ E. Good anchorage quarter to half mile from shore, in 10 to 11 fms. of water. Sheltered from W. and NW. winds. **Accn.** A jetty 240ft. long, with a depth of 12 to 13ft. alongside ; one crane to 2 tons.

DEMERARA.—See Georgetown.

DENIA, Spain. Lat. 38° 54′ N. ; long. 0° 3′ E. **Pop.** about 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Wheat, flour, lumber, deals, guano, coals, and sulphur ; E. Raisins, grapes, onions, oranges, almonds, tomatoes, pomegranates, and melons. **Accn.** Steamers anchor in the open roadstead off the town about 1½ mile, in 7 to 10 fms, but vessels not drawing over 16ft., when loaded, can anchor inside the harb., the entrance to which requires a pilot. Vessels loaded and discharged by means of lighters. **Charges.** Harb works, 15c per ton reg. Harb. dues, pes. 1 per ton of 1,000 kgs. paid by merchants, green and dried fruits excluded. Anchorage fee, pes. 30 each vessel that anchors outside the port. Mooring : vessels from 51 to 100 tons, pes. 5 ; 101 to 150, pes. 6.50 ; 151 to 200, pes. 7 ; 201 to 250, pes. 7.50 ; 251 to 300, pes. 8 ; 301 to 350, pes. 8.50 ; 351 to 400, pes. 9 ; 401 to 450, pes. 9.50 ; 451 to 500, pes. 10 ; 501 to 600, pes. 11 ; 601 to 700, pes. 12 ;

701 to 800, pes. 13 ; 801 to 900, pes. 14 ; 901 to 1,000, pes. 15 ; 1,001 to 1,500, pes. 17.50 ; 1,501 to 2,000 pes. 20 ; 2,001 to 2,500, pes. 23 ; 2,501 to 3,000 pes. 26 ; 3,001 to 3,500 pes. 29 ; 3,501 to 4,000, pes. 32. Pes. 2.50 for each 500 tons above 4,000 tons. Sailing vessels of 81 tons and upwards, double fees; double fees at night. Mooring and pilotage by Morson scale. Boatmen, pes. 15 per day ; tallymen, pes. 7.50 per day ; sanitary guards, pes. 2.50 each man when in quarantine ; survey of hatches, £2. Custom house dues pes. 2.50 per 1,000 kilos gross weight for exports to America. Carabineros visit vessels during their stay, and one remains on board, and must be housed and fed by the ship. Stevedores, pes. 7.50 each man; at night time pes. 1.50 extra for every working hour. Head stevedore, pes. 11.25 ; at night time pes. 2 extra for every working hour. Booms, hire, pes. 5 per day. Agents charge 3% on the total freight. Brokerage on procuring charter, 5%. Brokers' fees, pes. 75. **Pilotage.** Vessels from 51 to 101 tons, pes. 14 ; 101 to 150, pes. 22 ; 151 to 200, pes. 23 ; 201 to 250, pes. 23.50 ; 251 to 300, pes. 24.50 ; 301 to 350, pes. 25.50 ; 351 to 400, pes. 26.50 ; 401 to 450, pes. 27.50 ; 451 to 500, pes. 28.50 ; 501 to 600, pes. 30.50 ; 601 to 700, pes. 32.50 ; 701 to 800, pes. 34 ; 801 to 900, pes, 36 ; 901 to 1,000, pes. 38 ; 1,001 to 1,500, pes. 43 ; 1,501 to 2,000, pes. 47.50 ; 2,001 to 2,500, pes, 53.20 ; 2,501 to 3,000, pes 59 ; 3,001 to 3,500, pes. 64.50 ; 3,501 to 4,000, pes. 70. Pes. 5 for each 500 tons above 4,000. Double fees at night. **Official.** Capt. of Port, J. G. Lahera; British Vive-Sonsul, J. R. Morand.

DIEGO SAUREZ, Madagascar. Lat. 12° 25′ S.; long. 49° 20′ E. **Tr.**—E. Timber, copra, hides, bark, rubber, etc. Harbour large and commodious, but subject to very strong winds. Entrance narrow. No port dues; no pilots; but if a harbour official is employed to assist in anchoring or shifting a vessel, the charge is £2. Discharging coal, 8 annas per ton; work slow. **Official.** British Consular Agent, ——.

DIEPPE, France. Lat. 49° 50′ N. ; long. 1° 5′ E. **Pop.** 23,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, pitch, cement, machinery, timber, grain, petroleum, ice, china clay, and general goods ; E. Silks, manufactures, wines, brandy, fruit, flints, potatoes, fancy goods, chalk, boulders, pebbles, **THW.** 11h 6m ; Sp. rise 27ft. ; N. rise 20½ft. **Accn.** Tidal harb. and 4 floating basins. **D.** in channel and outer and inner harbours, which give access to new docks, 23ft. HWNT. and 29ft. HWST. Dry dock, 341ft. long on stocks; breadth, 70ft. Cranes to lift 5 tons; 1 of 30 tons. **Charges.** On a vessel of 500 tons reg., about £40, including Pilotage. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, Com. H. C. Wallis, R.N. Lloyd's Agent, R. Delarue-Lebon.

DIGDEGUASH, N.B. Lat. 49° 9′ N. ; long. 67° W. **Accn.** There are two passages leading to harb., the W. with 30ft. at LW., and the E. with about 22ft. Anchorage safe. **LV.** 1,200 tons, dft 21ft. **Charges.** Port charges and loading expenses about 7/3½ per standard on vessels loading

deals. Hospital dues 1d per ton. **Pilotage.** Summer rate 8/4 per foot in, and 6/3 out ; winter rate 10/5.

DIX COVE, Africa. Lat. 4° 47′ N. ; long. 1° 56′ W. May be recognised by a fort on an eminence. **Tr.**—I. Manchester goods, mining machinery, provisions, cottons, etc. ; E. Gold, palm oil, and ivory. **Accn.** 12ft. water about a cable length from the town, and 3 to 4 fms about half a mile off. The outer anchorage is in about 9 to 12 fms, sand and mud bottom, about a mile from shore.

DJIDJELLI, Algeria. Tr. I. Manufactures ; E. Cork, grain, oils, wood. There is a reef at mouth of port, and this has been connected with a breakwater, which is being lengthened, to afford protection. Except for small craft there is at present very little shelter. **Accn.** Good anchorage in 5 to 8 fms of water. **D.** at **E.** 9 metres. Vessels must lighten to come to quays, and must anchor in roads in 6 to 9 metres. Jetty is now prolonged to lighthouse. One crane to 2½ tons, but vessels discharge by means of lighters. **Charges.** Tonnage dues by scale varying in proportion of cargo to net tonnage, from fr 0.025 per n.r. ton for one-fiftieth part, to fr1.00 when equal or superior to n.r. About frs2.80 per ton loading and unloading. Quay dues, trifling. **Official.** Lieut. of Port, H. Delacroix.

DOBOY (Inlet).—See Sapelo.

DORDRECHT, Holland. (See also Rotterdam).—**Pop.** 45,000.—**Tr.**—I. Coal, phosphates, timber. Sea to Dordrecht is 35 miles ; change pilots and clearance at Hellevoetsluis. **D.** 20 to 22ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, steamers, 3¾c per m. cube. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, J. Vriesendorp, Jr.

DORDT.—See Dordrecht.

DRAGOMESTRE, Greece. Lat. 38° 33′ N. ; long. 21° 6′ E. **Pop.** About 9,000. **Tr.**—E. Wood, etc. **Accn.** Deep water close to the shore. **Charges.** Dues and charges on a vessel of 99 tons about £5 10s. **Pilotage.** See Patras.

DRAMMEN, Norway, at head of Fjord. Lat. 59° 45′ N. ; long. 10° 12′ E. **Pop.** 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, flour, grain, iron, and machinery; E. Timber of all kinds (rough, sawn, and planed), wood pulp, ice, paper. **Accn. D.** at **E.** at Svelvik, 20ft. Good accn. for discharging and loading ships quickly. Vessels drawing up to 20ft. can enter the port. Three small and large boiler cranes. Several yards, with good facilities for repairs. Navigation kept open by ice-breakers in winter. **Charges.** Wharfage about kr.10 per day. Disbursements for steamers, ballast in woodpulp out, 891 reg. tons £118, 867 reg. tons £114 ; coals in and woodpulp out, 288 reg. tons £73 ; sailing vessels, ballast in and flooring boards out 2,056 reg. tons £205, 491 reg. tons £71. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, Anders Sveaas ; Harb. Master, M. Otterstad.

DRANGSOUND.—See Wyborg.

DRONTHEIM or TRONDHJEM, Norway. On both banks of the Nidelven.) Lat. 63° 24′ 27″ N.; long. 10° 27′ 30″ E. **Pop.** 48,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, coal, grain, colonial produce; E. Timber, pyrites, copper ores, chromium, fish, and wood pulp. **Accn.** There is a good harb. and vessels drawing 17 to 18ft. can lie alongside the quays. Good sheds and rails alongside. Two graving docks with 14 to 15ft. on sill, where ships 300ft. long, 50 to 51ft. broad, and 40ft. at bottom can be repaired, etc., and large shipbuilding works, with patent slip floating crane for lifting ships to change propeller, etc. Electric crane, 30 tons, and steam cranes, 12, 8, and 4 tons. The Norsk Bjergnings Co. have four salvage steamers. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2/2 to 8/8. Harb. master's fee 2/2 to 6/8. Tonnage and light dues 10½d per reg. ton, payable on quantity of cargo discharged, and 6¾d per reg. ton (loaded). In ballast no dues are paid. As in all Norwegian ports now, ships loading ore are charged 25 öre (3¼d) per ton on their net reg. tonnage export duty for tonnage and light dues, and ships loading ore have the ore delivered on board free of charge. Discharging coal 7d to 8d per ton, grain 6½d to 7d per ton. Disbursements on ship or steamer 550 tons net: coals in ballast out, about kr.1,297; 1,013 tons net, coals in wood out from Hommelvik, about kr.4,265 **Pilotage.** From the roads into the harb. from 8/ to 15/, and from 8/ to 10/ for boat assistance (if required), out the same. A steamer of 1,100 reg. ton with cargo of grain, inwards from Novorossisk, leaving with a cargo of deals for Antwerp, from the sea £11 17s 2d, into and out of the harb. £3 16s (boatmen included), to sea £5 11s. **Towage.** Moderate; tugboats always at hand. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, F. Kjeldsberg, M.V.O.; Harb. Master, L. Helgeby.

DUCLAIR, France. Tr. E. Fruits. **Accn.** D. at quay, 17ft. 2 steam cranes. Paved road to ry. on quay. **Charges.** Port, same as Rouen. On goods shipped or discharged according to quantity, if under ¼ net tonnage of vessel 10c. per ton, ½ 20c., ¾ 30c., above 40c. **Pilotage.** C. **Official.** Port Officer.

DUNDERLAND.—See Gullsmedvik.

DUNEDIN.—See Otago Harbour.

DUNKIRK, France. Lat. 51° 2′ 9″ N.; long. 2° 22′ 37″ E. **Pop.** 39,718. **Tr.**—I. Coal, guano, nitrate, pig-iron, iron ore, timber, wheat, barley, oats, seeds of all sorts, petroleum, wool, jute, flax, tow, cotton, phosphate, etc.; E. Coals to Russian ports, rails, wheat, barley, flour, bran, dried vegetables, potatoes, sugar, oil cake, oil, yarn, locomotives, ironwork, straw, and phosphate. **Accn.** Dunkirk is the third commercial port of France. Cranes to lift 1½ to 40 tons. The roads of Dunkirk are formed by sandbanks running parallel to the shore. Best anchorage is about a mile NNE. from the pier heads. At ST. vessels drawing 28ft. can enter the harb. easily; NT. vessels drawing 25ft. can enter. N. and W. winds increase the water. The depth of water is signalled from the west pier head permanently, and pilot can tell if he can enter that tide or not. When ships with heavy

draught enter the port, other vessels are not allowed to move in the channel. The bottom of the outer harb. consists of soft mud, and ships run no risk in unloading at tidal quays. Entrance channel to harb., length 2,624ft. **D.** OST. 29ft., ONT. 26ft., entire water area of docks 103.7 acres, entire quayage of the port 36,516ft. There is a width of 433ft. at entrance and 35ft. deep ; Freycinet Dock through the northern or Trystram lock, area 56½ acres, quayage 3 1/16 miles. D. over sill 21ft. OST., 26ft. HWST. All locks are opened to shipping at both night and day tides. The dimensions of Trystram lock are as follows : length 580ft. 7in., W. of E. 82ft., D. over sill at OST. 35ft. 8in., at ONT, 32ft. 8in. Tidal harb., length 2,198ft., length of quayage 2,952ft., **W.** of **E.** 433ft., D. at OST. 29ft., at ONT. 20ft. Bassin de Freycinet, water area 75 acres, length of quayage 21,810ft., length of upper lock 394ft., W. of E. 69ft., D. over sill at OST., 24ft. 4in. D. over sill at ONT. 21ft. 1in. 40-ton floating crane is in use in these docks. Marine Dock, water area 7½ acres, length of quayage 2,296ft., D. over sill at OST. 20ft. 8in., at ONT. 17ft. 5in. This dock communicates with the Bassins du Commerce and De Freycinet. Bassin du Commerce, water area 13 acres, length of quayage 2,772ft., length of lock 164ft., W. of E. 43ft., D. over sill at OST. 20ft. 8in., at ONT. 175ft. Back dock, water area 6 acres, length of quayage 4,706ft. D. over sill at OST. 20ft. 8in., at ONT. 17ft. 5in. This dock communicates with the Bassin du Commerce.

	Extreme length.	Breadth at Entrance.	Depth on sill at HW.OST.
DRY DOCKS.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Dry Dock No. 1	393	45.11	21.2
„ No. 2	393	45.11	26.1
„ No. 3	317	45.11	21.1
„ No. 4	662	68.10	26.3
Slip-Way	246.5	—	—
Gridiron	155.6	—	—
Two pontoons	—	—	—

Charges. Expenses of a sailing ship coming from a European port loaded, going out in ballast: Boat's assistance inwards, 15fr 10c; outwards, 15fr 10c; towage inwards from the roads, 20c per ton; towage outwards according to agreement, about 10c; harb. dues, 10c per ton; pilotage into port according to distance, 20 to 40c per ton; pilotage outwards, 10c; health dues, 10c per ton ; report at Custom House, 10fr ; dock gates dues, 5c per ton ; municipal dock dues, 54c per ton ; tonnage dues, 16c per ton; quay dues, 50c per ton; sweeping quay 1c per ton ; all official dues payable on n.r. British tonnage ; stamps and printed forms inwards and outwards, 10fr ; permit, 2fr 40c ; fire guard, 4fr per night ; salvage and police tax, 2c per ton ; brokerage inwards and outwards, alike with all brokers. Ships landing part cargoes at Dunkirk when this port is not the final destination are allowed the following reductions on harb. dues (10c per ton), municipal dock dues 54c per ton, and tonnage dues (16c per ton) : 60% when quantity of goods landed does not exceed ¼ of ship's net

reg. tonnage ; 40% when quantity landed does not exceed ½ net reg. tonnage, and 20% for quantities not exceeding ¾ net reg. tonnage. Ships having already paid a local tax in a French port on their way to Dunkirk are granted a reduction of 50 per cent. on the municipal dock dues and tonnage dues. **Pilotage.** The pilot stations are, one between Dungeness and the Downs, the second at Dyck lightship, and the third near the Ruytingen lightship, where the pliot boats are always cruising.

Tariff.	Per Reg. Ton.	
	Sailers.	Steamers.
From Dungeness to the port of Dunkirk	40 cts.	20 cts.
From off Calais or Ostend ..) From off Nieuport .....) From off Dyck or Ruytingen)	30 „	15 „

The only compulsory pilotage is between the roads and the dock gates in and out, and the charge is 20c per reg. ton for sailers, and 10c per reg. ton for steamers. Above tariff includes this pilotage. When Calais pilot from sea is taken, the pilotage to Dunkirk harb. is 60c per reg. ton for sailers, and 30c per reg. ton for steamers and ship must pay 9fr 60c for pilot's homeward journey. Sailing ships in ballast pay half of above named pilotage rates. Outward pilotage to the roads is for steamers 10c per reg. ton, for sailers in ballast 10c per reg. ton, for sailers loaded 20c per reg. ton. Ships generally take outward pilot only to the roads, but they can take him to the different stations, in which case distance money must be paid, and 18fr for landing pilot from Dyck Lightship, or 30fr if landed on English coast. For berthing ships pilots are paid 5fr extra. At night time pilots get 4fr extra night-money. Boatmen's tariff, for docking, undocking, shifting in dock or harbour, mooring, taking to sea, or taking captain to or from the roads or any other job, not exceeding 2 hours' work for each boat 15fr, for every additional hour 3fr. For taking pilot out to roads if ship has not got one 12fr. At night, between sunset and sunrise, the above tariff is raised one-third. **Towage** is now performed by the Dunkirk Towage Co., owning 12 tugs (red funnels), working under the tariff and conditions of the Chamber of Commerce. When ships are in want of a tug, the signal to obtain one is to hoist two square flags, one under the other ; in such case masters are obliged to take a tug, or in default pay half the towage money. **Officials.** British Consul, P. C. Sarell.

DURBAN (Port Natal), South Africa. Lat. 29° 52′ 48″ S.; long. 31° 2′ 49″ E. **Auth.** South African Govt. **Pop.** 64,689. Wireless Station and Lloyd's Sig. Station. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, foodstuffs, timber, machinery, etc.; E. Coal, maize, sugar, rum, tea, coffee, wool, Angora hair, skins, hides, whale oil, ostrich feathers, meal, oats, wattle bark, fruit, jams, matches, raw gold, etc. **Accn. D.** at

En. 36½ft.; in harb. 30ft. LWOST., with over 13,556ft. wharfage and quayage having 23 to 38½ft. LWOST. alongside; wharf sheds of 160,000 tons capacity provided with rly. docks, and shed cranes, floating dock lifting 8,500 tons d.w.; and patent slip for small craft. Bed of harb. sand of muddy nature and very soft. Entrance and harb. channels equipped with leading lights and light buoys, for night navigation, which is an ordinary feature of port work. Harb. and wharf accn. being largely extended. There are several berths with 38½ft., 34ft. and 30ft. LWOST. Pilotage is compulsory. R. of T.: ST. 6½ft., NT. 3½ft. Establishment of port 4.30 p.m. Wharf Equipment: Hydraulic cranes, 1 50-ton, 1 10-ton, 29 3-ton. Electric cranes, 11 3-ton. Other cranes, Steam 3, floating, 1 15-ton; Hydraulic capstans, 17. Additional electric cranes are being erected. **LV.** *Ceramic*. 18,481 tons gross. Record draught handled 32ft. 4in. Several engineering works. 3 powerful Govt. tugs, Govt. coaling appliances, loading up to 400 tons per hour. Port charges to vessels calling for coal are inconsiderable. **Charges.** On net registered tonnage. Light dues: First 500 tons 2d, balance over 500 tons 1d per ton net reg. and 1d per ton on deck cargo, these are refunded when calling for coal only. Exemptions: Vessels calling for orders, repairs, etc., and not landing or embarking passengers or cargo. Port dues: Inclusive of Pilotage. At anchorage 1d per ton net reg. with following exceptions: calling for orders, seeking freight, for provisions or water, in distress, for repairs, etc., and not landing or embarking passengers or cargo. In Inner Harb. per ton net reg.: for first 400 tons, 9d; 401 to 1,500, 7d; 1,501 to 2,000, 4d; over 2,000, 2d; on deck cargo, 9d per ton. Vessels calling for coal only, receive 50 per cent. rebate on port dues, or, alternatively, pay on quantity of coal taken at rate of 6d per ton up to 1,000 tons, and 3d per ton for balance over 1,000 tons. Vessels entering inner harb. and not landing or embarking passengers or cargo receive 50 per cent. rebate. Vessels entering the harb. within 21 days of last departure receive 20 per cent. rebate; those leaving within 30 hours 20 per cent.; those leaving within 60 hours, 10 per cent.; those leaving within 72 hours, 5 per cent. Use of floating dock, on gross reg. tonnage: for first 24 hours, 1,000 tons, 6d per ton; 1,001 to 2,000 tons, 5d; over 2,000 tons, 3d, with minimum of £12; subsequent 24 hours, 3d per reg. ton. plus 20 per cent. after 4 days with min. of £2. Vessels calling for coal may also use floating dock and land or embark up to five passengers without suffering loss of coal rebate. Lighterage: 6/6 per ton from anchorage, and 4/6 from moorings in harb. Stevedoring: General cargo, 8d per 20 cwt., or 40c.ft.; Grain, 8d per 40 c.ft. **Towage.** In or out of harb., within a circle of 11 fms of water. From £3 for vessels up to 100 tons net reg. to £22 for vessels of more than 1,500 tons net reg. All steamers subject to a charge of £2 10s for tug attendance in or out, or £3 10s when in addition assisted at wharf by one tug, or £5 if by two tugs. In stormy weather 25 per cent. extra. Tug shiftings in harb. from £2 10s to £7 10s. per operation according to service. For undue detention of Govt. tug.

£3 per hour is charged. **Officials.** Port Capt., J. Rainnie; Port Manager, J. McConnachie; Coll. of Cust., C. C. Miller; Harb. Engineer, L. H. A. Shadwell.

EAST LONDON, Buffalo River. Lat. 33° 1′ 45″ S.; long. 27° 55′ 3″ E. **Pop.** 25,000. **Auth.** The Divisional Supt. of the Union Govt. of South Africa. **Tr.**—I. General, grain, machinery; E. Wool, mohair, skins, hides, and maize. **Accn.** Entrance to the river is a bar, 20ft. LWST., 5½ft. rise OST. The mouth of the river is protected by a solid concrete breakwater, 1,600ft. Dock area 100 acres. Wharfage—E. bank 4,200ft., W. bank 1,400ft. **D.** at wharves 18 to 35ft. LW. **LV.** s.s. *European* 8,194 reg. tons. Ry. connects with all trunk lines throughout S. Africa. **W. of E.** between E. pier and breakwater 450ft., between training walls 250ft. Patent slip for vessels up to 1,000 tons d.w. Numerous steam, hydraulic, and electric cranes up to 50 tons. **Charges.** In roadstead, no dues; in river, 4d per ton net reg.; landing dues, 1/6 per ton; shipping dues, 1/ per ton; charge for cranes 5/ per hour; min. £1. **Pilotage.** C. £1 1s to £7 7s in and out. **Towage.** Sailing vessels £2 to £15 each way; steamers £20 in and out. The Harbour Board has powerful tugs, and a fleet of lighters for discharging in anchorage outside bar. **Officials.** Port Goods Supt., A. D. W. Smith; Port Captain, Capt. M. G. Grogan.

EASTPORT, U.S. Lat. 45° 44′ N.; long. 66° 56′ W. **Pop.** 5,311. **Tr.**—I. Salt, W. I. goods, and general merchandise; E. Lumber and fish products. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 100ft; 20ft. at wharf. **Charges.** On a ship of 500 reg. tons, $17½; discharging salt and coal, 25c; other cargo, 30c per hour per man. **Pilotage.** About 5/3¼ to 7/1 foot, according to distance. **Towage.** By agreement.

EGERSUND or EKERSUND, Norway. Lat. 58° N.; long. 6° E. **Tr.**—I. Coals, clay and salt; E. Fish and white and brown hardware. **Accn.** An excellent harb., protected by Egero Island. Shipyard for repairs; small slip. **D.** 6 to 8 fms; steamboat quay, 17ft.; other quays, 13 to 14ft. **Charges.** Tonnage and light dues.—See Christiania. No port charges for vessels seeking refuge. Quay dues, 3 ore per reg. ton per day.

ELMINA, W. Africa. Lat. 5° 4′ 48″ N.; long. 1° 22′ 15″ W. **Pop.** 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Alpaca cloth, Manchester goods, hardware, spirits, guns and gunpowder, iron, soap, etc.; E. Gold dust, ivory, maize. **Accn.** Anchorage in 7 fms about a mile off shore. **Charges.** Light dues only, 2/ per 25 tons net reg.

ELSINORE, Denmark. (W. side of Sound.) Lat. 56° 2′ 17″ N.; long. 12° 38′ 2″ E. **Pop.** 14,500. **Tr.**—I. Wine, spirits, coffee, sugar, salt, tobacco, and coals; E. Barley, oats, flour, meal, ship bread, butter, salt beef, pork,

and rope, as supplied to calling ships. **Accn.** 26ft. at entrance, 22 to 26ft. inside. Slip 267ft. long, and two dry docks 338 and 372½ ft. long. 80-ton crane. Shears to lift 45 tons. **Charges.** Ship and harb. dues about 3d per reg. ton in all. Steamers coaling in harb. pay no dues. **Pilotage.** N.C. On vessels 600 to 700 reg. tons, dft. 16ft. 5in. to 18ft. 1 in., 15/ in summer, 20/ in winter, coaling inwards or outwards ; discharging inwards, £1 3s 4d in summer, £1 11s 1d in winter ; with cargo outwards, 18/11 and £1 5s 7d respectively. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, A. Wright.

EMDEN, Germany. Lat. 53° 22′ N. ; long. 7° 13′ E. **Pop.** 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Iron-ore, rye, timber, wheat, barley, oats, and general cargo; E. Coals, coke, patent fuel, rly. material, coal-tar oil, oats and general cargo. **D.** of water in channel leading from the Ems Channel to the Harbour, 33ft. OHW. **Accn.** Tidal basin (outer harbour) 7,200ft. long. 390ft. broad, 35½ft. deep on sill at OHW. (R. of T. 10ft.) 2,850ft. stone quay, 2,600ft. lying place for ships moored to dolphins and duc d'albes. A floating dock, 3,500 d.w. Two warehouses, 150ft. by 260ft., and 150ft. by 520ft. 10 electrical travelling cranes 3 tons, 1 electrical crane 40 tons, 1 Temperley coal-tip, 3 electric travelling ore or coal transporters, capacity 5 tons. Govt. Ry. along stone quay in direct communication with all Govt. rys. Several dredging machines are employed to clear the tidal basin from mud, to allow a draught of 30ft. Inner harb.: Chamber sluice 330ft. long, 50ft. broad and 22ft. deep. Vessels of 21ft. dft. enter the inner harb. at HT. Dock 1 mile long. 5 electrical travelling cranes 3 tons, and 1 electrical crane 10 tons, 2 steam cranes on shore, 12 floating steam cranes 3 tons, 1 large crane able to lift 25 tons, 1 warehouse 80ft. by 225ft. **D.** of water at quays varying from 21 to 17ft. New Harbour of 104 acres, with 34½ft. depth, entered by lock 284 yds. long, 43 yds. wide, with depth on sill at LW. of 34½ ft. Situated to the east of old outer harb. No quays at present, loading and discharging being carried on by lighters. Access to inner harb. may be obtained through New Harbour. **Charges.** For a vessel of 500 tons reg., entering with 750 tons timber and leaving with 700 tons coke:

	Summer.	Winter.
Pilotage from Sea to the Roads, 16ft.	132m	198m
„ „ the Roads to Sea, 15ft.	120	180
Harbour Pilot, in and out	9	18
Boat assistance	12	12
Harbour dues, in and out	86.82	86.82

Fresh water 1m per 10 hectolitres ; (one cubic m). **Pilotage.** According to draught, min., 17 decimetres, 17/8. For each dec. more draught, summer, 6m, winter, 9m. **Towage.** About 2d per ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul,——; Lloyd's Agents, Y. and B. Brons.

EMMAHAVEN, W. Coast of Sumatra. Five miles from Padang. **Tr.**—I. Iron, piece goods, etc.; E. Coffee, nutmegs, mace, pepper, rattans, dammaz, coprah and cement. **Accn.** Wharf, with 25ft. of water, for four vessels. **D. at En.** and in harb., 28ft. **Charges.** Harb. and anchorage dues, fl 0.16 per cub. metre for 6 months; not payable unless cargo brought or loaded. Wharf dues, steamers fl .005 per cub. metre per 12 hours; vessels bunkering or watering only, exempt. **Pilotage.** 500 to 1,500 cub. metres, fl10; for every 1,000 or part of 1,000 cub. metres above 1,500. fl10. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. C. H. Pleyte.

ENGAGUASSU, Brazil.—See Santos.

ERGASTERIA, Greece. Lat. 39° 42′ 30″ N.; long. 24° 4 E. **Tr.**—E. Iron ore. **Accn.** Jetty with 23ft. where 500 to 800 tons per day can be loaded. **Charges.** No dues if calling for orders unless stopping for more than 48hrs, then 2c. per ton n.r. **Pilotage.** £1 10s. in that case, which includes attendance of boat for telegram, otherwise pilotage on a vessel of 1,200 tons is about £4 10s; health and light dues about £25, with cargo in or out.

ESBJERG, Denmark. Lat. 55° N.; long. 8° 25′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coals, iron, timber, manufactures; E. Butter, eggs, pork, meat, fish, game, etc. **Accn.** Depth at En. 18ft. in the dock basin, same at quays; outer tidal harb. 22ft. HW; 17ft. LW; inner tidal harb. 15ft. HW., 10ft. LW.; length of the quays in the dock basin 2,400ft.; outer tidal harb. 1,100ft.; inner, 900ft. Depth in channel, dredged across bar 22ft. HW., 17ft. LW.; the width of this channel is about 500ft. New fishing harbour west of dock, depth 18ft. HW; quays 1,300ft. Seven cranes of 2 to 15 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 10 ore ton in, same out; loading, 45 ore (= 6d), landing, 45 ore =6d.) per hour. **Pilotage and Towage** not required. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. L. Okholm; Harb. Master, Mr. Jensen.

ESPERANCE, Western Australia. Lat. 33° 53′ S.; long. 121° 52′ E. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Salt, wool, skins, fruit and dairy produce. **Accn.** D. at En. 20 to 40 fms. Four entrances. Town jetty, at outer end, has two outer berths each 340ft. long with 21ft. at LW., two inner berths each 110ft. long with 9ft. at L.W. 7-ton crane in Goods shed yard. About 300ft. from inner berth on East side is a sandbank with 8ft. at LW. **Charges.** Harb. dues: light and tonnage dues, 3d per ton on gross tonnage; stevedoring, 2/6; wool 1/3 bale, skins, 9d bale; salt, 4/6; timber, 3/6; cereals, flour, wines, spirits, beer, offal, 7/6; general, 4/6 per ton. **Official.** Resident Magistrate.

ESQUIMALT, British Columbia. Lat. 48° 25′ 49″ N.; long. 123° 26′ 45″ W. **Accn.** The usual anchorage is on the E. side of the harb. in 6 fms. Good harb., of easy access, situated on the SE. portion of Vancouver Island. There is a marine rly. to take vessels up to 2,000 tons, and a dry dock, length 430ft., width at gates 65ft., and D. ST. 27ft. to 29½ft. Constance Cove, situated eastward of a line drawn

between Duntze Head and Ashe Head, is set apart for the use of H.M 's ships, but access to the coves is allowed to vessels desiring to use the graving dock there, and vessels requiring to proceed to the different wharves situated on the shores of Constance Cove. **Charges.** Tonnage dues or sick mariners' dues, 1½c. per ton. Harb. dues up to $5. Stevedores' and dry dock charges similar to Victoria. Dues and charges on a ship of 500 reg. tons £8 6s 8d. Commission on disbursements 5 per cent. **Pilotage.** See Victoria. **Towage.** A vessel of 1,000 tons to and from Pacific about £83 6s 8d. This port will be closed during the War. (See note on page 645.)

ESSEQUIBO, British Guiana. Auth. Harb. Master at Georgetown. **Tr.**—E. Greenheart. **Accn.** Entrance of river blocked up by wooded islands and mud banks, but vessels of 17½ft. dft. can get within 50 miles from the mouth. Rise at mouth of river at ST. is from 8ft. to 9ft. **Charges.** All charges are contracted for at Georgetown. **Pilotage.** N.C. $28 for 15ft. from Georgetown. Moving in river, under 30 miles, $10, and ½ of rate from Georgetown; over 30 miles, $10 and ⅔ of ditto.

EUPATORIA, Russia. Lat. 45° 12′ N.; long. 33° 23′ E. **Pop.** 13,416. **Accn.** Good anchorage in 5 fms. Vessels drawing 18ft. anchor quarter of a mile from town. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 30 copecks per net. reg. ton. **Official.** British Consular Agent, H. J. B. Martin.

FAABORG, Denmark, (S. Coast of I. of Funen.) Lat. 55° 5′ N.; long. 10° 16′ E. **Pop.** 7,350. **Tr.**—I. Wood, coal, grain, and oilcake; E. Butter, eggs, and bacon. **Accn.** Vessels of 22ft. dft. (Dan. meas.) can enter the harb. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 12 ore per reg. ton only; ballast dues, 2 ore reg. ton; coal, grain, etc., 7d ton for steamers. **Pilotage.** According to draught and tonnage. **Official.** Harb. Master.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.—See Stanley Harbour.

FALL RIVER, U.S.A. Lat. 41° 40′ N.; long. 71° 3′ W. **Tr.**—I. Lumber, machinery, fur, straw braid and general; E. Cotton and woollen cloths, printed and bleached goods, and hats. **Accn.** D. at En. and at anchorage 25ft., 20ft. alongside wharves. Two dry docks: largest can accommodate vessels of 1,000 tons. **Charges.** No Harb. dues. Loading and unloading, 25c per hour. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Coll. of Customs.

FAMAGUSTA, Cyprus. 30 miles from Larnaca. 38 from Nicosia. **Pop.** About 3,825. **Tr.** I. General; E. As Larnaca, also oranges, lemons and pomegranates. **Accn.** Large outer harb. (protected by reef of rocks) having a depth of from 5 to 7 fms. Approach channel and entrance to inner harb. 26ft. deep. Inner harb. 900ft. by 600ft., 24ft. deep, with quay wall 900ft. long, and 24ft. of water alongside. A basin 450ft. long, 200ft. wide, and 15ft. deep, with an iron jetty 390ft. long, with 15ft. water alongside. 12-ton crane on

new wharf. The Cyprus Govt. Ry. runs from the new quay to Nicosia, the capital of the island. **Charges, etc.** See Larnaca. **Official.** Harb. Master.

FAROE ISLANDS.—See Thorshaven.

FARO, Portugal (near S. coast of Algarve). Lat. 36° 59′ 24″ N.; long. 12° 31′ 18″ E. **Pop.** 8,097. **Tr.**—I. Wood, tar, coal, iron. E. Dry figs, almonds, raisins, cork, wood, etc. **Accn.** Vessels drawing more than 12½ft. not allowed over bar, but there is about 14½ft. at HWST. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, steamers, 1½d per ton; sailing vessels, 5d. Brokers charge heavy commissions. Consuls authorised to trade charge £1 13s for clearing sailers, and £2 2s for steamers. **Pilotage.** 40 reis per cubic metre. **Officials.** Harb. master, Alvaro Ferreira; British Vice-Consul, C. P. dos Santos.

FAYAL, Azores.—See Horta.

FECAMP, France. Lat. 49° 45′ N.; long. 0° 22′ E. **Pop.** About 17,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, timber, wheat, rapeseed, bark, fish, tar, ice, ground nuts, etc.; E. Chalk. oil-cakes, flint, plasters, flour, liquor Benedictine. **Accn.** A tidal harb. and dock suitable for vessels of 4,000 tons drawing 8 metres ST., 6 metres NT. Entrance, 220ft. wide. The harb. has been dredged to permit ships of 19ft. to enter NT. and 26ft. in ST. Sp. rise 24ft.; N. rise 18ft. **W.** West. Repairs and refitting are carried on. Seven steam cranes. Public warehouse, under the superintendence of the Chamber of Commerce for all kinds of goods. Electric accn. for unloading steamers at night. **Rlys.** Alongside the docks. **Charges.** Loading and unloading—coals discharged, 1fr per ton; pitch pine, per load, 1/3; from Baltic, per standard, 2fr 50c; deal and battens, boards and small boards, 3fr; rape seed and ground nuts 1f 50c per ton. Half weighing expenses for grain and seeds 40c per ton. coal, 5c per ton; shipping expenses for flints, chalk or loam 50c per ton. **LV.** s.s. *Hydra*, 2,626 net. reg. tons. **Pilotage.** According to distance where ship boarded; under 3miles, 20c; 3 miles and under 6½, 30c; 6½ miles and above, 40c; all per reg. ton. Sailing vessels in ballast and steamers loaded or in ballast pay half above rates. Outwards, 15c for sailers and steamers loaded or in ballast. **Towage.** Inwards, 50c. per reg. ton, outwards 40c. Steamers loaded or in ballast pay half above rates. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, J. Malandain.

FERNANDINA, Florida, U.S. Pop. About 4,673. **Tr.**—I. Fertilisers, railroad iron, salt; E. Phosphate, lumber, rosin, turpentine, cotton seed and oil, cedar, oranges and fruit of all kinds. Connected with all Florida by the Sea-Board Air Line Ry. **Accn.** Good harb. and a river front of over two miles, of which about a mile is taken by wharves, etc. An elevator has been erected for handling 150 tons of phosphate rock per hour. Six storage bins, with a capacity of 3,800 tons of phosphate rock, on north side of elevator. **D.** There is a deep water entrance of 30ft., and all shoals in inner harb. are being dredged to give not less than 35ft. in any part of the bay. Entrance channel protected by

two stone breakwaters extending out 3 miles. The channel is permanent and maintained by govt. In the harb. when completed there will be 25ft. at LW. **Charges.** For loading bulk cargoes, such as coal, phosphate, fertilisers, etc., generally about 35c per ton, but subject to contract. Lumber, 60c per 1,000 ft., this also subject to contract. Harb. Master's fees about 1c per ton. **Pilotage.** C. Vessels drawing 10ft. $30; 14ft. $56; 16ft. $80; 18ft. $90, etc. Berthing, $17; harb. moves, $5. **Officials.** Harb. Master; British Vice-Consul, ——.

FERNANDO NORONHA, Brazil. Lat. 3° 52′ S.; long. 32° 28′ W. Island. Favourite signalling station.

FERNANDO PO Island, W. Africa. No docks, etc. Goods landed on beach from boats. (See Santa Isabel.) **Official.** British Consul-General, H. Hall Hall.

FERROL, Spain. (Province of Corunna.) Lat. 43° 27′ 45″ N.; long. 8° 16′ 8″ W. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Iron, machinery, brass and copper manufactures, cement, timber, coal and coke; E. Pit props, copper ore. **Accn.** One of the safest harbs. in Spain, and the chief naval station. Dry dock for vessels up to 22,000 tons; a private slip for vessels up to 1,000 tons, and a larger one and a building-yard on the south side of the bay. Two floating coal depots from which vessels can be bunkered at 50 tons per hour. **Charges.** No harb. dues. **Pilotage.** C. Reduced scale for vessels putting in for bunkers. **Towage.** No private tugboats, but the dockyard tug, if asked, and not otherwise busy, charges about £4 to £6 to tow a ship out. **Officials.** Commodore, Vice-Admiral Barriere; Captain of Port, Captain M. Gomar, R.N.; British Vice-Consul, E. Anton; Lloyd's Agent, N. Perez.

FIGUEIRA, Portugal. Lat. 40° 50′ N.; long. 9° 10′ W. **Pop.** 6,000. **Tr.**—I. Codfish, coal, iron, timber, etc.; E. Salt, oil, wine, and oranges. **Accn.** No vessel drawing more than 12ft. should charter for this place. **Charges.** On vessel 120 tons ballast in and fruit out, about £15. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 112 reg. tons, cargo in and out :— Pilot on board 2 days, 10s; in and out, including mooring and unmooring, and assistance-boat £12. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, G. Laidley.

FIJI. Lat. 15° to 21° S.; long. 177° E. to 177° W. (Levuka 17° 41′ S.; 178° 51′ E.) **Auth.** Col. Govt. **Pop.** 101,000. Levuka and Suva are the two principal harbs. New port of entry Lautoka Viti Levu, lat. 17° 36′ S.; long. 177° 29′ E., at NW. Levuka is on the E. side of Ovalau Island. **Tr.**—I. Wines and spirits, agricultural implements, Manchester and Birmingham goods, military stores, groceries and provisions; E. Oil, dils oil, cotton, sugar and sugar-cane, fruits, pearl shell, wool, cocoanut-fibre, *beche-de-mer*, tortoise-shell, pea-nuts, copra, and tea. It has two piers for landing goods, and a wharf 450ft. long, with **D.** alongside at LW. of 24ft., and another 170ft. long with 15ft. at LW. Reef passage 25 fms. **W. of E.** 1½ cables. **LV.** 22,700 tons. **Charges.**

Light dues, 6d ton on sailing vessels from beyond the Australian Colonies, Polynesian Group, or New Zealand; steamers, other than mail, from beyond these places, 3d ton; coasting steamers and sailing vessels, 2d ton. Wharfage, per day: first 30 tons, 10/; for every additional ton 2d to 150 tons; over, 30/ for 150 tons, and 1½d per ton to 500; 500 tons 42/6 for 250 tons, and 1d per ton over. No vessel to pay more than £5 per day. **Pilotage.** C. 60 tons reg. £1; above, 4d ton; in ballast, half. In no case to exceed £10. **Officials.** Harb. Master, G. W. G. Twentyman; Sub-Coll. of Customs, R. C. Bentley; Lloyd's Agent, J. M. Hedstrom.

FINIKA, Turkey, Asia Minor. (In Vice-Consular District of Adalia.) **Pop.** 2,000. **Tr.**—I. General manufactures, rice, coffee, sugar, petroleum, wines, spirits, bags, metals. E. Timber, firewood, charcoal, chrome and manganese ores, flour, beeswax, sesamum. Open port. Summer anchorage 20 to 29 fms in roadsteads, some 400 yards distant from landing; intervening space shallow; dangerous in winter, exposed to strong gales from south. **Charges.** Port dues, 1d per reg. ton on all vessels under Turkish flag, foreigners exempted. Light dues, 1d per reg. ton, with a discount of 20% on total amount. Sanitary dues, 1d per reg. ton. By 3 to 5-ton lighters, for each lighter 8/ to 12/, including lightermen. **Officials.** Prefect of Port; Sanitary Officer, Ahmet Zia Effendi.

FIUME, Hungary. (Adriatic.) Lat. 45° 19′ 15″ N.; long. 14° 26′ 30″ E. **Pop.** 50,000. **Tr.**—I. Petroleum, rice, coal, salt, wine, tobacco, jute, chemicals, cotton goods, yarn, coffee; E. Flour, barley, wheat, wine, prunes, maize, oats, beans, rapeseed, rice, rice-flour, bran, sugar, mineral waters, tobacco, manganese ore, paper, cellulose, chemicals, oak extract, oak staves, square timber. **Accn.** A fine harb., formed by a breakwater. **D.E.** 100 to 120ft.; at quays 24ft. to 26ft. Two floating docks of 1,800 and 3,750 tons lifting capacity. Repairs. The largest ships can lie alongside town quays. Floating 40-ton crane; cranes on quays carrying up to 10 tons. Fresh water cocks on all piers, 8d per ton f.o.b. Electric illumination; ready connection with ships for night work. Two official strong tug-boats, with pumps and every accn. for salvage, including electric reflector and diver. **Charges.** 80 cents (8d) net reg. ton covers all port and light dues for vessels above 400 tons for 20 days in one or more ports; 3rd or 4th voyage within one calendar year 6d, and further visits 4d; discharging, 5d to 6d ton; for loading flour, etc., in bags, 6d to 8d ton, wood 9d to 11d. When the petroleum harb. is used for other than that trade, vessels are charged 3.75 crowns per day besides ordinary charges. At the Baross Harbour, double rail tracks have been laid down, and general goods are loaded and discharged to and from rly. trucks and ship direct. No special charges for ships there. **Pilotage.** None, except inside the harb.; gratis, but obligatory. The harb. pilots must be taken on board. **Officials.** Royal Chief Harb. Master, Ernest Roediger; Harb. Master, Celligoi Giovanné; Harb. Lieut., Modesto Sablich;

Sanitary Officer, Dr. Tauffer Emilio; British Consul,——; Vice-Consul,——.

FLEKKEFJORD, Norway. Lat. 58° 18′ N. ; long. 6° 39′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coals, salt, raw oxhides, cotton and woollen goods ; E. Leather and staves. No tides. Good harb. close to the town in 10 to 17 fms. The outports offer safe harbs. for refuge, and have small lighthouses to show the way in. Vessels can be repaired and hove down. No slip. **Charges.** Ring dues 4kr (4/6) each ship of any size. Port and light dues only charged if vessels discharge and leave cargo here. Labourers' and carpenters' wages 5/- to 5/6 per day; ballast, kr 1.50 per ton. **Pilotage.** C. if from a foreign port, and is charged according to Norwegian law. Hoist flag for pilot. **Officials.** The Harb. Master; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, J. P. M. Eyde.

FLENSBURG, Germany. (Baltic.) Lat. 54° 47′ N. ; long. 9° 26′ E. **Pop.** About 63,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, iron, timber, grain, salt, rice, wood pulp, slates, bran, oilcake, petroleum ; E. Bricks, draining tiles, oil, spirits, rice, beer. **Accn.** 22ft. to 24ft. in the harb., alongside quays. Steamers drawing more than 24ft. cannot come alongside quays, and must discharge over long stages. A large iron shipbuilding yard. Off shore floating dock can lift vessels up to 2,000 n.r. tons. Repairs. **Charges.** Brokerage, with coal on conference terms, iron ore, or phosphate, 1d per ton cargo ; other cargo, 20pf per n.r. ton. Harb. dues 14pf cub. met. in and out when loaded, and half each way when in ballast. Water, 1.50 mk per cub. met. Discharging coal, 10d. per ton ; rice, 60pf per ton. **Pilotage.** 16mk for vessels up to 400 cub. met.; from 400 to 1,600 cub. met., 4pf per cub. met.; above 1,600 cub. met., 1mk per 100 cub. met. more. Harb. pilotage for vessels up to 400 cub. met., 4mk; from 400 to 1,600 cub. met., 1pf per cub. met.; above 1,600 cub. met., 25pf per 1,000 cub. met. more. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul,——; Harb. Master, N. Petersen.

FLINDERS BAY, Western Australia. A timber loading port, 3 miles E. of Cape Leeuwin Lighthouse. Jetty, with rail from mills for loading direct into vessels, with 26ft. water at inner end, and 32ft. at outer ; length, 1,060ft. Vessel loaded 3,426 loads and sailed in 20 days.

FLORES, Azores. Auth. Capt. of the Port. **Tr.**—I. General ; E. Cattle, hides, butter. Two anchorages with 25 to 30 fms of water. Lighthouse at S.W. side of Santa Cruz. All vessels are loaded and discharged by lighters ; if calling for stores or water no dues. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, J. Mackay.

FLUSHING, Holland. Lat. 51° 26′ 30″ N., long. 3° 34′ 13″ E. (Greenwich). Situated at the entrance of the river Scheldt. **Pop.** 21,000. **Tr.**—I. Petroleum, tin scrap, coals, coke, iron, bronze, timber, meat, wheat; E. Oysters, mussels,

shrimps, flour, agricultural produce, margarine. Transit: toys, baskets, smallware, hops, silk goods, woollens, cottons, ironware, earthenware, meat, margarine, game, poultry, fish, vegetables, petroleum, iron ore, raw wool, yeast. **Accn.** Safe port, available at any season, time or tide. The outer harb. bordered partly with quays and landing stages, has a surface of 33 acres, and a depth at LW. of 15½ft.; the difference between high and low water is 13ft. This harb. is separated from the two docks by large sluices, 481½ft. long, 65½ft. in width, and 23¼ft. on the inner sill. These two docks, bordered with quays, have both a depth of 24ft., and each a surface of about 16 acres. All round these docks are warehouses and sheds. Vessels when lying alongside the quays can load and discharge their cargo directly from or into the ry. A fixed crane up to 50 tons available also for tipping coal and coke from ry. trucks to ship, and several movable steam cranes of 3 tons. These docks have communication with the canal and river to Holland and Belgium, and with the wharves and with the dry dock of the Shipbuilding Co., "De Schelde." Here ships (sailing and steam) and all sorts of machinery are constructed and repaired. Tug-boats of different capacity are always at hand. The outer harb. and the two docks are constructed by and belong to the Dutch Govt. These two docks and quays were given in lease to the Shipbuilding Co., "De Schelde." Flushing docks communicate with a channel past Middelburg to Veere; this channel has a depth of 24ft. Distance, Flushing to Middelburg, 4 miles. At Middelburg there is a large dry dock, length 413ft., width 65ft., dft. 15ft. **Port Charges.** 1,001 cub. met. and upwards, 5½c. per cub. met. Vessels leaving dock within 60 hours, or entering the docks to repair, pay half these rates; vessels entering several voyages in the calendar year pay the two first voyages the above tariff; the third voyage three-fourths of the above tariff; the fourth voyage one-half of the above tariff; the fifth and following voyages two-fifths of the above tariff. **Pilotage.** C. Tariff according to dft. of water. **Officials.** British Consul, N. C. Haag; Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, P. de Bruyne.

FOOCHOWFOO, China. Lat. 26° 02′ 24″ N.; long. 119° 25′ E. **Pop.** 625,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton and woollen manufactures, metals, rice, sugar, kerosine, flour, etc.; E. Tea, tea-brick, paper, oranges, timber, poles and bamboos. **Accn.** The anchorage used by vessels is about 9 miles below the city at Pagoda. A graving dock 365ft. in length. **Charges.** Tonnage dues same as Canton. **Pilotage.** Between the limit of the outside pilotage ground, for all vessels $5 foot. Steamers from Pagoda anchorage to sea, and *vice versa*, if drawing 18ft. and under, $6 foot; if drawing more than 18ft., $7 foot. Between Sharp Peak and Pagoda anchorage, for all vessels $3 foot. Between Pagoda anchorage and Foochow Bridge, for all vessels $2.50c foot. For vessels in tow of steamers, inside pilotage, $2 foot; outside, $3 foot. **Towage.** Rate fixed by arrangement. **Officials.** British Consul at Foochow, F. E. Wilkinson, C.M.G.;

Commissioner of Customs, C. H. Brewitt-Taylor; Lloyd's Agents, Gilman and Co.

FORCADOS.—See Benin.

FORT DAUPHIN, Hayti. Accn. The harb. is 3 miles long E. and W., and a mile broad; has a depth of water sufficient for largest vessels. **Pilotage.** To Fort Liberté and back £2 18s 4d; pilotage and signalling, double £2 18s 4d.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique. Chief Port of the Island. **Pop.** About 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Flour, fish, salted meat, butter, oils, dry goods, earthenware, hardware, lumber, cooperage, wine, fertilizers, rice; E. Sugar, rum, cocoa, and cassia. All exports go to France. **Accn.** Good anchorage about quarter of a mile from shore. Goods landed in lighters. Dry dock 120 metres long, capable of receiving vessels of 8.50 metres draft. Coal depôt with 7 metres water alongside coal wharf. **Charges.** Passport foreign vessels, 6fr; sanitary dues, 0.15fr per ton; foreign vessels permit to load and discharge, 5fr; light dues, 20fr; water dues, under 200 tons, 30fr; from 200 to 300, 45fr; over 300, 60fr. When the tonnage of cargo landed from a steamer is less than the net tonnage of steamer, sanitary dues and pilotage are levied on the tonnage of cargo landed. Lighterage; landing goods, 1.75 to 2.50fr per ton (hardware, 4fr per ton); shipping goods, sugar, 1.20fr per hogshead, bags 2.50fr per 1,000 kilos, rum 0.75fr per cask. New Brokers' Fees (compulsory): Steam and sail, by scale, if vessel both loads and discharges cargo, from 15fr for 40 tons of goods discharged, up to 90fr if 700 tons discharged; above 700 tons 90fr plus 5fr per 100 tons or fraction thereof excess; outwards they are half the inward dues. If vessel enters in ballast and loads cargo, the entry charges are 15fr, and clearance as per tariff; when vessel enters with cargo and clears in ballast, entry charges as per tariff, and clearance 15fr. Stevedores' charges: rum, per ton of 900 litres, 1.00fr; sugar, per hogshead, 0.50fr; lumber, rafting and landing, per m, 1.75fr. **Pilotage.** C. Vessels under 30 tons, 12fr; 30 to 60, 18fr; 60 to 100, 43fr; 100 to 150, 65fr; 150 to 200, 82fr; 200 to 250, 100fr; 250 to 300, 118fr; 300 to 350, 135fr; 350 to 500, 153fr; above 500, 153fr plus 25c per ton or fraction in excess. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, T. Charvein; British Consul, P. J. F. Staniforth.

FRAY BENTOS, Uruguay. Pop. 7,155. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, hardware, tinware, coal, salt, bags, shook boxes, timber; E. Salted and dried hides, animal guano, bones, bone ash, hair, extract of meat, refined fat, tallow, jerked beef, tinned meats. **Accn.** Wharves at Liebig's Works; vessels load up to 18ft., not over, to avoid detention in the Canal Inglés; **D.** at wharves and at railway wharf, 18 to 25ft. Private slipway and cranes at Liebig's Works, and two at Custom House. The Martin Garcia Bar, which all vessels from the Plate and exterior have to pass, has lately been dredged, and the Canal Inglés has also been dredged to 17ft. at lowest river known, but the water is usually at least 2 or 3ft. higher. **D. of W.** on bar is usually from 16½ to 17½ft.,

but vessels can always cut through 1 foot of the soft mud which forms the bar. **Charges.** Ligth dues, 3c (gold) per t.r. to all destinations. Custom duties on vessels entering and leaving with cargo under 100 tons reg., about $22; 101 to 200, $27; 201 to 300, $32; 301 to 400, $36; over 400, $41. Stevedoring about 25c including cranage. **Pilotage.** C. Montevideo to F. Bentos, $90 to $140. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, L. Meyer; Harb. Master and Collector of Customs, Juan L. Bayeto.

FREDERICIA, Denmark. Little Belt. Lat. 55° 35′ N.; long. 9° 45′ E. **Pop.** 14,000. **Tr.**—E. Corn, cattle, butter, eggs. **Accn.** Harb. close to entrance of the Little Belt is very safe, also the road. **D.** 20ft. ; about 18ft. alongside quays. **Rys.** Central station from N., S., E., and W. **Charges.** Harb. 16 ore per ton, discharging 6d to 7d per ton. **Pilotage.** From sea to harb., summer 9d., winter 1/ foot. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, C. Loehr.

FREDERIKSHALD, Norway. Lat. 59° 7′ N.; long. 11° 24′ E. **Pop.** 12,000. **Auth.** Harb. Commissioner. **Tr.**—I. Bunkering coal, grain, and cotton ; E. Planed and sawn woods, timber, joinery works, iron, wood pulp, pit props, grain, etc., and granite. **Accn.** Inner and outer harbs. Ent. 24ft. Vessels can enter outer harb. alongside quay up to 20ft. Two entrances to inner harb., respectively 40ft. and about 24ft. Shipbuilding yard, where vessels of any size can be overhauled. **Charges.** Tonnage and light dues about 10¼d ton in, 6½d ton out. Ballast free. Quay dues, in (cargo) 7¼d and ¾d out per net reg. ton. Total for a ship of 300 reg. tons, with cargo in and out, about £45. **Pilotage.** According to tonnage and dft of water combined. Winter rates, Oct. 1 to March 31, about 25 per cent. higher than summer rates. On vessel of 300 reg. tons, cargo in and out :—In, 14ft. to 15ft. £3 ; out £2 2s. **Towage.** As per agreement. On vessel of 300 reg. tons, cargo in and out, both ways, about £3 5s. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. Anonsen ; British Vice-Consul, W. Klein.

FREDERIKSHAVN, Denmark. Lat. 57° 27′ 3″ N.; long. 10° 33′ 15″ E. **Pop.** about 8,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, grain, wood, iron, and salt ; E. Hay, straw, butter, beef, and fish. **Accn.** The harb. consists of an outer harb., expanse of water 45 acres, covered by two long stone piers, in which are fixed mooring-rings and posts; and an inner harb., expanse of water 50 acres, in which are quays, 3,300 running ft. in all, alongside of which vessels discharge and load. Ry. lines, which are connected with the railways of the country, run direct to the quays. Fresh water supplied at all quays of harb. Electric light. **D.** at **En.** and at bunkering quay, 8 metres; inner harb., 22.7ft. The harb. is approachable in any sort of weather. S. of harb. is an excellent anchorage in deep water. Cranes for heavy goods. Floating dock up to 1,700 net reg. 260ft. long, owned by the "Frederikshavns Skibsvorft og Flydedok." **LV.** about 2,500 net reg. **Charges.** Steamers bunkering are free of harb. dues. For loading and discharging 2⅜d per reg. ton ; when ballast taken abt. 1/4 extra per reg.

ton. Discharging coal, grain, oil cake, 6d to 7d. **Pilotage.** NC. Summer (April 1 to September 30) for vessels with cargo (according draft) : 300 to 400 gross register tons (British) in, kr.11.50 to 12.50 ; out, kr.8.50 to 9.80 ; 600 to 700, kr. 14.50 to 17 in; kr. 11 to 13 out; 1,000 to 1,150, kr. 18 to 21 in ; kr. 14 to 16.50 out ; 1,900 to 2,100 (draft up to 19ft. 8in.), kr. 27 to 31 in ; kr. 21 to 24 out. Winter taxes, Oct. 1 to March 31, one-third higher. Charges for pilotage on vessels bunkering, for tonnage and drafts as above, in summer : kr. 8.50 to 9.80 in, kr. 6.10 to 7 out ; kr. 11 to 13.50 in, kr. 7.90 to 9.50 out; kr. 14 to 16.50 in, kr. 10 to 12 out ; kr. 21 to 24 in, kr. 15 to 17 out. One-third more in winter. All pilotage from Hirtsholmene to Frederikshavn, one-third higher than from sea to harb. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, S. Korup ; Lloyd's Agent, P. J. Kall ; Harb. Auth., J. Ollendorff.

FREDERIKSTAD, Norway. Lat. 59° 12′ N.; long. 10° 58′ E. **Pop.** 16,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals and general ; E. Planed and sawn wood, timber, granite, herrings, manufactures, general. **Accn.** River runs out into two arms forming two ports, 28ft. at all times; open all the year. Cranes to lift 100 tons. Floating dock up to about 3,000 tons d.w. **Charges.** Tonnage and light dues 11d per ton. Cargo in and out 1/5 per ton; in ballast free inwards; loading granite and fire wood, under 24in., free of tonnage and light dues; disbursements of steamers 1,000 to 1,200 tons, loading about 325stds., inward pilotage, summer, about 60 kronen; harb. dues, say 560 tons reg. at 10 ore, kr. 56; harb. master's dues kr. 20, harb. pilot kr. 12, stevedore 325st., at kr. 2½, kr. 731.25; towage and lights at 50 ore per ton reg., kr. 280; pilotage out, 15ft., kr. 40 ; clearance kr. 85 ; total kr. 1,284.25 ; at kr. 18, £71 6s 10d. Ice dues, Jan., Feb., and Mar., 4½ ore per ton reg. **Pilotage.** According to tonnage and dft. of water combined ; Winter rates, October 1 to March 31, about 25% higher than summer rates. **Towage.** As per agreement. On vessel of 399 reg. tons, ballast in, cargo out, in and out £7 12s. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, Oscar Thiis ; Harb. Master, ——.

FREDERICKSTED, St. Croix, W.I. Situate on extreme W. coast of St. Croix, about 14 miles from Christiansted. **Tr.**—Same as Christiansted. **Accn.** Harb. is open roadstead, free from shoals and reefs, safe for vessels of any size, except during SW. or N. gale. **D.** varies from 1¾ fms to 7 fms. ¼m. off, to 28 fms. Landing by lighters to wharves where **D.** is about 8 to 10ft. 7-ton crane at end wharf. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 15c. per ton on cargo loaded or discharged, or on vessel's reg. tonnage. **Officials.** Coll. of Cust., W. J. Bjerg; British Vice-Consul, R. L. Merwin.

FREMANTLE, Western Australia. Lat. 32° 3′ 4″ S. long. 115° 44′ 23″ E. **Pop.** 21,000. **Auth** Trust formed under "The Fremantle Harbour Trust Act, 1902." Principal port of Western Australia and western

terminus of State Rys. The port, which is easy of access, and secure in all winds but N. and NW., consists of Gage Roads, Owen's Anchorage, Cockburn Sound, and inner harb. The latter, constructed within the estuary of Swan River, is protected by two extensive breakwaters 4,835 and 2,040ft. long, and is situated about 10 miles E. by S. ½ S. from Rottnest Island. No bar, well lighted, and fit for the largest ships. **En.** Between Rottnest Island and mainland about 8 miles wide; several buoyed dangers, safe to approach; channel between breakwaters 450ft. wide. **D.** Between breakwaters and harb. throughout, 30ft. below lowest LW. **THW.** f. and c. 8h 50m; R. of T. 2¾ft., influenced by winds, not regular, one high and one low in 24 hours. **Accn.** Length of wharves, 10,255ft.; depth, 30ft. LWST. Cattle jetties for 30ft and 17ft. dft. New explosives jetty. Cold storage for dairy produce, etc. Electric gantry, travelling cranes and capstans; also steam cranes and all appliances for rapid despatch. Bad weather signal. Time ball. Rys. on all wharves and breakwaters, and to all Southern parts of the State. Large wharf sheds. Four heavy moorings for mail and other steamers in inner harb. always available. Vessels moor alongside wharves, and are loaded and discharged by ship's gear or electric or steam crane direct from and into ry. trucks or sheds. Large sheds, with electric elevators and conveyors, for storing and shipping grain. Stevedores rig cargo gear. Steam and sailing lighters when required; hulks for coaling steamers. Tugs always in readiness when signalled (Y.P. International Code flags). Wireless Station. Coal in any quantity supplied with despatch either direct from trucks or from hulks. West Australian coal of good quality is now available at cheap rates. Patent slip for vessels to 850 d.w.; 6d to 9d per gross reg. ton per diem. Good repairing places for boilers, engines, etc. Port rules furnished to all arrivals. Berth allotted by harb. master. No work on Sundays. Rubbish must be deposited on shore or carried to sea. Ships must move when ordered by harb. master. Customs officer boards on arrival and visits vessels during their stay. Stores released on due application. Manifest of cargo and stores, with crew list, must be carefully made out before arrival, and exact weights and quantities stated. Dutiable stores are sealed up, and on being discharged an officer remains on board, and must be housed and fed in the cabin by the ship. Heavy fines inflicted for smuggling. **Charges.** Harbour or Port dues, $\frac{1}{24}$d per net reg. ton per hour for the first 144 hours of a vessel's stay in a wharf berth, and half that rate for each subsequent hour. Vessels working cargo at a mooring buoy or in Gage Roads get a rebate of 25% while vessels anchored in the Roads and not working are free. Vessels calling in distress or for refitting, repairs or bunkers and loading or discharging up to 5 tons of cargo and 10 passengers pay 2d per ton on their net reg. tonnage, with a min. of £2 10s and a max. of £8 for all port dues, including pilotage: after 72 hours these ships pay same rates as ships doing usual cargo work. Should, however, a ship in distress require longer than 72 hours for refitting, etc., this period may be extended to 14 days before full dues

become payable. Fresh water 4/ per 1,000 gals. for quantities less than 35,000 gals., scale to 2/ for large quantities. Stevedoring—general cargo, 1/; other by contract. Harbour Trust handles all cargoes in and out, between ships and merchants, tallies, and gives ship, free of cost, receipt at slings, charging, to owners of cargo, 2/ per ton if sorted, stacked and delivered, 11d to 1s 2d if direct into ry. trucks at slings. Ships discharge and load without shifting, and work night and day if desired. Electric light supplied to ships from wharves, 10/ per cluster per night. Amended scale of charges payable on goods recently issued. Bunker coal loaded from wharves, 5d per ton for each handling service. **Pilotage.** C. except to Interstate vessels. Masters exempted on examination. Pilots board five miles east of Bathurst Point, Rottnest Island. Morse Code Signals. Wireless station. Steam pilot boat. Charges: Pilot ground to Gage Roads, steamers 3d on net register, min. £2 10s. max. £21 ; sailers 4d, min. £2 10s, max. £15 ; Gage Roads to or from inner harb. £2, removals inner harb. £2 ; between Gage Roads, Cockburn Sound, Owen's Anchorage and sea, 2d on net register, min. £4, max. £8. **Towage.** 2d to 3d on net register, with min. £3 to £7 10s, according to services. **Officials.** Chairman of Trust, J. Thompson, M.Inst.C.E.; Secretary, F. W. B. Stevens; Engineer, Jas. Thompson; Harb. Master, Captain C. J. Irvine; Deputy ditto, Surveyor and Chief Pilot, Capt. F. Morrison; Wharf Manager, Capt. A. Cleary; Lloyd's Agent, T. F. Payne; Lloyd's Surveyor, Capt. E. Arundel.

FRONTERA, Mexico. Lat. 19° N. ; long. 93° W. Near entrance of Grijalva River. **Tr.**—I. General ; E. Mahogany, rubber, hides, bananas, limes and other tropical fruits, cacao, etc. **Accn.** Bar harb., with anchorage outside, where the coast may be approached to 3 fms. 8ft. to 9ft. on bar as HT. Very dangerous in northerly winds. **Charges.** Discharging and loading goods inflammable, 60c per 100 klgs; dry, 25c per 100 lbs; groceries, 30c per 100 klgs; hardware, 50c per 100 klgs; coal, 50c per ton discharging only; mahogany, rafting and stowing outside bar, $2.500 per ton; inside, $1 ; logwood, same. Harb. master's fees, $7.50. Tonnage dues on vessels 62 per gross ton reg. on steamers, 5c on sailers. **Pilotage.** In and out, $2.50 per ft. dft.; dock dues on goods, $1 per ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. W. Rickard; Coll. of Customs, Y. Guzman.

FUGLEFJORD, N.E. of Osteroe Island, Faroe Isles. Accn. Good harb., with 12 to 13 fms water. Coal available.—See Thorshaven. **Official.** Sysselmand, A. Samuelson.

FUNCHAL, Madeira (the only port of entry). Lat. 32° 14 N.; long. 16° 39′ 30″. **Pop.** 50,000. **Auth.** Captain of Port. **Tr.**—I. Coal, corn, salt, American lumber, staves, wheat, manures, etc.; E. Wine, fruits, eggs. vegetables, wickerwork. **Accn.** Anchorage near to town in 8 to 15

fms. Sailings vessels arriving in the day are recommended to keep in the true wind when NE. till opposite town, and then to work into anchorage with counter sea-breeze, which usually sets in from W. to SW. in the afternoon. One quay for landing purposes and one for unloading. Steamers rapidly bunkered. Crane at Pontinha. **Charges.** Port charges, pilotage, etc., nominal. Loading and unloading, no fixed charge. **Officials.** British Consul, Capt. James Boyle, M.V.O.; Vice-Consul, E. Sarsfield; Lloyd's Agents, Blandy Brothers and Co.

FUSAN, Chosen. Treaty port. **Pop.** 53,399 of whom 27,729 are Japanese. **Tr.** I. General; E. Beans, rice, hides, etc. **Accn. D.** at East En., 5 to 8 fms; West En., 3 to 4 fms; at berth, 3½ to 9 fms; at quays, 27 to 36ft. Pier, 1,200ft. long, connected with rly., under construction. Old pier, 606ft. long. **Charges.** Harb. dues 25 per t.r., covers four months. Loading and discharging 50 to 75c. per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, N. Yoshimura.

GABES, Tunis. Lat. 35° 53′ N.; long. about 10° 00′ E. **Pop.** 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, building materials; E. Esparto grass, dates, henna, etc. **Accn.** Vessels can anchor within a mile of shore. Loading and discharging by lighters at wooden jetty. **Charges.** Vessels under 1,000 tons pay £3 16s, which includes lighthouse dues.

GABOON (Colony), French Congo. Principal Port, Libreville. Lat. 0° 30′ 11″ H.; long. 9° 19′ 20″ E. **Pop.** 20,000. **Auth.** Customs Dept. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Mahogany, rubber, palm kernels, palm oil, ivory, dye woods, etc. **Accn.** Vessels anchor 1¼ miles from shore in 4½ fms. Harb. well sheltered. No coaling; water obtainable; no quays; cargo discharged by surf boats. June to September unhealthy. **Charges.** No Port dues. **Official.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, V. Teale.

GAGE ROAD.—See Fremantle.

GALATZ, Roumania. Lat. 45° 26′ N.; long. 28° 05′ E. **Pop.** 60,000. **Auth.** The Govt. and Roumanian State Ry. **Tr.**—I. Textiles, yarns, iron, and metal ware of all kinds (raw and manufactured), coal, coke, agricultural and industrial machinery, southern fruit and comestibles, oils (except petroleum), tea, etc. E. Wheat, maize, barley, oats, rye, linseed, rape seed, millet, mustard seed, oilcake, whitewood and oak lumber, beans, peas, petroleum and cattle. **Accn. D.** at Galatz, 30 ft. LW; in lower river, from 20½ ft. to 23 ft. at LW, according to season. Dry dock for steamers 1,500 to 2,400 tons. Two elevators and a portable crane to 1,200 klgs. 40-ton floating crane, stationary crane 10 tons. **LV.** 2,510 tons net. reg. **Charges.** European Commission of the Danube. Vessels entering the Danube pay

the following dues, pilotage (C). included, for each reg. ton:—

Tonnage of Vessel.	Loading or Unloading Exclusively at Sulina.	Loading or Unloading at Up-River Ports.
From 201 to 600	Frs. 0.30 centimes	Frs. 0.55 centimes
„ 601 „ 1,000	„ 0.60 „	„ 1.10 „
„ 1,001 „ 1,500	„ 0.90 „	„ 1.40 „
Upwards of 1,500	„ 1.10 „	„ 1.70 „

Rebate of 20% for subsequent voyages during each year. The present Grain Charter (" Berth Contract ") contains an inclusive charge of 4½d per ton to include all stevedoring, port charges, mooring, boat, etc., European Commission Dues excluded. **Pilotage.** For steamers loading or discharging in dock, 4c per net reg. ton, min. as 1,000 tons. Rebate of 10% for subsequent voyages during each year. **Officials.** British Consul-General, Major J. C. Baldwin, C.B.; Vice-Consul, A. B. Hutcheon; Harb. Master, Major Grecescu; Lloyd's Agents, Watson and Youell. (See also Braila.)

GALLIPOLI, Italy. Lat. 40° 3′ 25″ N.; long. 17° 35′ E. **Pop.** About 11,755, and including the neighbouring suburbs 135,331. **Tr.**—I. Wheat, rice, codfish, coffee, sugar, petroleum, sulphur, leather, coal, drugs hardware, spirits, staves, iron, and silk ; E. Olive oil, wine grapes, casks, dried figs, olive-husks, woolskins, and lupines **Accn.** The port of Gallipoli is situated on the E. side of the Gulf of Taranto on an island united to the mainland by a bridge, and is perfectly safe except at the entrance, where there is a blind rock, " Raffo," towards the north, at about 400 metres from the lighthouse situated on the north of the new quay. A bell-buoy is placed on the rock. **D.** on the bar LWST. 2.50 metres, and at **En.** 12 metres, for 122 metres of length is 13 metres, and for 182 metres is 7.50 metres, in the road is 14 metres. Vessels of 100 to 150 tons can come up close to the quay, larger vessels are loaded by lighters. Quays now dredging to 16ft. water. Crane, 5c per cask, 20c per ton. **Charges.** Harb. dues : anchorage—sailing vessels, foreign, 50c per ton to 100 tons ; above, 80c, good for 12 months ; steamers, $1.40 per ton, for 30 days, 12 months triple dues. Loading, 25c for every cask, other merchandise 10c per quintal ; unloading, 30c per quintal, flour 25c per quintal. **Pilotage.** For vessels under 100 tons, 25 lire ; 101 to 200 tons, 30 lire ; 201 to 300 tons, 35 lire ; 301 to 400 tons, 40 lire ; 401 to 500 tons, 45 lire ; 501 to 600 tons, 50 lire ; 601 to 700 tons, 55 lire ; 701 to 800 tons, 60 lire ; 801 to 900 tons, 65 lire ; 901 and above, 70 lire. **Officials.** Pilot, Achille Consiglio ; Lloyd's Agent, L. Starace.

GALLIPOLI, Turkey. Lat. 40° 24′ 27″ N.; long. 26° 41′ 25″ E. **Pop.** 10,574. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, coffee, rice, oil, petroleum, leather, iron, tobacco, calicoes, cloth, hardware, etc. ; E. Cereals, canary seed, wine, aniseed, linseed, cheese, fish (salt and in tins), kid skins, goats' hair, onions, sponges,

seeds, etc. **Accn.** Vessels of any dft. anchor in 15 to 23 fms, well sheltered, about ¼ mile off shore. 6 ft. at quay. Loading safe except in southerly wind. Salvage steamers (British and French). Coals from small lighters. **Charges** on loading and unloading merchandise. For bags (full) the lighters charge 1½d per bag; for cases, 6d to 10d each, according to size and weight. **Pilotage.** Not required. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, W. Grech; Lloyd's Sub-Agent, Stamati Papadopoulo; Capt. of Port. Latiff Effendi.

GALVESTON, U.S. Lat. 29° 16′ 37″ N.; long. 94° 49′ 41″ W. **Pop.** 40,000. **Tr.**—I. Ale, cattle, cement, chemicals, chinaware, coffee, creosote, earthenware, fruits, iron, jute, jute bags and bagging, lumber, rice, slate, seeds, sisal grass, sugar, toys, waste, wine and general merchandise; E. Cotton, cotton-seed meal and cake, flour, hides, maize, oils, spelter, staves, timber, toys and wheat. **Accn.** Depth of water 33 to 35ft. on the bar, 25 to 30ft. at berths. **Charges.** Wharfage on vessels 5,000 tons and over, £36 9s. 2d.; 3,000 to 5,000 tons £31 5s 0d; 2,000 to 3,000 tons £26 0s 10d; all vessels under 2,000 tons £26 0s 10d. Customs Duty, 3d per ton. **Pilotage.** £1 13s 4d per ft. in and out. **Towage.** To and from wharf, £5 4s 2d each way. From quay to quay £7 5s 10d. **Officials.** Harb. Master; British Consul, C. A. S. Perceval; Vice-Consul, S. W. Barnes; Lloyd's Agent, W. F. Beers.

GAMLAKARLEBY, Finland. Lat. 63° 50′ N.; long. 23° 9′ E. **Pop.** About 4,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, flour; E. Lumber, props, and timber. **Accn.** The harb. has **D.** 12 to 25ft.; and is safe from all winds. Breakwater at entrance. Two piers, with rails. Iron works and repairing slips. **Charges.** Harb. dues 25p. per reg. ton. Light dues, 44 penni per ton inward; same out; in ballast, half. Custom House 3mk per day. **Pilotage.** According to distance, about 3mk per ft. dft. **Officials.** Harb. Master, G. Stromback; British Vice-Consul, A. W. Roden.

GARRUCHA, Spain. Lat. 37° 10′ N.; long. 1° 50′ W. **Tr.**—I. Coal, timber; E. Iron ore, lead, esparto, grapes, oranges, dry figs. **Pop.** 7,000. **Accn.** Anchorage 500 metres from shore. Safe from all winds except easterly winds, when loading and discharging have to be suspended. **LV.** loaded 9,500 tons of iron ore. **Pilotage.** Steamer of 3,000 tons pays 25 pesetas; from 3,000 tons, 2 pes for each 100 tons. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, P. Gea.

GASPE, Canada. Lat. 48° 51′ N.; long. 64° 12′ W. **Pop.** 2,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. Lumber, fish, and oil. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 28ft. can safely enter. Anchorage in 6 to 7 fms. Safe harb. **Charges.** Harb. Master's fees about 2/ for 50 reg. tons. Wharfage for vessel 300 tons 8/4 day. **Pilotage.** 4/2 foot, or according to agreement. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, A. J. Kavanagh; Harb. Master, E. G. Eden.

GEELONG, Victoria. Lat. 38° 8′ 52″ S.; long. 144° 21′ 47″ E. **Pop.** 26,500. **Auth.** Harb. Trust Commissioners. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods of all descriptions,

machinery, ry. materials, liquors, wine and spirits, coal, iron, and lumber ; E. Potatoes, hides, tallow, grain, preserved meats, and wool. **Accn.** Entrance through Hopetoun Channel, width 130ft., will admit vessels to 24½ft. at LW. ; it is being widened to 300ft., and deepened to 29ft., LWOS., and other facilities provided ; Yarra St. pier 810ft. long, 24ft. ; Moorabool St. pier, 300ft. long, 20ft. ; Ry. pier, 840ft. long, 22½ft. ; Eastern jetty, 150ft. long, 14ft. ; freezing works and cool stores 470ft. long ; 29ft. Channel is now easily worked at night, being quite straight and well lighted. **D.** of **W.** in Hopetoun Channel at OLW. is 24½ft. AST. 2ft. 6in. HW. 3 hours full and change ; NT. 1ft. 2in. OT. 1ft. 10in. (during easterly winds tides take off to 15in. below zero). Three-ton crane on Yarra St. pier, two 2-ton cranes on Eastern jetty for small craft only. **LV.** 9,000 gross tons. Berthing accn. being increased. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, in ballast, 2d per t.r. ; quay dues, ½d per t.r. per day first six days, then ¼d ; stevedoring 1/3 per ton. **Pilotage.** C. on foreign vessels (see Melbourne). **Officials.** W. S. Crowle, Sec. ; Harb. Master, Geo. A. Molland. London Representative, Ben. H. Morgan, Consulting Engineer, Caxton House, Westminster, S.W.

GEESTEMUNDE.—See Bremerhaven.

GEFLE, Sweden. (Gulf of Bothnia). Lat. 60° 40′ N.; long. 17° 7′ E. **Pop.** 31,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, grain, coal, etc. ; E. Planks, iron, and wood pulp. **Accn.** The outer harb. (4 English miles from the town) will admit vessels drawing 19 to 22ft., the inner harb. vessels of 14ft. Dredging operations in progress to deepen to 24ft. ; now 22ft. Vessels above 20ft. have to anchor at Bonan, about 8 miles from Gefle. Two patent slips nearly 900ft. in length are available. 40-ton sheers. **Charges.** On a vessel of 250 tons, £17. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 250 reg. tons, from a foreign port in ballast, and bound to a foreign port with cargo, from sea, 12ft. £1 4s 2½d ; to sea, 15ft. £1 10s 4d ; on the river, mooring vessel 3/2¼. **Official.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, R. Carrick.

GENOA, Italy. Lat. 44° 24′ 18″ N.; long. 8° 54′ 24″ E. **Pop.** resident, 279,163. **Port Auth.** Consorzio Autonomo (Self-Governing Harb. Board). **Tr.**—I. Coal and coke, cotton and woollen goods, chemicals, machinery, grain, seeds, hides, sugar, general, coffee, and iron ; E. Olive oil, hemp, flax, rice, fruits, wine, hats, vermicelli, cheese, steel, velvets, silk damask, gloves, flowers, paper, soap, marble, and jewellery in silver and coral. **Accn.** The largest vessel can enter harb., area 519 acres; there are three piers and ten jetties, 34,000ft. in all. Direct ry. line to Milan and improvements to quays are projected. **D.** alongside "Lucedio" quay from 49 to 72ft., and **D.** at **En.** from 52 to 69ft. There is a graving dock 285ft. long, and a floating dry dock 320ft. long ; dry dock No. 1, 587ft. long, No. 2, 720ft. long. Bonded warehouses and cold storage. There are 12 jetties from quays. Cranes—4 steam, 66 hydraulic, 35 electric, and 14 hand—to lift 1½ to 10 tons, floating pontoon with crane to 120 tons, floating

crane to 30 tons and sheers to 20 tons. Repairing establishment in port. Labour in the port, including coal labour, is practically in the hands of the "Consorzio," under conditions. **Charges.** Anchorage dues f. 1.45 per ton, British mt., on steamers, 50c to 80c on sailing vessels; for a year 4.20 lire per reg. ton, plus extra dues .005 lire per ton. Dischg. coal, f. 0.71; coke, f. 1.30; patent fuel, bricks, etc., into lighter, f. 0.20; to quay, f. 0.80; pitch, f. 1.80 to f. 3. Coal transhipments: Vessel to vessel is charged f. 0.71; lighter to vessel, f. 0.96 per ton. **Pilotage.** Optional: 8c per ton net reg. on first 1,000 tons, 5c on second 1,000, over 2,000 tons 3c. Min. 32 lire; max. 160 lire. British measurement now adopted. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** British Consul-General, W. Keene, M.V.O.; Vice-Consul, R. M. Kohan; Lloyd's Agent, E. Mackenzie.

GENSAN.—See Jenchuan.

GEORGETOWN, Demerara. Lat. 6° 50′ N.; long. 58° 12′ W. **Pop.** 117,484. **Tr.**—I. Breadstuffs, provisions, lumber, shingles, shooks, slates, tobacco, liquors, manufactured goods, and coal; E. Sugar. rum, molasses, hardwood, rice, timber, greenheart, gold, iron and copper, Wallaba shingles, molascuit, charcoal, cocoa-nuts, balatta, gums, isinglass, diamonds. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 19ft. can cross the bar at HWST. The river is navigable at HW. for vessels drawing 15ft. as far as Christianburg, 70 miles from the entrance. Dry dock 230ft. Cranes lifting up to 30 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, etc.: Vessels above 70 tons 25c per ton, and 4c per ton light dues instead of compulsory pilotage. **Pilotage.** C. during war. Port closed at night. £6 13s 4d ($32) for 20ft. For vessels shifting moorings in the river 12/6. Vessels arriving to try the market and not coming to an entry are exempted, unless they take a pilot. **Towage.** Over the bar, from £5 to £100, according to tonnage and dft. of water. Vessels over 1,700 and under 1,800 tons, on 17½ft. dft., £100. Hire of tug's hawser, £1 0s 10d. **Official.** Harb. Master, L. H. J. Tinney; Lloyd's Agents, Booker Bros., McConnell and Co.

GEORGETOWN, P.E.I. Lat. 46° 8′ 47″ N.; long. 62° 27′ 40″ W. **Pop.** 1,100. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. Timber, barley, oats, potatoes, fish, etc. **Accn.** The harb. has 10ft. at E., 18ft. at quays or berth; Sp. rise, 6ft.; N., 4ft. Entrance ½ to ¾ mile; well protected from winds and has safe anchorage for 500 ships. **Rys.** P.E.I. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 100 to 200 tons, 6/2; 200 to 300, 8/3; 300 to 400, 10/4; 400 to 500, 12/4; 500 to 700, 16/6; over, 20/7. **Pilotage.** NC. Inwards 2/6 foot, outwards 1/3 foot.

GEORGETOWN, U.S.A. Lat. 32° 22′ N.; long. 79° 10′ W.; land locked and safe harb., 18ft. on bar and at wharves. **Pilotage.** 11/3 per foot in, same out.

GHEMLIK, Turkey. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, salt, etc.; E. Olive oil, olives, chromate ore, wheat, antimony, ore, barley, salted fish barrels, sardines, etc. **Accn.** Safe port. Harb. has about 15ft. water alongside wharf.

GHENITCHESK, Azof. Lat. 46° 45′ N.; long. 38° 39′ E. **Tr.**—Grain exports. **Accn.** Anchorage in 18 to 24ft. The Yenikale Canal between Azof and Black Seas, is 23ft. deep (to be 26), 50 fms wide. See Kertch. Two dry docks for small vessels. 12ft. water at quays. **Pilotage.** 7 cop. per n.r. ton paid at Kertch. **Charges.** Anchorage 2½d to 2¾d per ton. Harb. dues, 30 cops. per net. reg. ton; quarantine dues ½d. Loading grain, 60 rupees per 1,000 chetwerts, including tug attendance.

GHENT, Belgium.—19 miles from Terneuzen. Lat. 51° 3′ N.; long. 3° 44′ E. **Pop.** 200,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, colonial produce, tin, machinery, manufactured goods, pig-iron, copper, rape seed, guano, coals, salt, timber, sleepers, Russian flax, tow, hemp, wool, yarns, chemicals, drugs, petroleum, china-clay ; E. Flax, tow, fruit, hops, marble, white lead, refined sugar, chicory, rags, rape oil, linseed and rape seed cake, grain, shoddy, potatoes, bark, linen, flax-waste, iron girders, window glass, glassware, manufactured straw, phosphates, paper, strawboard, yarns, cement, etc. **Accn.** Ghent is connected with the sea by the canal which enters the Wester Scheldt at Terneuzen (which see). The navigation, pilotage, police, rys., and Customs offices are all on the dock. The only compulsory taxes on vessels are dock-dues. The use of the sheds, bonding warehouses, and appliances for loading, unloading, or moving of goods is optional. The canal which joins the port to the sea is 220ft. broad at water-level, and offers every security over its short extent of 30 kilometres. It is open both night and day, and navigation thereon is entirely free. Dimensions of dry docks :—

	Length.	Breadth by Entrance.	Height of Blocks.	Height of W above sill.
Large	426ft.	42ft. 7in.	2ft. 9in.	17.8ft.
Small	248ft.	36ft. 1in.	2ft. 9in.	14.3ft.

Cranes, 1 to lift 25 tons, 1 to lift 15 tons, 25 under construction to lift 2½ tons, 16 of 1¾ tons. **Charges.** Ghent dock and quay dues, 10 first voyages 35c per reg. ton, 15 following 30c, 15 following 24c, all others, 18c. Loading and discharging general goods 75c per ton, rough goods, etc., 50 to 60c per ton. No light dues. **Pilotage.** On steamers of 16 ft. dft.,sea to Terneuzen (entrance to Ghent canal) about £7 ; Terneuzen to sea, £4 16s. **Officials.** Captain of Port, A. Catoor ; Lieutenant of Port, J. Fouquet; British Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agents, A. Bulcke and Co.

GIBRALTAR. The new Mole Head is in lat. 36° 07′ 17″ N.; long. 5° 20′ 49″ W. **Pop.** About 28,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, linen, woollens, hardware, coal, iron, silk, tea, tobacco, staves, coffee, grain, flour, petroleum, timber, etc.; E. Wools, lead, copper. **THW.** 1h 47m ; Sp. rise 4ft. ; N. rise 2½ft. **Accn.** Vessels of any size can anchor in the bay in 3½ to 25 fms, the only danger in entering being the Pearl Rock with 10ft. water on it ; min. at quays 20ft. Three Govt. dry docks, and commercial mole. Hand cranes for 2 and 3 tons. **Charges.** Under 10 tons free ; over 10 tons, for every

100 tons or fraction thereof 2/. No charge for loading or unloading merchandise, except when making use of cranes, when a charge at the rate of 6/6 per 20 tons is made. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, Com. W. N. Niles, R.D., R.N.R.; Lloyd's Agents, Smith, Imossi and Co.

GIJON, Spain. Lat. 43° 35′ N.; long. 5° 57′ W. **Pop.** 45,000. **Tr.**—I. Hardware, pig-iron, etc.; E. Nuts, coals, butter, and ores. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 11ft. can lie alongside the quay of inner port. Vessels of 17ft. 6in. dft. can discharge on quays at the outer harb. and alongside the Fomento quays. Tidal harb. dry at LW. Vessels drawing 15ft. can enter dry dock at ST. Cranes of 15 and 8 tons, three of 6 ons. Coal and iron ore loaded and discharged at Musel Harbour on the opposite side of Gijon Bay. Breakwater, 870 ft. long. Vessels of any tonnage and dft. can enter at all times. Electric cranes and tips are now working; Charges at present same as at Gijon. **Charges.** Harb. and port improvement dues :—

	Pes. per ton
Coastwise, loading coal, coke, and iron ore	0.075
,, ,, iron, pigs	0.275
,, discharging coal, coke, and iron ore	0.075
Europe, loading coal, coke and iron ore	0.22
,, ,, other cargoes	0.55
,, discharging pitch, bricks, sand, clay, and flint	1.10
,, ,, other cargoes	1.10
Africa and America, discharging all cargoes except minerals	2.20
,, ,, loading	1.10

Cranes, one to lift 3 to 8 tons, one to lift 5 to 20 tons, three to lift 2½ tons, two to lift 30 tons, one to lift 15 tons, and one to lift 6 tons. Charge 25pes per day to load or discharge. Fomento quay dues 0.30pes per ton of cargo, and 15pes per day while ship is moored at quay. **Pilotage.** Every vessel above 50 tons is compelled to take a pilot and a boat with a crew of nine men. Charges: Vessels under 80 tons, summer 27.50pes, winter 32.50pes; 81 to 500 tons, summer 32.50pes, winter 37.50pes; 501 to 800 tons, summer 37.50pes, winter 42pes; 801 tons upwards, summer 40.50pes, winter 46pes, double at night. The pilot is compelled under a penalty to moor the vessel well and efficiently. Vessels taking coast pilots ought not to accept their services to bring the vessel to the bar before making an economical agreement, in writing, if possible, with the condition that the pilot is a competent and qualified person, to save disputes. **Towage.** As per agreement. Necessary clause in all charter parties and B/H; "Fomento quay due, and discharging due—'Impuesto de descarga'—to be paid by merchant." **Officials.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, A. Lovelace; Marine Commander, Alberto Castaños.

GIPPSLAND LAKES, Outport of Melbourne—which see.

GIRGENTI, Italy, Lat. 37° 16′ 55″ N.; long. 13° 32′ 27″ The town lies 5 miles inland, occupies the crest of Mont Camicus, which rises to the height of 1,240ft. above the sea. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, petroleum, and timber ; E. Sulphur, rock salt, almonds, other goods. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 23ft., quays, 21 to 21½ft. Porto-Empedocle, the shipping place of Girgenti, has a secure and commodious harb. ; **Pop.** 10,000. **Charges.** Port charges as any other Italian port. Loading sulphur and discharging coal 10d per ton. **Pilotage.** 80 lire for in and out assistance, including mooring service. **Towage.** From 7/11 to 19/9. **Official.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent at Porto-Empedocle, C. Deleo.

GLADSTONE (Port Curtis) Queensland. Lat. 23° 52′ S. ; long. 151° 17′ E. **Tr.**—Coal and other minerals. **THW.** f. and c. 9h 30m. ST. rise 10 to 12ft. Min. depth at railway jetty, 24ft. Wharf charges, horses and cattle, each 100, 2/; other goods, 2/ per ton. Other charges same as Brisbane.

GLOUCESTER, U.S.A. Pop. 30,000. **Accn.** Harb. safe and deep enough for largest vessels. Depth varies from 22 to 16ft. **W.** of **En.** about ¾-mile. **D.** at **En.** about 6 fms. **W.** S. to SW. in summer, NW. to W. in winter. Rise of tides, springs, 14ft. ; neaps 9ft. **Pilotage.** Vessels drawing from 7 to 11ft. in or out, $1.50 per ft. ; 12ft. out $1.78, in $2.85 ; 13ft. out $2, in $2.95 ; 14ft. out $2, in $3.45 ; 15ft. out $2.10, in $3.50 ; 16ft. out $2.25, in $3.55; 17ft. out $2.50, in $3.75 ; 18ft. out $2.75, in $3.80 ; 19ft. out $3, in $4 ; 20ft. out $3.25, in $4.25 ; 21ft. out $3.50, in $4.50 ; 22ft. out $3.75, in $4.50 ; 23ft. out $4, in $5 ; 24ft. out $4.25, in $5 ; 25ft. out $5, in $5. **Towage.** No regular rates for large vessels. Captains make their own bargains.

GLUCKSTADT, Germany. (Near the mouth of the Elbe.) Lat. 53° 51′ N.; long. 9° 20′ E. **Pop.** 5,483. **Tr.**—I. Coal, wood, etc. ; E. Oil-cake, etc. **Accn.** 20 to 22ft. of water in outer and from 14ft. to 18ft. in inner harb. at HWST. In outer harb. two steam cranes of 1,500 kilos and one hand crane of 5,000 kilos. **Charges.** Cost of lighterage between here and Hamburg 2/ ton. Harb. dues, 120pf per cubic metre, in or in ballast ; ballast, one-half either way. **Pilotage.** Same as Hamburg.

GOA, India. Lat. 15° 30′ N.; long. 73° 54′ E. **Pop.** 484,000. **Tr.**—I. Piece-goods, salt, kerosine oil, twist, and railway materials ; E. Cotton, grain and seeds, cocoa-nuts. **Accn.** Anchorage in 4 to 5 fms. There are 13ft. on bar of river at LW. during fine season. (See Mormugao.)

GONAIVES, Hayti. Lat. 19° 25′ 42″ N.; long. 72° 42′ 52″ W. **Pop.** 3,000. **Tr.**—E. Mahogany, coffee, cotton, lignum vitae. **Accn.** A fine harb. Anchorage about a quarter of a mile off the shore in 3¾ fms. **Charges.** About $3 reg. ton. **Pilotage.** About 20/ in or out.

GOPALPUR, East India. Lat. 19° 13′ N.; long. 84° 52′ E. R. of T. 6½ft. spring, 4½ft. neap. **Tr.**—I. Cottons, twist, iron, gunny bags; E. Rice, paddy, hides, hemp, sleepers, sugar. Passenger trade with Burma. **Accn.** Open roadstead. Cargo mostly landed and shipped on beach, but there is a small pier. Anchorage in 6 to 7 fms sand and mud. **Charges.** Working cargo about 4 annas per ton.

GOREE, Africa. Lat. 14° 39′ 55″ N.; long. 17° 24′ 20″ W. A free port. **Pop.** 2,068. **Tr.**—I. Perfumes, soaps, wines, tobacco, earthen and glass ware, paper, etc.; E. Skins, gold dust, ivory, wax, gums, etc. **Accn.** A small harb. Can receive vessels of about 10ft. dft. Anchorage from 6 to 8 fms. **Officials.** British Consul-General, Dakar, Capt. C. Braithwaite Wallis; Vice-Consul, P. H. Stormont.

GOTHENBURG, Sweden. Lat. 57° 42′ 4″ N.; long. 11° 57′ 45″ E. **Pop.** 173,875. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, bacon, silk, linen, and cotton manufactures, petroleum, machinery and implements, salt, and colonial produce, etc.; E. Iron ores, wood, pulp, grain, dairy produce, cattle, paper, matches, soap, etc. **Accn.** Has four shipbuilding yards for sailing vessels, and four for steamers; one dry dock 400ft. long, 60ft. broad and **D.** on sill 20ft.; four patent slips, from 528 to 660ft. long. Lifting power from 500 to 1,200 tons. Vessels not drawing more than 20ft. go up alongside quays, which are very extensive, about 16,000ft. Sheers to lift 18 tons, and cranes 60 tons. **Charges.** On a vessel of 162 reg. tons about £22. **Pilotage.** C. When entering to Gothenburg by Winga, and *vice versa*, min. 5/6 for 100 tons to max. 2 2s 3d for 2,000 tons and upwards. **Towage.** No tariff, according to agreement. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Capt. K. T. Borgstedt; three Harb. Masters; British Consul, J. Duff; Vice-Consul, ———; Lloyd's Agents, J. Sinclair and Son.

GRAND BASSA, Liberia. Lat. 5° 54′ N.; long. 10° 4′ W. **Tr.**—I.Manufactured goods, agricultural tools, etc.; E. Palm oil, kernels, ivory, and coffee. **HW.** f. and c. 6h 6m. ST. rises 6ft. **Accn.** Anchorage good in 6 or 7 fms; black mud about a mile outside. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, A. Woerman.

GRAND BASSAM, Africa, W.C. Lat. 5° 11′ N.; long. 10° 4′ W. **HW.** f. and c. 6h. ST. rise 6ft. **Tr.**—I. European goods; E. Rubber, palm oil, kernels, copra, gold, ivory, hides. **Accn.** Open roadstead with plenty of water. No docks or quays. Iron pier or wharf with four cranes for loading and discharging lighters. Vessels loaded and discharged by means of lighters. Good anchorage on sandy bottom, no rocks. **D.** 7 to 9 fms. There is sometimes a strong current from the river Akba. No bar, but frequently a surf which is impassable by lighters. **Charges.** No Harb. dues. Loading, 7fr per ton; discharging, 10fr per ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, ———; Lloyd's Agent L. Barthe.

GRANVILLE, France. Lat. 48° 50′ 7″ N.; long. 1° 35′ 57″ W. **Pop.** 11,000. **Auth.** Harb. Master. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, lumber, hemp, tar, wood, phosphates, etc.; E. Iron ore, eggs, salt fish, baskets, oysters, etc. **Accn.** Two floating basins, can receive vessels of large tonnage; **D.** on lock's sill 16 to 32ft. Repairs of every kind can be effected. Five steam and 2 hand cranes, 1 of 10 tons. Dry dock 226ft. **Charges.** Brokerage 2½d ton. Dock dues, entering and leaving, 3c per ton on first 100 tons reg., then 2c per ton; night tides, 6c. Salvage dues, 10c per t.r. Loading and unloading 1fr per ton, including cranage. **Pilotage**:

	1st distance.	2nd distance.	3rd distance.
Vessels under 80 reg. tons (optional)	£0 8 0	£0 10 0	£0 14 7½
From 80 to 90 reg. tons.....	0 12 0	0 14 6½	1 0 8½
„ 100 „ 149 „	0 14 0	0 17 6	1 5 2
„ 150 „ 199 „	0 17 0	1 1 3	1 10 7½
„ 200 „ 249 „	1 1 0	1 6 3	1 17 1
„ 250 „ 299 „	1 4 0	1 10 0	2 3 2½
„ 300 „ 349 „	1 7 6½	1 14 0	2 9 6½
„ 350 „ 399 „	1 14 6½	2 3 0	3 2 1½
Above, extra per reg. ton	2/3 of 1d.	0 0 0	0 0 1½

Pilots kept on board until vessels enter the docks are entitled to 3/3 in plus of pilotage. Pilotage from Cape Fréhel to the third distance is optional, but when it takes place the rate is 1½d per reg. ton, steamers pay half; under 100 tons free. One-half more for night services. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, Saillard.

GRAVELINES, France. Lat. 51° N.; long. 2° 6′ E. **Pop.** 8,416. **Tr.**—I. Coals, wood, etc.; E. Phosphates, plaster, stone bottles, etc. **Accn.** A small tidal harb., quite accessible to steamers of 600 to 700 tons reg. with 16ft. to 18ft. dft.; a dock, entrance 33ft. broad; 17ft. to 18ft. HWST.; 14ft. LWST. Shipbuilding is carried on, and there is a gridiron for vessels up to 500 tons, one crane. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1d ton. **Pilotage.** Inwards or outwards 14c per reg. ton. If the pilot be detained on board, he is paid 2/4½ day, with victuals. **Towage** 12/3. **Officials.** Dockmaster, J. Fournier; Lloyd's Agent, F. Merlin.

GRAVOSA, Austria.—See Ragusa.

GREAT POPO, Africa. Lat. 6° 12′ N.; long. 1° 33′ E. **Tr.**—I. Spirits, general hardware, etc.; E. Palm oil and kernels. **Accn.** There is good anchorage in 7 fms. Landing dangerous during the rainy season, from July to November. Fresh water obtainable, but no provisions. Loading and discharging by boats, 5/ per voyage loaded, 5/ per return voyage loaded. No port charges. **Official.** The Administrateur Commandant.

GREENSPOND, Newfoundland. Lat. 49° 4′ N.; long. 53° 33′ W. **Pop.** 1,073. **Tr.**—I. Salt provisions and general merchandise; E. Salted fish and seal oils. **Accn.** The harb., on SE. side of island, is small, and rather

dangerous, and only capable of receiving vessels under 14ft. dft. With favourable weather vessels drawing 16ft. may enter. **Charges.** Light dues 1/ ton. Charges for dunnage wood, labour, etc., moderate. **Pilotage.** As per agreement.

GREIFSWALD, Germany. (On the Rick, 2 miles from the Baltic.) Lat. 54° 5′ N.; long. 13° 21′ E. **Pop.** 20,345. **Tr.**—I. Timber and boards, granite, marl, artificial manure, and coal; E. Cereals. **Accn.** Ships of 4 metres burthen can come up to the town; crane for loads to 10,000 kilos. **Charges.** Port charges. Steamers and sea lighters 20pf in and out per cub. metre with cargo, 10pf in ballast or light; sailers, 16 and 8 respectively. Cargo coals pay as ballast. Sailing ship of less than 200 c.m., 10 and 5pf and 8 and 4pf. **Pilotage.** From Thiesrow to Greifswald town, or *vice versa*, of a ship 401 cub. metres in size, 44.50m. **Official.** Harb. Master, E. Cornehl.

GRENADA.—See St. George.

GREYMOUTH, New Zealand. Lat. 42° 21′ S.; long. 171° 11′ E. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Coal, coke, bricks, timber, wool, flax. **Auth.** Harbour Board. Current in river: normal, 2 knots; floodtime, 6 to 8 knots. **Accn.** No harb., but river runs into sea in straight line between two breakwaters, the North 1,125ft. and the South 3,542ft. long. Steamers up to 1,500 tons can safely enter without towing. Tug for sailing vessels. **W.** of **E.** 500ft. **D.** at **E.** On bar, 25ft. HWST. At wharves 18 to 20ft. LWST. In Channel, which is being deepened, 20ft. HWST. Wharfage, 3,229ft., further 2,600ft. under construction; 4 12-ton trav. hyd. cranes, three steam, ½ to 12 tons. **Charges.** Berthage 1d per ton n.r. for first four days; afterwards, steamers, ¼d per ton per day; sailing vessels, $\frac{1}{12}$d per ton per day. All cargo free. **Pilotage.** NC. Wharfage on cargo, inward (including receiving and delivering), 3/6 per ton. Outward, coal and coke free; timber, 1d. per 100 super ft. when carried by rail for export. **Towage.** Sail, 1/6 per ton n.r., max. £30, min. £7 10s. (including hawser); steamers, to 299 tons, £10; 300 to 799, £15; over £20. If only inward or outward, half rates, except as to minimum. **Official.** W. B. Gilbert, secretary.

GREYTOWN, Nicaragua. Lat. 10° 55′ N.; long. 83° 41′ W. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Coffee, rubber, shell, wood, sugar and hides. River bar 18ft. HW. Vessels lie in roadstead, only 6ft. in harb. Cargo is lightered by merchants. **Charges.** Light dues, $5 gold; clearance, $8 silver; B/H, local $1 silver = 1/8, foreign $2.50 U.S. gold; lighterage about 1/3 per quintal. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Alberto Mongrio; British Consul, Dr. J. Johnstone.

GRONINGEN, Holland. Lat. 53° 13′ N.; long. 6° 34′ E. **Pop.** 78,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, wood; E. Corn, cattle, straw, moss litter, strawboards. **Accn.** There is a tidal harb. at Delfzijl, wherefrom is a canal to Groningen, which always has 14ft. of water, there being a large sea sluice at Delfzijl. **Charges.** 15 canal bridges at 2d each. Harb. dues nearly ¼d per reg. ton. Sand ballast 1/6 for two tons along-

side. Brokerage outward 1%, inward 1%. Chartering commission 5%. **Pilotage.** For vessel drawing 10ft. in summer £1 16s 8d, winter £2 8s 4d. **Towage.** 6d per ton reg. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, A. P. Schilthuis ; Lloyd's Sub-Agent, P. J. Vos.

GUADELOUPE.—See Point-à-Pitre.

GUANAPE ISLANDS. Lat. 8° 34′ S.; long. 78° 57′ W. About 8 miles from the mainland (Peru). Guano is now shipped mainly from Lobros de Tierra Is., and many other small islands. Lighthouses on Lobros de Tierra and Mazorca Islands. **Accn.** Deep water on the lee of the islands (2), in good anchorage, of about 12 fms.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador. Lat. 2° 11′ 21″ S.; long. 79° 43′ W. **Pop.** About 80,000. **Tr.**—I. Cottons, woollens, wines, spirits, liqueurs, groceries, soap, flour, lard, metals, ironware, earthenware, linens, and stationery ; E. Cocoa, cotton, coffee, straw hats, sugar, bark, hides, condurango, orchella weed, ivory-nuts, canes, sarsaparilla, and indiarubber. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 25ft. can reach the city. Wharf for sailers, 20ft. alongside ; wharf and crane at gasworks with 22ft. **D.** at the bar off Puna, 26ft.; at anchorage, 7 to 9 fms; rise and fall of tide 10ft. Coal, etc., is landed by Ry. Co.'s own launch and conveyed by tug to Duran, the nearest station, 2 miles off Guayaquil. Vessels for the Company are free from light dues. **LV.** *Mexico, Panama,* and *California,* (s.s.) Steamers unload in front of town; lighterage thence 6s per ton Spanish of 2,000 kgs. Ry. to Quito. **Charges.** Wharfage : 50c of a sucre, or, say, 1/ for each ton of cargo discharged at the port. Light dues : 40c per ton on cargo conveyed ; in ballast, free. Stevedores for coals about 40c per ton ; labour, 30c per hour (7½d). Consular Manifest is required, giving complete list of all cargo. Fees for Consular Invoices 3% on value. Fees for Sobordes (Consular Manifest) 20% on fees paid for Invoices. Municipal dues amount to about 6/8 per 100 reg. tons on all vessels. Stamps for entering and clearing vessels to a total of £7. Clearance fee generally charged for sailing vessels £7 10s. **Pilotage.** From Puna 5/ ft. in or out. **Officials.** Captain of Port, Geo. Chambers Vivero; British Consul, A. Cartwright; Vice-Consul, G. Powell.

GUAYMAS, Mexico. Lat. 27° 54′ N.; long. 110° 49′ 10″ W. **Pop.** 15,000. **Tr.**—E. Plumbago, ore, oranges, wheat, and flour. **Accn.** Good harb., landlocked, and well protected. **D.** at **En.** 5 fms.; alongside quays, 3 fms.; at Ry. Co.'s pier, 19 ft. LW.; anchorage, inner harbour, 3 fms.; outer harb., 4 fms. **LV,** 10,000 d.w. Cranage capacity, 1,200 tons coal per 24 hours. A marine ry. for landing and repairing ships up to 1,500 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage dues : sailing vessels 10c, steamers 6c per ton, the same loaded or in ballast. Lights free. Bill of health $10. Loading and unloading alongside the Sonora R. W. Co.'s wharf $1 per ton ; by lighters $3.33. **Pilotage.** $1.75 per foot dft. All payments in Mexican silver dollars. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, W. Fearon.

GULFPORT, United States. Lat. 30° 21′; long. 89° 5′. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Pyrites, kainit, etc. Facilities for general trade are being provided; E. lumber, hardwood, cotton. A new port, near the mouth of the Mississippi, on the north side. Made port of entry for the district between New Orleans and Mobile. The channel and harb. are under the exclusive control of the United States Government. It is land-locked by Ship Island and Cat Island on the S. **D.** at **E.** The deep water NW. of Ship Island extends 5 miles inshore, from which point a 31oft. wide channel, 24ft. deep, extends 7 miles, to the Gulf and Ship Island Ry. Co.'s docks and piers at Gulfport. **Accn.** Anchorage at N. end of Channel in 24ft., ½ mile by ¼ mile. Wharf 3,oooft. at E. side of anchorage, with electric rail. Channel lighted. Fire tug and appliances in docks. Dredging proceeding in channel and basin. Pier on west side of basin under construction. Chute for coaling steamers. **Charges.** Customs and tonnage dues, except when provided by treaty, 6c per ton; from W. Indies, British America and Mexico, 3c; entrance fee, $3.37. Harb. fees $10, and $5 for every movement; $3½ per day attendance during discharge of ballast. **Pilotage.** $4 per foot max., 3.50 min. **Towage.** Steam, if under 16ft. 5c per ton, outward, 10c; single ditto, outward, 10c. Getting rid of ballast, 20c per ton. Timber delivered alongside from boom, 10c per 10oft.; loading ditto, 3/4 to $1 per 1,000 ft. Sawn timber, $1.25 per 1,oooft. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. A. Scarborough; British Vice-Consul, M. Rowland.

GULLSMEDVIK, Norway. Lat. 66° 20′ N.; long. 14° 9′ E. At the head of the Ranen Fjord. **Tr.**—I. Coal, cement, bricks, machinery, structural steel, etc.; E. Iron ore. **Auth.** The Dunderland Iron Ore Co. **Accn.** A natural and safe harb., sheltered from all winds except straight up the Fjord. 25ft. of water at low tide all over the harb. The coast is well lighted. Steamers approaching the port usually telegraph from the place on the coast to which they make for a pilot. The Fjord and harb. is open all the year round. There are two loading berths on one side of the loading stage, each 4ooft. in length; the stage is 4oft. wide. The discharging stage is 9oft. wide, with two ry. tracks, and has ample cranes and derricks, including one of 25 tons, and delivering on to rail alongside. Discharging berth 364ft. long. **Charges.** Quay dues: kr. 0.10 per n.r. ton; special arrangements for liners. Tugs' assistance, kr. 0.5 per n.r. ton, or kr. 30 min. each time; vessel to find hawser. There is a Customs House at Guldsmedvik. **Pilotage.** Off harb. to moorings, anchorage or pier, kr 0.02 per t.r.; same outward if required. Boat for mooring, kr. 10 each time.

HAIFA, Turkey. Lat. 32° 48′ N.; long. 35° E. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Alcohol, cloth, clothing, cotton and woollen goods, coal, preserved goods, yarn and thread; E. Wheat, beans, lentils, peas, barley, wine and sesame seed. **Accn. E.** 5 to 6 fms; harb. has 20ft. water. Anchorage in

all weathers. **Charges.** No harb. dues. Lights about 1d per ton under 800 tons, ½d if above; quarantine the same, less 10 per cent., payable at first Ottoman port. Loading and discharging, 4d and 4½d per ton. **Officials.** Ottoman Harb. Master; British Vice-Consul, ——.

HAIPHONG, Tonquin. On Sonqua river, seaport for Hano, or Keicho, the capital, which can be reached by vessels of 8 or 9ft. draught. Vessels drawing 17ft. can cross the bar at Haiphong at HWOS. ; at Neaps about 14ft., but uncertain. **Pilotage.** C. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. J. A. Giqueaux.

HAKODATE, Japan. Lat. 41° 47′ 8″ N.; long. 140° 45′ 34″ E. **Pop.** 98,885. **Tr.**—I. Kerosene, flour ; E. Kombu (seaweed), trepang, haliotis, dried fish, cuttlefish, oil, salmon, cod, herrings, fish manure, sulphur, manganese, sharks' fins, apples, beer, timber, etc. Stream sets through Tsugaru Straits at 2 to 6 knots. THW. f. and c. 3h 37m; rise 3½ft. **W.** Nov. to March W, April variable, May, June, and July E, Aug., Sept., and Oct. variable. **Accn. D.** at **En.,** 52 ft.; at berth, 24 ft. to 42 ft.; at quay, 28 ft. The Hakodate Dock Co. have slipways up to 1,200 tons, also dry dock; extreme length, 531ft.: length on blocks, 480ft.; width of entrance, at top 82ft., at bottom 72ft., depth of water at entrance 30ft. 6in.; at sill (Neaps) 27ft. 7in. Patent slip to 1,200 tons. Railway to Otaru, Muroran, Kushiro and Abashiri (Kitami), and ferry twice daily connecting with rail to Tokio. **LV.** First Jap. Fleet, 10,000 to 16,000 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 5 sen per net reg. ton. Loading and unloading, 50 sen per ton. Ballast 14 sen per ton. Dock Tariff: Under 1,000 tons gross, special arrangement; 1,000 to 3,000 tons gross, for docking, 26 sen per ton gross for first two days, 6 sen per ton per day after; above 3,000 tons gross, for docking, 25 sen per ton gross for first two days, 5 sen per ton per day after. **Pilotage.** NC. $5 per vessel. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, G. B. Sansom; Lloyd's Agents, Howell and Co.

HALIFAX, N.S. Lat. 44° 38′ 30″ N.; long. 63° 33′ 25″ W. **Tr.**—I. Colonial produce, salt, manufactured goods, etc. ; E. Dried and pickled fish, canned lobsters, lumber, deals, wood pulp, coal, apples, potatoes, oats, flour, butter, cheese, oils, furs, hay, etc. **Accn.** A fine harb. which can be entered at all times by the largest vessels. Is the winter mail port of Canada. Grain elevator with capacity of 500,000 bushels; and besides private wharves there are extensive wharves at terminus of Intercolonial Ry., including a new wharf about 600ft. long by 160ft. wide, covered with cargo sheds. **D.** 20 to 40ft. alongside wharves at LW. ST. rise 7ft., NT. 5ft. Ample facilities for repairing iron, steel, and wooden vessels, as well as machinery. Graving dock, with length on bottom of 571ft. and on top 593ft. 6in ; width bottom 70ft., top 102ft. ; dft. water on sill HWST. 30ft.

No cranes except on Govt. wharves. Connected with ry. systems of Canada, U.S., and the western part of Nova Scotia. **Charges.** Low. Hospital dues 1½c per net reg. ton payable in a Canadian port three times a year when arriving from outside of same province. Harb. dues, vessels over 700 tons net reg. $5, smaller vessels less, payable twice a year. Signal tax $1. Coal $4.70 per ton of 2,240lbs, trimmed on board. Labour 28c per hour day work, 35c per hour night work. Ballast about 75c per ton. Water ¼c to ½c per gall. **Pilotage.** C. On vessels of 900 to 1,000 tons in $24, out $14.40, over 1,000 tons 60c per extra 100 tons in, and 30c out. **Towage.** In and about harb., 2½c ton, for one tow-boat; for a second, half-rates; from and to Beach light and anchorage, in stream, 2½c per ton, and 4c to dock; from and to Devil's Island 4c and 5c respectively to same. These rates do not apply to vessels in distress. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agents, S. Cunard and Co.; Port Warden, Capt. Neil Hall; Lloyd's Surveyor, J. L. G. Cooke; Harb. Master, F. Rudolf.

HALS.—See Aalborg.

HAMBURG, Germany. (On the Elbe.) Lat. 58° 33′ N.; long. 9° 58′ E. **Pop.** 873,500. **Auth.** Hamburg Board of Trade and Navigation and Director of Police, under whom are placed the chief harb. master and all harb. officials. **Tr.**—I. Coffee, cocoa, rice, sugar, coals, cotton, wool, manufactured goods, machinery, guano, saltpetre, etc.; E. Manufactured goods, salt, sugar, cattle, dairy produce, wines, spirits, etc. **THW.** f. and c., 5h 10m. **Accn. D.** in Harb., low tide 6 to 9 metres, high 8 to 11 metres; ST. rise 8 to 10 ft., NT. 6 to 7ft. Floating dry dock of large dimensions, and other dry docks. 543 cranes of all sizes in many parts; crane dues from 6d to 10/ per ton. **Charges,** 12 pfennigs (about 1½d) on vessel's cubic capacity, per cubic metre, reduced after 12 voyages, 10%, after 24 voyages, 20%, after 36 voyages, 30%. **Pilotage,** from the Sea to Brunsbüttel:

Draft.	Summer.	Winter.	Draft.	Summer.	Winter.
10 decimetres	25 marks	35 marks	30 decimetres	45 marks	65 marks
11 "	26 "	36 "	31 "	47 "	68 "
12 "	27 "	37 "	32 "	49 "	71 "
13 "	28 "	38 "	33 "	51 "	74 "
14 "	29 "	39 "	34 "	53 "	77 "
15 "	30 "	40 "	35 "	55 "	80 "
16 "	31 "	41 "	36 "	58 "	84 "
17 "	32 "	42 "	37 "	61 "	88 "
18 "	33 "	43 "	38 "	64 "	92 "
19 "	34 "	44 "	39 "	67 "	96 "
20 "	35 "	45 "	40 "	70 "	100 "
21 "	36 "	47 "	41 "	74 "	105 "
22 "	37 "	49 "	42 "	78 "	110 "
23 "	38 "	51 "	43 "	82 "	115 "
24 "	39 "	53 "	44 "	86 "	120 "
25 "	40 "	55 "	45 "	90 "	125 "
26 "	41 "	57 "	46 "	95 "	131 "
27 "	42 "	59 "	47 "	100 "	137 "
28 "	43 "	61 "	48 "	105 "	143 "
29 "	44 "	63 "	49 "	110 "	149 "

Draft.	Summer.	Winter.	Draft.	Summer.	Winter.
50decimetres	115 marks.	155 marks.	71decimetres	250 marks.	337 marks.
51 „	121 „	163 „	72 „	255 „	344 „
52 „	127 „	171 „	73 „	260 „	351 „
53 „	133 „	179 „	74 „	265 „	357 „
54 „	139 „	187 „	75 „	270 „	364 „
55 „	145 „	195 „	76 „	274 „	370 „
56 „	152 „	204 „	77 „	278 „	376 „
57 „	159 „	213 „	78 „	282 „	382 „
58 „	166 „	222 „	79 „	286 „	388 „
59 „	173 „	231 „	80 „	290 „	394 „
60 „	180 „	240 „	81 „	293 „	399 „
61 „	187 „	250 „	82 „	296 „	404 „
62 „	194 „	260 „	83 „	299 „	409 „
63 „	201 „	270 „	84 „	302 „	414 „
64 „	208 „	280 „	85 „	305 „	419 „
65 „	215 „	290 „	86 „	308 „	423 „
66 „	221 „	298 „	87 „	311 „	427 „
67 „	227 „	306 „	88 „	314 „	431 „
68 „	233 „	314 „	89 „	317 „	435 „
69 „	239 „	322 „	90 „	320 „	439 „
70 „	245 „	330 „			

From Brunsbüttel to Hamburg.

1	English in.	.....	=				31.9	Pfennigs															
2	„ „	.....	=				63.8	„															
3	„ „	.....	=				95.7	„															
4	„ „	.....	=	1	Mark		27.6	„															
5	„ „	.....	=	1	„		59.5	„															
6	„ „	.....	=	1	„		91.4	„															
7	„ „	.....	=	2	Marks		23.3	„															
8	„ „	.....	=	2	„		55.2	„															
9	„ „	.....	=	2	„		87.1	„															
10	„ „	.....	=	3	„		19	„															
11	„ „	.....	=	3	„		50	„															
1	English ft.	.....	=	3	M.	83	Pf.	+	3	M.	60	Pf.	=	7	M.	43	Pf.
2	„ „	.....	=	7	„	66	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	11	„	26	„
3	„ „	.....	=	11	„	49	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	15	„	09	„
4	„ „	.....	=	15	„	32	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	18	„	92	„
5	„ „	.....	=	19	„	15	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	22	„	75	„
6	„ „	.....	=	22	„	98	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	26	„	58	„
7	„ „	.....	=	26	„	81	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	30	„	41	„
8	„ „	.....	=	30	„	64	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	34	„	24	„
9	„ „	.....	=	34	„	47	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	38	„	07	„
10	„ „	.....	=	38	„	30	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	41	„	90	„
11	„ „	.....	=	42	„	13	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	45	„	73	„
12	„ „	.....	=	45	„	96	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	49	„	56	„
13	„ „	.....	=	49	„	79	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	53	„	39	„
14	„ „	.....	=	53	„	62	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	57	„	22	„
15	„ „	.....	=	57	„	45	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	61	„	05	„
16	„ „	.....	=	61	„	28	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	64	„	88	„
17	„ „	.....	=	65	„	11	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	68	„	71	„
18	„ „	.....	=	68	„	94	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	72	„	54	„
19	„ „	.....	=	72	„	77	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	76	„	37	„
20	„ „	.....	=	76	„	61	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	80	„	21	„
21	„ „	.....	=	80	„	44	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	84	„	04	„
22	„ „	.....	=	84	„	27	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	87	„	87	„
23	„ „	.....	=	88	„	10	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	91	„	70	„
24	„ „	.....	=	91	„	93	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	95	„	53	„
25	„ „	.....	=	95	„	76	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	99	„	36	„
26	„ „	.....	=	99	„	59	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	103	„	19	„
27	„ „	.....	=	103	„	42	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	107	„	02	„
28	„ „	.....	=	107	„	25	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	110	„	85	„
29	„ „	.....	=	111	„	08	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	114	„	68	„
30	„ „	.....	=	114	„	92	„	+	3	„	60	„	=	118	„	52	„

Pilotage charge for 1m, 12m 56pf. Outward pilotage (*a*) per ft., Hamburg measurement of greatest draft, m. 3.60, and (*b*) for each n.r. ton up to 2,000 tons, 4pf; each further ton up to 3,000, 3pf; each further ton up to 4,000, 2pf; and each ton above 4,000, 1pf. **Towage.** Per agreement. Vessels of 1,000 tons are usually charged £25 to £30 from the lightship to Hamburg, and from Gluckstadt to Hamburg about £10. **Officials.** Harb. Master; British Consul-General, ——; Vice-Consuls, ——; Lloyd's Agent, C. Edwald.

HAMILTON.—(See Bermuda.)

HANGO, Russia. (Gulf of Finland.) Lat. 59° 46′ N.; long. 22° 57′ E. **Pop.** 7,000. **Auth.** State Railway. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, coals, sugar, coffee, wines, spirits, iron, and stuff goods; E. Wood, pulp, paper, butter, tar, game, and skins. **Accn.** Harb. has 20ft. to 40ft. of water, 30ft. alongside mole, which has been lengthened to Högholmen, which the largest ships can enter. **D.** at entrance, 70ft. There are sheds and other conveniences for handling and storing cargoes, together with cranage accn. Harb. accessible in winter. Quay 500ft. long with sheds and cranes. Two powerful ice breakers of 3,000 and 4,000 h.p. No port charges. **Pilotage.** 80 penni (Finish); one-quarter more Sept. 15 to May. Dues: Lights 44 penni, half in ballast. Clearance to 250 tons, 20 marks (Finnish); for every 50 tons over, 5 marks. **Officials.** Harb. Master, O. Sjoman; Lloyd's Agent, Karl Boström.

HANKOW, China. Lat. 30° 50′ N.; long. 114° E. **Pop.** Estimated at 300,000. **Tr.**—I. Piece goods, matches, kerosene, sandalwood, medicines, cuttlefish, sugar, cement, aniline dyes and artificial indigo, machinery, needles, tea-dust, timber. E. Tea, wood, oil, raw silk, raw cotton, rhubarb, tobacco, tallow, varnish, coal, coke, charcoal, fungus, gypsum, hemp, bristles, opium, hides, beans, sesamum seed, wool, ramie, and jute, bean cake, pig iron, gallnuts, goat skins, poles. **Accn.** In winter it is not accessible to vessels drawing over 12ft.; not always to those drawing over 9ft.; but in the summer the largest vessels come here. Hankow is 600 miles from the sea. Regular river steamers lie alongside hulks, which as water falls are moved out from the banks, with which they are connected by stagings. **Charges.** About the same as Canton. Tonnage dues paid Maritime Customs periodically by all steamers visiting China. Pilots can be engaged at Shanghai. **Officials.** British Consul-General, H. H. Fox, C.M.G.; Vice-Consul (acting), H. J. Brett; Commissioner, Chinese Maritime Customs, F. E. Taylor; Lloyd's Agents, Jardine, Matheson and Co.

HARBURG (on the Elbe, opposite Hamburg). **Pop.** 65,000, **Tr.**—I. Slates, bricks, coals, tar, resin, jute, iron, phosphate, nitrate, paraffin, clay, corn, herrings, etc. E. Oil cake, manure, salts, palm oil, cement. **Accn. D.** in river 20ft. to 22ft. at HW.; negotiations in progress to dredge to 30ft. HW. The latter is the depth in the three tidal harbours completed early in 1907, which have powerful

cranes and every appliance for loading and discharging into wagons or warehouse, etc. Large Plate steamers have discharged at 600 tons per day in new harbours. The old harbour can be used by vessels drawing 18ft. 6in., and has similar accn. Vessels lying always afloat. Harburg is most suitable for storing goods in bulk and merchandise. Large depôts of nitrate, phosphate, whisky, raw sugar, etc. **Charges.** Vessels are free of light and tonnage dues; crane dues paid by merchants. Harb. dues 4pf per c.m. Loading or unloading, 6d. to 10d. according to nature of cargo. Ballast 1/ per ton f.o.b. **Pilotage.** NC. **Towage.** Agreement for Lower Elbe. In harb., up to 200 cub. met. 2/, 500 6/, 1,000 10/, 1,500 15/, over 1,500 £1. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

HARLINGEN, Holland. Lat. 53° 11′ N. ; long. 5° 25′ E. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, coals, soda, manufactured cottons, linens, and worsteds, machinery, timber, wheat, rye, linseed, hemp, tar, etc.; E. Butter, cheese, flax, grain, strawboards, straw, pork, meat, mutton, shellfish, chicory, turf litter, hay, potatoes, farina, tiles, coke and coals. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 17ft. to 18ft. can generally enter the harb. OT. Gas buoys allow night navigation. Outer harb. is 726ft. long, and has 350ft. quayage, with 17ft. water. Length of Nieuve Willemshaven, 2,640ft., quayage 1,300ft., with 19ft. at high tide. Length of Willemshaven is 363ft., quayage 1,400ft., and 18ft. water. Length of Zuiderhaven is 1,736ft. quayage 3,000ft., and 14ft. water; can only be reached by vessels of 32ft. beam; if of more than 13½ft. draft, vessel nust lighten in outer harbour. Length of Noorderhaven is 1,280ft., quayage 2,000ft., and 11½ft. water. The Willemshaven is connected with the railway. Goods are laden direct from the wagon into the ships. The bottom of harb. consists of soft mud, and vessels may lie aground without risk. Three shipbuilding yards. **Charges.** On a vessel of 500 tons 240.35fl. Harb. dues per cub. met. on steamers loaded with coals or coke 2⅛c, wood 3½c, other cargoes 3⅜c, empty or in ballast 2c; sail or other vessels loaded with any cargo 5c, in ballast or empty 2½c, passing through the harb. 2c; every vessel, sail or steam, pays bridge money 60c (only two bridges). Light dues 50c per vessel. Lighterage from Blauwe Slenk to Harlingen, 100 to 150 tons capacity, 50fl to 70fl, according to agreement. **Towage** and ballast as per agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. M. Prillevitz; Harb. Master, H. de Groot.

HAUTSPORT.—See Windsor, N.S.

HAVANA, Cuba. Lat. 23° 8′ 15″ N.; long. 82° 22′ 45″ W. **Pop.** 275,000. **Tr.**—I. Breadstuffs, provisions, petroleum, textiles, machinery, earthenware; E. Sugar, molasses, tobacco, fruit, iron and copper ore. **Auth.** The docks are city property. **Accn.** **D.** at **En.** 6½ fms, berths 4½ to 7fms, quays 28ft. on the Havana side, 23ft. on the Casa Blanca side. AST., 2ft. There are ry. slips able to take vessels of 1,000 tons. La machina, Govt. derrick, and a private crane at Casa Blanca. Dry dock

(Havana Dry Dock Co.) and many private docks. **Charges.** Discharging cargo the product of the United States $0.80 per ton; of other countries, $.070 per ton. Discharging coal, $0.10 per ton. Wharfage is paid by owners of cargo. Handling cargo, labourers, $2.50 per diem, or 45c per ton. **Pilotage.** C. On a sliding scale. Vessel 251 to 300 tons gross pays $10 U.S.C. both on entering and leaving; 1,501 to 2,000 tons, $24. Moving in harb., one-half these rates. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, M. Despaigne; British Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, S. Leech; Vice-Consuls, H. D. R. Cowan and G. Plant; Lloyd's Agent, A. Ordoñez.

HAVRE, France. (Mouth of the Seine.) Lat. 49° 29′ N.; long. 0° 6′. **Pop.** About 136,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, wool, silk, coffee, rice, sugar, tobacco, flour, grain, petroleum, hemp, hides and skins, tea, indigo, coals, iron, ashes, tallow, saltpetre, seeds, timber, and provisions; E. Silk, cotton and woollen manufactures, laces, gloves, cordials, wines, brandies, drugs, dyes, perfumery, leather, preserved fruit, glassware, trinkets. **THW.** 9h 18m. Sp. rise 22ft.; N. rise 18ft. **Accn.** The North-West channel, or harb. entrance, is 2,180 yards long and 342 broad, and has always a depth of at least 33ft. at NT, and reaches about 44ft. at ST. It is 15ft. to 23½ft. at LW. Inside there are large basins 22ft. to 27ft. according neap or spring HT. The Quai d'Escale is now completed, and vessels up to 24,000 tons displacement can enter the outer harb. during 12 hours out of the 24 and land or take up passengers. When the dredging works, now progressing, are finished they will be able to go in and out at all times. A railway station has been built on the Quai d'Escale, and passengers from Paris or elsewhere now go right alongside. Four docks with direct access from the avant port, or outer basin, communicating with the other docks by tidal gates and six inner docks, including the two basins of the Bellot Dock. The Canal de Tancarville, with a depth of 18ft. as far as the port of Harfleur, and communicating with the Eure Dock, is provided with quay berths for a number of deep-sea steamers. The Chamber of Commerce has erected 25 spacious sheds adjoining the docks, with rails for wagons intervening, for the direct warehousing of goods discharged from ships; they have also placed on rails, parallel with dock walls, for loading and discharging goods, 30 hydraulic, 25 electric, and 5 steam cranes, for hire, besides 8 floating and 2 fixed steam cranes, having a lifting force graduating from 1,000 to 120,000 kilos. There are 6 dry docks of various dimensions, the largest of which is 200 metres in length and 89ft. 3in. in breadth. A further scheme has been adopted and is to be completed in ten years. It includes a second outer harb., tidal basin, and dry dock for largest vessels afloat, all to be built out in the basin of the Seine. **Charges.** The following applies to all French ports: Quay dues, European ports, reg. ton, 50c; non-European ports, 1fr; a ship bringing in and taking out an aggregate in metric tons (1,000 kilogs) less than her number of reg. tons, pays, if less than half, 25c or 50c per reg. ton; less than one quarter,

125c or 25c; less than one-tenth, 5c or 10c. Local tonnage dues, similar reductions, which are of little interest to any but the regular lines of steamers. **Pilotage.** Inwards: 1st, ordinary pilotage, 100 reg. tons £1 0s 9d; sailing vessels loaded —inside the piers 6/11, small roadstead 10/5, not exceeding 20 miles off Cape La Heve £1 0s 9d, 20 to 40 miles £1 7s 9d, over 40 miles, £1 11s 3d. Windbound vessels, either in ballast or loaded, one-half of ordinary rates. Steamers, loaded or in ballast, are always considered as loaded vessels, but they pay only one-half of the rates stipulated for sailing vessels of same reg. tonnage. Outwards:—1st, one-half of the inward ordinary pilotage, if the vessel is fully or partly loaded; 2nd, one-third of same if she is in ballast or windbound. Should the pilots be required to go as far as the outlying banks, they receive an additional sum of 2/4½, and should they consent to take vessels further, their fees are to be fixed by mutual agreement. An allowance of 1½ per cent. is charged upon all pilotage rates, on behalf of the head pilot. First pilot must be taken at any distance where services may be offered; if refused, double pilotage will have to be paid. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Le Tiec; British Consul-General H. L. Churchill; Vice-Consul, J. O'B. T. Walsh; Lloyd's Agent and Agent to other Underwriting Associations, J. S. Rowell.

HELSINGBORG, Sweden. (On the Sound.) Lat. 56°4′ N.; long. 12° 49′ E. **Pop.** 37,000. **Tr.**—I. Colonials, grain, iron, coals, manures, ore, and nitrate; E. Bricks, clay, cattle, wood, iron ore. **Accn.** Excellent harb. with 23ft. of water. Dry dock (276ft. × 44ft. × 16ft.), shipbuilding yard, etc. Crane to lift up to 10 tons; three 2-ton and five 5-ton electric jib cranes, and travelling transporter. Ice-breakers keep port accessible all the year. Signal station. **Charges.** On steamer of 1,000 reg. tons, about £65, excluding stevedore's expenses; and sailing vessel of 400 reg. tons, about £30; about 11d per ton ballast. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Pilotage.** C., per scale for 400-500 tons, kr. 19 in winter, and kr. 15 in summer; progressive, upwards to 2,000 tons; above, kr. 43 in winter and kr. 33 in summer. **Officials.** Harb. Master; Herm. Corfitson; British Vice-Consul, C. G. M. Westrup; Lloyd's Agent, W. Windgardh.

HELSINGFORS, Russia (Finland). Lat. 60° 9′ 42″ N.; long. 24° 57′ 47″ E. **Pop.** 160,000. **Tr.**—I. Corn, iron, steel, coal, machinery, oils, and cotton; E. Timber, paper, paper pulp, iron, steel, glass, china, and butter. **Accn.** The largest ships can enter the harb. which is protected from all winds. Vessels drawing 18ft. to 26ft. lie along quays. Repairing yards. One 25-ton and small cranes, chiefly private. Ry. to quays. A dry dock 350ft. long, 56ft. broad, depth of entrance 18½ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 60 pennis per ton, from ports in Gulf of Finland 40 pennis, light dues with cargo 44 pennis, same out in ballast. Loading, 2/6 to 3/6 per standard; discharging coals and general, 11d to 1/5. **Pilotage.** According to draught, reg. tonnage, and distance piloted. **Towage.** Moderate; boats always

obtainable; ships find cables and ropes when being towed. **Officials.** British Consul, V. Kestell-Cornish; Vice-Consul, S. W. Wancke; Capt. of Harb., O. W. Andsten; Lloyd's Agent, L. Krogius and Co.

HELVOETSLUIS. Outport for Dordrecht and Rotterdam by the canal of Voorne. **Tr.**—E. Shrimps and shells. **Accn.** Naval harb. 17ft. HW, canal harb. 20ft. HW. Gveree entrance, 17½ft. LW., 23ft. HW. R. of T. 5½ to 6ft. Station of Customs House for vessels entering by the Gvedereede channel. Maritime establishment, with naval dry docks. **Pilotage.** C. from sea into harb. Towed vessels 5%, steamers 10% reduction. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, P. Gallas.

HEPPENS.—See Wilhelmshaven.

HERNOSAND, Sweden. (Gulf of Bothnia.) Lat. 62° 36′ N.; long. 17° 20′ E. **Pop.** 9,423. **Tr.**—I. Colonial produce, flour, pork, salt, wine and spirits, coal and coke, iron, canvas, cordage, etc.; E. Timber, deals, battens, boards, floorings, spars, paper pulp, and cellulose. **Accn.** Vessels of any size can enter the harb., which is one of the best in North Sweden, at quays, 16ft. to 20ft. Works and ship wharf for repairs. **Charges.** On a vessel of 500 tons about £35. **Pilotage.** C. On a vessel of 500 tons, in and out, £1 15s 6d, loading and discharging, 55 to 65 ore per working hour. See also Stockholm. **Towage.** Of a vessel of 500 tons, in and out, £2 10s, as per agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. Wallmark; Lloyd's Agent, F. Nordin; Harb. Master, J. A. Gerdin.

HIOGO.—See Kobe.

HOBART, Tasmania. Lat. 42° 53′ 22″ S.; long. 147° 20′ 28″ E. **Pop.** 39,107. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, tools, tea, sugar, stores, etc.; E. Wool, grain, hops, timber, vegetables, fruits, fish, and minerals. **Accn.** Sailings not affected by tides; rise only 3ft. 6in., and good anchorage off and in harb.; 6 piers from 15ft. to 34ft. inner ends to 36ft. to 47ft. outer ends, and Prince's Wharf, 1,292ft. long with min. depth alongside 30ft. New wharf and pier under construction: S.W. side—1,210ft. long; depth, alongside, 36ft. at inner end to 62ft. at outer end, LT. N.E. side—650ft. long; depth alongside, 40ft. at inner end to 62ft. at outer end; rly connection and shed accom. being provided. Several patent slips, the largest having a lifting power of about 300 tons. A 25-ton loco. steam crane at King's pier. **LV.** *Orama.* **Charges.** Loading fruit, from 2/1 to 2/8 per ton; wool, 1/ per bale; copper, 2/4 per ton; timber, 5/11 per 1,000 sup. ft.; gen. cargo, 2/1 per ton. Discharging general cargo: measurement cargo, 1/9 per ton (40 c. ft.); deadweight cargo, 2/1 per ton; ballast, discharging, supplying and shipping, as per arrangement; water 1/3 tun; light dues 3d ton; max. £25. **Pilotage.** C. Sailing vessels 6d reg. ton inwards; steamers 4d ton, with a max. charge of £15 for steamers and sailers. Outward pilotage is half the inward rates for both classes, not to exceed £5; within port, first service same as outward pilotage; each subsequent half. Port of charges, ½d per ton; max., £7 10s.

Quayage: Steamers, ½d per ton, max. £20; Sailing vessels, ½d per ton. No tugs, but plenty of small river steamers act for tugs. **Officials.** Marine Board; Master Warden, Hon. W. H. Burgess; Harb. Master, M. McArthur; Sec., Marine Board, J. Adams; Lloyd's Agent, W. Crosby and Co.

HOBSON'S BAY.—See Melbourne.

HOIHOW, China. Lat. 20° 3′ N.; long. 110° E. Anchorage in 18ft. to 20ft. Tonnage dues, 1 mace (about 3d) per ton net for steamers 150 tons and under, above 4 mace. Port of call for Hainan Straits. (See Kiung Chow.)

HONDEKLIP BAY, Cape Colony, Lat. 30° 20′ S.; long. 17° 20′ E. **Tr.**—I. Merchandise; E. Grain, skins, wool, and horns. **Accn.** Anchorage in the harb. 12ft. to 14ft.; berth in the bay, good moorings 10ft. to 12ft.; outer anchorage, 15 to 20 fms 10ft. to 12ft. on the bar. Vessels should have special ground tackle. **Charges.** Loading and unloading 10/ per ton. **Pilotage.** Always to be had. **Official.** Port Captain, J. A. Coburn.

HONFLEUR, France. (At S. side of Estuary of River Seine.) Lat. 49° 26′ N.; long. 0° 12′ E. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Timber, coal, cement, hemp, seeds, phosphate rock, and copper ore; E. Barley, rye-grass, butter, eggs, rape-seed oil, acids, poultry, fruits, vegetables, and pyrite cinders. **Accn.** The entrance of the port is formed by a long wooden pier added to an old stone pier on the west, and the side of the sluice dock on the east. Four floating basins and one tidal harb. Depth (in metres) at dock gates at HW.: W. dock, 5.40 Equin. ST., 5.10 OST., 3.60 ONT., and 3 LNT.; central dock, 6.50 Equin. ST., 6.20 OST., 4.70 ONT., and 4.10 lowest NT.; East and Fourth docks, 7 Equin. ST., 6.70 OST., 5.20 ONT., and 4.60 lowest NT. The harb. is supplied with powerful flood machinery, which has secured a channel deep and easy of access. Facilities for heaving down vessels, and spacious building-yards. Five movable and three floating cranes up to 3 tons; one fixed 6 tons. **Charges.** Port dues 11d reg. ton. Unloading coals 1fr per ton, plus hire of gear; phosphate rock 1fr per Fr. ton. **Pilotage.** Main roads to Honfleur or to the Hoc 26fr per 100 tons reg. Outwards, two-thirds of that sum with cargo, one-half in ballast. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Le Doré; British Vice-Consul, J. Charlesson; Lloyd's Sub-Agent, H. Julien.

HONG KONG. British Possession, free port. Lat. 22° 16′ 27″ N.; long. 114° 10′ 48″ E. **Pop.** 283,975. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, raw sugar, hardware, cotton and woollen goods, liquors, petroleum, opium, sulphur, and dye woods, etc.; E. Tea, rice, camphor, silks, refined sugar, prepared opium, soap, cement, cassia lignea, and other Chinese produce. **Accn.** The inner anchorage in Victoria Bay is 6 to 7 fms deep, and about half a mile off the shore; well sheltered and easy of access. Over 3,000ft. of wharfage with godowns in connexion. Victoria Town is the capital of the island. Six graving docks with depth at sills from 31ft. to 11ft., and two slips, besides new Govt. docks in Navy Yard and private dock at Quarry Bay. Shears to lift 20 and 75 tons. The

Taikoo Dockyard and Eng. Co. has dry dock 787ft. by 88ft., with 34ft. 6in. on sill, and 3 slipways of 993ft. 6in. to 1,030ft. **Charges.** Sailing vessels—Light dues, 1c per ton with 1c per ton additional for construction of typhoon shelter; loading rice, 12c per ton; general cargo, 14c. Landing and godown charges, general cargo, about 50c per ton; Welsh coal, 60c; Australian coal, 40c. Dunnage for 1,400-ton vessel, $200; mats, $130. Sampan hire, $1.50 per day; coolies and stowers, 75c to $1.50 per day; foreman, $1.50; rigger, $1.50; water, 40c per ton. Steamers—Light dues, 1c per ton with 1c additional as for sailers. Discharging or loading general cargo, 12c per ton; do., rice 10c. Noting protest, $3.25; hatch survey, $15; general survey as per tariffs of Societies. To victual a European crew would run 40c per head a day to feed. Dollar at present rate of exchange worth 2/1. **Pilotage.** NC. Sailing vessels, in and out, not under towage, inside water of colony, $15; from or to outside water of colony, in or out of harb., $20; moving, inside harb., $10. Steamers, in or out of harb., inside water of colony, $10; from or outside water of co ony, in or out of harb., $15; moving, inside harb., $5. **Towage.** Sailing vessels, from outside to anchorage, $50; shifting berth, $20. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Com. B. R. H. Taylor, R.N.; Assist. Harb. Master, Com. C. H. Beckwith, R.N.; Lloyd's Agents, Gilman and Co.

HONOLULU, Territory of Hawaii, U.S.A. Lat. 21° 18′ N.; long. 157° 52′ W. **Pop.** 39,306. **Tr.**—I. Iron and steel goods, breadstuffs, cotton goods, motor cars, coal, etc.; E. Sugar, coffee, rice, hides, tallow, bananas, pineapples, etc. **Auth.** Coll. of Customs and Harb. Master. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 33ft. LT; 32ft. to quays. 3,600 lineal ft. of wharf frontage. Floating dry dock to lift 4,500 tons, to take vessels of 23½ft. dft. Marine ry. for vessels up to 1,500 tons in light ballast. Naval dry dock 1,000ft. long in construction at Pearl Harbour, near Honolulu. **Charges.** Wharfage, 1d per reg. ton per day. **Pilotage** for Honolulu, Hilo or Kahului. Inwards: Steamers 999 tons displacement and under, $10; 1,000 to 1,499, $15; 1,500 to 1,999, $20; 2,000 to 2,999, $25; 3,000 to 3,999, $30; 4,000 to 4,999, $35; 5,000 to 5,999, $40; 6,000 to 7,999, $45; 8,000 to 9,999, $47; 10,000 to 11,999, $50; 12,000 to 14,999, $52.50; 15,000 to 17,999, $55; 18,000 to 20,999, $57.50; 21,000 to 23,999, $60; 24,000 to 26,999, $62.50; 27,000 to 29,999, $65; 30,000 to 32,999, $67.50; 33,000 tons displacement or over, $70. Same outwards. Sailing vessels, 2c per gross ton upon reg. tonnage of vessel, for entering or departing; min. charge, $25. Vessels calling for supplies $25 for entering, $25 for departing. Harb. moves: $5 per move. Harb. Master's fee, $5. **Towage.** Vessels under 200 tons, £6 5s; 200 to 300, £7 5s 10d; 300 to 500, £8 6s 8d; 500 to 800, £9 7s 6d; 800 to 1,000, £10 8s 4d; 1,000 to 1,200, £12 10s; 1,200 to 1,400, £15 12s 6d; over 1,400 5c per ton in addition. **Officials.** British Consul, E. L. S. Gordon; Harb. Master, W. R. Foster.

HORSENS, Denmark. (On the Cattegat.) Lat. 55° 52′ N.; long. 9° 50′ E. **Pop.** 24,000. **Auth.** Harb.

Committee. **Tr.**—I. Coal, wood, grain, cement, oilcakes. E. Grain, bones, butter, eggs, potatoes. **Accn. D.** in river, 19ft.; in harbour, 13 to 20ft. Length of quays, 3,700 ft. Ry. and fresh water alongside all quays. Crane to 6 tons. Repairing slips to lift 100 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues 10 öre per ton in, and same out, whether with cargo or in ballast. Ballast dues 2 öre per ton. Labour 6d per hour per man. **Pilotage.** According to scale. Vessel of 1,000 g.r. drawing 14ft. to 16ft. in summer, from outside Hjarno, in or out, about £2 10s; winter 25% more. **Towage.** Vessels under 100 reg. tons, 3d for the first 100 reg. tons, and then 1½d for each reg. ton more. **Official.** Harb. Master, H. L. Tepsen.

HORTA (Fayal), Azores. Lat. 38° 30′ 12″ N.; long. 28° 41′ 52″ W. **Pop.** (Fayal Island) 20,000. **Auth.** Portuguese Govt. **Tr.**—I. Coals, timber, iron, dry goods, machinery, spices, paints, jewellery; E. Butter, corn, wheat, cattle, raw hides, straw hats. **THW.** 12h. 22m. **D.** 6 to 12 fms; **HW.** 1m. 50c; AST. 1m. 30c: NT. quarter moon 1m. **W. of E.** 400m., navigable 240m. **W.** SE. only affects harb. **Accn.** A magnificent bay with deep water and sandy bottom, a very good holding ground. There is a breakwater, which affords security to vessels up to 5,000 tons. **LV.** Steamer *Etruria*, 8,120 reg. tons. French Battleship *Gaulois*, 11,300 reg. tons. There is a Titan crane on the breakwater, owned by the Public Works, for use of which special permission must be obtained. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 5 to 30 reis per reg. ton per day, according to time in port. Average price of coal 39s 6d. Vessels putting in in distress or for provisions are exempt from all port charges. Discharging coal or coke, 100 reis per ton; other merchandise, 200 reis per ton. **Pilotage.** C. Ships up to 200 tons pay 3,500 reis; from 200 to 400 tons, 4,500 reis; 400 to 800 tons, 5,000 reis; 800 to 1,200 tons, 5,500 reis; from 1,200 tons upwards, 6,000 reis; this outside breakwater. Inside, double the above amounts. Going outside breakwater, 60 per cent. of above. (Exchange varies, about 4,800 reis per £1 sterling.) **Officials.** Captain of the Port, F. E. Santos; British Vice-Consul, F. Robson; Lloyd's Agent, E. L. Bulcao.

HUANILLO, Bolivia. Lat. 22° 39′ S.; long. 70° 12′ W. Is six miles N. by W. from Cobija (which see). **Accn.** Good anchorage in 16 fms. A mole runs out some distance, and vessels can lie at the end of this at all times in safety.

HUASCO, Chili. Lat. 28° 27′ S.; long. 71° 16′ W. **Tr.**—E. Copper and other mineral ores. **Accn.** Anchorage in 5 fms water, about half a mile off landing place. Not being a free port, but merely a port of call, vessels are not allowed to enter. Vessels are discharged and loaded by lighters. Foreign vessels desirous to discharge cargo or to load minerals have to obtain a licence from the Valparaiso Custom-house. **Charges.** Duties are levied on cargo discharged. (See Valparaiso.)

HUDIKSVALL, Sweden. Lat. 61° 44′ N.; long. 17° 8′ E. **Tr.**—E. Deals, battens and timber, iron. **Accn.** Safe anchorage four miles from the Ago Light in 10 to 12 fms. The navigable surface is perfectly sheltered from all winds. **D.** at **E.,** 25ft.; at quays, 16ft. to 25ft. Quays and wharves extensive. **D.** alongside 16ft. **Charges.** Light dues. (See Stockholm.) Tonnage dues, 9 ore to or from foreign ports, 7 ore Swedish ports, each way steam and sail. **Pilotage.** A Government fixed charge. (See Stockholm.) **Towage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, G. J. Bylund; British Vice-Consul, H. Amnéus; Lloyd's Agent, J. A. Arndt.

HUELVA, Spain. Lat. 37° 15′ N.; long. 6° 50′ W. **Pop.** 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, coke, iron, steel, wine casks, etc.; E. Sulphur, iron ore, copper, wine, cork, iron pyrites, carbonates and oxides of manganese, etc. **Accn.** Entrance difficult in S.W. gales. **D.** at bar, HWST. 31½ft., HWNT. 26½ft.; rise and fall—NT. 7ft., ST., 12ft. Excellent anchorage in the river. All shoals in inner harb. have now been dredged, giving not less than 30ft. water. The Captain of the Port fixes limit at which vessels can cross bar at between 2ft. and 3ft. less than actual dft. on bar. Muelle de Hierro (Town Pier)—Quayage on either side, 506ft. long, 75ft. wide. **D.** alongside at the forward berths HWOST. 34ft., LWOST. 22ft.; the after inside berth is not generally considered safe for large vessels. Rio Tinto Pier.—Quayage about 700ft.; HWOST. 30ft. 8in., LWOST. 18ft. 6in. The Tharsis Co. have also a pier, LWOST. 16ft. Cranage. —Rio Tinto: Eight belt conveyors for shipping minerals; electric light; 1 hydraulic 4-ton crane, 1 hand 15-ton crane, 6 hydraulic 2-ton cranes, 6 hydraulic staiths shipping 250 to 300 tons per hour; Town Pier: Electric light; 8 steam cranes, capacity 90 tons per hour each; Tharsis Pier: 2 steam cranes lifting 15 tons each, and 2 small cranes for discharging, lifting 2 tons each. Old town pier now used for disch. coal, general, coasters; New town pier accommodates four vessels, berths being 400ft.; 8 electric cranes; length of quay 820ft., with min. water 23ft.; used exclusively for loading mineral. **LV.** Spanish Cruiser *Princesa de Asturias,* 17,000 tons; s.s. *Stichlestad,* 6,350 tons, loading 12,000 tons. **Charges.** Transport dues and Harb. dues, same as Cadiz. **Pilotage.** C. Steamers, under 100 tons, 20pes; 101 to 200, 25pes; 201 to 300, 30pes; 301 to 400, 34pes; 401 to 500, 40pes; 501 to 600, 46pes; 601 to 800, 50pes; 801 to 1,000, 54pes; 1,001 to 1,250, 56pes; 1,251 to 1,500, 58pes; 1,501 to 1,750, 61pes; 1,751 to 2,000, 64pes; 2,001 to 2,250, 66pes; 2,251 to 2,500, 68pes; 2,501 to 2,750, 71pes; 2,751 to 3,000, 73 pes; 3,001 to 3,250, 76pes; 3,251 to 3,500, 78pes; 3,501 to 3,750, 81pes; 3,751 to 4,000, 83pes; 4,001 to 4,250, 86pes; 4,251 to 4500, 88pes; 4,501 to 5,000, 92pes. For every additional 500 tons or fraction thereof, 5pes. Slightly higher rates for sailing vessels. Harbour moves, half rates. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, Don Santiago de Celis; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, A. Attwood.

HUSUM, Germany. Lat. 54° 29′ N.; long. 9° 3′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coal, feeding stuffs ; E. Cattle, grain. **Accn. D.** 16ft. on bar LW.; anchorage in 20ft., 15ft. at new quay. The harb. has been deepened ; ry. lines laid on quays; two portable steam cranes. **Pilotage.** With cargo, 12pf per cm. in and out, 6pf in ballast. No other dues. Stevedoring 6d. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ————.

IBRAILA.—See Braila.

ICHANG, Province of Hupei, China. Opened to foreign trade on April 1, 1877. It is situated on the Yangtsze, about 370 miles from Hankow, and about 970 from Shanghai. **Tr.**—I. Shirtings, drills, cotton yarn, and other textiles, buttons, dyes and colours, and sugar; E. Insignificant; there is little or no direct trade with foreign countries, Hankow being the shipping port. **Accn.** The port is accessible in winter to vessels of 7ft. draught; in summer, to vessels up to 12ft. and 15ft. draught. All cargo up and down river is transhipped at Hankow and at Ichang. There is no cranage accn., and there are no dry docks or docks of any description. **Charges.** The charge for vessels over 150 tons burden is 4 mace per ton, and on vessels under that 1 mace per ton. No other dues or charges. **Auth.** The Imperial Maritime Customs exercise control over the anchoring of vessels, and the loading and unloading of cargo. **Officials.** British Consul, H. F. Handley-Derry; Commissioner of Customs, E. Gilchrist.

ILO ILO, Philippines. Lat. 10° 42′ N.; long. 126° 42′ E. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, linens, petroleum, rice, etc.; E. Sugar, sapanwood and copra. **Accn.** Large ocean-going vessels can enter and load up to 5,000 tons d.w. Fine harb., bar 30ft. HWNT., port 20ft. to 30ft. **Charges.** No dues now. Manifest stamps, 4p in, 4p out. Currency, $1 U.S. =2pesos. Consular fees, British vessels only, $6.25. Water 3p per ton in tanks. Customs fees per hour, checkers, 45c; stevedoring for overtime and holidays, 30p per gang of twenty men per day, working on board; loading sugar, 35c per ton; discharging cargo, 40c per ton. Lighterage and landing charges, from Bay to Custom House, $2.50 per ton; from wharf to Custom House, $1.35 per ton. Transhipping from lighters and loading in holds 30 to 40c per ton. **Pilotage.** C. 1,000 to 1,500 tons, in and/or out, $34 to $50, and by scale up to $200 for 7,000 tons and over; double at night. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, F. S. Cairns; Prov. Civil Governor, Hon. A. Avenceña; British Vice-Consul, T. H. W. Price; Lloyd's Agents, Smith, Bell and Co., Ltd.

IMBETIBA, Brazil. Lat. 22° 24′ S.; long. 41° 46′ W. **Accn.** Protected by two breakwaters. Jetty with 16ft. to 25ft. **Charges.** Anchorage 8/ net ton reg. **Pilotage.** In, £4 to 500 tons; same out.

INHAMBANE, situated on East Coast of Africa, half-way between Lourenço Marques and Beira. **Tr.**—I. General cargo and bale goods; E. Wax, rubber, ground nuts, and maize. **Accn. D.** on bar HWST. 28ft., LW. 17ft.;

R. of T. 11ft. Vessels discharge and load from lighters. Vessels of more than 20ft. draft and 400ft. in length have to discharge cargo near Linga Point. Incandescent revolving light on Burra Head with telegraphic communication with town. **Charges.** Same as Lourenço Marques. Unloading 7/6 per ton on landing. **Official.** Port Captain under the Military Governor (Portuguese).

INVERCARGILL, New Zealand. Lat. 46° 36′ S.; long. 163° 22′ E. **Pop.** 16,000. **Tr.**—E. Timber, cement, wool, hides, grain. **Auth.** Borough of Invercargill. **Accn.** The New River harb. is accessible in moderate weather, and has a depth at LW. of 14ft., and at HW. of 21ft. The berthing space at jetty is 200ft., at which vessels drawing 10½ft. may be berthed. New wharf under construction. There is a crane to lift to 3 tons, and also a siding connecting with ry. Motor lighter to tender vessels. Training walls have been built for 50 chains on each side of the channel near the jetty. **Charges.** 2d per t.r. berthing, 2d per ton per day; sailers, 2d per week, max. 1/4 per t.r. in a half-year; loading and discharging, 2/10 per ton. **Pilotage.** Steamers, in and out, 4d per t.r.; sailers 6d; steamers paying yearly, 8d. **Officials.** Town Clerk and Treasurer, T. W. Walker, New River Harb. Board; Harb. Master, C. H. J. Clare; Lloyd's Agent, T. Brodrick.

ISLA DEL CARMEN. See Laguna de Terminos.

IQUIQUE, Chili. Lat. 20° 12′ 15″ S.; long. 70° 11′ 15″ W. **Pop.** 39,973. **Tr.**—I. Coal, manufactures, machinery; E. Nitrate of soda, borate of lime, iodine. **Accn.** There is a good anchorage in 11 fms. Tides rise 4½ft. The shipping and discharging of cargoes are performed by launches. Facilities for coaling are good. Repairs on a small scale can be executed. Cranes on Custom House mole lift up to 5 tons; on private mole, up to 10 tons; on Ry. Co.'s mole up to 25 tons. **LV.** *Orcoma.* **Ry.** 320 miles, connects Iquique with Pisagua, tapping nitrate works en route. **Charges.** Loading nitrate, lighterage £3 per 1,000 Spanish quintales; hospital dues, 10c reg. ton; light dues, 50c gold per t.r., both once yearly. **Pilotage.** N.C. Steamers, $40 Chilian paper currency; sailing vessels, 1,000 tons and under, $30; 1,001 to 3,000, $40; over 3,000, $50, paper currency. The Captain of the Port should be the first on board to direct the ship to her anchorage. **Towage.** As per agreement, about 5d per ton. Mooring £4 to £5. **Officials.** British Consul and Lloyd's Agent, E. F. Hudson; Vice-Consul, F. Watson.

IQUITOS, Peru. Lat. 3° 30′ S.; long. 73° W. On the Amazon. 1,250 miles above Manaos, and 2,100 from mouth. Steamers drawing 24ft. have reached it. **Tr.**—I. Every kind of foodstuff and manufactured goods; E. Indiarubber. **Charges.** Loading and unloading on steamers for foreign countries, 8/ per ton; river steamers, 4/ per ton. Labour, 4/ per day; sand ballast free. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Capt. G. Donayos; British Consul, V. H. St. J. Huckin.

ISLA DEL CARMEN.—See Laguna de Terminos.

ISLAY, Chili. Lat. 17° S.; long. 72° W. **Tr.**—I. Coals, iron, etc.; E. Copper ore. **Accn.** Roadstead,

deep water close to pier. **Charges.** 1/ ton, anchorage £1 12s, port captain £1. **Pilotage.** None.

ISMAIL, Russia. Lat. 44° 23′ N.; long. 28° 52′ E. **Tr.**—E. Grain. **Charges.** (See Galatz.)

ISTAPA, Guatemala. About 56 miles WNW. of Acajutla and 8 miles E. of San José. This port is under construction, but at present nothing is being done, and it is not a port of call.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida. Lat. 30° 20′ N.; long. 81° 40 W. **Pop.** 58,000. **Auth.** Coll. of Cust. **Tr.**—I. Pryites, fertilizers, salt, potash; E. Fruit, timber, turtle, lumber, cotton, naval stores, and phosphates. **Accn.** Bar harb. (St. John River). **D.** at entrance. LW 23ft. H.W. 28ft.; at quays, 19 to 24ft. R. of T., 2ft. to 6ft. Harb. and channel have been dredged to 24ft. Good anchorage and coaling. Wharves, 10ft. to 20ft. LW. Ample cranage. Marine ry. up to 1,500 tons. Dry dock, 4,500 tons capacity. **Pilotage.** C. Inward, $4 per ft. Outward, $4½ per ft. **Towage.** In and out, 30c per 1,000ft. lumber, or equivalent; water, $5 per 1,000 galls. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, W. Mucklow.

JACMEL, Hayti. Lat. 18° 17′ N.; long. 72° 33′ W. **Pop.** About 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Linens, cottons, hardware, provisions; E. Coffee, logwood, cotton seed, orange peel, turtle shells, goat skins and hides. **Accn.** Bay 2½ to 3 miles deep; depth at anchorage, 6 to 7 fms; at end of wharf, 10ft. **Charges.** Same as Port-au-Prince. No light dues.

JAFFA, Palestine (Syria). Lat. 32° 3′ 34″ N.; long. 34° 44′ 45″ E. **Pop.** 55,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, dry goods and hardware; E. Wheat, barley, wool, oranges, sesame, almonds. **Accn.** Open roadstead. Anchorage in 6 to 7 fms. Unsafe in winter. **Charges.** Light dues ¼ piaster per ton under 800 tons, and ¼ piaster on every ton in excess. with a discount of 20%. Sanitary dues from 1 ton up to 500 tons ½ paister per ton, and from 500 to 1,000 tons 12 paras per ton, over 1,000 tons 8 paras per ton, with a discount of 20 per cent. Small boats cannot approach disinfecting station in rough weather, there being no landing place. (Exchange £1 sterling = 110 piasters; 40 paras = 1 piaster.) Labourage from 2/ to 2/6 per day. Unloading, about 3/ per ton, including lighterage and customs porterage; loading about 2/ per ton. Disbursements of a steamer of 750 tons with cargo of grain to Marseilles £23 18s. 8d. No pilotage. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, ——; Harb. Master, Abdallah Bey, Capt. Imp. Ott. Navy.

JEDDAH, Red Sea. Lat. 21° 28′ N.; long. 39° 13′ E. **Pop.** 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Corn, rice, butter, tobacco, musk, timber, gold, civet, incense, Manchester piece goods; E. Coffee, gum arabic, skins and hides, mother of pearl, few pearls, almonds, leather, balsam, and specie. **Accn.** The portion of the harb. occupied by vessels is two miles in length, half a mile in its greatest breadth, narrowing in certain places to 300yds. The outer harb. has a depth of from 17 to 20 fms. Harb. full of coral reefs, requires very careful navigation on entering and clearing. Two-ton hand crane on shore.

Charges. Quarantine dues: Ships up to 500 tons, $\frac{1}{11}$d per ton; 500 to 1,000 tons, $\frac{108}{445}$d per ton; over 1,000 tons, $\frac{187}{385}$d per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, H. Remzy Bey; Insp. of Customs, Ahmed Faiz Bey; British Consul, ——.

JELLA COFFI, W.C. of Africa. See Kwitta ($1\frac{1}{2}$ miles away).

JENCHUAN, or GENSAN, Korea. Lat. 39° 9′ N.; long. 127° 33′ E. **Pop.** 13,000. **Tr.**—I. General. E. Beans, fish, hides, etc. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 30c per t.r.

JORDAN RIVER, N.S. Lat. 43° 40′ N.; long. 65° 12′ W. **Tr.**—E. Deals, lumber. **Accn.** **D.** at **E.** 12 fms; quays 15ft. LT. Considered a safe place in the summer for vessels of 16ft. dft.; 21ft. at ST. A breakwater has been built; it has 15ft. at LT., bottom soft. **Pilotage.** No reg. pilots. **Officials.** Harb. Master, F. P. Thorbour; Coll. of Cust., H. L. Martin.

JUNIN, Chile. Lat. 23° S.; long. 71° W. **Accn.** Shipping port of nitrate of soda, connected by ry. with mines in the interior. The bay is badly protected, being but little better than an open roadstead, but the anchorage is now good in 16 to 18 fms. Several steam and hydraulic cranes, up to 6 tons. **Charges.** Pilotage 3c per ton inward, same outward. Hospital dues 10c per ton, sailers and steamers; light and buoy dues 40c per ton sailers, 60c steamers. Loading, discharging (see Pisagua). **Official.** British Vice-Consul, L. J. Garratt.

KABENDA, W. Africa. Lat 5° 33′ S.; long. 12° 10′ E. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—E. Ivory, honey, and wax. **Accn.** Harb. safe and commodious. Anchorage in 4 fms.

KAISER WILHELM CANAL. From Kiel Bay, Baltic to Brunsbüttelkoog, North Sea, at the mouth of the Elbe. The canal is 53 miles long, and has double sets of locks at each end, 492ft. by 82ft. The width at water level is 190ft.; at 21ft. below, 111½ft.; and at the bottom, 72ft. The depth throughout is 27ft. 10in. min.; at entrances, resting places, and quays, 31ft. Vessels can be 443ft. long, 65ft 8in. broad, and 26ft. 3in. deep or less, and height of masts must not exceed 131ft. 4in. Enlargements, begun about Sept., 1908, will increase depth from 9 to 11 metres at main water level; bottom width from 22 to 44m.; width at surface from 67 to 102m. The cross sections will thus be increased from 413 to 825 sq. m. The new sluices (locks) will have 330m. between gates, width 45m. and depth 13.77m. at main water. This will be completed in 1914. All rys. will cross by high level bridges, except one swing bridge. The canal has electric lights on both sides all along; can be used day and night. Dry docks at Kiel. Extensive enlargements projected. **Charges.** Dues, for the first 400 tons reg. 60pf per ton; 400 to 600, 40pf per ton; 600 to 800, 30pf per ton; above 800, 20pf per ton; in ballast 20 per cent. less. October to March 10 per cent. is added to these rates. **Towage.** C., by Govt. tugs; when using the regular tug trains sailing vessels pay 40pf for first 200 tons reg., above 30pf per

ton reg.; in ballast, 20 per cent less. Sailing vessels over 500 tons reg. gross require special tug. Price of Government tugs, if available, up to M240, according to size. **Pilotage.** From the North Sea to Holtenau (Eastern entrance of the canal) or *vice versa*, is included in the above rates. From Baltic to Holtenau or *vice versa* M5 meter summer, M6 meter winter, NC. The services of canal steersmen recommended but NC.; charge, £1 10s per vessel. **Officials.** Harb. Captain and Harb. Master at Holtenau and Brunsbüttelkoog.

KALBOUT, Java. Lat. 7° 40′ S.; long. 114° E. Anchorage 11 fms. **Tr.**—E. Sugar. **Accn.** Jetty and storehouse. Meat dear, poultry and eggs.

KALMAR.—See Calmar.

KARACHI, India. Lighthouse on Manora Point is in lat. 24° 47′ 37″ N.; long. 66° 58′ 36″ E. **Pop.** 159,270. **Auth.** Port Trust under Bombay Act VI of 1886 and Amendment Act II of 1902 and II of 1909. **Tr.**—I. Piece-goods, cotton twist, metals, sugar, spices, silk, tea, liquors, kerosene oil, coal and railway plant; E. Grain, oil-seeds, cotton, wool, skins, salt, fish and bones. **Accn.** In entrance channel HWST. 35ft., at mean neaps, 32ft. Vessels drawing 27ft. can enter port during monsoon season; but Port Officer can allow vessels of larger draft to enter at discretion. During fine season vessels drawing 28ft. can enter or leave at half tide. Vessels up to 25ft. can enter or leave at any time day or night. Steamer wharf capable of accommodating 10 steamers of 550ft., 2 of 500ft., 3 of 450ft., 1 of 400ft., 1 of 350ft., with 27ft. draft, and 1 of 325ft. and 18ft. draft. At south end of wharf is the passenger boat basin and landing pier, and commissariat yards. Petroleum Pier: Vessels of 550ft. and 27ft. draft can lay alongside, the oil being pumped out into tanks. Four swinging moorings with a draft of from 19ft. to 22ft. and thirteen fixed moorings for vessels up to 550ft. and drawing 27ft. Dry Dock: Length on blocks 238ft., breadth at entrance 50ft., depth on sill at HWOST. 12¾ft. One hydraulic crane of 30 tons, two of 14 tons, eighty of 35cwt. and one 30-ton floating crane. Native Jetty: Length of quayage south wall 1,300ft., depth HW. 16ft. 9in. to 21ft. 9in., at LW. 8ft. to 13ft. Length of quayage west wall 336ft., depth at HW. 15ft. 9in., at LW. 7ft. Length of quayage north wall, 1,070ft., depth at HW. 8ft. 9in., dry at LW. Nine hand cranes, one to lift 6 tons, four to lift 2 tons each and four to lift 1 ton each. Napier Mole Boat Wharf: Length of quayage 626ft. 5in., depth at HW. 20ft. 9in., at LW. 12ft., two hand cranes of 1 ton each. Coaling performed from lighters. Repairs. **Charges.** Port dues on sea-going vessels of 10 tons and upwards entering the port, 3 annas per reg. ton once in three months. **Mooring Fees.** 1Rs. per 200 tons net reg. or part thereof with min. charge of 5Rs. and max. charge of 20Rs. per day. Wharf Fees. 1Rs. per 100 tons net reg. or part thereof with min. charge of 10Rs. and max. charge of 25Rs. per day. Water supplied to vessels in the stream at 1Rs. 8 annas per ton of 225 gallons and to vessels at the wharves at 1Rs. per ton. **Pilotage.** C. on sea-going vessels

of 200 tons and upwards. Pilots board incoming vessels day or night about 2 miles from the breakwater. Fair season, under 300 tons, 35Rs.; monsoon season (May 15 to Sept. 30) 52Rs. 8 annas, and 4Rs. for every additional 100 tons. Transporting from one part of the port to another or alongside another vessel, wharf or *vice versa*, 50Rs. **Towage.** In or out on the net reg. tonnage of the vessel 3 annas per ton inclusive of the cost of coal. Sailing vessels when towed in or out of harb. pay half pilotage. Vessels towed from one berth to another within port, for use of one tug, 100Rs., for use of two tugs 150Rs. **Officials.** Port Trust: Chairman, H. C. Mules, C.S.I., M.V.O.; Sec., R. W. Cooper; Port Officer, Com. N. F. J. Wilson, R.I.M.; Chief Engineer, Graham R. Lynn, M.Inst. C.E.; Port Engineer, T. H. E. Coad.

KARATSU, Japan. Lat. 33° 40′ N.; long. 129° 95′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—E. Coal. **Accn.** Port available for ships of any size up to 12,000 tons, with excellent anchorage in 6 to 7 fms. Bunker coal to be had. Despatch for bunkers at average rate of 100 to 120 tons per hour. Repairs of any sort can be executed. **Charges.** Tonnage dues same as Nagasaki. **Pilotage.** Advisable. Charges Y25. **Officials.** British Consular Agent, J. P. Carr; Harb. Master and Chief of Customs, T. Ishimatsu.

KARLSHAMN.—See Carlshamn.

KARLSKRONA (or CARLSKRONA), Sweden. Lat. 56° 9′ 29″ N.; long. 15° 35′ 40.5″ E. **Pop.** 29,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal and coke, coffee, corn, fish, iron and rails, hides, machinery, manure, salt, oil, textiles, tobacco, wine, etc.; E. Bark, berries, butter, cheese, fish, hats, iron plates, granite and stone, paper, wooden wares, bones, ramie. Naval station. **Accn. D.** of **W.** at the main entrance about 40ft., and usually open throughout the year. A large, safe, and deep harb. with good anchorage, and divided into two parts. The outer one has about 5 fms of water, and the inner one about 22ft. Vessels of 20ft. dft. can discharge direct at the quay or into the warehouses. Larger vessels must load or unload by lighters. The Royal Dockyard has ten dry docks where vessels in case of need can be repaired, large cranes which lift up to 25 tons. **Rys.** Several railways. **Charges.** Chartering, 3 per cent. of amount of freight. Collection of freight, ¼ per cent. Ballast, kr.1 per ton; discharging ballast, about 25 ore per ton. Harb. dues, 12 ore per ton; light dues, 25 ore per ton; tonnage dues, 10 ore per ton; Consulate duty, kr. 2 25 ore per each vessel; Custom House for each vessel, kr. 1 50 ore; stamp for each vessel, kr. 1; navigation office dues, according to tariff; clearance, according to tariff. Vessel which before in the same year has been four times in Swedish port has no light dues. Vessels for coals or water free. **Towage.** Steam tug can be obtained. **Pilotage.** According to tariff (see also Stockholm) Winter tax 25 per cent. additional. **Officials.** Chief of the Royal Dockyard, Com. A. B. Juel; Harb. Master, E. Fernstrom; British Vice-Consul, G. W. Albrecht; Lloyd's Agents, Palander and Co.

KARREBIEKSMINDE, Denmark. Lat. 55° 11′ N.; long. 11° 39′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coals, deal boards, cellulose, grain, oilcake, bran ; E. Wheat and barley. **Accn.** About 12ft. inside the piers; 15½ at quays ; 18½ft. in harb. Unloading by lighters of 85 tons burden. Unloading coals, 55 ore per ton. **Charges.** Harb. dues, with cargo, in or out, 12 ore per t.r. ; in ballast, 2 ore per t.r. Loading and unloading about 6d per ton. Govt. ship dues 50 ore. **Pilotage.** C. 56 ore per ft. from April 1 to October 1, 75 ore in winter. **Official.** Port Master, N. R. Erichsen.

KELUNG, Formosa. Japanese Treaty Port. Lat. 25° 8′ 25″ N.; long. 121° 45′ E. **Tr.**—I. Lumber, iron, rails, machinery, etc.; E. Tea, crude camphor, hemp, coal, rice, etc. **D.** at **E.** 15 fms ; breadth 1,000 yds ; at quay near pier 6 fms ; berths 7 to 10 fms. Kelung is the N. terminus of the Trans-Formosan Ry. of 247 miles. **Accn.** Good anchorage. Inner harb. can accommodate vessels of 3,000 to 15,000 tons in various parts, and outer harb. those of any size. Ten cranes 1½ to 30 tons capacity. **LV.** *Minnesota*, 20,800 tons. Mines of good soft coal, suitable for domestic use, but will mix well with Welsh for steamers. Lighthouse at W. of entrance, light visible 17½ miles, and a light on Agincourt Island visible 30 miles. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 5 sen per ton, or 20 sen for the year. Wharfage, 1 sen per gross ton per 24 hours. Mooring buoy, 5 yen per 24 hours. **Pilotage.** In and out, to and from outer harb., to 3,000 tons gross, 30 yen; to 5,000 tons, 40 yen; to 7,000 tons, 50 yen; to 15,000 tons, 60 yen; to 22,000 tons, 65 yen. In and out to and from inner harb., 10 yen more to be added to charge for outer harb. Night 10 yen extra. **Officials.** Chief of Customs, T. Matsaura; Harb. Master, T. Kafuku.

KEM, Popoff Island, Russia. Anchoring place and pilot station. Lat. 64° 59′ 30″ N.; long. 34° 49′ E. **Pop.** 2,000. **Tr.**—I. Sawmill; E. Timber. **D.** at **E.** 26ft.; at quays or berth, 20ft. Lighthouse 65° 2′ N. lat.; 35° 5′ E. long. **LV.** 2,016 tons. Open May to October. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 30 copecks per reg. ton; address com., 30 cop. per reg. ton. Stowage, 1 rouble 50 cop. per std. **Pilotage.** 15 cop. per t.r. in and out. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, H. Hoevelaken.

KERTCH, Sea of Azov, Russia. Lat. 45° 15′ N.; long. 36° 24′ E. **Pop.** 41,000. **Tr.**—E. Wheat, barley, linseed, and wool. **Accn.** Three slipways for small vessels. 9 to 13ft. water at quays. The Yenikale Canal connects the Azof with the Black Sea. **Charges.** Lighterage over bar, and loading and unloading, 2/ per ton; but vessels drawing less than 23ft. can usually cross bar. **Pilotage.** Up and down channel each way 7 cop. (1¾d) per last (2 tons net) ; into and out of harbour, 3 cops. each. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, M. N. Megalos.

KEY WEST, U.S.A. Lat. 24° 35′ 58″ N.; long. 81° 48′ 7″ W. **Pop.** 22,000. **Tr.**—I. Tobacco, fruits, turtle ; E. Cigars, sponges, pineapples, etc. **Accn.** Excellent harb. R. of T. AST. about 2½ft. NT. 1ft. 10in.; OT. 2ft. **W.** WSW. **D.** at **En.** Ship channel 30ft., SW. channel 27ft.,

SE. channel 24ft., NW. channel 17ft. Wharves have about 25ft. at head. **LV.** U.S. collier *Cyclops*, 19,000 tons. Loading or unloading by day or special contract. The F.E.C. Ry. has several tugs for their work, one or two usually in harb. Marine ry. can take ships of 800 or 1,000 tons. **Pilotage.** C. Vessels drawing 6 to 10ft., 12s 6d per foot; 10 to 14ft., 16s 8d; 14 to 20ft., £1 0s 10d; over 20ft., £1 5s. Orders delivered through Sand Key Signal Station by brokers. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, W. L. Delaney; British Vice-Consul, W. J. H. Taylor.

KHERSON, Russia. Lat. 46° 37′ 3″ N.; long. 32° 37′ E. **Pop.** 92,000. **Tr.**—I. Grain, timber, machinery and general merchandise; E. Wheat, barley, rye, linseed, rapeseed, timber, oilcake, bran, maize, fruit, etc. **Accn.** River being dredged to a minimum depth of 24ft. **D.** at **En.** 24ft. 6in. Goods are mostly shipped from barges, by 22 floating elevators, in the stream. A new quay to accommodate 18 steamers is under construction; only one berth available alongside at end of 1913. Floating dock lifting 2,500 tons. Navigation closed from middle of December till early March. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 30 cop. per net reg. ton; quarantine 1cop. per last. Loading grain and all other petty charges, 4d per unit on cargo shipped. **Pilotage.** 8¼cop. per last of 2 tons net reg. in and out. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, ——; British Vice-Consul, E. W. Caruana; Lloyd's Agent, A. Deacon Nicolaieff.

KIEL, Germany. Lat. 54° 19′ N.; long. 10° 8′ E. **Pop.** About 225,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, Indian corn, timber, grain, and bricks; E. Grain, flour, timber. **Accn.** The eastern entrance of the Canal between the Baltic and North Sea is in Kiel Bay. Two floating docks, with sections of great lifting power. Two Govt. floating docks, one lifting up to 40,000 tons, and two Govt. dry docks for largest vessels, and five smaller. **D.** In the harb. 23 to 25ft.; alongside the quays, about 20ft. Several cranes lifting 5 to 30 tons; two Govt. floating cranes lifting 50 and 90 tons, and two cranes lifting each 150 tons (dockyard). Two shipbuilding yards. **Charges.** On a ship of 264 tons n.r., timber inwards and ballast out, about £15; on a ship 953 tons n.r., pitch pine in, ballast out, about £55, ballast included. On a steamer of 1,100 n.r. with 2,250 tons coal inwards and ballast out, about £125, including cost of discharge. **Pilotage.** NC. During summer 5s. meter, winter 6s 6d meter. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

KINGSTON, Jamaica. Lat. 18° 01′ N.; long. 76° 48′ W. **Pop.** 60,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, wheat, flour, salted provisions, manufactured and leaf tobacco; E. Sugar, rum, coffee, dyewoods, bananas, citrons, pimento, cocoa, cocoanuts, cotton. **Accn.** Vessels of large dft. lie alongside town wharves, above which water deepens to 9 fms. Slip dock for vessels up to 1,000 tons. **Charges.** Light dues 1d reg. ton for steamers and 3d reg. ton sailing vessels that enter at any port of the island. Vessels trading between the tropics 7s 6d, beyond tropics 15s; over 70 tons and under 160 tons, 10s and £1; 850 tons and over, £1

and £2, once in three months and local vessels once in twelve calendar months. Pleasure yachts and vessels putting in for repairs or medical assistance are exempt from light and harb. dues. Half dues on vessels calling for orders, coal, water or stores only. **Pilotage.** Rates—Sailing ships not exceeding 7ft., inwards £2 5s, outwards £1 8s; for each additional foot and part of a foot, inwards 6/, outwards 4/; steamers 50 per cent. less. **Official.** Harb. Master, C. Thompson.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, W.I. Lat. 12° 23′ N.; long. 61° 13′ W. **Tr.**—I. Foodstuffs, dry goods, machinery; E. Cotton, sugar, rum, molasses, arrowroot, starch, cocoa. **D.** at **En.** 48 to 51 fms; at quays, about 6ft. Open harbour. Usual anchorage in about 13 fms. One 3-ton crane. No Pilotage. **Charges.** Port dues, steamers £2; sailers: barques, £1 10s, brigs or brigantines £1. Tonnage dues, 1/6 per ton of cargo, except coal, in or out. **Official.** Port Officer, R. A. Horne.

KIUKIANG, China. Open Treaty Port on the Yangtze River. Lat. 29° 42′; long. 116° 08′ **Pop.** About 40,000. **Auth.** Imperial Maritime Customs. **Tr.**—I. Petroleum, cotton yarn, opium; E. Tea. **Accn.** Abundant room for anchorage. Seven hulks, of which five are connected with shore by pontoons, alongside of which vessels of any size can lie to ship or discharge cargo. No tide. **D.** Varies from 8ft. on a shoal below the port in winter to 45ft. in summer. **LV.** H.M.S. *Glory*. **Charges.** Tonnage dues on vessels. **Pilotage.** NC. Pilots are always engaged in Shanghai. **Officials.** British Consul, L. Giles; Chinese Govt. Foreign Cust. Service—Com. of Cust., J. M. Moorhead; Harb. Master, E. Molloy.

KIUNG CHOW, China, is the name of the prefectural city, three miles inland. The name of the port is Hoihow, which see. **Tr.**—I. Petroleum, piece goods, matches, etc.; E. Pigs, sugar, betel-nuts grass cloth, etc. **Accn.** About 20ft. at LW. in anchorage limits. No tugs, pilots, quays, cranage accn., nor dry docks. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 4 mace per ton, good for four months at any port in China. Loading and unloading very cheap, say, under a shilling a ton in native boats. **Pilotage.** Private. Pilots for up the gulf should be engaged at Hong Kong or Haiphong. **Officials.** British Consul, G. W. Pearson; Com. of Cust., S. J. Hanisch; Harb. Master, M. Hellstrand.

KLAKSVIG, Island of Bordoe (Faroe Isles). Accn. Good anchorage in 12 fms. Coal available.—See Thorshaven. **Official.** Sysselmand, T. J. Petersen.

KLINTEHAMN, Sweden. Tr.—I. Coal; E. Wood, grain. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 15ft.; at quay 14ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 10 öre per ton reg. **Pilotage.** Pilots look out at K. and meet vessels. Red cone when pilots cannot get out. Vessels for Vestergarn must take pilot at Visby or Klintehamn. Charges, K. to sea and back, kr. 4, and kr. 1 return; K. to Vestergarn, kr. 8 and 3 return; K. to sea at Visby, kr. 13 and 7 return; K. to sea at Burgsvik, kr. 15 and 7 return. (See also Stockholm).

KNYSNA HARBOUR, Cape Colony. Lat. 34° 3′ S.; long. 23° W. **Pop.** Town, 1,500; district, 9,500. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Wool, wood. **Accn.** 23ft. HWOST., 17ft. LWOST. on outer bar, and 20ft. HWOST., 14ft. LWOST. on inner bar. Jetty situate 2½ miles from entrance. Depth at jetty 23ft. HWOST. R. of T. about 6ft. **Charges.** Wharfage termed Maintenance, 6d per ton on unmanufactured wood and ½ per cent. on manufactured wood and merchandise, landing and delivery included, about 3/6 per ton. Mooring fees, 20/; loading and discharging about 2/ per ton. **Pilotage.** 4/6 per ft. on dft. **Officials.** Civil Commissioner and Port and Customs Officer, C. M. Stevens.

KOBE, (Hiogo) Japan. Lat. 34° 40′ N.; long. 135° 14′ E. **Pop.** 401,932. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, coals, manures, rice, cotton, and metals; E. Tea, rice, straw-braid, cotton yarn, matting, porcelain, copper. **Accn.** Safe harbour, 28ft. LW. Anchorage 500 acres. 2 piers with 28ft.; one 600ft. long for two vessels; one 240ft., with ry. wharves. The Kawasaki Dock Co. have a graving dock 425ft. long on keel blocks, and two slips of 280 and 180ft., and the Mitsu Bishi Co. have a floating dock for vessels up to 7,000 tons and another of 12,000 tons. Cranage insufficient. Ocean steamers mostly discharge and load by lighter. Takahama Quay wall, owned by Tokyo Soko Kaisha, 1,068ft. by 636ft., with 28ft. alongside. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, net reg. ton, 5 sen each entry, or 15 sen for the whole year. General loading and discharging, about 1/ to 1/7. **Pilotage.** $3 to $5 per ft. **Officials.** British Consul-General, R. G. E. Forster; Vice-Consul, H. A. F. Horne; Harb. Master, J. Fujii.

KOLDING, Denmark. Lat. 55° 29′ 5″ N.; long. 9° 29′ 5″ E. **Pop.** 16,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, grain, timber, oilcake; E. Cattle, etc. **Accn.** Depth 22ft. in outer harb. and at quays; 12 to 14ft. alongside quays in inner harb. Anchorage for larger vessels 2 miles from town, in from 3 to 5 fms. Slip to 150 tons, larger vessels can heave down. Good for water and provisions. Crane to lift 6 tons. Quay 4,400ft.; vessels 400ft. long can swing inside the harb. **Charges.** Harb. dues 10 ore in and 10 ore per ton reg. out. If out with ballast 2 ore more. Unloading coals 8d per ton, grain and oilcake, 7d to 11d per ton. **Towage.** In, 25 ore per ton; out, as per agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. N. C. Klaaborg.

KONGSHAVEN, Faroe Islands.—See Thorshaven, to which it is nearest port in case of bad weather in that road. A slip for repairs up to 100 tons. Coal available.

KONIGSBERG, Germany. Lat. 54° 42′ N.; long. 20° 29′ E. **Pop.** 260,000. **Tr.**—I. Colonial produce, tea, herrings, iron, steel, flour, and tin plates, wines, coal, salt, phosphate, sulphur; E, Wheat, rye, barley, peas, oa s, tares, hemp, linseed, rapeseed, flax, timber, linens, oilcake, oil, bristles, raw sugar, bones, mats, hides, flour, wood pulp, rags, split peas. **Accn.** 20ft. water at quays and berths. A sea canal between Pillau and Königsberg, with 21ft. of water, enables vessels of 3,000 tons or more to enter this port. Cranage up to

20 tons. Two docks at Pillau, up to 1,500 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues with cargo inward, about 3½d reg. ton; with ballast inward or outward, or vessels of less than 60 tons, pay half. **Canal dues.** Vessels up to 1,000 c.m. German mt., 1pf per c.m.; for every 200 c.m. above, the tax increases 1pf per c.m. Steamers in ballast or empty, the same, according to size, but max. 7pf per c.m. Town dues, 3pf per c.m., but free to vessels coming from German ports. **Pilotage.** From and to Pillau, Königsberg, or *vice versâ*, from 10s to 36s, according to size. Vessels under 9ft. dft. are not bound to take a pilot. Masters of regular steam traders may pilot their own vessels, after passing exam. at Pillau. No charge for pilotage from sea to Pillau. **Officials.** Commodore and Harb. Master, Termoehlen; British Vice-Consul, ——.

KORSOR, Denmark. Lat. 55° 20′ N.; long. 11° 8′ E. **Pop.** 8,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, iron, machinery, timber, manufactured goods, tar, flax, cement, and all matters for fodder; E. Grain, butter, cheese, beef, pork, cattle, fish, wool, hides. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by a bay of the Great Belt, is well sheltered, and has a depth at entrance and quays of 21½ft. One slip for small vessels. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 12 öre in and 12 öre out per net reg. ton. Labour 55 öre per ton coals, 65 öre maize. **Towage.** 10 öre ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, L. Jepsen; Harb. Master, H. Z. Nielsen.

KOTKA, Finland. Pop. about 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, sulphur, sulphate, limestone, china clay, general; E. Sawn wood goods and wood pulp. **Accn.** Harb. consists of three parts with different entrances, viz., Kotka proper; West Harbour, also called Keisarhamnen; East Harbour, also called Halla Harbour, can accommodate vessels of practically any size. **D.** at **En.**, 54ft.; in harb., from 26 to 45ft. at quays or berth, 12 to 20ft. Vessels loading wood always lie at anchor and load from lighters. Wood pulp from the Halla Co. is loaded in the East Harbour, generally from alongside quay, otherwise shipments take place in the two other harbours. Quay space available for larger vessels, about 900ft.; depth 17 to 20ft. Ry. alongside quay. Two private cranes, 8 to 10 tons capacity. **Charges.** Harb. dues 30 pennis per n.r. ton. Tugboats at moderate charges. Loading: From 3.00—4.80mk. per std., and discharging 1—1.10mk. per ton. The chief pilot station is Hogland Island, 24 miles off Kotka. **Official.** Harb. Master, E. Blomberg.

KOTONOU, Dahomey, West Coast Africa. Lat. 6° 13′ N.; long. 2° 4′ E. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures of every description, etc.; E. Palm oil, kernels, maize. **Accn.** Open sea, with 6 fms of water close to the shore. Pier extends about 960ft. seawards. 5 and 4-ton cranes; 6 fms water close to wharf head; water and provisions plentiful. **Ry.** Dahomey French Ry. Co. **Charges.** Duty as at Whydah. **Official.** J. C. Pauline, Manager of the Wharf Co. (Cie des Magasines et appontements de Dahomey).

KOVDA, White Sea, Beresov Island. Lat. 66° 41′ 18″ N.; long. 32° 59′ 15″ E. from G. The sawmill and

timber yards are on the Island of Beresov, close to Kovda, in Kovda Bay, in the Gulf of Kandalaksha (White Sea). Steamers and sailers load on the northern side of the Island, where cargo is supplied alongside (either on the jetty or in lighters). 35ft. of water at loading berths which are well protected from all winds. Navigation from the sea to the loading place conveniently deep ; nowhere less than 49ft. of water. Three buoys are erected on the 10 and 11ft. reefs between Oleni and Ovechi Islands, at spots where vessels coming in from the sea will have to round the Ovechi and Salniza Islands. Provisions at cost price ; good fresh water. Light repairs to steamers and ships. Four sawmills. Custom of port, same as Archangel. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 30 copecks per reg. ton; address com., 1 rouble per standard, stowage 1.50r per std. **Pilotage.** In and out, together, 15 cop. per reg. ton. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, L. Magnussen.

KRAGERO, Norway. Lat. 58° 52′ ; long. 9° 25′. **D. at En.** 25ft. ; quays, 20 to 25ft. **Auth.** Board of Harb. Commrs. **Tr.**—I. Coal, petroleum ; E. Wood, wood pulp, ice. **Accn.** Four wharves for repairing vessels ; vessels repaired by careening. Mechanical works ; 4/6 per diem for carpenters and caulkers. No dry dock. Labour cheap. **Charges.** Reporting and clearing at Customs House, from 10 to kr.75 ; chartering and commission, from 12½ ore per reg. ton to 2½ per cent. on freight, Loading charges, per reg. ton of ice, from 35 to 60 ore. Harb. and quay dues, 2 ore per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** As stipulated by law ; one Norw. mile = 7 Eng. miles. **Towage.** In and out, from kr.10 to 75 each way. **Officials.** Harb. and Pilot Master, H. C. Torjussen ; British Vice-Consul, J. Lindvig.

KRAKSAAN, Madura Straits, 3½ miles W. of Phaeton. **Tr.**—E. Sugar. **Accn.** A fine anchorage 1½ miles off, in 8 to 9 fms. Provisions cheap. Labourers to be obtained from Probolingo, clearing port for Phaeton. Steamers or vessels when loading at this port have to provide the policeman, who comes on board to guard the loading, with food (rice and fish), as by neglect the harb. master will charge them 5f a day during the man's stay aboard.

KUCHING.—See Sarawak.

KUNSAN, Korea. (Open to foreign trade.) Situated 10 miles from the mouth of the Keum river. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, porcelain, timber, flour, sugar, provisions, straw bags, matches; E. Rice, beans, cowhide. **Accn.** Navigation from the sea is difficult owing to shoals and to a rise and fall of 23 to 24ft. in the tide. A few vessels of some 1,000 tons lie off the port, but any ship of over 2,000 tons risks stranding. **D.** at mouth of river, 16ft. HWNT. 3 Customs jetties, 2 of 198ft. each, 1 of 210ft. length. Stone wharf 126ft. long. **Official.** Coll. of Customs, T. Nakashima.

KUSTENDJE (CONSTANTZA), Roumania. Lat. 44° 12 N.; long. 28° 21′ E. **Pop.** 18,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures and all kinds of colonial produce and dried provisions, iron in bars and sheets, farm implements, prints and manufactured soft goods, and coal ;

E. Wheat, barley, millet, linseed, wool, maize, and rape, cheese, fish, leather, hides, sheep, oxen, petroleum, oats, beans, timber, spirits. **Accn.** Extension works as regards main breakwater and lights complete, and harb. now affords 29 berths at quays, with good shelter over large area. Depth at entrance and alongside quays, 28ft. Two new grain elevators are now in working order ; will each load 200 to 300 tons per hour. Petroleum dock has 9m. water and berths for four vessels inside, and one outside. Entrance difficult, especially in windy weather. Quay berths, 6,550m., exclusive of breakwater. Other works projected. Depth of harb. 8½ to 9m. **Charges.** Port dues according to tonnage min.; 12cms per ton; max. 55cms per ton. Salvage, 5cms per ton. Sanitary tax, 7cms per ton. Loading and discharging 1½d per qr. for trimming grain cargoes (this charge to include all port charges); 6d to 10d per ton for discharging coals, 10d per ton for discharging general cargo. **Pilotage.** C. 5cms per ton. **Officials.** Chief of Customs House, D. Margineaun; Capt. of Port, E. Botez; British Vice-Consul, L. E. Keyser.

KUTCHINOTSU, Japan (South Island). Lat. 33° 37′ N.; long. 130° 12′ E. **Tr.**—E. Coals. Small harbour. 24ft. LWST. Strong tidal current across entrance. **Pilotage.** No pilots, but obtainable at Nagasaki. **Charges.** No entrance and clearance charges. Tonnage dues, same as Nagasaki. Labour plentiful. Despatch good.

KWITTA, Gold Coast Colony. Auth. Under the Govt. of the Gold Coast Colony. **Tr.**—I. Spirits, tobacco, sugar, cotton goods; E. Palm kernels, palm oil, copra, cotton, rubber, etc. **Accn.** Good holding ground and easy landing for boats. **D.** at **En.** and Quays, 9 fms. **Charges.** None. Loading, unloading, 7/6 to 10/. **Officials.** F. A. MacMullins, Supervisor of Customs ; Lloyd's Agent, A. M. Nassar.

LA CALLE, Algeria. Open roadstead, exposed to winds N. of E. and W. There is a quay about 240ft. long, but vessels drawing more than 12ft. cannot enter the creek.

LA CIOTAT, France. Lat. 43° 18′ N.; long. 5° 40′ E. **Pop.** About 9,000. **Tr.**—I. Timber, sulphur, iron, salt ; E. Anchovies, sardines, dry fruits, wine, and olive oil. **Accn.** Harb. formed by two moles ; vessels drawing 19ft. can enter. A graving dock 479ft. long. Shipbuilding is carried on. **Charges.** On a vessel of 600 reg. tons, drawing 19ft. loaded, £23. **Pilotage.** On vessel of 600 reg. tons, cargo in and ballast out, drawing 19ft. loaded, in, £2 7s 6d. **Official.** Dock Master, M. Journeil.

LA GUAYRA, Venezuela. Lat. 10° 36′ 19″ N.; long. 67° 6′ 45″ W. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, earthenware, wines, provisions, etc. ; E. Cocoa, coffee, hides, deer skins, fustic, straw hats, balata, etc. **Accn.** Water area (including basin) 90 acres ; **D.** at **En.**, 46 to 48ft. ; length of quayage, 4,250ft. ; **D.** alongside 10 to 30ft. Good anchorage. There are 7 travelling steam cranes capable of discharging 25 to 60 tons per hour each. Of these, three 3-ton travelling cranes, and one 12-ton fixed crane are by the basin which is entered from the harb., and used by lighters and

coasting vessels. **Charges.** Com. for entering and clearing a vessel, $25 ; collecting freight, 2½% ; on charters effected at La Guayra, 5%. Hospital dues, $4 per vessel. Harb. Master's fees, $2.50. Port doctor's fee, $10. Interpreter, $12 to $16. Water, $48 for regular liners, $8 more if touches a second time on same voyage ; other vessels 20c per t.r. Vessels merely calling pay no tonnage dues, otherwise 2c per t.r. Cargo unloaded pays $4 per 1,000 kgs. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, M. Brewer.

LA PALLICE, France. Near La Rochelle. (For trade, dues, and brokerage, see La Rochelle.) **Accn.** Vessels drawing 26ft. are able to come and go during six hours of each tide. **D.** in outer port (31 acres) and lock : HWST. 33ft. 5in., NT. 31ft. 8in., LWST. 18ft. 8in., NT. 22ft. 10in. ; dock (28½ acres), HWST. 32ft. 2in., NT. 28ft. 5in. ; dry docks: No. 1 (590 by 72½ft.) HWST. 30ft. 6in., NT. 26ft. 9in. ; No. 2 (364 by 46ft.) HWST. 27ft. 3in., NT. 23ft. 6in. **Pilotage.** Steamer 901 to 1,000 reg. tons, 81fr ; above 1,000 4c per reg. ton. **Official.** Dock Master, M. Bernard.

LA PLATA PORT.—See Buenos Ayres.

LA ROCHELLE, France. (Bay of Biscay). Lat. 46° 9′ 30″ N.; long. 1° 30′ 55″ W. **Pop.** 33,000. **Tr.** —I. Coal, pitch, phosphate, iron pyrites, nitrate, jute, dried cod-fish, kaolin, petroleum, wood, woodpulp, bananas, Spanish and Algerian wines ; E. Wines, brandy, oysters, pit props, hay, etc. **Accn.** An inner harb., an interior dock, and larger exterior dock, outside of which is an outer port. Width of gate of exterior dock 55ft. A gridiron 75 met. long, and shipyards. At NT. ships drawing 16½ft. and at ST. 21ft. to 22ft. can enter exterior dock. This port is of easy access, and is well situated, with a safe roadstead. Sixteen cranes on rails at La Rochelle, 16 cranes at La Pallice (of which 4 are powerful, 1,500 kilos). **Charges.** Quay dues, 50c per ton when steamers come from a European port ; 1fr from a non-European port. Town dues:—Taxes on Shipping, 40c per ton from all ports, but should the quantity discharged or loaded be inferior to ½ of steamer's net register, these dues are reduced to 20c, and if inferior to ¼ of steamer s net register to 13c. Additional dues on steamers of more than 2,000 tons, and on sailing vessels of more than 1,200 net reg., 5c per ton on the total net tonnage. Taxes on goods discharged or laden:—General goods, 8c per ton of 1,000 kilogrammes, or per cubic metre; coal (including patent fuel and coke), 3c, Sanitary dues, 10c from European ports, 15c from extra-European ports. Should the quantity shipped exceed the quantity discharged or *vice versa*, these dues are made payable on the largest quantity. Brokerage, 50c per ton d.w. for timber, etc., 25c for phosphates from European ports, 50c from extra-European ports; for coal steamers and regular liners, £4 per steamer; for pitwood cargoes (export), £6 to £8. Labour, 2/4½ to 3/2 day. Expenses on a sailing vessel of 241 tons reg. about £26. **Pilotage.** Steamers 550 to 600 reg. tons net 75fr, 601 to 700 80fr, 701 to 800 85fr, 801 to 900 90fr, 901 to 1,000 95 fr, and 5c per ton for every ton

above 1,000. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. J. Hans Hamilton; Dock Master, M. Flambard; Lloyd's Agent, L. Michel.

LA SERENA.—See Coquimbo.

LA SEYNE, France. Pop. 12,000. **Tr.**—I. Wood and iron; E. Little or nothing. Vessels not drawing more than 16 or 18ft. can ascend the channel and anchor in the harb. close to the town. La Seyne is situated in the roadstead of Toulon at the end of a channel having a mean depth of 21ft. **Charges.** Same as at Toulon. **Pilotage.** (See Toulon).

LA UNION, San Salvador. Lat. 13° 17′ 5″ N.; long. 87° 42′ 39″ W. **Pop.** 5,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, woollen and silk goods, brandy, wines, hardware, etc.; E. Indigo, hides, tobacco, gold, silver, coffee, rice, maize, etc. **Accn. D.** at **E.**, 18 and 20 fms. No quays. Inside jetty 24ft. Good holding ground opposite stone jetty in 4½ fms. Vessels loaded and discharged by lighters. **Charges.** Loading and discharging, $4 silver; Harb. dues, sailing vessels, 12cts. silver per ton reg. steamers free with special contracts. **Officials.** Port Capt., General Juan B. Salvador; British Vice-Consul, ——.

LABUAN.—See Victoria Harbour, Labuan.

LACEPEDE BAY.—See Port Caroline.

LAGOS, W.C. of Africa. Lat. 6° 28′ N.; long. 3° 26′ E. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, hardware, kerosene, gunpowder, tobacco, spirits and salt; E. Palm kernels and oil, mahogany, rubber, cocoa, ground nuts, cotton and hides and skins. **Accn.** Bar shifting, the state of which is shown on a flagstaff by the signs, S (safe) or B (bad). Dredger at work. Bar draft about 16ft. Vessels can lie alongside the Customs wharf inside harb. 15 other wharves belonging to merchants, and 2 to the Govt. Cranes on Customs wharf and on the majority of the other wharves. New ry. wharf has two 5-ton steam cranes. Floating dock, capable of lifting 400 tons on dfts. of 6ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 2/6 per ton of cargo exported or imported; 2/6 on every first and second-class passenger; 1/ on every other passenger. Medical and hospital fees; vessels carrying surgeon exempt. Light dues, 2/6 for first 25 tons; 2/ for each additional 25 tons. **Pilotage.** 10/ per ft. **Officials.** Compt. of Customs, Registrar of Shipping, and Receiver of Wrecks, T. F. Burrowes; Director of Marine and Harb. Master, Lieut. H. A. Child, R.N.; Lloyd's Agent, R. Little.

LAGOS, Portugal. Lat. 37° 05′ 50″ N.; long. 8° 39′ 59″ W. **Pop.** 7,881. **Tr.**—I. Olive oil; E. Preserved fish, sardines, figs. **Accn.** Well-sheltered anchorage in bay in 8 to 16 fms. Vessels of 8ft. dft. can enter river at HW. with pilot. **Charges.** Vessels loading coal and sulphur, harb. dues about 6d per ton; general 1s. **Official.** Port Captain, Capt. Metzener, R.N.

LAGUNA DE TERMINOS, now called Isla del Carmen **Mexico.** Lat. 18° 38′ 44″ N.; long. 91° 51′ 22″ W. **Pop.** 7,500. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, provisions, crockeryware, wine, maize, coal, pine lumber, floor and roof tiles; E. Logwood, cedar, hides, deer skins

alligator skins, mahogany, indiarubber, chicle, cocoanuts, and fustic. The island is 22 miles long and 1 to 4 wide ; Port at S. end. Lighthouse on mainland opposite town, visible 16 miles. There is also a lighthouse on the island and a buoy with red light in entrance formerly known as H5. **Accn.** Wharves are run out from town to depth of from 15ft. to 20ft., and vessels load alongside them to 12ft. ; 12ft. on bar. **W.** NE. sea breeze, SE. land breeze. **Charges, etc.,** and bill of health $13. Tonnage dues, sailers 15c, and steamers 9c per gross r. ton. Hospital, $25 ; entering and clearing, $25 for sailers, steamers, $100. Tonnage dues cover other Mexican ports. **Pilotage.** C. $1.75 per foot, and extra for over 12ft. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, G. A. Ludewig.

LAMMOO, Zanzibar. Lat. 2° 43′ S.; long. 40° 56′ 21″ E. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, gum, powder, iron ; E. Grain, ivory, rubber, rhinoceri horns, gum, wax, skins, maize. **Accn.** Has a secure port, with anchorage deep enough for any vessel when inside. Vessels of 18ft. dft. can enter the harb. at LW. ; Sp. rise 11ft. **Official.** Supt. of Dist., D. Maclennan.

LANDERNEAU, France. Pop. About 8,252. **Tr.**—I. Salt, coal, iron, steel and phosphates; E. Grain, wheat, barley, oats, cheese, butter, eggs. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by the mouth of the river Elorn. There is 7½ft. at HWNT., and 13ft. at ST. The harb. can be entered by vessels of about 300 tons. **Charges.** Dues on a vessel of 66 tons, drawing 10ft., about £6. **Pilotage.** On vessel of 66 reg. tons, 114 tons burthen, drawing 10ft., Brest to Landerneau 11/1, and *vice versa.* If a pilot be detained after the first day he is employed, his pay is 4/8 per day.

LANDSKRONA, Sweden. Lat. 55° 52′ N.; long. 12° 50′ E. **Pop.** 16,500. **Tr.**—I. Coals, coke, soda, machinery, cattle food, etc. ; E. Oats, oxen, pigs, sheep, butter, deals, boards, timber, refined sugar, etc. **Accn.** Has an excellent harb. with depth up to 35ft. Quays in inner harb. 18ft. Hand crane lifting 18 tons. **Charges.** Last money, inward, 10 ore ; outward, 10 ore per reg. ton. Light dues, 25 ore per reg. ton in and out. Harb. dues, foreign, in, 11 ore ; out, 11 ore ; coasting, in, 8 ore ; out, 8 ore per reg. ton. Seaman's house duty, foreign, 3 ore per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 200 reg. tons, 10ft. in summer, 11 crowns 20 ore ; winter, 13 crowns 90 ore ; 14ft. out, summer, 16 crowns 70 ore ; winter, 20 crowns 70 ore. Full pilotage for all vessels. Ships in tow without pilot on board pay half pilotage. **Officials.** Cust. House Officer, F. Dellgren; Harb. Master, L. A. Jacobson; British Vice-Consul, E. Petersson.

LANZAROTE, Canary Islands. This island lies between 28° 50′ by 29° 15′ N.; and 13° 26′ by 13° 53′ W. **Pop.** 17,545. The port is " Puerto Arecife," southward of the town, and is a small sheltered space protected by Quemado Islet, but is only available for very small coasters. The only harb. in the island is Port Naos, with Arecife about half a mile to the W. of the anchorage. **Accn.** There are three moles, accessible only to lighters—one at any time, the others only at

high water. Good and safe anchorage in roadstead except in strong E., SE. and S. winds. One 1½-ton hand crane. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, John G. Topham.

LARAICHE, Morocco. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, tea, candles, iron, spirits; E. Beans, birdseed, wood. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 18 to 19ft. HWST; 10 to 20ft. HWNT. Inside the bar the anchorage is safe; outside it is exposed to winds from SW., W. and NW. One 4-ton crane. **Charges.** Vessels anchoring outside bar, $4; cargo pays landing and loading. The lighter service is a monopoly of the Moorish Govt. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, E. H. Mulock.

LARNACA, Cyprus. Lat. 34° 55′ N.; long. 33° 28′ E. **Pop.** 9,000. Chief port and only port at which quarantine can be performed. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, sugar, hides, leather, petroleum, coffee, soap, timber, etc. ; E. Barley, wheat, cotton, raisins, oranges, lemons, gypsum, locust beans, terra Umbra, etc. **Accn.** There is an iron pier 900ft. long, with concrete breakwater 250ft. long at end to shelter lighters and boats, with 7½ ft. at LWOST. Cranes, two 1½, one 5, one 8 tons. Anchorage 4 to 8 fms in summer, 6 to 12 fms in winter. R. of N., 9in. Jetty in quarantine station 460 ft. long, 5½ft. of water alongside. Crane 1 ton, for landing goods for disinfection. Turkish jetty, 250ft. long, 5½ft. of water alongside. **Charges.** Port charges are levied upon all goods imported or exported, with a few exceptions, as per special tariff. Sailing vessels may compound these charges by payment in advance of 1/ per reg. ton, which entitles them to enter any port in the island free of port charges for six months. Water is obtained from pipe at end of pier free of charge, and provisions are plentiful and cheap. **Official.** Chief Coll. of Customs and Supt. of Ports, W. J. Ansell, I.S.O.

LAS PALMAS, Grand Canary. Lat. 28° 7′ N.; long. 15′ 26″ W. Spanish port of first category. Third port of Spain and first in the matter of tonnage. Free port. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured cotton, woollen and iron goods, wheat, cement, manures, soap, tinned provisions, petroleum, beer and spirits, crockery, drugs, candles, flour, straw, wood, matches, enamelled ironware, etc. ; E. Bananas, tomatoes, oranges, potatoes, cochineal, almonds, sugar, onions. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 10 fms. R. of T. 6ft. 6in. Good anchorage ; harb. of refuge ; protected by breakwater, 1,257 yards long, alongside which ships can discharge ; ample supply of lighters for ships which do not go alongside ; another mole inside port area 156 acres, depth 50 to 60ft., at quays 35 to 42ft., length of quays 4,700ft. Cranes : Three to 3 tons, one to 6 tons (steam), steam derrick to 35 tons, steam titan to 60 tons. Coaling : 4 staithes, day and night, each 20 to 25 tons per hour at each intake of ship ; always large supplies of coal afloat and ashore. Slipway up to 800 tons d.w. ; Water put on board from floating tanks at 2/ per 100 gals. **Charges.** Health, ptas. 16.50 (equiv. to about 12/4); coach and boat hire, usually, 10/, British Seamen's Hospital contribution of 2/6 ; general cargo loaded, ptas. 1.25 per ton (fruit gratis) ; discharged ptas. 2.50 per ton ; coal discharged p. 0.25 per ton. Junta de Obras de Puerto dues

50 per cent. on above. **Pilotage.** In and out, ptas. 40.00 (equiv. to about £1 11s.); N.C. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, Captain Juan A. Gener, Spanish R.N.; British Consul, Major P. Swanston.

LAS PALMAS, River Parana. 62 miles from Buenos Ayres. **Tr.**—E. Frozen meat, etc. From 17 to 20ft. of water. Wharves of Las Palmas Produce Co. **Auth.** Captain of Port. **Pilotage.** About £2.

LATAKIAH, Turkey. Lat. 35° 31′ 9″ N.; long. 35° 45′ 35″ E. **Pop.** About 14,000. **Tr.**—E. Wool, sesame, barley, tobacco, cotton. **Accn.** Harb. formed by jetties, close to which vessels of 11ft. dft. can anchor. **Charges.** Light dues 1d ton. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ———.

LAUNCESTON, Tasmania. Lat. 41° 26′ 1″ S.; long. 147° 7′ 49″ E. **Pop.** 23,000. **Auth.** Marine Board of Launceston. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, tea, sugar, wine, coal, deals, etc.; E. Wool, oats, wheat, fodder, gold, silver, tin, lead, copper, hard wood, potatoes, fruits, bark. **Accn.** No bar. Entrance to port available for ships of any dimensions. Wharf at Bell Bay (8 miles from Heads) under construction with accn. for large vessels, 36ft. LWOST. alongside. Deep water to Rosevears (28 miles), thence decreasing to 13ft. LW. at wharves (R. of T. about 12ft.). Channel from Rosevears to Launceston being deepened to 16ft. LW. Vessels of 2,500 tons reg. berth at wharf, receiving and discharging cargo without lightering, with 16ft. at LW. Ships of any draught and size can berth at Beauty Point Pier and discharge cargo for Northern Tasmania; there is a fine pier with 40ft. at LW.; it is easy of approach, and safe in all weathers. There is ample shed accn., and lightering facilities. Crane and steam winches available up to 12 tons. Floating dock, 160ft. by 40ft. Govt. rys. connected with wharves. **Charges.** Light dues, 3d ton (max. £25). Vessels bringing cargo for two ports pay light dues at only one of them. Harb. dues 1d ton, payable, at option, on reg. tonnage of ship or total tonnage of cargo actually dealt with at this port. Harb. dues, pilotage, and towage rates payable both in and out. Free port to vessels seeking freight or under stress of weather and not breaking bulk, unless pilot employed. **Pilotage.** Sailing vessels 6d ton, steamers 4d, max. £15, min. £2. **Towage.** Vessels up to 100 tons 1/4 ton, additional up to 300 tons 1/, additional up to 500 tons 8d ton, above 500 tons 4d ton. A powerful tug is provided. **Officials.** Master Warden, R. J. Sadler; Secretary, G. S. Meredith; Harb. Master, Capt. W. A. Clarke; Engineer, R. H. Garvie.

LAURIUM, Greece. Tr.—I. Coal, machinery; E. Lead, minerals. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 11 fms, quay 18ft.; jetty 24ft.; both private. 2 small cranes. **Charges.** Health dues, 2c per reg. ton, lights 50c up to 1,000 tons, then half, and decreasing scale down to a quarter—2,500.

LAURVIG, Norway. Lat. 59° 4′ N.; long. 10° 3′ E. **Pop.** 11,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, grain, ships' stores, etc.; E. Timber, deals, fish, wood pulp, ice, granite, etc. **Accn.** The harb. is capable of receiving vessels of any size, steamers of 2,000 tons frequently discharging cargoes of grain here. At

the quay there is 18 to 24ft. of water. Crane to lift 10 tons. **Charges.** Light and harb. dues, 11½d per reg. ton on all vessels with cargo, inwards, and 7½d out ; quay dues, steamers $\frac{8}{10}$d, sailing vessels $\frac{6}{10}$d per reg. ton (net) per day. Discharging and loading, 6½d to 7d per ton. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 200 to 300 reg. tons, drawing 13ft. 9in. to 14ft. 9in., £2 4s 5d summer, £2 16s 2d winter, in; £1 16s 1d summer, £2 5s 6d winter, out. Wharfage is included in the charge for quay dues. **Towage.** Two tugboats. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. Nielsen ; Harb. Master, L. Thommesen ; Lloyd's Agents, M. Oppen & Co.

LEER, Germany. Lat. 53° 13′ 8″ N.; long. 7° 27′ 50″ E. **Pop.** About 12,000. **Tr.**—I. Corn, wood, iron, coals, etc. ; E. Iron, coals, coke, strawboards, pitprops, etc. **Accn.** A dock harb. D. at E. 7m.; quays and berths, 5m. W. of E. 50ft. D. in river, 18ft. Quays or berths about 25,000ft. The ry. has a quay for ships drawing 25ft. always afloat. A quay about 1 mile below Leer harb., named Leerort, 500 m. in length, can be reached all times at HW. with 18ft. dft. **LV.** Vessels of more than 3,000 tons loading have entered the port. Ry. Dock. **D.** 5 m. **En.** through dock, 5 m. **THW.** f. and c. 2h pm. R. of N. 8ft., R. of ST. 9ft. Rys. are connected with the docks. Steam cranes ½ to 16 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1d per reg. ton for 30 days, ¼d after ; at Leerort 7½ m. per 100 t.r. Loading and unloading merchandise, 30 to 40pf per ton. **Pilotage.** From Emden Roads to Leer from April 1 to Sept. 30, from 15/ for vessels of 10ft. to 42/ for vessels of 16ft. dft. From Oct. to Mar. one-half additional, 3/ per man. In tow one-third less. Outward with coal or ballast half taxes. **Towage.** According to distance and agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master, Termöhlen.

LEGHORN, Italy. Lat. 43° 32′ 35″ N.; long. 10° 17′ 40″ E. **Pop.** 104,000. **Tr.**—I. Colonial produce, raw and manufactured cotton, coal, wool, cutlery, hides, petroleum, earthenware, iron, sugar, tobacco, salted fish, sulphate of copper and wheat ; E. Raw and manufactured silks, straw hats and straw plaiting, olive oil, candied fruits, borax and boracic acid, cheese, anchovies, marble, coral, hides, mercury, eggs, alabaster, hemp, wines, rags, manure, soap, sienna-earths, timbers, wax, pumice stone, etc. **Accn.** New Inner dock, where vessels discharge, 1,476ft. long, 262ft. wide, 28ft. deep. Approach to dock being deepened to 28ft. (this work is now completed everywhere except at the entrance to the Medicean port) so as to enable vessels of large size to pass through the Medicean port and the Mandraccio basin to their berths in the new dock. Four 4-ton electric cranes at New Basin; 5 cranes on Customs quay. Dry dock, length, 443ft.; breadth, 73ft.; depth on sill. 23¼ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues for the Italian ports 1.45 lire per reg. ton for 30 days, but payment of 3 months' harb. dues (4·35 lire per reg. ton) entitles a vessel to make use of all ports for a year. Charges for loading and unloading regulated by tariffs, according to merchandise. **Pilotage.** NC. 10c per net reg. ton in only, 7½c out only, 13½c in and out ; tonnage taken according to Italian measurement. Pilots are bound to render assistance within the zone comprised between the Meloria Banks and the

Medicean or inner harb. From outside the Meloria an additional fixed rate of 15/10½ is due for every vessel. If qualified pilots are required for shifts from the new harb. to the inner harb., the charge is 3c per net reg. ton. From the new harb. to the dock, from 10 to 300 tons, 11/10½; 301 to 500, 15/10½; 501 tons and upwards, £1. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, F. P. Ignesti; British Consul, M. Carmichael; Lloyd's Agent, G. Henderson.

LEIXOES, Portugal. Lat. 41° 9′ 10″ N.; long. 8° 40′ 35″ W. Gr. **Tr.** I. General merchandise; E. Principally wine, etc., for Brazil, also pitwood, etc. **Auth.** Portuguese Govt. **Accn.** New harb. two miles north of the mouth of the Douro River, and in direct communication with Oporto. Vessels of any size can enter at any time. Total water area, 907,325 sq. metres; water area within the rounding line of 8 metres, 410,565 sq. metres. **D.** at entrance, 15 metres. AST. Max. 3.80 metres; min. 2.20 metres. NT. Max. 2.30 metres; min. 0.70 metres. **THW.** 1h 49m. **LV.** 14,503 tons. **Charges.** Moderate. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, Capt. F. Braga, R.N.; Harb. Master, G. Azevedo.

LEVUKA.—See Fiji Islands.

LIBAU, Russia. Lat. 56° 32′ N.; long. 20° 57′ E. **Pop.** About 80,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, iron, salt, herrings, cotton, machinery, chemical manure, phosphates. E. Rye, barley, oats, wool, linseed, sleepers, deals, pit props, pulpwood, veneer, skins and hides, wheat and eggs. **Accn.** 27ft. on outer bar, 24ft. at commercial harb. inside breakwater, 17 to 22ft. at quays; steam crane 25 tons; hand crane 20 tons. **Charges.** 15 copecks per reg. ton, in and out, or 30 copecks in all. Vessels of nations with which Russia has not entered into treaties of commerce and navigation pay 4 roubles per ton, discharging coal 35, Welsh do. 40, salt 50 cop. per ton. **Pilotage.** For each Russian or foreign-going ship up to 100 tons net and for each foreign ship up to 100 tons net, 30 copecks per ton. All vessels of 100 to 300 tons, 1 rouble; 301 to 500 tons, 2 roubles; 501 to 800 tons, 3 roubles 25 cop.; 801 to 1,200 tons, 5 roubles; above 1,200 tons, 8 roubles. Vessels in coasting trade exempt. **Towage.** From sea to harbour, or *vice versa*. Sailing vessels up to 100 tons, 8 roubles; up to 200 tons, 12 roubles Steamers, up to 500 tons, 15 roubles; 800 tons, 20 roubles; 1,200 tons, 25 roubles; 1,700 tons, 30 roubles; 2,500 tons, 35 roubles; above 2,500 tons, 40 roubles. Harbour moves, according to tariff. **Officials.** Port Authority, F. A. Jergin; British Vice-Consul, C. J. Hill.

LIBREVILLE.—See Gaboon.

LICATA, Sicily. Lat. 37° 5′ 57″ N.; long. 13° 56′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Rice, drugs, metals, petroleum, marble, possolani, cement, coal, wood, etc.; E. sulphur, cereals, cotton, salt fish, linseed, soda, hides, asphalte, etc. **Accn.** Two jetties and a breakwater. **D.** at **E.** about 22 to 23ft.; at berth (east mole), 21ft.; at breakwater about 24 to 25ft.; outside breakwater 30 to 40ft. **En.** between

east mole and fairway-buoy. **LV.** about 3,000 tons reg. Steamers and sailing vessels should not cross between fur- these east end of breakwater and the fairway-buoy. Always advisable to have pilot on board. Only very strong south and south-east winds and rain affect shipping. **Rys.** All the Sicilian railways connect with the harb. for traffic and town for passengers. **W.** of **E.** About 700ft. between east and west jetty-points, lighted by night. **Charges.** Harb. dues, sailing vessels, for 1 year max. 80 centimes per r.t. Steamers lire 1.45 per r.t. for 30 days and lire 4.35 per r.t. for the whole year, and for all the ports in the kingdom. **Pilotage,** in and out, sailing vessels of 400 r.t. lire 60; 500, lire 67.50; 600, lire 75; 700, lire 82.50; 800, lire 90; 900, lire 97.50; 1,000, lire 105; any tonnage over 1,000, lire 112.50. Steamers, 25% reduction. Compulsory fireguards, lire 3 per night. Sanitary interpreter, lire 5 on pratique. Stevedoring, unless otherwise stipulated by charter, 35 centimes per 1,000 kilogs sulphur; beans, 80 centimes; timber, 80 centimes; coal, 80 centimes; grain, lire 1 per 1,000 kilogs. Compulsory labour insurance for deck and holds, 7 centimes per ton loading or discharging. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, Angelo Verderame; Port Master, Cav. Guido Libotti.

LINGAH, Persia. Lat. 26° 33′ 5″ N.; long. 54° 53′ 47″ E.
Pop. About 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Coffee, petroleum, manufactures of all sorts, cutlery, crockery, indigo, metals rice, sugar, timber, tea; E. Carpets, drugs, cotton, tobacco from the interior, canvas or sail cloth, local manufactures, salt fish, also pearls, pearl shells, turtle or tortoise shells, shark fins, linseed and other seeds. **Accn.** The anchorage is in 5 fms half a mile off shore. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, W. R. Howson.

LISBON, Portugal. Lat. 38° 42′ 24″ N.; long. 9° 5′ 50″ W.
Pop. 435,359. **Tr.**—I. Hemp, flax, corn, petroleum, cloth, iron, steel, salt, fish, timber, pitch, linen, hardware, sugar, machinery, silks, perfumery, fancy goods, beans, sulphur, cotton and woollen goods, tinplates, butter, tea, ale, porter, chemical manure, coal, wax, coffee, cocoa, rubber, etc. E. Wines, fruit, salt, oil, wool, leather, corkwood, pitwood, cattle, tinned fish, and colonial produce. **Accn.** The largest vessels can anchor in the river close to the city. The town has extensive quays for vessels of all sizes at all times to load and discharge, with hydraulic and steam cranes to lift from 1½ to 45 tons; two graving docks—549ft. by 82ft. and 328ft. by 49ft. respectively—a slipway, sheds, and warehouses, and lines of rails laid on the quays connected with the Ry. Co.'s system. There is a Govt. dock on the north and a private dock on the south side of the river. Loading and discharging, if effected in the stream by lighters; loading, 90 centavos per day for each man, night work 15 centavos per hour. Unloading, coals 7d per ton, beans 7d, wheat or maize 5d, sugar in bags, sulphur, iron, tin plates, 7d to 10d per ton, wood 2/6 per standard. Lighterage generally paid by receivers of cargo. **Charges.** No tonnage dues are levied on ships receiving cargo at any Portuguese port. The only charge is a fixed sum of 5 escudos on every ship loading cargo, whatever the quantity may be. If

the steamer, however, has brought an inward cargo, and paid dues to the amount of or in excess of 5 escudos, even this charge is not made. Tonnage dues are levied on ships bringing cargo imported and discharged, at the rate of 25 centavos per ton weight of 1,000 kilog. of cargo manifested, 10 centavos per ton weight, of 1,000 kilog. if the cargo, manifested consists of coal, coke or sulphur. Anchorage dues are levied on all steamers lying at anchor, or at a buoy, to the east of the Tower of Belem, at the rate of 1½ centavos per gross reg. ton. Steamers afterwards coming alongside any of the quays and having already paid quay dues, the anchorage dues are taken into account and the quay dues only are payable. The charge of 1½ centavos per ton for anchorage and 3 centavos per n.r. ton for quay dues are subject to a reduction of 60 per cent. for Portuguese vessels, 50 per cent. for regular liners, 40 per cent. for vessels after 3 calls in one year. 10 escudos per metre per ann. for appropriated berths. Wharfage rates are levied on cargo loaded or discharged at the rate of 12 centavos per ton. **Pilotage.** For foreign or national vessels, in or out, up to 240 cub. met. 3 centavos per met., and on each in excess of 240 and up to 500 met. 2 centavos per met., on each met. in excess of 500, ½ a centavo per met. Min. 4 escudos and max. 13 escudos 50 centavos for any vessel. River pilotage, up to 240 cub. met. 1 escudo 20c per vessel, for every met. in excess of 240, ½ centavo, max. 3 escudos; for each succeeding day the pilot is on board 80 centavos, besides his subsistence. The present rate of exchange varies between escudos 6.50 and e. 7.20 per £ sterling. **Officials.** Captain of the Port; British Consul, P. A. Somers Cocks; Vice-Consul, H. E. Jones; Lloyd's Agents, J. Rawes and Co.

LITTLE POPO, Africa. Lat. 6° 12′ N.; long. 1° 32′ E. and about 8 miles east of Porto Seguro. **Tr.**—I. Spirits, salt, cotton, powder, and general hardware ; E. Palm oil and palm nut kernels. **Accn.** The road is now closed by Govt. and all goods have to go and come by rail via Lowe, where there is a new wharf. The anchorage is good, in 6 fms water, sand and clay bottom. From the middle of July to end of October it is safer to anchor further out, in 8 or 9 fms, on account of the heavy weather which generally prevails at that time, bad surf making landing difficult and dangerous. **Charges.** There are no import dues, but an export charge of 1/1½ is made upon a puncheon of about 120 gallons of palm oil ; 9d. on a cask of kernels. These charges are paid by the shipper. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, F. Richers.

LIVINGSTON, Guatemala. On the Rio Dulce. **Pop.** 2,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise ; E. Bananas, coffee. **Accn.** Depth on bar and alongside wharf, 6½ft. Vessels drawing more than 6½ft. anchor 1½ miles out. Cargo landed by lighters. **Charges.** Clearance and Bill of Health, same as San José. Loading and discharging permit (compulsory) 6d. Lighterage, 8/- per ton; wharfage, 2/6. **Official.** Port Commandant.

LJUSNE, Sweden. Lat. 6° 10′ N.; long. 22° 17′ E. **Tr.**—I. No imports except three or four cargoes of coals; E. Timber, deals, battens, firewood, and iron. **Accn.**

Harb. has sufficient depth of water for vessels of 2,000 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 12 to 16 ore per ton. **Pilotage.** Different taxes, one higher from Sept. 1 to May 1, 12ft. to 24ft. respectively, 16 to 44 kroners; and one lower from May 1 to September 1, 12ft. to 24ft. respectively, 14 to 38 kroners. Pilot required at Stugsund, or pilot cutter. **Towage.** For sailing ships, 15 to 25 kr. **Officials.** Cust. House, M. Schultz; Harb. Master, A. F. Sjöborg.

LOBITO BAY (Portuguese West Africa).—Terminus of Lobito-Katang Ry. in course of construction. Seven miles long by 4½ wide, completely sheltered from all adverse winds. **En.** ¾ mile wide. Ocean-going steamers can lie within 15ft. of shore. Temporary wooden quay 100 yards long, alongside which vessels lie in 43 to 48ft. of water. Small wooden jetty. **Officials,** British Vice-Consuls, R. T. Smallbones and L. E. Bernays.

LOBOS ISLANDS, Peru. Lat. 6° 58′ S.; long. 80° 50′ W. **D.** in various parts for any size vessel, but many partially submerged rocks.

L'ORIENT, France. Lat. 47° 04′ N.; long. 3° 31′ W. **Pop.** 37,812. **Tr.**—I. Coal, pitch, timber; E. Pitwood, sardines. **Accn. D.** at **En.** and quays, 11 to 12ft. NT, 15 to 16ft. ST. There are two graving docks. **Charges.** Quay dues, 50c per reg. ton. Sanitary dues, 10c per reg. ton. Town dues, on cargo loaded or discharged, 23c per ton. **Official.** Harbour Master, M. Rehel.

LOS ANGELES HARBOUR, California. Auth. Harbour Commissioners. **Pop.** Los Angeles, 600,000. Harbour. 8,000. **Accn.** 48ft. at Harb. entrance. Outer Harbour Docks can accommodate vessels up to 30ft. draught. Municipal Outer Harbour Docks accommodate vessels up to 35ft. draught. Inner Harbour has a depth of 20 to 34ft. LW. (mostly 30ft.) alongside 20,000ft. of wharves. **L.V.** *Pectan,* 5,976 tons N.R. **Charges.** Dockage: graduated scale up to $15 per day for a vessel of 2,100 tons net. reg., and ½c for each ton over 2,100 tons. Wharfage: 2½ to 10c per ton. Handling goods: 22½ to 60c per ton, averaging 30c. Stevedoring, 40 and 45c per ton. **Pilotage.** $1 per ft. draught, and 1c per ton net reg. Vessels may be brought into harb. by their own masters, under federal regulations, without paying pilotage. **Officials.** Municipal Port Warden; British Vice-Consul, C. W. Mortimer.

LOTA, Chile. Lat. 37° 1′ S.; long. 73° 12′ W. Jetty with 20ft. **Pilotage.** $5 per 500 t.r. to $25 per 2,000 t.r. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, H. H. Maguire.

LOUISBURG, Nova Scotia—Lat. 45° 54′ 35″ N.; long. 59° 57′ 15″ W. **Pop.** 1,600. Coal shipping port with good bunkering facilities. **Accn.** Average depth, 45ft. in harb.; 30ft. at coal pier LT. R. of T., 4ft. **En.** unobstructed by shoals. Ships can dock 30 minutes after leaving the Atlantic. Harb. equipped with lighthouse, four range lights, fog syren, submarine bells, automatic and bell buoys, etc. Highest ships bunkered by Robins Conveyor system. **Charges.** Harb. master's fees, 50c to $5 payable twice a year if not paid in other Canadian ports. **Pilotage.** For the district of Louis-

burg : On sailers and steamers, 80 tons to 120, $4 inward, $3 outward ; 120 to 200, $6 in., $4 out. ; 200 to 300, $7 in., $5 out. ; 300 to 400, $8 in., $6 out. ; 400 to 500, $10 in., $8 out. ; 500 to 700, $11 in to. $9 out. ; 700 to 1,000, $13 in., $11 out. ; 1,000 to 1,500, $15 in. to $12 out. ; 1,500 to 2,000, $16 in., $14 out. ; 2,000 to 2,500, $18 in., $16 out. ; 2,500 to 3,000, $22 in., $18 out. Over 3,000 tons 1c additional per ton inward and 1c additional per ton outward. Winter pilotage after November 30 up to and including April 30, shall be 20 per cent. additional to above rates on sailers and steamers. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. MacDonald.

LOURENCO MARQUES (Delagoa Bay). Lat. 26° S.; long. 33° E. **Pop.** (White), 4,691 ; total, 9,849. **Tr.**—I. Beer, wine, spirits, tobacco, firearms, hardware, manufactures and timber. E. Gold, wool, and hides. Station of Eastern Telegraph Co. **Accn.** En. safe ; there is 18ft. of water in the river at LW. There are two piers available for boats and lighters only, also a wooden pile wharf 1,000 yds. long, with 24ft. water alongside at LW. Vessels discharge there or into lighters. Cranage : St. on wharf, cranes of 50, 20 and 10 tons, and 4 Temperley transporters ; small cranes on piers. Sheds for goods on wharf. Works in progress, which will give 4,000 yds. wharf, besides slip and dock. Small dock and repairing shop on opposite side river. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 2d per ton. **Pilotage.** 7s 2d to 10s 9d a foot, in and out. **Towage** for sailing vessels £1 5s to £1 15s per mile. Port Office £1 10s. Example : Fees for a steamship of 4,000 tons, drawing 19ft. in and 18ft. out, about £60. For sailing ship and towage: Agency landing, receiving and forwarding charges about 7s 6d per ton of goods despatched. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agents, Chiazzari and Co. British Consul-General, E. MacDonell; Vice-Consul, A. Long.

LOUVAIN, Belgium. Pop. 37,385. **Tr.**—E. Potatoes, bark, iron, coals, phosphate, tiles, etc. **Accn.** Depth 11ft. 4in., and breadth of sluices 26ft. 2½in. ; length 173ft. Three basins, 205, 116½, and 190m. long, same depth as channel.

LUBECK, Germany. Lat. 53° 52′ N.; long. 10° 41′ E. **Pop.** 113,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, ironware, ore, grain, butter, tar, pitch, timber, fish, hides, machines, limestone, red bilbery pulse, cattle, and stone ; E. Wine, spirits, coffee, sugar, chemicals, iron, ironware, machinery, salt, wooden goods, gypo, flour, fruit, and general merchandise. **Accn.** Mean **D.** at **E.** Sea to Travemunde, 9½m. ; to Lubeck, 8½ to 9m. Vessels drawing not more than 7½m. can enter the Travemunde harb. those going to Lubeck must not exceed 7 in outer and 5½ to 6½ in inner harb. Koch's floating dry dock with two compartments, each 139ft. long, with breadth inside of 64ft. and a total lifting power of 3,200 tons. Vessels of 6,500 tons d.w. and 20ft. draught can be docked. Three electric cranes, 4, 10 and 40 tons. On the warehouse : five electric cranes to lift 1½ tons, also three elevators to discharge grain. **Charges.** Harb. dues, in and out, for steamers above 200 cub. met. when laden, 15pf cub. met., unladen or in ballast or bulk goods, 5pf cub. met.;

for sailing vessels above 200 cub. met., 12½pf cub. met. when laden; 4⅛pf unladen or in ballast or bulk cargoes. **Pilotage.** Sea pilotage (C.), steamers, in and out, up to 2,000 c.m., 3pf per c.m.; 2,001 to 2,500, 2pf; over 2,500, 1pf per c.m.; steamers over 200 c.m. not taking pilot, 1pf per c.m.; for sailing vessels, in and out, 3pf up to 2,000; 2,001 to 2,500, 2pf; above 2,500, 1pf per c.m. River pilotage (NC.), for steamers and sailing vessels of 300 cub. met. and under, 6 marks; above 300 cub. met., 2pf cub. met. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, ——; Harb. Master, O. C. A. Murken.

LULEA, Sweden. Lat. 63° 37′ N.; long 22° 11′ E. Gulf of Bothnia. **Pop.** 9,800. **Auth.** Harbour Commrs., Governor, Burgomaster, Magistrate. **Tr.**—I. Coals, machinery (especially mining), maize, rye, flour; E. Iron and iron ore, pig iron, timber, dry wood pulp. Rail communication with ore mines and Narvik, Norway; 30,000 tons per day can be shipped. **Accn.** Entrance has been enlarged for 10,000-ton vessel; strong current running outward; **D.** at **En.** 25ft. 6in. Quays and berths, 28, 25, 23, and 18ft. Hand crane to 25 tons. One slipway, 1,700 tons d.w. **LV.** 10,100 tons d.w. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 15 ore=2d per ton, for loading wood 2/ to 4/ per standard, unloading coal 8.75d per ton, discharging 10d, ore loading free of cranage. **Pilotage.** C. **Officials.** Governor, W. Muray; Harb. Master, K. Falkland; British Vice-Consul, A. J. Westerberg.

LYNGOR, Norway. Lat. 58° 38′ N.; long. 9° 10′ E. **Tr.**—E. Block ice, lobsters, oysters, and herrings. **Accn.** Harb. is small, but port is well sheltered, has three entrances, a depth of 4 to 12 fms, and is a fine harbour of refuge, accessible for vessels of any size. All kinds of supplies (coals included) can be obtained, and repairs executed at moderate cost. **Charges.** Loading 5d ton reg.; clearing at Rusör about £1 for a vessel of 400 reg. tons; harb. dues on a vessel from 350 to 400 reg. tons about 3/10¼. **Pilotage.** For a vessel of 350 to 400 reg. tons, and drawing 10ft., summer, in, about £1 12s 10d; out, about 12/8; loaded drawing 14ft. to 15ft., out, about £1 12s 7d; winter, 10ft. dft., in, about £2 3s 11d, out, about £1 3s 8d; loaded and from 14ft. to 15ft. dft., about £1 10s. **Towage.** Obtainable at a moderate cost.

LYTTELTON.—See Port Lyttelton.

MAASSLUIS, Holland. Lat. 51° 55′ N.; long. 4° 30′ E. Maassluis is on the new waterway between the Hook of Holland and Rotterdam, about 9 miles from the latter. **Charges.** As at Rotterdam. **Officials.** British Consular Agent and Lloyd's Agent, G. Dirkzwager.

MACABI ISLANDS. Lat. 7° 50′ S.; long. 79° 28′ W. These two islands, called respectively North and South, are of the same character as the Guanape Islands. **Accn.** Vessels lie close to the north shore, in from 9 to 10 fms. Good holding ground.

MACAO. A Portuguese settlement in China. Lat. 22° 12′ 45″ N.; long. 113° 35′ E. **Pop.** About

80,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, woollen and cotton goods, raw opium, ground nut oil, sugar, flour, cotton and cotton yarn, mats and mattings, rice, kerosene, coal, wine, spirits, bullocks and pigs; E. Prepared opium and tobacco, firecrackers, fresh and salt fish, cement, ground nut oil, joss-stick, copperware and preserves. **Accn.** **D.** at **E.** 10ft. LWST.; at quays, 7ft.; 8ft. at berth. The entrance is narrow. Harb. has considerably shoaled, and vessels drawing more than 14ft. cannot enter the inner harb. unless at the flood tide. Vessels drawing 8ft. may enter at any time. A canal 150ft. wide, leading to th inner harb. is now being dredged. In 1913 it will be 300ft. wide and 16ft. deep. **Pilotage.** Free and gratuitous. **Port Rules.** 1. Any vessel nearing the road and wanting a pilot must have its national flag at the foremasthead. 2. Ships must be reported within 24 hours after arrival. 3. Shipmasters on landing must leave their ship's papers at the office of the Captain of the Port when they are nationals, where they will remain until departure. 4. Ballast or rubbish must not be thrown overboard in port. Signals referring typhoon warnings are made both in the office of the Captain of the Port and in the signal post on the Guia Fort where the lighthouse is. Macao is a duty-free port. Vessels have to pay only their clearance despatch, which never exceeds $6 (Mexican). Loading and unloading, free during day, $0.50 per night, or $1.00 per month. **Official.** Captain of the Port.

MACASSAR, Celebes, Dutch East Indies. Lat. 5° 8′ 8″ S.; long. 119° 24′ 2″ E. **Auth.** Harb. Master. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, woollen and silk goods, hardware, iron, tobacco, wines and spirits; E. Coffee, gum, copal, shells, spices, rattans, tortoiseshells, cajeput, oil, hides, ripang, horns, and copra. **Accn.** Anchorage close to the shore in 5 to 10 fms. Govt. Wharf, 500m. long. **D.** alongside 28ft. **D.** at **En.** 8 to 10 fms.; well buoyed, two lighthouses. One coal and 1 kerosene pier; liquid fuel. Well sheltered in SE. monsoons. New stone quay to be commenced this year, to be 500 metres long, with a depth alongside of 30ft. LWST. **Charges.** Wharfage, 1c Dutch per cubic metre net tonnage per 24 hours. **Pilotage.** C. Dues: net tonnage in M 3, from 500 to 1,500, f. 5; from 1,500 to 2,500, f. 10; and so on. These dues are to be paid twice, once for coming in, once for going out. Customs and anchorage duties. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. U. Bonjer; British Vice-Consul, S. P. Stephens.

MACEIO, Brazil. Lat. 9° 35′ S.; long. 35° 41′ W. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. Sugar, cotton, hides, cotton and castor seeds, rubber, maize. **Accn.** Roadstead 25ft. to 35ft. depth. Cranes to 9 tons on ry. and private wharves. **Charges.** Including pilotage, about 10/ per ton. Loading sugar 100rs. per bag, cotton 320rs. per bale, for stevedore. Unloading general merchandise $7.000 per man per diem, or as contracted by package or ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. M. Piraja; British Vice-Consul, K. C. Macray.

MACKAY, Queensland (on Pioneer River). The port is flat-top. Lat. 21° 9′ S.; long. 149° 13′ E. **Pop.**

About 7,000. Important sugar-growing centre. THW. f. and c., 11h. 15m. R. and F. of T. 12ft. to 16ft. at flat-top. Anchorage, 18ft. LW.

MADEIRA.—See Funchal.

MADRAS, India. Lat. 13° 5′ 10″ N.; long. 80° 16′ 29″ E. **Pop.** 500,000. **Auth.** Madras Port Trust Board. **Tr.** I. Railway and building materials, candles, dyes, tanning materials, mining, mill and agricultural machinery, matches, aluminium and metals, galvanized iron, steel and iron angles, bars, joists, etc., motor cars and cycles, bicycles, mineral oils, paper, soap, sugar, piece goods, yarn twist, gunnies, timber, coal, pulses and food grains, flour, window glass, and enamelled and hardware; E. Raw cotton, cotton piece goods and yarn, hides and skins raw and tanned, gut, horns, bonemeal, castor seed, cotton seed, ground nuts, vegetable oils, oil cake, onions, indigo, rubber, tea, mica, turmeric, pepper, magnesite, aluminium ware. **Accn.** Artificial harb. (of 200 acres) formed by two arms projecting from low, sandy coast, about ¾ mile square. **W.** of **En.** 400ft.; **D.** at **En.** 39ft. HW., 34ft. LW. Berths with moorings for 10 vessels drawing from 20 to 30ft., but 12 vessels can be accommodated if necessary. No docks at present. Five wharves, alongside each of which one vessel can lie in 26 to 30ft. of water at low tide. Landing and shipping chiefly done by lighters, of which there are 4 of 100 tons and 46 of 20 to 80 tons capacity. Lighters discharged and loaded at steel piers and ferro concrete wharves. Fifty cranes of from 1 ton to 2 tons capacity; one 10-ton, one 15-ton, and two 33-ton steam cranes, and numerous hand cranes from 1 to 10 tons. Ten acres of shedding for all sorts of cargo in connection with the piers for exports and imports. Slipway for repairing vessels up to 400 tons. Two large quayed ponds with cranes, railways, etc., for the bar-iron and timber trades. Water supplied by water boats which sell the municipal water of Madras City. Vessels can enter and leave the harbour at all times of the day or night, but ordinarily are allowed to enter only during daylight. Troop-ships and emigrant vessels as well as vessels of the P. and O., City, and other passenger lines habitually use two of the wharves, the train coming up alongside the ships. Oil from bulk-oil steamers is pumped ashore at four places. A 10-in. salvage pump is available on one of Port Authority's dredgers. Powerful fire-extinguishing appliances and disinfecting plant also afloat. **Charges.** 30 rupees, or £2 per day per berth. Port dues on vessels to and from Europe ½ anna, or ½d per reg. ton. This charge clears vessels trading with Singapore, the Straits, and Ceylon for 60 days, and Indian coasting vessels for 30 days. Coast of lightering cargo ashore from 1 to 2rs per ton, according to class of goods. Average cost of handling ashore, 2 annas per ton. **Pilotage.** 20 to 80rs. (£1 6s 8d to £5 6s 8d) according to tonnage. **Officials.** Chairman and Chief Engineer, Sir F. J. E. Spring, K.C.I.E.; Traffic Man., W. W. Robinson.

MAJUNGA, Madagascar. Lat. 15° 43′ S.; long. 46° 20′ E. **Pop.** 4,600. **Tr.**—E. Copra, bark, skins, and timber. **Accn.** Very shallow water, and only a small anchorage opposite the town. Small pier.

MALACCA. Lat. 2° 10′ N.; long. 102° 14′ E. **Tr.**—I. Cotton and woollen goods, hardware, earthenware, salt, sugar, etc.; E. Rice, sago, coffee, spices, indigo, ivory, silver, tin, gold dust, etc. **Accn.** Roadstead, **D.** 8 to 10 fms, 2 miles from the town. Good anchorage. **Charges.** Light dues, ½ anna per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, E. A. Gardiner.

MALAGA, Spain. Lat. 36° 43′ N.; long. 4° 26′ W. **Pop.** 150,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, patent fuel, firebricks, fire-clay, cotton (raw and manufactured), linen, woollen, and other textile fabrics, yarns, iron, hardware, glass, china, and earthenware, salt, petroleum, fish, dye stuffs, colonial produce, butter, cheese, timber, naval stores, etc.; E. Wine, raisins, grapes, almonds, figs, lemons, oranges, olive oil, brandy, anchovies, aniseed, canary seed, barilla, grass, lead, and minerals, etc. **Accn.** Vessels of any depth can enter harb.; 30ft. at the entrance of the port, 23ft. at quays. Between the two breakwaters there is a depth of about 30ft. to 32ft., and at the entrance to the inner port about 23ft. Two cranes, of 8 and 20 tons respectively, owned by harb. authorities, can be hired at 10 to 100ps. per lift according to number of lifts. **Charges.** Port clearing from or to Europe, 0.575ptas per ton; America, 0.688; navigation tax 1.250ptas ton, traffic dues (generally) 1.250ptas, lead 1.00ptas ton, ore 0.20ptas ton; America, ore 0.50ptas ton; Europe, private tariffs vary according to merchandise. **Pilotage.** Inwards and outwards C. as far as payment is concerned: Steamers 100 tons reg. 16/, 200 18/, 300 20/, 400 and 500 21/, over, 22/6; sailing, 100 tons reg. 18/, 200 21/, 300 23/6, 400 and 500 24/6, above, 26/6. **Towage.** In and out, conventional; in harb., shifting berth ordinary charge is 25ptas and upwards. **Officials.** Captain of the Port (Naval); British Consul, H. M. Villiers, M.V.O.; Vice-Consul, E. R. Thornton; Lloyd's Agents, McAndrews & Co.

MALAMOCCO, Italy.—See Venice.

MALDONADO, Uruguay. Lat. 34° 55′ S.; long. 54° 56′ W. **Pop.** 2,000. **Tr.**—E. Hides and wool to Montevideo. **Accn.** Anchorage sheltered by Gorriti Island; good holding ground 5½ fms half mile off shore. **D.** at quays, 10ft. to 12ft. International signals and telegraph from lighthouse point. Wireless lighthouse and fog syren on Lobos Island. Fresh provisions obtainable. One crane, 2 tons. Cable to Europe. No harb. dues. **Officials.** Capt. of Port and Customs; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Sub-Agent, H. W. Burnett.

MALLIPARAM, 2½ miles N. of Cochin (which see). Vessels anchor during SW. monsoons (May 15 to Sept. 30), when a bright fixed light is exhibited from flagstaff.

Cargo boats to Cochin, where all cargo is landed or shipped. Port dues, 2 annas per ton. Marine supervision at Cochin.

MALMO, Sweden. Lat. 55° 37′ N.; long. 13° E. **Pop.** 80,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, colonial produce, manufactures, cotton, chemicals, iron, herrings, salted fish, manures, grain, etc.; E. Grain, timber, cattle, flour, butter, cheese, wood pulp, pasteboard, eggs. **Accn.** Inner harb. formed by moles. The bar and harb. have 22ft. of water, vessels of 21ft. dft. can lie alongside the moles. Entrance is being dredged to 24ft. The new harb. is 2,362 ft. by 492ft., and 7¼m. deep; it has five electric cranes. There is a graving dock 230ft. long, and a patent slip 400ft. long, for vessels up to 1,700 tons, in the port. Cranes up to 40 tons. Four of Brown's hoisting and conveying machines for discharging coals. New dry dock, for vessels up to 10,000 tons. **Charges.** Light dues, about 3½d for all classes of vessels; harb. dues 1⅝d ditto; load money 1¼d ditto. Discharging coal, 70 öre per ton, and 5 öre increase for each 'tween deck. **Pilotage.** See also Stockholm. C. Summer rates for vessels from 500 to 600 t.r. kr. 22 and kr. 3 additional for every 100 tons above 600; winter rate, kr. 25 with similar additions. **Towage.** From the harb. to the last buoy in the roads, and *vice versa*, as per agreement. Several tugs. No liability for damage. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Gust. Stenfelt; British Vice-Consul, F. J. Carter; Lloyd's Agents, Frick and Frick.

MALTA (Valetta). Lat. 35° 54′ N.; long. 14° 31′ E. **Pop.** with Gozo, 216,879. **Tr.**—I. Cattle, flour, cotton, coals, woollens, coffee, clothing, sugar, linens, dried fish, iron, beer and ale, butter, earthenware, oils, malt, silk, grain, braids potato seed, wine, spirits, fresh and dried fruits, etc.; E. Cotton, silk, cummin seed, oranges, potatoes, canvas, onions, and stones. **Accn.** Safe and commodious harb., with sufficient water for largest vessels afloat. Ships of any size can lie close to quays. Six dry docks belonging to the Admiralty. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 3d ton. Steamers are exempt from tonnage dues, but pay port dues, whether cargo is discharged or not, £1 each, up to 400 reg. tons, £2 up to 800 tons, and £3 above that tonnage. Tariff of coal-heavers and porters:

Tariff A. When a foreman supplying gear be employed by the ship's master or agent and paid by the labourers.	Tariff B. When no foreman be employed, and the gear be provided by the ship's master or agent.	Tariff C. When no foreman be employed, and the gear be provided by the labourers.
From hold to rail .. per ton 9d.	8½d.	8½d.
From rail to store .. „ 9d.	8½d.	8½d.
From rail to lighter .. „ 5d.	4½d.	4½d.
Store to lighter or *vice versa*, per lighter 12/6	12/-	12/3
From lighter into bunkers „ 16/8	16/-	16/6
Trimming in ship's bunkers „ per portion of a lighter in proportion.	5/-	5/
From hold to lighter direct, ton 1/-	11½d.	11½d.

1d. per ton to be added when coals are weighed, except from hold to rail.

Pilotage. In: 100 tons burthen 8/; 101 to 150, 12/; 151 to 250, 16/; 251 to 350, £1; 351 and upwards, £1 5s. Out, half above; between the Great and Quarantine harb., two-thirds. Changing berths, 12/6. Pilots on board vessels subject to quarantine are entitled, if victualled, to 1/8, if not victualled to 2/8 per day, exclusive of pilotage charges. Vessels requiring the pilots to lay out an anchor in the pilot's own boat, shall pay 5/ in addition to above rates. Vessels that do not take a pilot but require the services of a boat for securing hawsers, or other work connected with mooring the vessel, shall pay 6/. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs and Supt. of Ports, R. J. Briffa; Lloyd's Agents, O. F. Gollcher and Sons.

MANAOS, Brazil. On the Amazon, 850 miles from mouth. **Tr.**—I. General. E. Rubber, nuts, hides. **Accn.** Max. dft. over shallows, 24ft.; at Manaos, 20 fms. **Charges.** A vessel of 2,000 net reg. tons, about £65, apart from pilotage, increasing with tonnage and/or passengers. Loading and unloading about 3/9, irrespective of Customs, labour, duties, and storage. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, W. Robilliard.

MANGALORE, India (Madras Pres.). Lat. 12° 51′ 30″ N.; long. 74° 49′ 25″ E. **Pop.** 48,412. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, salt, dates, grain, machinery, piece goods, petroleum, coir yarn, cocoanuts; E. Rice, coffee, machine-made tiles, hides, turmeric, spices, etc. **Accn.** Open roadstead in 4 to 5 fms. Vessels loaded and discharged by lighters. **D.** at **E.** on the bar, 10ft. LWST.; inside breakwater, 10 to 20ft. Pier in river, 182ft. by 23ft., with T head 44½ft., on which are two 1-ton cranes. Pier connected with railway. **Charges.** Port dues, 2 annas 9 pies (1¾d) per ton for coasting steamers; vessels in ballast three-fourths this rate. Landing and shipping dues, 1 pie per cwt. or 2 annas per 50 cub. ft. Landing and shipping charges up to 4 rupees per ton, according to nature of cargo. **Official.** Port Officer, Lieut. W. L. Kelly, R.N.R.

MANILA, Luzon, Philippine Islands (U.S.A. possession). Lat. 14° 36′ N.; long. 120° 54′ E. **Pop.** About 220,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton fabrics, silks, woollens, drugs, clocks, jewellery, coal, provisions, iron, machinery; E. Sugar, hemp, copra, cordage, tobacco, cigars, indigo, cotton, coffee, rice, leather, dye woods, rum, wood, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, etc. **LV.** *Minnesota*, 20,718 gross tons. **Accn. D.** at **E.** about 32ft., at piers in harb., 30ft. Vessels drawing not more than 18ft. can load and discharge alongside the river quays. There is a patent slip for vessels up to about 3,000 tons, and a large floating dock. Two quays in the harbour where vessels of large tonnage lie alongside. **Charges.** No tonnage dues. Stevedores charge 25 to 30 centavos (0½d. to 7½d.) per ton. Pier charge, 1 centavo per gross ton per 24 hours. **Pilotage.** Optional. Pesos 25·00. **Officials.** British Consul-Gen., John B. Rentiers; Collector of Customs, B. Herstein.

MANTYLUOTO, Finland (by Björneborg). Lat. 61° 36′ N.; long. 21° 24′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coals and general. **Accn.** The new harb., two cables SE. of Räfsö anchorage, has a stone quay, 984ft. in length and 144½ft. in breadth. On the quay there is a large warehouse, which can be used both summer and winter, and also a crane to 35 tons. The quay is long enough to allow 3 large steamers to discharge at one time, and the depth of water in the channel to the quay and alongside is 18ft. to 22ft. Good leading lights are placed on the Mäntyluoto land and on the end of the pier, but all vessels entering there must have a pilot, which can be had from Kallo. The harb. is a safe and good discharging and loading place for steamers, and is free of ice up to January. Vessels taking general cargo can always get wood cargo out again. The distance from Mäntyluoto to the town Björneborg is 20kms. and three trains leave the harb. daily for the town. The ry. wagons and trains go right to the end of the pier, at which cargoes can be discharged. **Charges.** Harb. dues, F.m. 0.40 per n.r. ton; loading and unloading F.m. 0.80 to F.m. 1; wood goods, including stowing, F.m. 2½ to 4, discharging, 0.70 to 1.00. **Official.** Harb. Master, Julius Sundblom; Lloyd's Agents, Oscar Heine and Co., Ltd.

MANZANILLA DE CUBA, W.I. Lat. 20° 20′ N.; long. 77° 12′ W. **Pop.** 14,000. **Tr.**—I. Machinery: agricultural and for sugar plantations, general merchandise; E. Sugar, cedar, mahogany, tobacco. **Accn.** Shore of bay is low, and the water is shallow ; HT. 9ft. Vessels of 9ft. to 10ft. dft. can lie alongside the wharves; those above that dft. load about half a mile off shore. Lighterage is necessary. No docks or quays. **Charges.** Steamer entering port $8.50c; sailing vessel entering port $4.25c; cargo landed from steamer 25c per ton; from sailing vessel 125c per ton; coal landed from steamer 125c per ton; from sailing vessel 10c per ton. Tonnage dues shall be levied at all ports or places in Cuba which may be in possession or under administrative control of the land or naval forces of the United States until further orders. (*a*) Entry of a vessel from a port or place not in Cuba 10c per net reg. ton; (*b*) entry of a vessel from another port or place in Cuba, engaged at the time of entry in the coasting trade of Cuba, 2c; (*c*) the rate of tax on a vessel which enters or clears in ballast shall be one-half of the rate imposed by subdivision (*a*) or (*b*). Head stevedore $2.50c per day, and every assistant $1.50c as well as food, or pay 50c per day more. **Official.** Captain of the Port, who is also Collector of Customs.

MARACAIBO, Venezuela. Lat. 10° 38′ N.; long. 71° 42′ W. **Pop.** 60,000. **Tr.**—E. Coffee, etc. **Accn.** The harb. is deep enough to contain the largest vessels; but owing to the bar closing the Gulf of Venezuela, only vessels of a limited dft. can pass. There is a depth of water on the bar of about 12ft., but no vessel should draw more than 11ft. Inside the harb. there are 5 to 7 fms of water. **Charges.** Harb. dues and charges amount altogether to about £10. Buoyage 10d

per ton. Bill of health, English ports, 2/6. **Pilotage.** C. but free. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, J, M. Coates-Cole.

MARANHAM (Sao Luiz do Maranhao), Brazil. Lat. 2° 31′ S.; long. 44° 18′ W. **Pop.** About 50,000, **Tr.**—I. Cotton stuffs, linens, woollens, silks, flour, wines, coal iron, etc.; E. Cotton, sugar, hides, balsam, gum, cotton seed, rubber, deer and goat skins, etc. **Accn.** The harb. has accn. for one steamer, deep dft.; only lighters can lie at quays; vessels enter at HW.; 10ft. to 12ft. at En., LWST. Small cranes. Gridiron for boats to 500 tons. **Charges.** Pilotage, up to 10ft., 25mil.; 10 to 15, 65mil.; 15 to 20, 125mil.; 20 to 25, 165mil., all one way only; night, 30 per cent. extra; special pilot, 30 per cent. extra. Lights, over 700 tons, £11 5s. Lighters, 150 tons, 100mil. per day. A milreis is 1/4. Customs despatch, about 150mil. for vessels of 1,200 tons. Loading and unloading about 5mil. per ton coals, 8mil. general, 15 tons weight cotton = 100 tons measurement; no pressing done. There are no docks; all cargo is loaded or discharged into lighters. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. Lima do Rego Meirelles; British Vice-Consul, C. E. Clissold.

MARBELLA, Spain. Lat. 36° 33′ N.; long. 4° 52′ W. **Tr.**—I. Coals, manure, firebricks, timber, and mill grinding stones; E. Magnetic iron ore, fruits, oranges, grapes, raisins, wine, lemons, cork, and esparto grass. **Accn.** An iron pier belonging to the Marbella Iron Ore Co. Ltd., about 900ft. long in 18ft. to 20ft. Good anchorage about half a mile off shore, in 14 fms, sandy bottom. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, from Europe, 1pta 25c; from other countries, 2pta 50c Coals 25c per ton. Tonnage dues, to Europe, 1pta; other countries, 2pta. Iron ore to Europe 25c; other countries 50c Pier dues, from 10d. to 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** N.C. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, M. Calzado.

MARIUPOL, Russia. Lat. 47° 6′ N.; long. 37° 35′ E. **Pop.** about 45,000. **Accn.** The harb. lies about 2 miles SW. of the town. **D.** 24ft. in entrance channel, which is about 4,000 metres long. **Charges, etc.,** see Taganrog. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, W. S. Walton.

MARMAGAO.—See Mormugao.

MARSALA, Italy. Lat. 37° 47′ N.; long. 12° 25′ E. **Pop.** About 50,000. **Tr.** I. Staves, hoop-iron, and coals; E. Wines, fruit. **Accn.** A large and spacious harb. Depth varies from 12ft. to 15ft. **Charges.** On vessel of 142 tons, for 14 days, £13 5s. 7. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 142 reg. tons, ballast in and cargo out: Pilotage in and mooring, or out and unmooring, £1 11s. 9d. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, C. E. Massey.

MARSEILLES, France. Lat. 43° 17′ 49″ N.; long. 5° 22½′ E. **Pop.** 540,000. **Tr.**—I. Wine, spirits,

coal, tallow, copper, iron, machinery, metals, cattle, sheep, coal, grain, cotton oil, palm oil, petroleum, oil seeds and nuts, coffee, cotton, raw and manufactured hides, maize, rice, raw sugar, rock sulphur, wool; E. Wine, spirits, liqueurs, tiles, bricks, metals, hides, ochre, olive oil, oil cake, soap, refined sugar, and dried vegetables, candles, glycerine. **Accn.** Deep natural entrance; at quays, 26½ft. to 27½ft. Seven docks. The approximate depth of water in the various docks for discharging cargo is: Old port 19ft. 8in. to 24ft. 8in.; Joliette 15ft. 6in. to 39ft. 5in.; Lazaret and Arenc 23ft. to 49ft.; Gare Maritime 19ft. 6in. to 65ft. 6in.; Bassin National 29ft. 6in. to 65ft. 6in. Bassin de la Pinede, 28ft. to 72ft., part of which is being enclosed. Also six dry docks. Crane to lift up to 120 tons (but water alongside only 18ft. deep) and many of varying capacity. Dry docks, 411ft. to 676ft.; max. depth, 29½ft. **Charges.** Port dues, 0.40fr per net reg. ton. Quay dues, if cargo discharged is under one-tenth of net reg., 0.10fr per ton net reg.; under one-fourth, 0.25fr do.; under one-half, 0.50fr do.; over one-half, 1.00fr do. Monthly inspection of ship, 20fr. Steamers from short voyages (cabotage) pay half above dues. Ballast, 2.75fr per ton. Discharging grain in bulk or bags, 65c per ton; coal 1.25fr. **Pilotage.** On net register. In: First line, during day, 0.11fr per ton; during night, 0.12fr per ton. Second line, day, 0.0825fr; night, 0.09fr. Third line, day, 0.0275fr; night, 0.03fr. Out: 0.075fr per ton. Shifting in harb., 0.025fr per net reg. ton. Health dues, long cours 15c per ton net; cabotage 10c per ton net. **Officials.** British Consul-General, M. Gurney, M.V.O.; Vice-Consuls, G. B. Gilliat-Smith; and W. M. Gurney; Harb. Master, R. Terigi; Lloyd's Agents, Savon Frères.

MARSTRAND, Sweden. Lat. 57° 54′ N.; long. 11° 35′ E. **Pop.** 1,600. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, dry goods, etc.; E. Herrings (fresh and salted), deals and lumber. **Accn.** Harb. has 24ft. to 50ft. of water inside. Quays 5ft. to 15ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1½d. per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** C. From April 1 to September 15: Under 100 reg. tons, in 7/9, out 5/6; 100 to 200, in 11/1, out 9/; 200 to 300, in 15/6, out 11/1; 300 to 400, in 19/, out 17/6; 400 to 500, in 23/4, out 18/; 500 to 600, in 26/8, out 21/; 600 to 700, in 31/, out 23/4; 700 to 800, in 34/, out 26/8; 800 to 900, in 39/, out 30/; 900 to 1,000, in 42/, out 33/; 1,000 to 1,500, in 47/, out 35/6; 1,500 to 2,000, in 50/, out 39/; 2,000 and upwards, in 54/, out 42/. From Sept. 16 to March 31 about 25% more. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. A. Christenson.

MARTINIQUE.—See St. Pierre Road.

MARYBOROUGH, Queensland. Lat. 25° 33′ S.; long. 152° 33′ E. (On Mary River.) **Pop.** About 12,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise, iron, machinery; E. Sugar, fruit, coal, timber. THW. f. and c. 8h. 30m. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 16ft. can proceed up river at HW.

Least depths at wharves from 7ft. to 16ft. Wharfage accn for vessels drawing up to 16ft. OST. R. and F. of T., 7ft. to 10ft. **Charges.** Same as Brisbane. **Pilotage.** 6d. per ton; min. £2 10s.

MASSOWAH, Port for Tigre, Abyssinia. Lat. 15° 38′ N.; long. 39° 28′ E. **Pop.** 35,000. **Tr.**—I. Woollen, cotton, and silk goods, copper, glass, tobacco, liquors, and provisions; E. Abyssinian coffee, ivory, gold, civet, wax, skins, horns, musk, pearls, and iron ore. An island of same name. Channel forms harb.; **D.** 5 to 9 fms. Good for provisions and water.

MASULIPATAM, India. Lat. 16° 8′ 55″ N.; long. 81° 9′ 9″ E. **Tr.**—I. Textiles, gunnies, timber, machinery and cement; E. Rice, chillies, turmeric, coriander and gingelly seeds, pulse. **Accn.** Anchorage 4 miles from the shore, where a black buoy marks usual anchorage. Shipping operations carried on by boats of 15 to 30 tons from a small river. No docks or quays; wharves for cargo boats; one 3-ton hand crane. **Charges.** Foreign vessels, calling at one port in Eastern group, 2½ annas per ton; at more, 3½ annas; coasting steamers, 2¾ annas per ton; coasting sailers, 1¼ annas. Coast light dues, 6 pies per ton steamers for one port in Eastern or Western group, 5 pies for several ports; sailing vessels, half rate. Loading and discharging, 8 annas for 100 bags in the case of bag cargo. **Officials.** Port Officer, Lieut. H. F. Heycock, R.N.R.

MATAMOROS, Mexico. The commercial business of this port is now transacted through Bruzos Santiago, a harb. in Texas, 10 miles north of the mouth of the River Grande do Norte. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, wines, oils, etc.; E. Specie, hides, wool, and horses. **Accn.** Average depth on bar 9ft. 6in. **Pilotage.** Pilot service and anchoring, $2 per ft. of dft. lighterage average, $2 per ton of 2,000 pounds. No other charges. **Officials.** The port is under the jurisdiction of the Coll. of Cust. of the District of Bruzes de Santiago, whose office is in Brounsville, Texas, 22 miles from the coast. A Deputy-Coll. transacts the shipping business of the port.

MATANZAS, Cuba. Lat. 23° 03′ N.; long. 81° 37′ W. **Pop.** 47,441; province, 87,760. Traversed by San Juan and Yumury rivers. **Tr.**—I. Provisions, petroleum, coal, machinery, lumber, etc.; E. Sugar, rum. **Accn.** The port is sheltered from all winds, except those from ENE., when a heavy swell comes in; 4 to 6 fms. on bar. R. of T. 1½ft. to 2ft. Anchorage, in good holding ground in mud, in from 16ft. to 60ft. Lighthouse, fixed white light, at S. entrance to bay. Only 8ft. of water being at the inner wharves, vessels receive their cargoes by means of lighters, and wharf is now built on north side of bay with storehouse, and water 25ft. to 43ft. at end, connected by rail with inner wharf,

town, etc. It is leased by Govt. to a private firm. Disinfecting plants; water alongside in tank lighters. **Charges.** With cargo 20c per net. ton, in ballast 10c per ton. Steamers, in addition, $8.50; sailing vessels, $4.25. **Pilotage.** C. Vessels from 1 to 50 tons $4, 51 to 100 $5, 101 to 150 $6, 151 to 200 $7, 201 to 250 $8, 251 to 300 $10, 301 to 350 $11, 351 to 400 $12, 401 to 450 $14, 451 to 500 $15, 501 to 600 $16, 601 to 700 $17, 701 to 800 $18, 801 to 900 $19, 901 to 1,000 $20, 1,001 to 1,500 $22, 1,501 to 2,000 $24, 2,001 to 2,500 $26, 2,501 to 3,000 $28, 3,001 to 3,500 $30, 3,501 to 4,000 $32, 4,001 to 5,000 and upwards $34. At night double. **Towage.** Vessels from 300 tons $21.20, 450 $26.50, 600 $31.80, 750 $37.10, 900 $42.40, 1,000 $53. Vessels employing the boat for changing anchorage pay half the price charged for towing out. When the tow boat gives assistance to a vessel aground it will charge $20 for each hour employed. Vessels' cables to be used, but should the steam tug furnish them the vessel will pay 25 per cent. additional over the price fixed. Vessels needing towage in or out of the bay will hoist their flag under the fore yard-arm. There are three steam tugs. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. J. Durling; Harb. Master and Coll. of Customs, J. G. Novo; Lloyd's Agent, L. del Campo.

MATARO, Spain. Lat. 41° 32′ N.; long. 2° 28′ E. **Pop.** 17,405. **Tr.**—I. Coals; E. Red wine and brandy. **Accn.** Good anchorage in 4 fms. **Charges.** On a vessel, about £5.

MAURITIUS.—See Port Louis.

MAYAGUEZ, Porto Rico. Lat. 18° 15′ N.; long. 67° 7′ W. **Tr.**—I. Lumber, spirits, foodstuffs, manufactured goods, and coal; E. Sugar, coffee, tobacco, fruit, cotton, etc. **Accn.** Bay protected by reefs. Ent. 15 fms., lessening to 9 fms.; 3 to 5 fms. at anchorage, 5ft. at wharf. **Charges.** Wharfage, or use of piers and bulkheads, 2c per ton up to 200 tons; over 200, 2c. per ton for first 200, then ¾c., on gross tonnage. Port Charges: On American and foreign vessels from foreign ports up to 100 tons reg. $1.50; over 100 $2.50; visit to vessel with cargo subject to duty, up to 100 tons $1.50; above 100 tons $3; with cargo duty free or in ballast, 67c; entrance of goods not expressed on manifest, $2; certificate for payment tonnage dues, 20c; clearance of foreign vessels up to 100 tons reg. $1.50; above 100, 2.50; certified copy of export manifest, 20c; tonnage dues, per reg. ton, 6c. Water, $3.50. "Stream charges" on vessels loading or dscharging goods or ballast by lighters, per day, 1c per ton on vessels under 200 tons; over 200, ½c on first 200, then ¼c per ton. Stevedores: Loading, about 1½c per 100 lbs.; unloading, 16½c per hour each man. Lighterage, about 2½c per 100 lbs. (paid by shipper or consignee). **Pilotage.** $1 per ft. up to 15ft. dft., $1.25 above 15ft. dft. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Ramon Brandy; Deputy Coll. of Customs, J. J. Woods; British Vice-Consul, T. Boothby.

MAYOTTA ISLAND. Lat. 12° 50′ S.; long. 45° 0′ E. **Pop.** 11,500. **Tr.**—E. Copra and vanilla. **Accn.** Deep water. No port charges and no pilots.

MAZAGAN, Morocco. Lat. 33° 16′ N.; long. 8° 26′ W. **Pop.** 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, tea, iron, hardware, general; E. Wool, beans, maize, peas, other grains and seeds, goatskins, etc. **Accn.** An open roadstead, with tolerably safe anchorage in 6 fms water. Loading and discharging HW. only. Large store-room for imports and exports; two 5-ton steam cranes. **Charges.** Port charges moderate. **Officials.** British Vice-Consuls, W. A. Smart and T. G. Spinney; Capt. of Port (appointed yearly).

MAZARRON.—See Puerto de Mazarrón.

MAZATLAN, Mexico. Lat. 23° 12′ N.; long. 106° 24′ W. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Provisions, machinery, hardware and crockery, dry goods; E. Silver dollars, Brazil or Lima wood, copper, hides, minerals, specie, and all kinds of dye woods. **Accn.** Vessels anchor one to two miles from wharf, according to draft. Cargo lightered to wharf. Lighterage about $1.25 (about 2/6) per ton. **Charges.** $1 per ton, besides other dues for lighthouse and official charges. Tonnage dues $1 ton loaded, in ballast free, at merchant's expense. **Pilotage.** 7/3½ per ft., and £1 os 10d for the assistance of a boat. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, G. E. S. Watson.

MAZZARA, Sicily. Pop. 13,500. **Tr.**—E. Corn, pulse, linseed, wine, fruit, fish, barilla, madder, oil, and soap. **Accn.** Large vessels anchor in 10 fms. **Charges.** On a vessel of 193 tons, about £18 7s 6d. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, O. Favara Maccagnone.

MEJILLONES, Chile. Lat. 23° 6′; long. 70° 29′ W., in bay a little to E. of Punta Angamos. **Tr.**—I.—Coal, railway material; E. Nitrate, borax, copper ores, tin ores, gypsum. Bay is 8 miles broad and 4 deep. Branch ry. connecting with Bolivia-Antofagasta. Unlimited anchorage half a mile from shore. All cargo handled by lighters, for which there are seven piers. Av. D. at moles, 10ft. **Charges.** Hospital dues, 10c gold per n.r.t.; lights and buoys, 40c gold per n.r.t. **Pilotage.** 3c per t.r. Nitrate lighterage, £3 per mil. quintals of 100lbs. Span. Stevedoring 1/ per ton. **Officials.** Port Captain, M. A. Rojas; British Vice-Consul, H. E. Peet.

MELBOURNE, Victoria. Lat. 37° 49′ 53″ S.; long. 144° 58′ 30″ E. **Pop.** 665,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, iron, machinery, railway materials, petroleum, spirits, lumber, tobacco, etc.; E. Wool, gold, coal, metals, tallow, butter, cheese, horses, flour, fruit, frozen meat, wine, grain, preserved meats. **Auth.** Harbour Trust. **Accn.**

Vessels of 24ft. dft. and frequently those of 26ft. dft. can ascend the Yarra River at OT. and berth at Melbourne wharves Average rise of Sp. is 2ft. 8in. throughout harb. (to be added to all depths). Berthage accn. and depth of water at the wharves and piers, LW. (The first figures are berthing space in feet, the second the depth.) Breakwater Pier, 550, 28ft. to 30ft.; Railway Pier, Williamstown (old), 1,500, 28ft. to 30ft.; Railway Pier, Williamstown (new), 1,000, 27ft. to 29ft.; Graving Dock Pier, Williamstown, 360, 25ft. to 28ft.; Ann St. Pier, Williamstown, 800, 17ft. to 22ft.; Steamboat Pier, Williamstown, 500, 8ft. to 10ft.; Railway Pier, Port Melbourne, 3,000, 28ft. to 30ft.; Railway Pier, Port Melbourne (new), 1,300, 30ft.; Town Pier, Port Melbourne, 2,860, 26ft. to 28ft.; Footscray Wharf (River), 700, 13ft. to 14ft.; Queen's Wharf, 1,800, 17ft. to 24ft.; Prince's Wharf, 2,050, 17ft. to 24ft.; Australian Wharf, 6,900, 24ft. to 26ft.; South Wharf, 6,600, 23ft. to 25ft.; Victoria Dock, 8,800, 24ft. to 26ft. Six hand cranes from 1 to 10 tons; one steam crane 75 tons, and hydraulic cranes 15 tons and 35 tons. **Charges.** Dock rates, Duke and Orr's Dry dock, River Yarra Bank South: Vessels docking and undocking, 6d per ton gross register; days in dock, 4d per ton gross. Dry dock, 520ft. long; width, 61ft. on bottom, 71ft. on top; can take 65ft. beam; depth on sill, LW., 20ft. max. 25ft. 6in.; blocks, 4ft. 9in. high. Graving dock, 430ft. by 74ft. 6in., bottom 50ft. sill 20ft. 6in., can dock up to 54ft. beam. Can dock, clean, paint and undock in 8 hours. Alfred Graving Dock (Government), Williamstown, 459ft. by 97ft., bottom, 55ft.; depth on sill, 24ft. LW., 27ft. HW. Charges: 5,999 tons and under, 5d per ton first day or part of day, 2½d per ton each lay day; 6,000 tons and over, 4d per ton first day, 2d per ton each lay day; vessels under 960 tons, £20 first day and £10 per day after first day. Tonnage or light dues, 6d per ton, payable on all ships arriving in any port in Victoria, provided that no ship shall pay the said duty more than once within any six months. Exemptions: There shall be payable on any ship arriving in any port in Victoria in ballast in lieu of the duties imposed 2d per ton per trip, but so that the total amount so paid on any such ship shall not exceed 4d per ton within any six months. No duty shall be payable on any ship arriving in any port in Victoria—(*a*) in distress, for the purpose of being docked or refitted or repaired, or for filling up coal bunkers only, or (*b*) merely calling for orders or provisions without discharging or taking on board any cargo or passengers, or (*c*) employed solely in mission work in connection with some religious body, or (*d*) employed solely as a pleasure yacht, and not engaged in trading or plying for hire. **Pilotage :—**

PORT OF PORT PHILLIP.	Rate per ton.	Maximum.	Minimum.
	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sailing Ships.			
From without Port Phillip Heads to an anchorage or pier in Hobson's Bay or Corio Bay, or *vice versa*, calculated upon net reg. tonnage	4	34 0 0	5 0 0
Ships towed by Steam.			
(For Rebate allowed on the foregoing Sailing Rate, see provision hereinafter provided.)			
From an anchorage or pier in Hobson's Bay to an anchorage or pier in Corio Bay, or *vice versa*, calculated upon net reg. tonnage	2	10 0 0	4 0 0
Steamers.			
From without Port Phillip Heads to an anchorage or pier in Hobson's Bay or Corio Bay, or *vice versa*:—			
Up to 2,000 tons	2½		
For every additional ton exceeding 2,000 tons and not exceeding 7,400 tons	½	26 5 0	2 10 0
(Calculated upon net reg. tonnage.)			
From an anchorage or pier in Hobson's Bay to an anchorage or pier in Corio Bay, or *vice versa*, calculated upon net reg. tonnage	2	10 0 0	2 10 0
Ships of War.			
Ships of war which have had the services of a Pilot from without Port Phillip Heads to any anchorage within the Ports of Port Phillip, Geelong, or Melbourne, or *vice versa*, shall be required to pay pilotage dues calculated upon the *gross* registered tonnage of such vessel	1	10 0 0	2 10 0
Special Rate.			
For a pleasure yacht or other vessel not being a ship of war resorting to port only for pleasure, seeking cargo, calling for orders, effecting repairs, docking, obtaining provisions, through stress of weather or being otherwise in distress, subject to the proviso that should the vessel subsequently discharge or load any cargo or land or take on board any passengers in the port for the purpose of or incidental to earning freight or passage money the vessel and those concerned shall be liable to pay and shall pay the ordinary full rates of pilotage in respect of the vessel both inwards and outwards—			
From without Port Phillip Heads to any anchorage within the Ports of Port Phillip, Geelong, or Melbourne, or *vice versa*:—			
Sailing ships	1	10 0 0	5 0 0
Ships towed by steam	1	10 0 0	3 0 0
Steamers	1	10 0 0	2 10 0
(Calculated upon net reg. tonnage.)			

Non-Compulsory Pilotage: In any case where any ship entitled to pilotage exemption privileges (the master thereof being the holder of a pilotage exemption Certificate) shall have received the services of a pilot from without Port Phillip Heads to any anchorage within the Heads below the Channels, or from within the Heads to an anchorage or pier in Hobson's Bay or Corio Bay, or *vice versa*, a deduction of one-half from the full pilotage rates payable for the whole distances specified in the first and third paragraphs of the foregoing schedule may be made and refunded to the person who paid the same. Rebate for Towage in respect of vessels not entitled to be dealt with under the Special Rate: Any vessel towed by steam from sea inwards through Port Phillip Heads, or *vice versa*, will be allowed a rebate of pilotage of 1d per ton up to a max. amount of £7 4s; any vessel towed by steam through any natural channel immediately between Port Phillip Heads and Hobson's Bay will be allowed a rebate of pilotage of ¼d per ton up to a max. amount of £1 16s; any vessel towed by steam from without Port Phillip Heads to Hobson's Bay or Corio Bay, or *vice versa*, will be allowed a rebate of 1¼d per ton up to a max. amount of £9.

PORTS OF MELBOURNE AND GEELONG.	Rate per ton net reg.	Maximum.	Minimum.
Ships towed by Steam.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
From one place to another in Hobson's Bay or Corio Bay	¼	2 10 0	1 0 0
From Hobson's Bay to Melbourne Wharfs, or *vice versa*	⅝	2 10 0	1 5 0
From Footscray or Yarraville to Melbourne Wharfs, or *vice versa*, or any intermediate distance	¼	2 0 0	1 0 0
Steamers.			
From one place to another in Hobson's Bay	¼	2 10 0	1 0 0
From one place to another in Corio Bay ..	⅛	2 10 0	1 0 0
From Hobson's Bay to Melbourne Wharfs, or *vice versa*	¼	2 10 0	1 0 0
From Footscray or Yarraville to Melbourne Wharfs, or *vice versa*, or any intermediate distance	¼	2 0 0	1 0 0
Ships propelled by Sails or Warped.			
From one berth or place to another in Hobson's Bay or Corio Bay	¼	2 10 0	1 0 0
NOTE.—If removal be effected by *sails*, the services of a licensed Pilot to be compulsory; if removal be effected by means of *warps only*, the services of a licensed Pilot shall be optional, but, if engaged, the prescribed rates shall be payable.			
Special Rate.			
Steam and Sailing Ships and Ships towed by Steam.			
From Port Melbourne or Williamstown piers into any dock or to any slip in Hobson's Bay, or *vice versa*.	¼	2 10 0	0 15 0
From Port Melbourne or Williamstown piers to the Swinging Buoys in Hobson's Bay for adjustment of compasses, or *vice versa*	¼	2 10 0	0 15 0

General.—1. The foregoing rates and sums so far as relates to the ports of Port Phillip, Geelong, and Melbourne, shall be charged only on vessels exceeding one hundred (100) tons gross reg. tonnage, and so far as relates to all other ports shall be charged only on vessels exceeding fifty (50) tons gross reg. tonnage. 2. If any vessel entitled to the benefit of this determination be forced back within forty-eight (48) hours after having been piloted to sea those concerned shall in respect of pilotage for services connected with the same voyage, and rendered subsequent to her original departure, be liable to pay for such services one-half of the rates fixed by this determination and no more. Pilotage Auth.: The Marine Board of Victoria, J. Geo. McKie, Secretary. **Towage.** By arrangement with private companies. Current rates as follows:—Sailing vessels and steamers not using their own steam, up and down the river from Hobson's Bay, 800 tons and under, 6d ton; for every ton over 800 up to 2,000 tons 4d; every ton over 2,000 tons 2d. To and from docks or slips, 25% reduction. Removals in river, 1d per ton, providing vessel tows up and down river, and to sea, by one of Company's tugs. For steamships using their own engines the charge will be as follows, each attendance:—For first 2,000 tons net reg. or under, £8 8s; over 2,000 to 2,500, £9 9s; over 2,500 to 3,000, £10 10s; over 3,000, £12 12s. If a second boat is required, an additional charge will be made of £5 5s each attendance Bay Towages: Removal, berthing, mooring, or off from pier.—Sailing vessels, and steamers not using their own steam, 2,000 tons and under, 2d per ton; for every ton over 2,000 tons, 1d per ton. When vessel tows to sea with one of Co's tugs, the rate for every removal after first will be reduced one-half. Vessels going alongside a pier, and only towed one way, will be charged rate and one-half. If a second boat required, the additional charge will be £5 5s. Steamships using their own engines, up to 1,000 tons net reg., £5 5s; for every additional 500 tons, or part thereof, 21s. To or from docks or slips a rebate of 25 per cent. allowed off full rates, but in no case less than 1d per ton. Sea and Geelong Towages.—To or from anchorage, Hobson's Bay:—400 tons and under, *via* West Channel, £15; *via* South Channel, £17 10s; every additional ton, 6d. From Hobson's Bay to Geelong, and from Geelong to sea, or *vice versa*, South Channel rate will be charged. Intermediate distances as per agreement. Upon all vessels cleared out "in ballast only" a reduction of one-fifth on the full rate will be made. Quayage; 1-48th of a penny per net reg. ton per hour for 6 days, and 1-96th of a penny per net reg. ton per hour for all subsequent days that the vessel is at the wharf. Min., charge, ½d per ton. **Officials.** Harbour Trust: Sec., R. P. Rudd; Harb. Master, W. G. Vincent; Ports and Harbours, Engineer in Charge, G. Kermode; Port Officer for Victoria, G. Kermode; Trade and Customs Dept., P. Whitton.

MEMEL, Germany. Lat. 55° 43′ 40″ N.; long. 21° 9′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Auth.** Königliche Hafen Polizei Commission. **Tr.**—I. Colonial produce, salt, herrings, dyewoods, superphosphate, tobacco, coals, etc.; E. Corn, wood,

hemp, amber, flax, bristles, nails, hides, linseed, wax, pitch and tar. Ry. facilities. **Accn.** Average depth on the bar 21 to 22ft.; quayage 3,000ft.; good cranage to 45 tons; patent slip; jetty 400ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues and river pilotage, from 1½d to 2¼d for steamers over 200 met. ; sailers about one-third less, all per c.m., entering and clearing together. Loading sleepers, 8d. per load of 8½ blocks; deals and planks, 3/6 standard, St Petersburg. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ———.

MERS-EL-KEBER, Algeria. Accn. Good anchorage at quarter to half mile from shore in 5 to 8 fms of water. The port is practically sheltered from all winds.

MESSINA, Italy. Lat. 38° 11′ 30″ N.; long. 15° 34′ 31″ E. **Pop.,** with subs., 138,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures, colonial produce, coals, hides, iron, petroleum, stock fish, cod, herrings, timber, cement, grain; E. Sulphur, citrate of limes, wine, oil, lemon juice, silk, lemons, oranges, etc. **Accn.** Deep water throughout harb., and large vessels can load and unload close to quays. Width of entrance 500yds. Depth at quays 25ft. to 30ft. This port is most secure and commodious. Floating cranes, no shore cranes. **Charges.** No anchorage dues. Porters 5 lire per day. **Pilotage.** Vessels under 101 tons, 20 lire; 101 to 200, 30 lire; 201 to 300, 35 lire; 301 to 400, 40 lire; 401 to 500, 45 lire; over 500 tons pay 3c per ton in addition to the fixed fee of 45 lire, provided the sum does not exceed 150 lire. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Com. E. Policastro; Director of Cust., Cav. D. Tolino; British Vice-Consul, J. B. Heynes; Lloyd's Agent, Baylis Heynes.

MEXILLONES, Chili. Lat. 23° 07′ S.; long. 70° 28′ W. **Tr.** and **Charges.** Same as Antofagasta with which it is connected by rail. Good anchorage. **Official.** Captain of Port, O. Olguin.

MEZANE (Mezen), Russia. Lat. 67° 00′ N.; long. 44° 00′ E. **Pop.** 400. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, coals, salt. E. Timber. **Accn. D.** in channel 19ft. at LW., same at loading berth near Pyia, 38ft. to 44ft. at HW. It is not safe for vessels drawing more than 12ft. to proceed higher up than the loading place near Pyia, opposite Point Tolstoi, called in C.P. "Russanoff's loading place." Navigation open end May to beginning October. Shearleg rigged upon lighters to 15 tons. Ry. Archangel—Moscow. **Charges.** Stowage R.1.50 per standard wood, address money 2/9 per std. loaded, lastage 30cop ton. **Pilotage.** From the flag beacon at the mouth of the river to loading berths near Pyia, a distance of nearly ten miles, per vessel inward £2; outward £3. **Towage.** By a 70-h.p. boat, inwards, 10d ton; outwards 1/. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, B. Paetz, Archangel.

MIDDELBURG, Holland. See also Ghent. Lat. 51° 32′ N.; long. 3° 39′ E. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal and timber ; E. Corn, potatoes, onions, fruits, vegetables, and cattle. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 24½ft. can proceed up channel from Flushing to Middelburg. There is a dry dock

413ft. in length. **Charges.** Govt. harb. dues and sluice dues are abolished. Town harb. dues in Middelburg, steamers or sailing vessels: Measuring under 200 cubic met. 2fl; 200 up to 300 c. met. 4fl; 300 up to 400 c. met. 6fl; 400 up to 800 c. met. 8fl; 800 up to 1,200 c. met. 10fl; 1,200 up to 1,600 c. met. 12fl; 1,600 c. met. and upwards, 14fl (Dutch currency). **Pilotage.** C. Tariff according to dft of water. (See Flushing.)

MIIKE, Omuta, Japan. Lat. 33° 0′ 14″ N.; long. 130° 23′ 17″ E. Coaling port. **Tr.**—I. Rice, sugar, cotton, manure, etc.; E. Coal, coke, charcoal, zinc, etc. **Accn.** Wet dock, 32 acres water area, owned by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. **D.** at **En.** and in dock, 28ft. at low tide; 18ft. in channel at LW. THW. f. and c. 9h. 17m.; ST rise 18ft.; NT, 12ft. Dock gate, 66ft. wide. Channel, 150ft. wide. Quay wall, 1,380ft. long, can accommodate four steamers up to 10,000 tons, three berths for loading coal and one for landing general cargo and loading coke. Electric coal loading machinery can load 15,000 tons per day. Four powerful tugs to attend upon large bessels free of charges. No harbour dues. **Official.** Dock Master, P. Hallstrom.

MILAZZO, Sicily. Lat. 38° 13′ N.; long. 15° 14′ 30″ E. **Pop.** 14,207. **Tr.**—I. Grain and coal; E. Wine, fruits. **D. at E.** 23 to 24ft.; quays, 16 to 20ft. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 20ft. can enter harb. **Charges.** See Messina. **Pilotage.** £2 any size. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, S. Trifiletti.

MIRAMICHI, N.B. (There is now no port thus officially named, what was so-called being now included in Chatham and Newcastle, below mentioned.) Lat. 47° N; long. 65° 19′ W. **Tr.**—I. Sulphur, salt, coal; E. Lumber, fresh and preserved fish, woodpulp, iron ore, etc. **Accn.** There is 22ft. of water over the bar at ST. Vessels of that dft can lie in the river with perfect safety in the best anchorage. Dredging operations in progress for deepening channel to 24ft. Chatham, one of the principal towns on the S. bank of river, has a pop. of 6,000. Vessels drawing 22ft. can safely load there. **Charges.** Harbour Master's fees—On vessels over 100 tons and under 200, 6/2; over 200 and under 300, 8/3; over 300 and under 400, 10/3; over 400 and under 500, 12/4; over 500 and under 700, 16/5½; over 700 and upward, 20/6½ each; sick fund, 1d per ton. Ballast dues only when ballast discharged, $6 to $15, according to size. Vessels loading at consignees' wharf pay wharfage—Sailers, 50c to $2.50 per day up to 500 tons, then 25c per 100 tons per day in addition; steamers, ½c per ton per day. **Pilotage.** Inwards 9/4, outwards 8/3 per ft.; steamers 1d per ton additional; transporting 4 miles and under, 16/5½; over 4 miles, 24/8. Transporting rates: From Black Brook to Chatham 1d, to Newcastle or Nelson, 1½d; Chatham to Newcastle or Nelson, 1d; Middle Island to Douglastown or Chatham, ½d per ton; rates for vessels under 300 tons subject to special arrangement. The above rates do not apply in cases of assistance to vessels in distress. **Towage.** Rates at present by agreement, and as a rule do not exceed two-thirds of printed rates, which are—from above Napan Bay to Chatham 5c, outside bar to do. 8c, between entrance and Robicheau Buoy,

to do. 7c, between Robicheau Buoy and Napan Bay to Chatham 6c per reg. ton ; Newcastle 1c additional. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, G. Watt ; Harb. Master, R. Walls ; Port Warden, M. Goggin.

MOBILE, U.S. Lat. 30° 13′ 48″ N ; long. 88° 0′ 25″ W. **Pop.** 60,000. **Tr.**—I. Bananas, cocoanuts, pineapples, mahogany, salt, coffee, pyrites and sulphur ore, molasses, etc.; E. Cotton, timber, corn, flour, naval stores, etc. **Accn.** New straight channel from Mobile to sea to be maintained at 27ft. depth. Outer bar, 30ft. Three dry docks; marine railway and floating dry dock; crane. **L.V.** *Melford Hall*, 3,506 tons net register. **Charges.** Harb. dues and loading and discharging, same as other U.S. Gulf ports. **Pilotage.** C. but if spoken by pilots on arrival and departure, and not wanted, only half pilotage is collected: if not spoken there is nothing to pay. Rates, $2 50 to $6 per ft. graded. **Towage.** £2 2s 3½d to £10 11s 5½d, as per dft and contract; on loaded ships to sea 4d to 5d ton. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, T. J. McSweany.

MOGADOR, Morocco. Lat. 31° 50′ N ; long. 9° 20′ W. **Pop.** 16,000. **Tr.**—I. Amber beads, bagging, brass plates, candles, chemicals, china, cloth, coffee, confectionery, coral, deals, dyes, empty casks, hides, matches, petroleum, rice, silks, spices, spirits, wine, zinc pails, woollen and cotton stuffs ; tea, hardware, mirrors, linens, tin, iron, steel, earthenware, glass; sugar, pepper, beer, etc. ; arms, ammunition, and tobacco prohibited ; E. Bones, citrons, cummin seed, sesame, wool, gums, goat, calf and sheep skins, sandrac, almonds, beeswax, olive oil, maize, beans; cattle and arms prohibited. **Accn.** Anchorage about half a mile from shore in deep water. Vessels 19ft. dft anchor outside. **D.** at entrance, about 7 fms. Two small cranes on quay. **Charges.** $4 for every steamer, sailing vessels according to tonnage from $1 to $2 (*i.e.*, Spanish dollar); pratique boat, 3.75 pesetas; sanitary delegation, according to tonnage, but vessels over 501 tons pay 22 pesetas; sanitary delegate's charge, 5 pesetas (1 Moorish dollar); water, 2/ per 100 gal. f.o.b. Discharging or loading ballast, about 1/4 ton. Anchorage.—Under 50 tons, 4/; 50 to 100, 8/; 100 to 150, 12/; over 150, 14/. **Pilotage.** Ships regularly visiting the port and knowing the anchorage pay no pilotage; strangers pay. Sailing vessels, any tonnage, in and out, 35/, or half that amount for entrance only; steamers about £2 in and out; chief second stevedore 1/8. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, H. L. Rabino. Port sanitary delegation is now taken over by the Consular body.

MO-I-RANEN.—See Gullsmedvik.

MOJI, Japan. Lat. 33° 58′ N ; long. 130° 57′ E. Is on the opposite side of the Strait to Shimonoseki. **Pop.** 75,000. **Tr**—I. Iron ore, raw cotton, raw sugar, and general; E. Coal, cotton yarn, refd. sugar, general. Large coaling port. **Accn.** Good anchorage in 5 to 7 fms 2 cables from shore. No quays or berths. Vessels of any size can always enter or leave. Weights of any description can be handled from or to lighters. Only small repairs possible. Dry dock,

length 360ft., breadth 59ft., depth 29ft., under construction. **Charges.** 5 sen per n.r. ton per call, or 15 sen per n.r. ton per year: does not cover other ports. Loading and unloading merchandise: Handy general, 35 sen per ton. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agents, Holme, Ringer and Co.; Harb. Master, T. Takei; British Consul, E. H. Holmes (Shimonoseki).

MOKPO, Korea. (Open to foreign trade.) Situated at extreme SW. of Korea. **Tr.**—I. Cotton yarn, cotton manufactures, wheat flour, wood, sugar. E. Rice, raw cotton, seaweed. **Accn.** Harb. good, although tide rises and falls 18ft. Vessels of about 6,000 tons can enter. **D.** at **En.**, 15 fms.; at berth, 8 to 12 fms. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 25 sen per reg. ton. Loading and unloading, 48 sen per ton. **Official.** Commissioner of Customs, T. Murai.

MOLFETTA, Italy. Lat. 41° 13′ N ; long. 16° 38′ E. **Pop.** 42,000. **Tr.**—E. Wine, almonds, olive oil ; I. Coal, iron. The port, formed by a mole, is sheltered from all winds except the W. **D.** 8 metres at entrance, being deepened. 12 and 16ft. alongside the quay, where vessels can load and discharge by lighters. **Charges.** As in other Italian ports.

MOLLENDO, Peru. Lat. 17° 1′ S ; long. 71° 56′ W. Port of Arequipa, with which it is connected by rail. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures of all sorts, provisions ; E. Wool (alpaca and sheep's). bark, hides, etc. **Accn.** Open roadstead, good anchorage, 20 to 25 fms, 3¼ fms half-cable from mole, on which are four steam cranes. Sheer legs up to 15 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 20c per ton reg. ; light dues, 2c, steam and sail. Total disbursements : Of 1,481-ton steamer cargo in or out, $362.30 ; of 1,998-ton sailer, coal in, ballast out, $1,888.75. Soles = 2/ stlg. Loading general cargo, about 6/ per ton, discharging 10/, including launch hire, mole dues, etc. **Pilotage.** NC. See Iquique. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Capt. J. Robles; British Vice-Consul, J. F. Rowlands.

MOMBASA, East Africa. Lat. 4° 04′ S ; long. 39° 41′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Auth.** East Africa Protectorate, **Tr.**—I. Cotton piece goods, building materials, grain, provisions, machinery, sugar, etc.; E. Grain and oil seeds, ivory, rubber, copra, hides, potatoes. **D.** at entrance, 5 fms. LW. Springs at anchorage, 5 to 27 fms. **Accn.** The port has two harbs. Kilindini, the largest one at the west of the island, is the finest sheltered harb. on E. Coast of Africa, spring rise 12ft., neaps 8ft. Mombasa, the harb. on the east of the island, is safe, with sufficient water for vessels of 30ft. dft. Sp. rise about 11ft. neaps 8½ft. All cargo landed by lighters. Ry. from Mombasa and Kilindini pier to Uganda. **Charges.** No harb. dues, B/H 10/, mooring 13/4 first day, 8/ after. Loading and discharge, 4/ per ton, including lighterage. Light dues, £2. **Officials.** Governor, H. C. Belfield, C.M.G.; Port Officer, H. Pidcock; Chief of Customs, F. W. Major, I.S.O.

MONROVIA, Liberia, W.A. Lat. 6° 19′ N ; long. 10° 48′ W. **Pop.** 6,000. **Tr.**—I. Manchester goods, rice, provisions, kerosene, tobacco, spirits; E. Palm oil, ivory, rubber, coffee, cocoa, piassava, palm kernels. **Accn.** Anchorage 7 fms, sand. There is a harb. inside the bar where

the landing is good. There are very few occasions when the bar cannot be crossed by surf boat or such light craft. One-ton crane. **HW.** f. and c. 6h. om. ST. rise 6ft. **Charges.** Anchorage dues, usually £3 5s. **Officials.** British Consul-General, R. C. F. Maugham; Vice-Consul, M. Y. H. Parks; British Receiver of Customs, R. Sharpe.

MONTEGO BAY, Jamaica. Lat. 18° 29′ 25″ N ; long. 77° 56′ 56″ W. **Pop.** 6,600. **Tr.**—I. Foodstuffs, manufactured goods, clothing, hardware, spirits, tobacco ; E. Sugar, rum, dyewoods, fruit, oranges, bananas, pineapples, pimento, coffee, ginger, cocoanuts. **Accn.** Open roadstead, 7 to 10 fms at anchorage ; safe, but subject to northers during winter months. **D.** 6 to 7ft. at quays, harb. 7 to 8 fms. Cranage good and plentiful ; rail to Kingston. **Pilotage.** C. inward, 30/ for first 7ft. and 4/ for each additional ft.; outward, 25/ for first 7ft. and 3/ for each additional ft. ; steamers, half rates. **Charges.** Light dues, 1d per ton for steamers and 3d per ton for sailing ships running for 3 months ; harb. dues, 160 tons and under 10/, above £1 ; no fixed rates for loading and discharging, about 2/ to 3/ per ton including lighterage. Fresh water, 1/ per 100 gals. **Officials.** Sub-Coll. of Cust., G. P. McGrath; Lloyd's Agent, W. C. Kerr.

MONTE VIDEO, Uruguay. Lat. 34° 53′ 15″ S ; long. 56° 14′ 15″ W. **Pop.** 170,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton and woollen fabrics, hardwares, boots and shoes, wine, tin, rice, salt, beer and ale, coals, silks ; E. Wool, hides, sheepskins, tallow, grease, horsehair, beef, extract of beef, bones and bone ash, horns, wheat, etc. **Accn.** Vessels to 17ft. or 18ft. can enter the inner harb. ; in the outer roads vessels to 24ft. can anchor with all safety. Cibils dock, length 500ft. by 40ft., for ships of 16ft. Cranes or shears to 30 tons. Mana dock length 265ft. by 50ft., for ships 12ft. ; shears to 25 tons. Mud bottom, outer or inner harb. **Charges.** Light dues, 8¾c Uruguay gold per ton if proceeding up river. 6¾c seaward. Custom House entry and clearance about $38. "Patente" tax, notarial fees and petties about $15. Lighterage $1.50 per ton weight or measurement. House charges for porterage, wharfage and cranage about 80c per ton ; coal and other rough cargoes 80c per ton ; no wharfage or cranage, as these cargoes are landed at private wharves. **Pilotage.** Monte Video to Buenos Ayres $40 per ship. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Col. Sebastian Bouquet ; British Minister and Consul-Gen., A. Mitchell Innes; Vice-Consuls, H. C. Ricardo and Major de S. Dobree; Lloyd's Agents, E. Cooper and Son.

MONTREAL, Canada. Lat. 45° 30′ 17″ N ; long. 73° 54′ W. **Pop.** About 600,000. **Auth.** Commission. **Tr.**—I. E. and W.I. produce, European manufactured goods, coal, iron, salt, cement, etc. ; E. Corn (wheat, maize, oats, peas, rye, barley, buckwheat, flax seed), flour and meal, meats (fresh, salted, and canned), cheese, butter, eggs, preserved fish, apples, canned fish, fruits and vegetables, pot and pearl ashes, cattle, horses, sheep, phosphate, copper and silver ores, iron goods, logs, deals, boards, staves, and agricultural produce. **Accn.** Season of navigation, April 25th to November 30th.

Harb. Limits: The bed of the river St. Lawrence including the whole foreshore for 16 miles on both sides of the river. The St. Lawrence River Ship Channel has a depth of 30ft. LW. from Montreal to tidal water at Bastican, and from Bastican to Quebec at half tide. Sea-going vessels pass up the river from the Gulf of St. Lawrence by day or night. Wharf Accommodation: For vessels 550ft. long drawing 28-30ft., 20 berths; 400ft. and drawing 25-30ft., 36 berths; 300ft. and drawing 20ft., 17 berths; 200ft. and drawing 10-20 ft., 19 berths. The main portion of the harbour has three divisions: —No. 1, South of Lachine Canal; No. 2, The Central Harbour; No 3, the lower division. The main wharfage accom. for ocean-going vessels is in the Nos. 2 and 3 divisions. On the piers and quays are erected two-storey steel transit sheds with a system of grain conveyors on the roofs. There are three grain elevators with a total storage capacity of about 7,000,000 bushels. There is a 75-ton floating crane which can be towed to any part of the harbour; two small dry docks, where vessels of 400ft. length and 10ft. draught are repaired; and a floating dock, having a length of 600ft. clear, width 100ft., decking draught 30ft., and a lifting capacity of 25,000 tons. **Charges.** Hospital dues 2c ton reg. levied 3 times on vessels trading throughout the year with the Dominion. Port Wardens dues on exports:—Grain, cattle, minerals and ashes, free; apples, ¼c per barrel; coal oil, ½c per barrel; deals and sawn lumber, ½c per 1,000 feet; wood pulp, 2c per ton; staves, puncheons, 8c per mille; staves, pipe, 30c per mille; staves (West India) 8c per mille; other articles, 2c. per ton, weight or measurement, Stevedoring Charges: By private agreement. **Pilotage.** C. Father Point to Quebec, May 1st to Nov. 10th, $3.87 per ft. upwards, $3.40 per ft. downwards; Nov. 10th to Nov. 19th., $4.95 and $4.46 per ft.; Nov. 19th to March 1st, $6.02 and $5.54; March 1st to May 1st, $4.41 and $3.93 per foot respectively. From Quebec to Portneuf and the opposite side of the St. Lawrence, or below Portneuf and above Quebec: Vessels in tow, or propelled by steam, 50c per ft., upwards or downwards; sea-going steamers, 62½c per ft., upwards or downwards; sailing vessels, $1.50 per ft. upwards, 70c per ft. downwards. From Quebec to Three Rivers and the opposite side of the St. Lawrence, or any place above Portneuf and below Three Rivers: Vessels in tow or propelled by steam, $1.50 per ft. upwards or downwards; sea-going steamers $1.75 per ft. upwards or downwards. From Montreal to Three Rivers or Three Rivers to Quebec: steamers, $1.75 per ft.; Sailing vessels, $2.60 upwards, $1.90 downwards. From Quebec to Sorel and the opposite side of the St. Lawrence, or any place above Three Rivers and below Sorel: Vessels in tow or propelled by steam, $1.50 per ft. upwards or downwards; sea-going steamers, $1.87½ per ft. up or down; sailing vessels, $3.15 per ft. up, $2.10 per ft. down. From Quebec to Montreal, or to any place above Sorel and below Montreal: Vessels in tow or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), $2 per ft. up or down; sea-going steamers, $3 per ft. up or down; sailing vessels, $4.20 per ft. up, $2.80 per ft. down. From Montreal to Sorel or to any place above Sorel and below

Hochelaga, and from Sorel, or to any place above Sorel and below Hochelaga, to Montreal, $1 per ft. upwards or downwards. Harbour moves, $5 per move. **Towage.** By arrangement. **Officials.** President of Com., W. G. Ross; Sec., D. Seath; Harb. Master, Capt. Bourassa; Chief Engineer, F. W. Cowie; Lloyd's Agents, Dale & Co., Ltd.

MORLAIX, France. Lat. 48° 38′ N ; long. 3° 47′ W. **Pop.** About 18,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, clay, earthenware ; E. Barley, pork, butter, etc. **Accn.** Dock about 6 miles up the Morlaix river. Connects with rail ; entrance HWST, 17ft. ; neaps, 12ft. There is a graving slip 164ft. in length Cranes to lift 1 to 2 tons. **Charges.** On a vessel of 85 reg. tons, ballast in, cargo out, drawing 10ft. loaded, about £5. Broker's charge on inward cargo 5d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. over 80 tons. From sea to Morlaix 4 2-10d ton. On vessel of 85 reg. tons, ballast in, cargo out, drawing 10ft., loaded in £1 1s 8d, out £1 8s 6d. **Towage.** 3d ton loaded, 2d in ballast. **Official.** Harb. Master, L. Durand.

MORMUGAO (Goa), India. Lat. 15° 24′ 30″ N ; long. 73° 47′ E. **Tr.**—Same as Bombay. **Auth.** A Portuguese Naval Officer. The Sea Custom Department is under the charge of the Portuguese authorities. All vessels on entering the harb. are boarded by the Portuguese health officer. The terminus of the Southern Mahratta Rly., West of India Portuguese Section which connects with Madras Calcutta, etc. The port is worked by the rly. authorities, but Customs collect quay and tonnage dues only. **Accn.** Harb. protected by a breakwater 1,200ft. long ; quay wall runs at right angles to the breakwater and is capable of berthing several large vessels. The harb. is spacious, covering about 99 acres, with plenty of water accommodation for the largest vessel. The port is open all the year round. **D.** 24ft. alongside quay wall at LST. **THW.** f. and c. 10h 33m ; ST. 6½ft., NT. 4ft. Loading and discharging is done by the rly. company, whose goods-wagons run alongside the vessels and opposite to the large godowns built on the quay. One 25-ton and six 1½-ton steam cranes, on the quay, constructed to plumb the hatches of any vessel ; others, and larger, being erected. Charges : 5 tons, 10/ ; 1½ tons, 7/8 per day. **Charges.** Port dues, 1 anna per reg. ton, for 30 days ; quay dues, 1½ pies per reg. ton per day, on vessels from sea, 200 t.r. or more, not having touched at ports in Portugal min. 25r, reduction to regular traders. Steamers of 1,000 t.r. and over, loading or bringing more than 500 tons to and from Europe, pay 1 anna per ton tonnage dues, and one-third of ordinary quay dues. Certain reduction for sailers and repeated voyages. Average day's work of 9 hours for bales or bags 1,000 tons, discharging general cargo or iron work ; 500 tons. Stevedorage 4 annas per ton. Sundays, holidays, and nights, rly. 30r, customs *nil*, half day or night 15r, water 1r per ton. A tonnage scale similar to that at Bombay has been established, which regulates freights of general cargo in absence of other agreement or charter. **Pilotage.** NC. The leading line into the harb. is two lighthouses. The harb. at night has lights. **Officials.** Port Officer, Filomeno da Camara Mello Cabral ; British Consul, A. A. Briggs.

MOSJOEN, Vefsen, Norway. Lat. 65° 51′ N; long. 13° 13′ E. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods. **Accn.** Depth of water for largest ships, but vessels should be well provided with cables. Depth at quay, 15 to 25ft. LW. **Charges.** On vessel 380 tons, about £33. **Pilotage.** On a barge of 250 reg. tons, inwards from Villa, £7; outwards, £7 12s. Pilots from Villa have to stay on board four days without extra pay, after that, 2/3 day. **Towage.** Steamers passing north and south every day can be had for towage. **Official.** Harb. Master, Ad. Bakkan.

MOSS, Norway. Lat. 59° 27′ N; long. 10° 40′ E. **Pop.** 8,000. Situated by the Christianiafjord, 36 miles south of Christiania. **Tr.**—I. Grain, rice, coals, salt, limestone, etc.; E. Props, oats, bran, wood pulp, ice, felspar, spirits, paper, etc. **Accn.** Depth of canal 17 to 18ft. in general, but large vessels prefer to go round the Jelo island when there is no ice in the sound. Ships are loaded alongside the quays where the depth of water is from 18 to 22ft., and 22 to 23ft. at grain discharging berths. There are wharves 6,000ft. long here and two mechanical factories where ships are repaired; three small slipways; two floating docks about 250ft. long, to lift 1,500 ton ships; can be used together; floating crane, 30 tons. **Charges.** Ships' charges are about 2/ per reg. ton, loaded in ballast out; light dues, 80 ore; quay dues 8.15kr plus 10 ore on reg. ton; and tonnage dues 10 ore per net reg. ton; discharging grain, 51 ore; coals, 50 ore for steamers, 50 ore for sailing vessels; ballast per ton, for sand 1.20 ore, for stone 1.60 ore; **Pilotage.** From Fœrder lighthouse round Jelo Island, vessel 1,316 net reg. tons, 18ft. winter, 165.40kr; summer, 128.88kr; ditto through Channel, 2,503 net reg. 12ft., inward, winter, 63.60, summer, 51.62kr; outward, 39.96kr., and 32.65kr respectively; outward to Fœrder, in ballast, 1316 n.r., 10ft., winter, 81.50kr.; summer, 61.60kr. Canal rates for ship of 400 reg. tons, summer, in ballast 14.90kr, loaded 22.35kr. winter, in ballast 23.13, loaded 34.70kr. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. H. Vogt; Harb. Master, O. B. Ronneberg; Lloyd's Agents, Vogt & Holst.

MOSSAMEDES, West Africa. Tr.—I. General; E. Cotton, dried fish, wax, cattle, vegetables. **Accn.** A fine harbour, well sheltered by sandstone cliffs. Good anchorage. D. at En., 48 to 300 fms.; W. of En., about 2 miles. **Charges.** Port Captain's fee, $8. Bill of Health, $3. **Official.** Capt. of Port.

MOSSEL BAY, Cape Colony. 33° 10′ S; long. 22° 30′ E. **Auth.** Harb Department. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Goat and sheep skins, wool, ostrich feathers, aloes, horns, whale oil, mohair, boxwood. **Accn.** Two anchorages. Inner, 3½ to 4 fms; outer, 7 fms. Average depth at jetties, 9ft. LWOST. Ships should be especially found in ground tackle, and be ready to put to sea. Five cranes, one 10 tons (steam). Patent slip, 260 tons d.w. **W.** S. to S.E. gales. **Charges.** Loading and discharging 5/6 per ton, including collection from and delivery to warehouses in town. **Pilotage.** NC, but recommended; agreement about £3. Free port. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agents, Hudson, Vreede and Co.

MOSTAGANEM, Algeria. Lat. 36° 7′ N ; long. 0° 25′ E. **Accn.** Pier available for small vessels. In bad weather vessels have to take refuge at Arzew (which see), 19 miles distant. The present jetty is being extended, and another is being built. A floating derrick to 35 tons, and two cranes to 2 and 3 tons. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. Madden; Lloyd's Agent, T. P. Auziarn.

MOULMEIN, India. Lat. 16° 3′ 0″ N ; long. 97° 42′ E. **Pop.** about 60,000. **Auth.** Port Officer, appointed by Govt. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, marine stores, sugar, and cocoa-nuts; E. Teak, rice, shellac, betelnut, ivory, sapan wood. **Accn.** Ships drawing 22ft. can enter during ST. at any time of year. **Charges.** The disbursements of a vessel of 500 tons are about £250. Loading about 3 to 3½ annas per ton d.w. **Pilotage**—

Dft. of water.	Full. Rs	1-5th Rs	2-5ths Rs	3-5ths Rs	4-5ths Rs
Minimum, below and up to 8ft.	25	5	10	15	20
Maximum, 25 to 26ft.	660	132	264	396	528

Parts of foot count as a foot. Vessels taking steam aid to be charged 2-3rds of the rate for sailing vessels. Steamers under 15ft, half the rate of sailing vessels, above 15ft., 3-5ths of such rate. Vessels not taking licensed pilots, and above 100 tons, will be charged by Govt. at the rate of 1½d reg. ton. The charge for shifting a berth in the port, or removing a vessel, is 50/. Vessels that call for orders, or put into Amherst in distress, and proceed in and out without a pilot, shall be exempt from pilotage. A pilot may be detained 24 hours after arrival off town without demurrage. The pilotage distance is divided into fifths for charging broken or intermediate pilotage ; but the least sum payable to a pilot for taking a vessel in or out of Amherst is 25rs. ; outside Patch Buoy to New Channel 1-5th ; New Channel to Fishing Village 1-5th ; Fishing Village to Halfway Creek 1-5th ; Halfway Creek anchorage to Natmoo anchorage 1-5th ; Natmoo anchorage to Moulmein 1-5th. **Official.** Lloyd's Agents, Bulloch Bros., & Co.

MOZAMBIQUE, Africa. Lat. 15° 4′ S ; long. 40° 44′ E. **Pop.** (Island) 4,802 Europeans and Asiatics ; total about 360,000. **Auth.** Lieut. S. P. F. M. d'Amorim, R.N. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, beads, brass and copper wire, bar-iron, dry goods of every description, guns, powder and lead, hardware, wines, spirits, beer, preserved meats, fruits, vegetables, mangrove bark, maize, cattle ; E. Indiarubber, oil seeds, cowries, simsim, columba root, ebony. **Accn.** Bar 5 fms LW., 7 fms HW., but the space is limited, and has not been recently surveyed. **Charges.** Harb. dues about £6 per vessel ; tonnage dues, sail 150rs per ton, steam 50rs per ton, health officer, etc. ; max. 5,800rs, which includes pilotage and is equivalent to £10. Loading and unloading : This must be performed by means of lighters ; the hire for one is about £2 per day, capacity 15 to 25 tons. **Pilotage.** C. 80rs per ton ; max. £10. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, A. H. Martin (acting) ; Coll. of Cust., L. B. de Fonseca;

Harb. Master, A. M. de M. Ramallo; Lloyd's Agents, W. Philipps and Co.

MUKULAU.—See Fiji Islands.

MURORAN, Hokkaido Island, Japan. Lat. 42° 19½′ N ; long. 140° 57½′ E. **Pop.** 34,025. **Tr.**—I. Railway material, machinery, etc.; E. Coal, timber, fish. **Accn.** The harb. is naturally land-locked, except to the N.W. Available for vessels of any dft. Vessels moor with two anchors from ¼ to ¾ of a mile from the town, according to dft. Pilots not necessary. All cargo worked by lighters. Coaling pier completed. Floating sheerlegs belonging to the Steel Co. can be hired for discharging weights up to 50 tons. Coal and timber ships generally laden by charterers. Loading rapid; coal and timber, 1,500 tons daily. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 5 sen per n.r. ton. Provisions moderate—beef, 6d; vegetables, 1d per pound. Island abounds with fish. Water 60 sen (1/2) per ton. Stevedoring charges about 1.00 yen to 1.50 yen per ton for machinery, etc., 35 sen for ordinary cargo, sleepers 1½ sen each. Ballast and loading and unloading, same as Hakodate. **Officials.** Nearest British Consul, Hakodate; Agents, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MUSCAT, Arabia. Lat. 23° 27¾ N ; long. 58° 35¾′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Auth.** H. H. the Sultan. **Tr.**—I. Rice, sugar, coals, wheat, bar silver, oilmen's stores, wines, spirits, coffee, wax, cotton goods, guns, kerosene, ammunition, ochre, vermicelli, box boards (shooks), ghee; some re-exports to India and the East; E. Dates, hides, salt, pearls, mother-of-pearl shells, arms and ammunition, fish, pomegranates, specie, cotton goods, drugs. **Accn.** D. at En., 10 to 12 fms.; in harb., 7 to 8 fms. Anchorage in 5 to 6 fms about 2 cable lengths from the landing pier. There is a cove which is well sheltered and has deep water in which vessels can moor. Vessels discharge into lighters which land cargo at Cust. House Pier. **Charges.** No harb. dues. **Pilotage.** NC. Cost of landing bales and cases, 3 annas each; rifles or ammunition, 8 annas per case; bags 1 to 3 annas each. Cost of discharging coals into lighter, 2 rupees per ton, double for night work. Coolies per day, 14 annas to 1.8 rupees each, double for night work. **Officials.** British Consul, Lieut.-Col. R. A. E. Benn, C.I.E.

MUSEL HARBOUR.—See Gijon.

MUSQUASH, N.B. Lat. 45° 9′ N ; long. 66° 15′ W. **Tr.**—E. Deals. **Accn.** Entrance about a mile wide. Vessels of 20ft. dft can go in and out, and lie afloat loading in berth at all times. **Pilotage.** C. In 7/3, out 4/2.

NAGAPATAM, Coromandel Coast. Lat. 10° 46′ N ; long. 79° 50′ E. Anchorage 1 mile off in 24 to 30ft. ; also

NAGORE, sub port to above ; dangerous in NE. monsoon. **Official.** Port Officer, Lieut. T. A. Bassett, R.N.R., Nagapatam.

NAGASAKI, Japan. Lat. 32° 44′ N ; long. 129° 48′ E. **Pop.** 160,000. **Tr.**—I. Rice, bones, oil-cakes, raw cotton, metals, machinery, kerosene and general; E. Coal, cuttle-fish, dried fish, and paper. **Accn** The port is

large and commodious, and available for ships of all classes, the harb. being perfectly sheltered. Bunkers can always be obtained on the shortest notice with quick despatch. Ship-building yard of great capacity. 150-ton hammer headed crane. 60-ton floating crane. **D.** 22 fms. at en. of outer harb. and 16 fms at inner. Good anchorage in 11 to 6 fms, and 6 to 3½ fms. No quays. Graving Docks. Length on Keel-Blocks: No. 1, 510ft.; No. 2, 350ft.; No. 3, 714ft. Width of Entrance on Bottom: No. 1, 77ft.; No. 2, 53ft.; No. 3, 88ft. Water on Blocks at Spring Tide: 26ft.; No. 2, 24ft.; No. 3, 34ft. Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross. Nagahama Graving Dock. Length 320ft.; width at top, 48ft., at bottom, 40ft.; draught 17ft. Can accommodate vessels of up to 2,600 tons burden. **Charges.** Entrance and clearance charges abolished. Tonnage dues: 5sen per reg. ton net for a single call, commuted for a year at 15sen per ton if paid on first entrance of ship. Loading and unloading (ship side) 18 to 30 sen per ton. Landing charges vary from 40 sen to 1 yen per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. but advisable. Sailing vessels 30 yen, steamers 20 yen, with an increase of 3 per cent. for each foot of dft. above 12ft. and also 3 per cent. for every 1,000 gross tons over 1,000 tons. **Towage.** No official rate, but averages 50 to 75 yen in or out. The yen = 2s o½d. Private tugs or small boats. **Officials.** British Consul, J. B. Rentiers; Harb. Master, T. Shida; Lloyd's Agents, Holme, Ringer and Co.

NAGOYA, Japan.—Auth. Aitchi Prefecture (Offices at Nagoya). **Tr.**—I. Soya beans, coal, timber, bean cake, rice, sugar, manure, woollen and worsted yarns; E. Porcelain, earthenware, woven goods, wood for tea boxes, lacquered ware, cotton goods, cotton yarn, matches, clocks, soya, and saké. **Accn. D.** at **E.**, About 22½ft. at LW; W. of En. about 240ft.; D. at quay and landing place for cargo, 23ft. at LW. One 3-ton and one 12-ton floating crane. **Charges.** No charge for entering harb., but if a vessel comes inside and moors to a buoy, a charge of 3 yen (about 6/) for 24 hours or part thereof is made, but ships of less than 500 tons displacement pay 1·50 yen per 12 hours, 0·75 yen per 6 hours, 0.38 yen per 3 hours. Loading and discharging, iron, sugar and coal, 10 sen per ton; porcelain and earthenware, 8 sen per ton; rice, 1.4 sen per ton; timber, 4.5 sen per koku; cereals, 2 sen per koku.

NAKSKOV, Denmark. Pop. 8,386. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, coal, iron, wine, timber, colonial produce, salt, manures, feeding stuffs; E. Grain, especially wheat and barley, flour, butter, eggs, cheese, wool, hides, cattle, sheep, and pigs. **Accn.** 18ft. as far as Sloto, 16ft. thence to and in harbour; 700ft. quay with 16ft., and 12 to 14ft. at old quay. 3-ton crane. Nakskov is on the W. coast of the Isle of Lolland. **Charges.** Govt. dues uniform for all Danish ports, 50 ore per reg. ton. Harb. dues, in and out, 10 ore per net reg. ton; ballast dues, 2 ore per ton; ballast, 80 ore per ton. **Pilotage.** According to Danish rules of 1905. **Towage.** From Albue 25 ore, from Sloto 15 ore per ton.

NAMSOS, Norway. Lat. 64° 28′ 10″ N; long. 11° 30′ 40″ E. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, and grain; E. Deals, battens, planed boards, wood pulp, mining timber, and herrings. **Auth.** Harbour Board. **D.** at **En.** for vessels of any size; alongside quays 20ft. at least. **Accn.** Good anchorage close to the town, and convenient quays for loading timber and wood pulp. Shipbuilding yards. Poor cranage. **Charges.** About 5d reg. ton; outwards 7d. Harb. dues, about 5/ per 100 reg. tons. Light dues, 11d per ton, when loaded; no dues in ballast. Coals about 26/ per ton. Loading lasts of deals and batten, including stowage, 2/6; coals 9d ton. Provisions are cheap. **Pilotage.** The distance from Namsos to the sea is about 28 miles. Pilots can always be had at Port Ellingen Lighthouse. Inwards (summer) 3d reg. ton, ourwards 2½d; inwards (winter) 4d, outwards 3d. **Towage.** A steam tug can be obtained. **Officials.** Harb. Master; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, J. Sommerschield.

NANAIMO, British Columbia. Lat. 49° 10′ N; long. 123° 56′ W. **Tr.**—I. Beef and mutton, cereals, manufactured goods; E. Coal, lumber, furs, skins, salmon, herrings. **Accn.** Vessel drawing 30ft. can enter and load coal at docks. Every convenience for loading coal; 6,000 tons of coal can be loaded into a collier in from 10 to 11 hours, and smaller vessels in about the same proportion. HWST. 18ft., NT. 12ft. **LV.** 6,600 tons reg. Collieries opened 2 miles South of Nanaimo. Owners, Western Fuel Co.; also of the docks. **Charges.** Harb. dues. Vessels under 200 tons 6/3, under 300 tons 8/4, under 400 tons 10/6, under 700 tons 16/8, over 700 tons 21/. Hospital, 1d ton 3 times a year. **Pilotage.** Inward, 1c per n.r. ton, and $1 per ft. on dft; outward, the same. No charge if not spoken. **Towage** from Nanaimo to Royal Roads: min., 500 tons £17 18s 4d; max., 1,200 tons £125. **Officials.** Col. of Cust., B. H. Smith; Harb. Master and Lloyd's Agent, J. S. Knarston.

NANKING, China. Lat. 32° 02′ N; long. 118° 24′ E. Situated on the S. bank of the river Yangtze, 235 miles from the sea. **Pop.** About 250,000. **Auth.** Chinese Maritime Customs. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, railway material, metals, kerosene oil, and sugar; E. Silk piece goods, beans, and skins. **Accn. D.** at **En.** from 12 to 25 fms throughout harb. All vessels capable of passing the flats at the mouth of the river can ascend as far as this port. **LV.** H.M.S. *Glory*. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, .4 tael per ton (Tael = roughly 2/9); wharfage, 2% of duty leviable. Loading and discharging, 1/6 per man per day. **Official.** British Consul, E. C. C. Wilton, C.M.G.

NANTES, France. Lat. 47° 14′ N; long. 1° 30′ W. **Pop.** 160,000. **Auth.** Mr. Huau, Chief of the Pilotage of the Loire. **Tr.**—I. Coal, pig-iron, sugar, coffee, cotton, timber, iron ore, hemp, cement, oil, pitch, nitrates and phosphate; E. Brandy, potatoes, oilcake, sardines in oil, flour, sugar, salt, charcoal, pit-props, iron ore, hoops and staves, etc. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 20ft. 8in. can come up river to Nantes and Chantenay; spring tides up to

23ft. 6in. Slipway up to 1,800 tons. 31 steam, 19 hand cranes. Electric cranes on the Quai des Antilles. **Charges.** Local dues, with coals 25c per ton gross reg., and 15c on net reg.; other cargoes 35c and 15c respectively; sailers, 60c and 15c. In the charter party of steamers fixed for Nantes it ought to be stated that the masters have a right to choose a stevedore, the charges of the receivers for unloading being very heavy. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 144 reg. tons; inwards, with a cargo of 243 tons coals from Sunderland, outwards in ballast. in, 12ft. dft, out 7ft.; sea to Paimbœuf £5 10s; Paimbœuf to Nantes £1 18s; Nantes to Paimbœuf £1 14s; Paimbœuf to Four £1 2s 4d. When vessels are towed up, one-fourth less is charged in the river, and one-half at sea. **Towage.** If required, 5/6 ton inwards. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. Gouin; British Consul, G. de Bernhardt; Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, A. Tirllot.

NAPLES, Italy. Lat. 40° 50′ 19″ N; long. 14° 15′ 36″ E. **Pop.** About 732,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, colonial produce, petroleum, coal, iron, machinery, cotton yarns; E. Gloves, soap, perfumery, silks, artificial flowers, earthenware, flax, paper, olive oil, wool, wine, brandy, green fruit, and dry fruits. **Accn.** Depth from 65ft. at the end of the mole S. Vincent to 26 and 19ft. in the arsenal; and from 29ft. near the mole S. Gennaro to 13 and 10ft. in the small commercial port, which is to be filled up. Dry dock, 202 metres long 23·45 wide and 7·75 deep. **Charges.** Anchorage dues, 1.45 lira per net reg. ton. **Pilotage.** NC.; 9c per net reg. ton on first 1,000 tons, then 5c per ton up to 2,000, then 3c per ton; min. 32 lire; max. 160 lire. If pilots taken in and out, half fees out. From 7/11 for vessels up to 100 tons to £1 3s 9d for vessels of 251 to 300 tons, and 2/4½ additional for every 50 tons. **Towage.** By agreement. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, C. Casini; British Consul-General, S. J. A. Churchill, M.V.O.; Vice-Consuls, A. Napier and G. W. Grounsell; Lloyd's Agents, Holme and Co.

NARAKAL, Cochin (which see) Lat. 10° 2′ N; long. 76° 6′ E. 5 miles north of British Cochin. **Accn.** An extensive mud flat lies off Narakal, and in the stormiest weather vessels can lie at single anchor in this roadstead in perfect safety in 20 to 25ft. On account of the mud flat extending, vessels anchor off Mallipuram for working cargo. **Charges.** Port dues 2 ans. per reg. ton. **Official.** The marine supervision is under the British Port Officer at Cochin.

NARBONNE, France. Lat. 43° 1′ N; long. 3° E. **Pop.** 28,000. **Accn.** Harbour formed by two moles, and is only suitable for vessels drawing 7ft. It has communication with its port—La Nouvelle—by 13 miles canal. Entrance difficult, and should not be attempted without a pilot. (See also Bayonne.)

NARVA, Russia. On Narova River, about 9 miles from the mouth. Lat. 59° 22′ N; long. 28° 14′ E. **Pop.** 37,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, jute, pig-iron, machinery, coals, coke, etc.; E. Deals, battens, boards, timber, pitprops, flax, linseed. **Accn.** 5 buoys moored in the roads. Quayage

3,000ft. (town) and 2,000ft. (harb.). Private crane to 5 tons. **D.** on bar about 16ft., in the harb. 20 to 40ft., up to town 10ft. **HW.** 11ft., and LW. 9ft. **Charges.** Including pilotage, etc., 75 copecks per last to 2 reg. tons, and 12 roubles 50 copecks for expedition due per vessel. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, G. Cottam; Lloyd's Agent, F. N. Dieckhoff

NARVIK (formerly Victoriahavn), Norway. Lat. 68° 26′ N; long. 17° 24′ 43″ E. A new port **Pop** 6,000. Terminus of Ofoten-Lulea State Ry, crossing N. Norway and Sweden, and to connect with Finnish and Russian Siberian lines. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, cement, rails, salt, and general. E. Iron-ore, feldspar and quartz. **Auth.** Narviks Havnestyre. **Accn.** E. ½-mile wide, depth 16 fms. Good harb. and anchorage; free from ice all winter. **LV.** 4,934 n.r. Extensive quays for ore shipments, 28ft. of water at all tides. Mining Co.'s coal quay, with electric haulage, 20ft. at all tides. Ry. quays at Fagernaes, 22 to 23ft. at low water; soft bottom. 25 ton crane. The Mining Co. and Rys. have each extensive repairing shops, available for private work. Slips for small vessels. **Charges.** Light dues, on inward cargoes, 80 öre per reg. ton if full cargo, and per 1,500 kilogrammes if part cargo; iron ore cargoes as in other Norwegian ports, 25 ore per t.r.; tonnages dues, 4 ore (½d) per ton reg. Mooring 15kr. Quay dues at Ry. quay and Mining Co.'s quay, 2 ore per ton for first 200 tons, and 1 ore per additional ton, per day. No quay dues at Mining Co.'s ore quay. Loading iron ore, 3 to 5 ore per ton, according to size of steamer and as per charter party. Coal ships discharge at quays 400 to 800 tons daily; cost discharging, 10d to 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** C. for all vessels arriving from or leaving for foreign ports. Usual Norwegian charges. **Officials.** Harb. Master, E. Lund; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, J. N. Aagaard.

NASSAU, New Providence, Bahamas. Lat. 25° 5′ 37″ N; long. 77° 22′ 22″ W. **Pop.** 8,000. **Tr.**—I. Powder, etc.; E. Sponges, cottons, pimento, fruits, and salt. **Accn.** Vessels of 15ft. dft can enter at HWST., although the depth is 17ft., but the bar is rocky and only safe for that dft. Slip up to 1,000 tons. **Charges.** Vessels from foreign ports pay 1/ per ton once a year. Light dues, 3c per ton, except with mails. A vessel of 151 reg. tons, 11½ft. dft, in and out, total cost £17 2s 9d. Rates of Pierage per day:—

Vessels 20 tons to 100	....	4/- to 16/-		Vessels over 200 tons under 250	£1	2	9
over 100 „ under 150		£0	18	0	„ „ 250 „ „ 300	1	5	0
„ 150 „ „ 200		1	0	0	On every additional ton 1d.			

Pilotage.

8ft draught and under	....	£1	1	6	14ft draught and under	..	£2	15	0
9ft „ „	..	1	5	0	15ft „ „	..	3	2	0
10ft „ „	..	1	9	0	16ft „ „	..	4	0	0
11ft „ „	..	1	13	6	17ft „ „	..	5	0	0
12ft „ „	..	2	2	0	18ft „ „	..	5	10	0
13ft „ „	..	2	10	0					

and 5/ in addition for every half foot above 18ft. Cochrane's anchorage and SW. Bay one-fourth in addition. Vessels anchoring outside one-half of pilotage fees; 1/ per hour for detention, except by tide; additional fee of £2 on steamers. A moiety payable when vessels are anchored outside the bar of

N. harb. No extra pilotage allowed for centre boards of vessels. **Towage.** A vessel of 941 reg. tons £19 5s in and out. **Officials.** Port Officer, J. M. Bethel; Lloyd's Agent, L. Taylor.

NATAL, Africa.—See Durban.

NATAL (Rio Grande do Norte), Brazil. Lat. 5° 45′ S; long. 35° 14′ 50″ W. **Pop.** 12,000. **Tr.**—I. Machinery for sugar estates, cotton prints, jute for bagging, etc.; E. Sugar in bags, and cotton. **Accn.** Bar at HWONT. 14½ft., HWOST. 15ft., tides rising from 5 to 5½ft., and bar having up to 18ft. at top of HW. in ST. (in new or full moon,) rising 3 days before and 3 days after new or full moon. A vessel should not try to load deeper than 15½ft., as the bar is narrow and crooked. **LV.** 1,034 tons, drawing about 14ft. and about 250ft. long. requiring ST. to come in or go out in more draught. Govt. are improving entrance. Macan and Mossor have 2 tugboats. **Charges.** For loading cotton 160 to 200rs per bale, sugar being generally free alongside. Beside the light dues chargeable in every Brazilian port, there is a State tax of 400 reis per ton for each time a vessel loads or unloads; regular steamers only pay 100rs per ton now, by special grant. **Pilotage.** C. and charged at the rate of 2,100rs per foot of dft, and 100rs per each ton up to 200, over and above at 50rs for every ton exceeding 200; steamers have 10% reduction; mooring and unmooring 1/5 more. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Capt. and Com. Arthur José Reis, Lisbon; Gov. of State, Don Pedro Velhode Maranhad; Inspector of Customs (who is also a port authority).

NAVASSA ISLAND. Lat. 18° 24′ N; long. 76° 3′ W. **Tr.**—E. Guano. **Accn.** Anchorage on the SW., in 11 to 14 fms. Three vessels can load at one time. Guano shipped by boats carrying 3 tons; can load 150 tons per day. **Charges.** Only charges 5c per ton for shipping, and $2 per day labour. Vessels should be trunked or platformed.

NEDER CALIX, Sweden. Lat. 65° 52′ N; long. 23° 8′ E. **Tr.**—E. Deals, etc. **Accn.** Vessels of 10ft. dft can ascend as far as the town, and a vessel drawing 20ft. can load about 3 miles down the river. **Charges.** Expenses are about the same as at Lulea.

NEHEU BAY, New Caledonia. The bow of the ship *Rodnoke*, sunk in the harb., is about lat. 20° 21′ 28″ S. long. 144° 07′ 40″ E. It uncovers 18″ at LWOST. and is marked by a small buoy. Best anchorage for loading ore is on the small island with flagstaff off N. point of Cape Tonnerre, distance 3½ cables, just showing opening between that island and mainland and largest rock N. of that island on mid. of Tial Island, where there is 6 fms. Ore Co. have a 15-ton boat for watering vessels.

NELSON, New Zealand. Lat. 41° 15′ 39″ S; long. 173° 15′ 42″ E. **Pop.** 8,051. **Auth.** The Nelson Harbour Board. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. Wool, gold, flax, frozen meat, hops, grain, fruit. **Accn. D.** on bar OST. 19ft., ONT. 15ft., in port 19 to 31½ft.; 3 wharves with total accn. of 1,533ft. Cranage, sheer-legs, 10 tons; hand

crane, 5 tons. Cradle for vessels to 150 tons, 130ft. broad, 6½ft. dft. New entrance channel dredged to 15ft. **Charges.** Light dues, sailing vessels, other than inter-colonial trading vessels, and coasters, 6d; inter-colonial and all steamers except coasting steamers, 4d ton; coasting vessels, ¼d ton. Harb. lights (for vessels not paying pilotage), over 60 tons reg., 2d per ton. Port charges, for vessels not paying pilotage, 1/ per ton reg. upon first arrival half-yearly; for vessels paying pilotage, 3½d per ton reg. upon first arrival half-yearly; this payment includes the services of a tug when necessary. Berthage, ¼d per ton net reg. per day. Wharfage, according to nature of cargo. **Pilotage.** C. Charged inward and outward: steamers per reg. ton, 1½d; sailing vessels, 6d; min., each way (in all cases), £1 10s. Harb. Master's fees: for removing steamer or sailing vessel within harb., 120 tons and up 1d per reg. ton; under 120, 10/. **Officials.** Coll. of Cust., W. Devenish; Harb. Master and Pilot, Capt. H. Collins; Sec. to Harb. Board, S. F. Sherwood; Lloyd's Agents, J. H. Cock and Co.

NEMOURS (Algeria). Two stone piers, with a depth alongside quay of 12ft. Steamers of large tonnage anchor about 1,300 yards from shore on a sandy bottom in 8 to 10 fms. Anchorage bad. One crane to 8 tons.

NEUHAUS, Germany. Pop. 8,703. **Tr.**—I. Coals, wood, etc.; E. Cement, bricks, tiles, etc. **Accn.** Vessels of 10ft. dft can enter the harb., and those of 15ft. dft can load in the river Oste. **Charges.** River dues on a vessel of 50 tons 4/. Harb. dues the same. **Pilotage.** 2/ per ft.

NEW AMSTERDAM.—See Berbice.

NEW BEDFORD, U.S. Lat. 41° 35′ 5″ N; long. 70° 53′ 7″ W. **Pop.** About 105,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise, lumber, hemp; E. cloth, oil, whalebone cordage. **Accn.** Vessels of 18ft. dft can enter the inner harb. at LW. Channel 25ft. Two marine rys. **Charges.** Wharfage dues 10d 100 tons per day. Loading and discharging about 10c per ton. **Pilotage.** To dock $2.25 in, $1.75 out. **Towage.** By New Bedford Towing Co. **Official.** Harb. Master, C. H. Purrington.

NEW CALABAR, Africa. Lat. 4° 25′ 56″ N; long. 7° 9′ 50″ E. **Auth.** Marine Office, Bonny. **Tr.**—I. Cotton and woollen goods, beads, etc.; E. Palm oil and kernels. **Accn.** There is 10ft. at LWS. A black buoy, surmounted with staff and cage, is moored in 20ft. at the W. entrance of the channel; Vessels of 11 to 12ft. dft can sail in through the 2 fm channel. It is very dangerous for captains to send small boats into any of the rivers for pilots; they should not send one less than 24ft. long and 4 or 6 oars.

NEWCASTLE, N.B.—See Miramichi.

NEWCASTLE, New South Wales. Lat. 32° 55′ 15″ S; long. 151° 49′ 15″ E. **Pop.** 78,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, hardware, glass and earthenware, etc.; E. Coal, coke, wool, copper, tallow, hides, and country produce.

Accn. Vessels drawing 25½ft. can safely enter; 23½ft. on the bar LWST.; R. of T. 2½ft. N., and 5ft. Sp. **D.** at cargo berth 22ft.; at crane berth 23ft. 6in. Wharves of 3,220, 2,130 and 1,180ft. Bullocks Island Wharf, 7,760ft. 10 hydraulic cranes from 15 to 25 tons; 6 hydraulic travelling cranes. Two patent slips 200 to 350ft. long and 10 to 15ft. dft. Facilities for shipment of coal. Forty collieries in the neighbourhood. **LV.** 27ft. 2in. dft. **Charges.** Harb. light rate 4d reg. ton half-yearly. Dues and charges on a vessel 1,300 tons reg., ballast in and coal out, about £247, or ½d per reg. ton, for day. **Pilotage.** From and to sea:—(*a*) Upon every ship on arrival or departure in ballast, 1d ton. (*b*) Upon every ship on arrival for refitting or docking on voyage, and for no other purpose, 1d ton; on departure after refitting or docking, or obtaining bunker coal, 1d ton. (*c*) Upon every ship in distress, 1d ton on her arrival or departure. (*d*) Upon every ship on arrival or departure under other circumstances, 2d ton, max. £20. Vessels under 300 tons whose masters do not hold an exemption certificate have to pay £2 10s pilotage each way. Removals—for any ship not ex. 300 tons, 20/; ex. 300 and not ex. 400 tons, 25/; ex. 400 and not 500 tons, 30/; ex. 500 and not 600 tons, 35/; ex. 600 and not 800 tons, 40/; ex. 800 and not 1,000 tons, 50/; and £1 additional for 500 tons or part thereof in excess of 1,000 tons up to a max. of 2,000 tons for first three removals, half rates for additional moves. **Towage.** From sea 8d per reg. ton. Removals as follows—From 20/ for vessels of 200 reg. tons to 60/ for vessels of 701 tons and over, with 10/ for each intermediate 200 tons; steamers up to 500 and under 600 reg. tons 70/, over 600 and under 1,000, 80/, over 1,000, 100/ per removal. **Officials.** Deputy Supt. and Harb. Master, F. Cumming, J.P.; Coll. of Customs, W. Bethune; Lloyd's Agents, Gibbs, Bright and Co.

NEWCHWANG or YINGKOW, China. Lat. (entrance buoy) 40° 35′ 26″ N. long. 121° 58′ 24″ E. **Pop.** 80,000. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, cotton yarn, cotton, cotton goods, woollen goods, metals, matches, and kerosine; E. Beans, bean oil, bean cake, wild silk, tobacco, millet, sesame, skins. **Accn.** The port is closed by ice from Dec. to March. **D.** on bar at LWST. 7½ft.; Sp. rise 11 or 12ft., and N. rise 7 or 8ft. The anchorage is opposite the town, about half a mile wide with great depth of water. The river Liao is furnished with buoys for all the passage up to the harb. Connection with Tientsin and Pekin by Chinese Ry. Japanese-Manchurian rail station on S.E. side of river one mile from Custom House. **Charges.** No local. Tonnage dues, same as Canton. **Pilotage.** NC., inwards, steamers 10/6 per foot, plus, say, ¾d per ton in excess of 1,500 tons. Sailing vessels 15s; outwards, the same. **Port Auth.** Harb. Master, acting under Commissioner of Customs. **Officials.** British Consul, W. J. Clennell; Lloyd's Agents, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.

NEW HAVEN, U.S. Lat. 41° 14′ 52″ N; long. 72° 54′ 35″ W. **Pop.** 175,000. **Tr.**—I. Rags, paper, crockery,

lumber, grindstones, wood pulp, perfumery preparations, corset steel, rails, iron, coal, general merchandise, etc.; E. Hoops, staves, ammunitions of war, hardware, cured salt meats, machinery of iron and wood, rubber goods, corsets, cigars, etc. **D.** at **En.** 20ft. **Ry.** connects with New York, Boston, and all important shipping points on New England coast and has direct connection with several docks at this port. **Accn.** Vessels of 20ft. dft can discharge alongside the wharves. Three fine stone breakwaters, built by the U.S. Govt., off the mouth of New Haven harb., upon which are situated two light-houses, in addition to a strong light at the head of the harb., render this one of the most capacious and safe roadsteads upon the coast. The U.S. Government has granted appropriations of £150,000 within the last five years for deepening the harb. and for breakwaters. **Charges.** Health dues £1 0s 10d; loading and unloading 25c per ton. **Pilotage.** On vessels from 9 to 12ft., 4/2¾ foot; from 12 to 15ft. and over, 6/3¾ foot. **Towage.** 2c per ton cargo in and out.

NEW ORLEANS, U.S. Lat. 29° 57′ 45″ N; long. 90° 9′ W. **Pop.** About 339,075. **Auth.** Board of Commissioners. **Tr** —I. General, fruit, etc.; E. General timber, cotton. **Accn.** D. in South Pass, 30ft.; in South West Pass, 33ft. Line of wharves and sheds seven miles long, 20 to 40ft. of water alongside. Several dry docks and cranes. Large pontoon dock 232ft. long, will lift 2,000 tons, 27ft. dft; floating derricks to lift heavy weights. Govt. floating dock 525ft. by 100ft. to lift 18,000 tons; balance dock 332ft. by 74ft., lifts 5,000 tons; electric light; pumps of highest power for use by merchantmen. Tides, one tide in 24 hours, average rise and fall 18in. **W.** prev. W. are easterly and southerly. **W. of E.** at the passes 1,000ft.; rly. extending thousands of miles north, east, and west. **Charges.** Harb. dues $10 for vessels in ballast or with green fruit, and $5 with general cargo, $1 for survey of hatches, cargo, etc. Harb. master's fees abolished. Watchmen, night or day, $2.25 to $2.50 per day. Bunker coals, best steam Pittsburgh, $3.60 per ton of 2,000 lbs trimmed in bunkers. Tarpaulins 25c per night, but owing to the erection of sheds these are being avoided. Quarantine fees £4; fumigation, if ordered, £26. Tonnage dues, 12c per gross ton on vessels over 1,000 tons, 16c on sailing vessels under 1,000 tons; vessels trading in Gulf of Mexico, 3c per ton. Tonnage dues do not exceed 30c per ton per fiscal year in any case—all on net reg. tonnage. Wharfage, 2c per gross ton for first three days and 1c for next three days, or 9c for six days, after that time free for 30 days. Stevedore charge: screwing cotton, 30c per bale; rolling do., 20c; other goods as arranged. **Pilotage.** Bar, $4.50 per ft each way; river, $1.50 per ft. each way. Sea-pilotage $4.50 per ft. **Towage.** From bar to city, and city to bar from 1/8 to 2/1 ton. **Officials.** British Consul, General, H. T. C. Hunt; Vice-Consul, G. H. Bullock; Supt. of the Port, Capt. Ed. Cope; Coll. of Cust., H. McCall; Lloyd's Surveyor, J. M. Buchanan.

NEW PLYMOUTH, New Zealand. Lat. 39° 4′ S; long. 174° 5′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coal and general; E. Butter, cheese, wool, frozen meat, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage 1 or 1½ miles from shore in 8 to 9 fms water. **D.** at moorings, 7 fms at LWST.; 14ft. at entrance and 16ft. at wharf. Wharf accn. 2,000ft. **D.** on bank of LWST. 12ft; at wharf, 12ft. to 14ft. Range of tide, 12ft. ST., 7ft. N. A breakwater extends 3,000ft. This is faced by a wooden wharf, 1,000ft. long. Cranage accn. 5 tons. Electric light. **Charges.** Per ton reg., payable half yearly, 4d; wharfage, 2/ per ton; labour 1/6 per hour; ry. carriage from wharf to town, 3/. Water 5/ per 1,000 gals. **Pilotage.** Charged both inwards and outwards; on every sailing vessel, per ton reg. 3d; steamer, 1½d. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Surveyor, Capt. C. E. Hood; Lloyd's Agent, F. P. Corkill.

NEWPORT NEWS, Virginia, U.S. 12 miles N.W. of Norfolk, which is in lat. 36° 51′ N; long. 76° 19′ W. **Pop.** 25,000. **Auth.**—The principal authority is the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry., who own all the piers. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Grain, cotton, lumber, etc. **Accn. D.** At anchorage 9 to 10 fms, at piers from 26ft. to 29ft., and in the stream 70ft., with good clay bottom. The shallowest water is between Hampton Roads and Chesapeake Bay at LW. R. of T., 2ft. 9in. to 3ft. Width of channel, 2 miles. Dredging going on to 30ft. LW. Gas buoys in channel, pilotage day and night. **LV.** *Deutschland*, 16,502 tons, and *Minnesota*, 21,000 tons. **W.** Sheltered from all winds, the W. and NW. only creating a slight swell. **Accn.** The Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.'s dry dock is 610ft. long by 130ft. broad, and 26ft. over the sill; the new graving dock 806ft. long, 80ft. at bottom, 162ft. at top and 30ft. over sill. The Chesapeake and Ohio Grain Elevator Co. have an elevator with a storage capacity of 1,750,000 bushels, and can handle 200,000 bushels in 10 hours, and another with 800,000 bushel capacity can handle 100,000 bushels per day. Rly. crane to lift 30 tons on pier 8; several others to 150 tons at shipyard. **Charges.** Stevedoring staves, 50c per ton; cotton, 30c per bale; general mechandise, 40c per ton. **Pilotage** Vessels other than those engaged in coastwise traffic, coming from sea, must take first Virginia pilot that offers his services, from Cape Henry, bearing west of south, to Smith's Point, Yorktown, Newport News, or Norfolk, or any intermediate point. Vessels outward bound must take first Virginia pilot that offers his services at Smith's point, Yorktown, Newport News or Norfolk, or any intermediate points to the sea. Vessels inward bound from sea are not compelled to take a pilot after arriving within the line at which Cape Henry bears south. Shipmasters may pilot their own vessels to Hampton Roads or York Spit Light, and then employ any steamboat or tow-boat to tow their vessels to their port of destination, but must not employ any steamboat or tow-boat below Hampton Roads or York Spit Light without paying full pilotage to the first regular pilot that offers his service. **Rates.** Vessels bound from sea to Smith's Point, West Point, Newport News, Norfolk,

or any intermediate point, if boarded or spoken eastward of Cape Henry, bearing south, drawing under 8ft., $2 per foot; 8ft. and under 10ft., $2.50 per foot; 10ft. and under 13, $3.50 per foot; 13ft. and under 16, $4 per foot; 16ft. and under 20, $4.50 per foot; 20ft. or over, $5 per foot. Vessels spoken or boarded 20 miles eastward of Cape Henry, pay 25c per foot extra. Outward pilotage same rates. Newport News to any point on James River, or from any point on James River to Newport News, $1.50 per foot (optional). Vessels coming from sea to Hampton Roads, and then to any port in Maryland are subject to the same rate as vessels bound from Newport News to sea. Steamers calling at any port for the sole purpose of coaling, pay $1 less per foot than the regular rate under 10ft.; vessels drawing 10ft. and under 20, $1.50 per foot less; vessels drawing 20ft. and over, $2 per foot less than the regular rates. Vessels coming into Hampton Roads seeking, in ballast, pay the same pilotate rate as vessels calling for the sole purpose of coaling, provided that if such vessels are afterwards chartered to load in any port they pay the usual pilotage in and out. All vessels having paid inward pilotage that go from Norfolk to Newport News, or from Newport News to Norfolk, to load or finish loading, if they take pilot, pay $10 for transportation between these ports. In all cases where pilotage is optional only licensed Virginia pilots may be locally employed. **Towage.** 1,000 tons $25, 2,000 tons, $50, from piers to Hampton Roads; double to Sea Buoy. Two boat docking, 1c per t.r., with vessel's steam 1c, and 2c without. Wharfage: For steamers, 1c per ton per day; reg. sailing vessels, half. Quarantine season May 1 to Nov. 1, fee $7. **Officials.** Harb. Master, C. R. Hoskins; British Vice-Consul, M. M. Richardson; Coll. of Customs, F. Read.

NEWPORT, U.S. Lat. 41° 28′ 22″ N; long. 71° 21′ 14″ W. **Pop.** About 22,000. **Tr.**—I. Lumber, W.I. goods, general merchandise; E. Nil. **Accn. D.** of outer harb. 20 fms, inner harb. 24ft., berth 12ft.; vessels of 18ft. dft can lie close to the pier at LW. Vessels of the largest tonnage can enter the port. One crane at Long Wharf 40 tons. **Pilotage.** C. on vessels under reg. Inwards, 5/2½ to 14/7 foot, and 1/0½ extra for winter; outward, from 4/2 to 6/3 foot. **Official.** Harb. Master, Hy. Gladding.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Brit. Col. Lat. 49° 12′ N; long. 122° 23′ W. **Pop.** 17,000. **Tr.**—I. General, tinplates, salt, cement, iron; E. Lumber, fish, canned and salted salmon, fruit, farm produce, furs, and hides. **Accn.** The town, which is 15 miles from the mouth of the Fraser river, can be reached by vessels of 26ft. dft. **D.** of water on bar of river, 27ft. Dry docks at Esquimalt. Docks with 40ft. can be reached by vessels drawing 26ft. Cranage accn., movable hoists. Govt. works for the improvement of Fraser river navigation constantly in operation. Lightships placed by Dominion Govt. **Rys.** B. C. Electric, C.N. Pacific, Gt. Northern and Canadian Pacific. **Charges.** Charges for vessels, say, 800 tons, including towage, pilotage, and port dues, will not exceed $400 (say £100). Harb. dues, $5 per

vessel. Harb. master's fees, from 50c (50 tons and under) to $5 (over 700 tons). **Pilotage.** From the lighthouse on Fraser Sand Heads to New Westminster, for vessels under sail, $4 per ft.; for vessels in tow of a steamer, $2 per ft.; for vessels under steam, $1.50 per ft. From the lighthouse to Cape Flattery or Royal Roads and *vice versa* is not compulsory, but if pilot is required he must be paid the following rates: Vessels under sail, from Cape Flattery, $6 per ft.; from Callum Bay, $5 per ft.; from Beachy Head, $4; from Race Rocks or Royal Roads, $3 per ft. For vessels under steam or in tow of a steamer. From Cape Flattery, $3 per ft; from Callum Bay, $2.50 per ft.; from Beachy Head, $2 per ft.; from Race Rocks or Royal Roads (under steam) $1, (in tow of a steamer) $1.50 per ft. **Towage.** A vessel may come under sail or employ a tugboat, at the discretion of the master. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, N. M. Matheson; Harb. Master, B. M. Shiles; Sec. to Pilotage Comms., D. MacGowan.

NEW WHAT COM, U.S. Lat. 48° 44′ N; long. 122° 29′ W Port of entry. **Pop.** 15,000. **Tr.**—E. Coal and lumber, gold, silver, and copper in the vicinity, which will be smelted here, also iron ore. **Accn.** Safe harb., completely protected, with good anchorage and spacious wharves. R. of T. 13ft. Average depth of harb. from 6 to 13 fms. U.S. coaling station for Behring Sea fleet and vessels in vicinity, also for Treasury Department vessels. Coal 12/ to 14/. Water supplied at docks from Lake What Com at nominal expense. Bottom consists of blue clay. American terminus, Canadian Pacific Ry. **Charges.** No tonnage. Wharfage, not to exceed 25c per ton. **Pilotage.** None. Ships frequently sail in from the Straits of San Juan de Fuca up to the wharves without towage or pilotage. **Towage.** According to distance and tonnage. **Official.** Thomas A. Marmont, Wreck Master.

NEW YORK, U.S. Lat. 41° 6′ N; long. 74° 0′ W. **Pop.** 4,756,883. **Auth.** Coll. of Cust. and Common Council of City. **Accn.** Fine land-locked harb. Bar at Sandy Hook, 30ft.; ST. 34ft. **D.** at **En.**, 40ft.; at quays or berths, up to 40ft. at all stages of the tide. Steam hoisting appliances adequate for all purposes. Dry docks, etc., in abundance, of various capacities up to 620ft. long. Wharf accn. for all classes of vessels. The new Ambrose Channel, which is the old East channel improved, will provide a channel from the sea off Coney Island shore 2,000ft. wide and 40ft. deep; width of 1,000ft. and depth of 40 at LW., and 44½ft. at HW. is already provided, and the channel is open for navigation under certain restrictions. The *Lusitania*, drawing 35ft. 2in. aft, has used this channel. The following further War Office regulations respecting its use during construction were issued under date March 12, 1909: "(1) The use of that part of Ambrose Channel (formerly East Channel) which is dredged to a depth of 40ft., is extended to include its navigation both day and night by all Govt. vessels, foreign and coastwise steamships and other steam vessels not having vessels, barges,

scows, or other floating objects in tow, and is restricted to such vessels. Sailing vessels, and steam vessels having in tow other vessels, rafts or objects of whatever description, will not be permitted the use of Ambrose Channel until its completion. (2) Vessels authorised to use Ambrose Channel, under Section 1 must pass through it at a speed that will not unduly interfere with the operation of the dredges, and in no case at a speed greater than 14 knots (16⅛ statute miles) per hour, equivalent to a speed that will carry a vessel between buoys A.C.E. No. 1 and A.C.E. No. 24 (6¾ statute miles) in twenty-five minutes. In case of emergency, Govt. vessels, pilot and police boats, will be excepted from the operations of this paragraph. (3) The navigation of the incompleted part of Ambrose Channel where dredging operations are in progress, is prohibited. (4) These regulations, unless modified or rescinded, shall remain in force until the completion of the work of improving Ambrose Channel. **Charges.** Regular wharfage 2c (1d) per ton up to 200 tons; ½c per ton for any excess over 200 tons. If vessel occupies an outside berth, one-half this rate. General cargo, 30c per ton, discharging; 35c per ton, loading; 35c per ton loading coal; grain, in bags, $6 per 1,000 bushels; elevating, $2 per 1,000 bushels; bag hire and sewing, 4c per bag; case oil, ¾c per case. **Pilotage.** Via Sandy Hook, from April 1 to Nov. 1: min. inwards, $2.78 (11/6), drawing less than 14ft.; 14 and less than 18ft., $3.38 (14/); 18 and less than 21ft., $4.13 (17/); 21ft. and upwards, $4.88 (20/) per foot. Outwards: under 14ft., $2.02 (8/6); under 18ft., $2.33 (9/6); under 21ft., $3.08 (12/9); 21ft. and upwards, $3.56 (14/9) per foot. From Nov. 1 to April 1, $4 (16/6) additional. Detention, $3 (12/6) per day. The pilot service performed principally by two steam vessels of 700 tons reg., speed 15 knots; generally about 20 to 25 pilots on board. Three schooners are also in the service; on board of each 5 or 6 pilots are generally kept, and these cruise as far to the east as Fire Island lighthouse, and as far south as Barnegat. For taking vessels from Upper to Lower Quarantine (having death or sickness on board), double outward rates; for vessels from sickly ports, but having had no sickness on board, single outward rates: from quarantine to New York, quarter rates. Between Nov. 1 and April 1 inclusive, $4 shall be added to full pilotage of every vessel coming into or going out of ports of Jersey City, Newark, Perth, Amboy, or New York. Moving or transporting vessels in Harb. of New York the following rates: from North to East River or *vice versa*, $5 each vessel. Moving any vessel from quarantine to city of New York or Jersey City quarter of the sum due for the inward pilotage, exclusive of off-shore pilotage. Hauling any vessel from river to wharf, or from a wharf into the river $3. Every day of detention at wharf or in harb. beyond time notified to pilot for him to attend vessel or beyond usual time of getting vessel from sea to wharf, or from wharf to the sea, and for every day of detention of an inward bound vessel by ice longer than two days for passage from sea to wharf, $3 additional. **Towage.** Nominally $10 (41/3) per hour for each tug; special rates by special contract. **Officials.** British Consul-General, Sir Courtenay W. Bennett,

C.I.E.; Vice-Consuls, R. L. Nosworthy, E. H. G. Shepherd and C. K. Ledger.

NICE, France. Lat. 43° 42′ N.; long. 7° 17′ E. **Pop.** About 130,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, wood, wheat, etc.; E. Olive oil, confections, perfumery, and oranges. **Accn.** The harb. has a superficial area of about 38,000 sq yds, and will shortly be enlarged to double its present size, and accommodate vessels with 5,000 ton cargoes. Part of the harb. will be reserved for yachts. An electric unloading machine, 4 cranes. **D.** at **E.** 19ft. It is well protected and easy of access for steamers. Mean D. 18ft. **Charges.** Quay dues, including tonnage and quay dues, 50c per reg. ton. Sanitary dues 10c per reg. ton. Fresh water can be obtained. Disch. coal, average 1s 3d. **Pilotage.** N.C. In 40fr, out 20fr, mooring, 10fr. For every vessel putting alongside quay 75fr. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. Isnard; British Consul, J. W. Keogh; Vice-Consul, ——— Lloyd's Agent, A. Carlès.

NICKERIE, Dutch Guiana. Lat. 5° 57′ N.; long. 57° W. **Pop.** 6,000. **Tr.**—I. Provisions, rice, coal, and breadstuffs; E. Sugar, rum, molasses, cocoa, balata, timber. **THW.** A few minutes later than Georgetown. **W.** NE. and E. **Accn.** Bar 10ft. at FTST., channel 14ft. ST., harb. 20 to 30ft., at wharves 15 to 20ft. LW. Port quite safe. The river itself is considered to be the port for about 2½ miles up. **W.** of **En.** 8oft. **D.** at **E.** 10 to 16ft. LW. **Charges.** Harb. dues, £1 8s 4d, besides 5/ per 6 hours, and 10d per hour after for Customs officers; tonnage abolished; Customs fee, 5/ per day; stevedore, 3/4 per day. **Pilotage.** NC. Inwards, 9ft. and under £1 5s., and 8/4 for every additional ft.; outwards the same. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, M. de Boev; British Vice-Consul, C. Spence.

NICOLAIEFF, Russia. Lat. 46° 58′ 20″ N.; long. 31° 58′ 36″ E. **Pop.** About 100,000. **Tr.**—I. Cement, iron, steel, machinery, and general merchandise; E. Wheat, rye, barley, oats, linseed, rapeseed, dedderseed, sugar, wool, iron ore, manganese, and timber. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 24ft. 4in. can always pass the bar without lightening, and the channel has been dredged to a min. depth of 25ft. The new quay, alongside of which there are 25ft. water, is three-quarters of a mile long. A grain elevator is in full operation, and there is a harb. for coasting vessels. Operations are being carried on for keeping open, throughout the year, the channel of the Boug and the estuary of the Dnieper, from the Black Sea to Nicolaieff. A second ice-breaker is now working. Cranage, one floating for 25 tons, and several steam on quay (private). **Charges.** Entrance dues, 30 copecs per last of 2 tons; clearance the same; quarantine, 2 copecs. Other minor charges. Vessels coming from Russian ports in the Black Sea are exempt from entrance, quarantine, and clearance, if to a third Russian port. Loading grain, 1¼ copecs per tchetvert for single-decked, and 1½ copecs for 'tween-decked vessels; discharging general merchandise, 30 copecs per ton (= about 8d). Shipbuilding and foundry owned by Belgian Co.

Pilotage. 11 copecs per last of 2 tons net reg., inwards or outwards. Vessels proceeding to load at Varvarovka—a few miles above Nicolaieff—are charged, in addition to the above-mentioned dues, 3⅜ copecs per last either way, *i.e.*, one-third of pilotage to or from the sea, besides 10 copecs per last charged by the Varvarovka Zemstvo (Rural Commune). **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, General Pereleschine; British Vice-Consul, J. P. Bagge; Lloyd's Agent, A. Deacon.

NICOLAISTAD, Russia. Lat. 63° 4′ 3″ N.; long. 21° 43′ E. **Pop.** 23,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, coals, and general merchandise; E. Timber, tar, oats, etc. **Accn.** Depth in fairway to Ronnskaren, 20 to 22ft.; to Norrskaren, 20ft.; at quays, inner harb., about 13ft.; outer harb., 22 to 24ft. Gridiron for vessels up to 400 tons d.w. **Charges.** Light dues, 44 penni per reg. ton in and 44 p. out; if in ballast, 22 p. Harb. dues, 40 p. per reg. ton. Wharfage, 3 p. per reg. ton first day, 1½ p. each following day. Tonnage dues, 10 p. per reg. ton, once a year. Customs expedition fee, 15 marks for vessels of 200 reg. tons to 200 marks for vessels of 1,800 reg. tons; over 1,800 tons, 225 marks. Loading and unloading, 1 mark to 1.50 per ton general cargo, marks 3.50 to 6.50 timber. **Pilotage.** Between Ronnskaren and Wasa, a vessel 16ft. dft. pays £3 and between Norrskaren and Wasa, 20ft. dft. £4 19s. **Towage.** Steam tug can always be had for harb. service. Terms, agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, K. Kurten; Harb. Master, Capt. V. Jurvelius; Lloyd's Agent, Arvid Nasman.

NIEUWE DIEP, Holland. Lat. 52° 55′ N.; long. 4° 47′ E. At entrance of North Holland Canal. **Accn.** 24ft. at quayside, 35ft. at entrance. Govt. graving docks only available by vessels under special circumstances. **Pilotage.** See Amsterdam.

NIIGATA, Japan. Lat. 37° 55′ N.; long. 139° 3′ E. **Pop.** 64,379. **Tr.**—I. Rice, beans, wheat bran, oil cake, sugar, phosphorite, metal manufactures, salted fish, woven goods, etc.; E. Rice, soy, sulphuric acid, metal and wooden manufactures, etc. **Accn.** Vessels over 300 tons must lie ½-mile to 1 mile off shore (outside of the projecting banks). Improvements are proceeding. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 5c per ton; 15c freeing vessels for 1 year. Loading 46c per ton; unloading 55c per ton, by lighter.

NINGPO, China. Lat. 29° 55′ N.; long. 121° 30′ E. **Pop.** 240,000. **Auth.** Imperial Maritime Customs of China, represented by a Commissioner and a Harb. Master. **Tr.**—I. Cotton and woollen manufactures, opium, dried fruits, etc.; E. Tea, raw cotton, medicines, stone, beans. **Accn.** Vessels of 17ft. dft. can enter town at half-tide; 20ft. at quays. Sp. rise 12ft. **Charges.** As at Shanghai. Tonnage dues 1/2 per ton for vessels over 150 tons. **Pilotage.** It is advisable to write and engage a pilot beforehand. Steamers and sailers alike now pay from Square Island to Ningpo and *vice versa*, 3.75 taels per ft. **Towage.** There are launches to be had, but not fit for towing. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, H. L. Higgs

NORFOLK, U.S. Lat. 36° 51′ N.; long. 76° 19′ W. **Pop.** 150,000 (in 5 mile radius). **Tr.**—I. Salt, phosphate, iron, tar, oil, etc.; E. Cotton, grain, timber, staves, cattle, coal, meat, tobacco, and general Western produce. **Accn.** Channel and wharves have 35ft. at LW.; R. of T. 2ft. 8in. Navy yard 35ft.; channel being improved. **LV.** 24,000-ton battleships, drawing 31ft. water, have been to Navy yard. Merchant vessels of 11,000 tons have used channel, on 30ft. 6in., and docks. Ample cranage accn. at dry docks. Three large dry docks and shipbuilding plant at Newport News, 12 miles distant. Navy yard, at which are 3 dry docks, 332ft. 5in., 500ft., and 600ft., 25ft., 25ft. 3in., and 34ft. on sills. Bunkering depot; 4 coal piers; also merchandise piers for loading and discharging. Harb. is being deepened and improved. Rys. Terminus of 9 railroads, 2 canals, Virginian Ry., another large coal road, is operating latest model electric coal pier, 1,040ft. long, 30ft. water at sides, loading capacity 1,500 to 1,600 tons per hour. 5,280 tons have been loaded in 3h. 21m. It is 16 miles from Virginia Capes. New pier (No. 4) under construction by Norfolk and W. Rly., 1,304ft. long, 32ft. LW. at sides; equipped with two sets of dumps and elevators, electrically operated; capacity 5,400 tons per hour. Average strength of current in river and harb. 1 to 1½ miles per hour. **Charges.** Custom House fees, $4.70; trimming bunkers, 10c per ton; cargo, 7c per ton. Loading and unloading merchandise, 15c per hour for ordinary day labourers; 20c to 40c per hour for loading foreign cargoes. **Pilotage.** See Newport News. **Towage.** Hampton Roads to Norfolk, or *vice versa*, 350 tons £4 13s 0d, shifting £1 7s 7d; 1,000 tons £11 12s 7d, shifting £3 1s 0d; 2,000 tons £16 5s 7d, shifting £6 5s 7d, and other sizes in proportion. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, B. Meyers; Lloyd's Agent, W. Lauder.

NORRKOPING, Sweden. Pop. About 46,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, soda, cotton, wool, wine, porter, tools, engines, sugar, coffee, tobacco, grain; E. Deals, battens, iron, wood pulp, matches, oats, paper, etc. **Accn.** Vessels of 18ft. dft can anchor near the quay, and in the Pampus Roads, 5 or 6 miles from town, safe anchorage up to 30ft. Good dry dock, wharf, and facilities for executing repairs. Six electric cranes, two floating cranes. **Charges.** Port charges 3⅛d ton. **Pilotage.** A 1,000 to 1,500 ton vessel from Haradskar to Norrkoping, £7 4s summer, £8 17s winter; from Arko, £5 11s and £7; from Hafringe £5 13s and £7 2s. Vessels 200 to 300 tons, Arko, £2 and £2 11s; Hafringe £2 2s and £2 12s; and scale in proportion. **Towage.** According to arrangement, from £1 to £10. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, R. Göhle; Harb. Master, Capt. H. Wetterström.

NORTHWESTAN, Newfoundland. About 20 miles west of Tilt Cove. Harb. light on Western Island of Nippers Harb. makes this port accessible night or

day. **Accn.** A spacious harb., well sheltered from all wind and sea; easily entered without pilot; entrance half-mile in width; good deep anchorage, 12 fms, mud bottom. **Official.** Coll. of Cust., W. Cunningham.

NOSSI BE, Madagascar. Lat. 13° 0′ S.; long. 48° 36′ E. **Pop.** About 10,000. **Tr.**—E. Bark, hides, copra. **Accn.** A double bay with deep water. Free port. No pilots.

NOUMEA, only Free Port in the Island of New Caledonia. **Pop.** 12,000. Lat. 22° 16′ S.; long. 166° 28′ E. **Tr.**—I. General (French goods under preferential tariff, foreign goods under special tariff). E. Nickel, chrome, cobalt, manganese, and other ores, coffee, copra, rubber, maize, tinned meats (local), sandal wood, beche de mer, guano (phosphates), kauri gum, oxides, perfumery (local), hides, bones, etc. **Accn.** Good anchorage for vessels of 10,000 tons. Wharfage accn. good. Quay 1,200ft. Depth of water 18ft. to 26ft. A local slip, capacity 600 tons (vessel). **Charges.** Sanitary dues, 1½d per reg. ton. Light and harb. dues, 4d per reg. ton. Wharfage. Inwards and outwards for foreign goods, 3s 2½d per ton metric. Coastal rate, 1s 8d per ton metric. Coals, 10d per ton. Minerals, 5d per ton. For foreign vessels loading on coast, 1s 2½d per reg. ton, and in addition to support a Customs officer whilst loading, 12s per day. To load direct on coast permission must be applied for, or a call be made at lighthouse. **Pilotage.** All harb. removals £1 each. **Officials.** A Captain and Lieutenant of the Port. British Consul, H. C. Venables.

NOVOROSSISK, Russia. Lat. 60° 47′ N.; long. 21° 24′ E. **Pop.** 40,000. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, general; E. Grain, seed, oilcake, kerosene, oak staves. Connected with the general network of Russian ry. by a branch line to Tichoretskai on the Wladikavkaz. Rail to Petrovsk and Baku; thus the Caspian Sea and Black Sea are in direct communication. **Accn.** 7 loading piers, of which 5 (including 2 elevator piers) belong to the Ry. Co., 1 to the French Standard Oil Co., and 1 to the Russian Steamship Co. There is accn. for some 22 steamers. Depth of water at the ends of these piers average about 24 to 26ft. There are two breakwaters. Cranes to 5, 10, and 20 tons, floating crane to 40 tons, elevator capacity 3,000,000 poods. **Charges.** Harb. dues, Custom House charges, loading and discharging expenses: The Ry. Co. exacts from steamers 10 copecs per net reg. ton for the use of its piers, and from merchants ¾ to 1½ copecs per pood of cargo loaded or discharged, for the use of wagons, labourers, etc. Custom House dues, 20 copecs per net reg. ton on steamers. No pilots. Discharging, general, about 50 cop. per ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, O. Geelmuyden; Lloyd's Agent, ———.

NUEVO PAYSANDU.—See Paysandu.

NYBORG, Denmark. At the head of a fjord about 3 miles long, branching off the Great Belt. **Pop.** 8,000. **Tr.**—I. Grain, cotton, seed, oil cakes, sunflower oil cakes, bran, coal, cakes, timber; E. Barley, butter, pork, bacon, cattle. **Accn.** Old East harb. has **D.** of 18½ft.; old West harb. 14ft.; New harb. 24ft. Length of quayage 5,038ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues in and out 20 ore ton, or 10 ore each way, loaded or in ballast; ballast, 85 ore ton; ballast dues, 2 ore per ton reg. **Pilotage.** After tariff rates. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, W. G. C. Gardner; Lloyd's Agent, R. O. Clausen.

NYHAMN, Sweden. Lat. 61° 12′ N.; long. 17° 10′ E. **Accn.** Vessels of 17ft. dft. can easily enter harb.

NYNASHAMN, Sweden. Lat. 58° 54′ N.; long. 17° 57′ E. **Pop.** 4,000. **Auth.** Trafikaktiebolaget, Stockholm—Nynäs. **Accn.** Depth at Entrance, 100ft.; at quays, 24ft.; at berth, 48ft. Width of entrance, 1,500ft. Free from ice during winter. **Charges.** No harb. dues or charges. **Pilotage.** C. between Landsort and Nynashamn (14 miles).

NYSTAD. Lat. 60° 47′ N.; long. 21° 24′ E. Anchorage in 14 to 15ft.—See Abo.

OAMARU, New Zealand. Lat. 45° S.; 171° E. **Pop.** 6,000. **Tr.**—I. All kinds of manufactured goods, coal, and timber; E. Wool, frozen meat, grain, etc. **Auth.** Oamaru Harb. Board. **Accn.** A large and safe harb., protected by breakwater. No bar. Area inside breakwater, 60 acres. **D.** at LW., 17ft. 6in.; HWST. 24ft 6in.; quays 28ft. Depth of basin, HWST. 23ft. Vessels drawing 20ft only can enter the port. Ry connects with all principal ports in Middle Island. Cranes to lift up to 7 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage rates on cargo in and out. Coal, general, stone, timber, etc., 8d; wool, 2s per ton; frozen sheep and lamb, 1d per carcase; frozen rabbits and hares, 3s per ton; other cooled goods, 3s per ton on gross deadweight. These charges in lieu of port dues, pilotage, and berthage; but warps are charged ½d per ton reg. per day for first seven days at wharves, and if elsewhere a sum of 1d per ton reg. per rope per day max., at discretion of Harb. Master. **Officials.** Secy. to Board, C. A. La Roche.

OCOS, Guatemala. Lat. 14° 31′ 45″ N.; long. 92° 12′ W. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Coffee, hides, rubber. **Pop.** 3,000. **W.** westerly, dry; in rainy season variable, SE. to SW. bad weather. **Accn.** Open roadstead. Anchorage half a mile from shore, in about 5fms. Bad holding ground. For weather conditions see San José. **Charges.** Clearance and bill of health, see San José. Loading and discharging, about 12/ per ton. **Official.** Port Commandant.

ODENSE, Denmark (N. coast of Fyen Island). Lat. 55° 24′ N.; long. 10° 26′ E. **Pop.** 43,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, wood, iron, salt, bran, grain, oilcakes; E. Grain, butter, eggs. **Accn. D.** at **E.,** at quays, and in the canal (which is about 4 miles long), 19ft. Harb. being dredged to 20ft. Crane to lift 10 tons; elevator for grain direct to silo or rail. A pilot is indispensable to strangers. **LV.**

2802 net reg. tons. **Ry.** Station connects with harb. **Charges.** Sailing vessels, 14 ore per reg. ton in and 14 ore out; ballast, 4 ore. Steamers, 14 ore in and 14 ore out. Ballast costs 100 ore per ton, discharging 6d per ton. Expenses of a steamer of 845 tons reg., with 2058 tons coal, £108 incl. cost of discharging by coal crane. Expenses of a brig of 282 tons reg.: Harbour dues, kr. 78.96; ballast dues, kr. 11.28; tugboat in kr. 80.22, out kr. 48.13 (not necessary when the wind is good); pilotage, kr. 67.00; clearance fee kr. 45.12; total kr. 320.71 or £18. **Pilotage.** Charges according to the Danish law. A steamer of 1,400 tons reg. gross drawing 19ft. in and 12½ft. out has to pay in the summer, kr. 112—in the winter kr. 147.50. A brig of 300–400 tons reg. gross, summer kr. 67.00, winter kr. 87.00. **Towage.** Loaded ships pay for the whole distance from sea to the harb. 35 ore per reg. ton to 150 reg. tons; for all tonnage above 150 tons, 40 per cent less; in ballast pay 40 per cent. less than loaded ships, all summer tax. Tugboat assistance of large steamers (if necessary) kr. 100 to 120. **Officials.** Kanalfoged, J. W. Hansen; Havneas-sistent, A. Hansen; British Vice-Consul, L. B. Muus.

ODESSA, Russia. Lat. 46° 29′ N.; long. 30° 44′ E. **Pop.** About 412,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, machinery, agricultural machines and implements, raw cotton, tobacco, manufactured goods, tea, coffee, and other colonial goods, etc.; E. Grain, linseed, wool, cattle, sugar, timber, etc. **Accn.** The harb. is formed by several stone piers and a long breakwater, and is protected in every direction. **D.** 35ft. on one side, and 13 to 17ft. on the other. Very good anchorage in the inner roads. There is a floating crane to lift up to 40 tons. Loading rate about 400 tons per day. Two patent slips and a floating dock, double sided, lifting power 4,800 tons, owned by the Russian Steam Navigation and Trading Co. No bar. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 30 cop. per ton n.r.; ships calling for orders are exempt. On a steamer 2,000 to 2,500 tons ballast in, cargo out (grain), £100. **Pilotage.** NC. From £5 to £8. On a vessel of 2,000 reg. tons, £8; on a barque of 364 reg. tons entering in ballast, leaving with cargo of wheat, in and out, 16ft. 2in. dft. £2 8s 9d. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Vasili Vladimirovich Davidov; Chief of Cust., P. S. Gritzai; British Consul-General, J. F. Roberts, C.M.G.; Vice-Consul, J. Lowdon; Lloyd's Agent, E. G. Jacobs.

OLEH-LEH, Island of Sumatra. Lat. 5° 35′ N.; long. 95° 45′ E. **Pop.** A. and district 500,000, mostly natives and Chinamen. **Tr.**—E. Gold, pepper, betel-root, camphor. **Accn.** Vessels can anchor in 5 fms to discharge cargo about ¼ mile from shore. Good holding ground. No quays. No docks; one to 3,000 tons in Salang Bay, 20 miles distant. No pilots, but the Harb. Master will always assist if a pilot is asked for. Coals and water can be obtained here. Cranes on two jetties for receiving cargo. **Charges.** A ship pays 16c per cub. metre every six months. **Official.** Harb. Master, Tadema Wielandt.

OLYMPIA, U.S.A. Lat. 47° 30′ N.; long. 122° 54′ W. At southern extremity of Puget Sound. **Pop.** 8,500.

Tr.—General merchandise, coal, timber, hops, grain, etc **Accn.** Good anchorage, ample room for shipping, and harb. well protected. **Charges.** Wharfage, 25c per ton; dockage, none. **Towage** and **Pilotage.** As agreed upon.

ONEGA, Russia. Lat. 63° 54′ N.; long. 38° 8′ E. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, fish, salt, coals, etc.; E. Timber. **Accn. D.** 24ft. Lighters with shear legs up to 15 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 30 cop. per reg. ton; address commission 50 cop (= 1/0½) standard; stowage 1.50rs standard; monastery charges and doctor's fee 11rs (=£1 3s). **Pilotage.** In and out 16 cop. per reg. ton. **Towage.** To or from the ballast place 15rs (= £1 11s 3d) each way; in river free. One rouble = about 2s 1d ex. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, Bruno Paetz, Archangel; Chief of Customs and Lloyd's Sub-agent, P. Hjertiz.

OPOBO, W.C. of Africa. Lat. 5° 10′ N.; 9° 15′ E. On a river of the same name. **Tr.**—I. Cotton and woollen goods, beads, leaf tobacco, etc.; E. Palm oil and kernels. **Accn.** Anchorage, 8 fms; river, 10 to 12ft.; bar, 9ft. to 14½ft. R. of T., 7ft. S., 5½ft. N. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, F. Hooper.

OPORTO, Portugal. Lat. 41° 8′ 48″ N.; long. 8° 37′ W. **Pop.** 194,064. **Tr.**—I. Iron, sugar, coffee, rice, cement, petroleum, chemicals, hemp, flax, coal, codfish, stationery, hardware, hides, cottons, woollens and fancy and manufactured goods, colonial produce, machinery, cotton, wheat, tin plates, sulphur, wool, china clay, manures, motor cars; E. Wine, oil, fruit, wool, cream of tartar, salt, cork, pitwood, cotton goods, tinned goods (especially sardines), wood pulp. **Accn.** Depth on bar uncertain, but it is not safe for any vessel of more than 18ft. dft. to cross, except at ST., when there is 2 to 3ft. more. **THW.** f. and c. 1h 49m. **LV.** 2553 tons, 18¾ft. draught. Shears to 20 tons. **Charges.** General cargo, 25c per ton inwards ; coal and sulphur 10c and 26 per cent. outwards, nil if discharged inwards, but if come in ballast, min. 5$00; loading, 1/; discharging, 7d to 9d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. According to state of tides and weather, say from £7 10s, out and in, to £12 according to tonnage. Steamers are charged much less. When a pilot is detained off the bar he has to be paid 4/ a day. **Towage.** Sailing vessels: Up to 106 reg. tons, 18$00; from 107 to 115 tons register, 20$00; from 116 to 177 reg. tons, a further sum of 2 escudos for every additional 9 reg. tons; from 178 to 199 reg. tons, 36$00; from 200 to 706 reg. tons, a further sum of 2 escudos for every additional 22 reg. tons: from 707 tons upwards, increasing by 2 escudos for every 25 tons. In ballast, in or out, 20 per cent. off. Steamers: Assistance without tug's tow rope, up to 300 net reg. tons, 54$00; and for every additional 50 net reg. tons or fraction thereof a further sum of 2$25. (Exchange rate frequently varies. Present rate 5$34 = £1). **Officials.** Chief of Northern Maritime Dept., Captain Julio Alves de Souza Vaz; British Consul, H. Grant; Lloyd's Agents, Rawes and Co.

ORAN, Algeria. Lat. 35° 44′ 21″ N.; long. 0° 41′ 2″ W. **Pop.** 125,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, wood,

coals, patent fuel, coffee, sugar, soap, petroleum, tobacco and cotton-oil; E. Wheat, barley, oats, wool, esparto grass, cattle, hides, skins, marble, tan bark, wine. curled fibre, etc. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 40ft. Old and new harbs., formed by an inner and outer mole. Least depth in old harb. 18ft., av. depth in new harb. 30ft. Cranage to 8 tons; up to 40 by harb. contractor's steam crane. Slipway for coasters. The construction of the extension of the Northern Jetty for the formation of the New Harb. is nearing completion and offers protection for ships lying in quarantine or calling with combustible cargoes. **Charges.** On a steamer of, say, 1,000 tons reg., with cargo to discharge—mooring ship, 15fr; health dues, 0.05c to 0.15c per ton; clearance customs per ship, 40fr; quay dues, 50c to 1fr 15c, according to distance, per ton. Town dues on cargo. The above charges would cover a ship discharging one cargo and loading another, and should she proceed to another Algerian port to load she would be free of health dues and quay dues, but would have to pay pilotage, mooring, clearance, etc. Stevedoring dearer latterly on account of strikes. **Pilotage.** C. A steamer of, say, 1,000 tons reg. with cargo, in and out 0.04c. Calling for bunkers, 0.02c per t.n.r. On British vessel of 200 reg. tons, 9/6 in and 9/6 out. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, T. A. Barber; Harb. Master, M. Easalis; Lloyd's Agents, H. and G. Julian.

OSAKA, Japan. Lat. 34° 41′ N.; long. 135° 29′ E. **Auth.** Vested in municipality. **Tr.**—I. Raw cotton, sugar, hemp and China grass, Tussah silk yarn, hides, beans, rice, wool; E. Cotton yarn, cotton goods, matches, refined sugar, umbrellas, saké, copper, porcelain and earthen wares, timber. **Accn.** Good anchorage (mud), 696 acres with 28ft. at LW. W. of E. 600ft. (at bottom), with 28ft. depth at LW. Two 15-ton and two 1½-ton floating cranes, and three 1½-ton wharf cranes. Steel landing pier, 1,500ft. long, projecting from front wharf, but cargo is carried to the business quarters of the city by lighters going up the rivers. Vessels of 2,000 to 3,000 tons can moor alongside two landing piers at Sakurajima, where runs a branch railway from the Osaka central station. Three dry docks, 288, 259, 192ft. at the river Aji, belonging to Osaka Iron Works; a new dock, 520ft. long, under construction; two other docks, each 280ft., at the river Kidzu. **Charges.** No dues for coasters; foreign trade, Government dues 50 sen (1 sen = ¼d.) per ton, or 15 sen per ton annually; river dues (local government) $5\frac{7}{10}$ sen per ton. No harbour dues. No dues for buoys and piers. 15-ton floating crane, 5 yen per hour; 1½-ton wharf crane, 1 yen per hour. Loading and unloading merchandise: between ships and lighters, 15-25 sen per ton; between lighters and wharf, 40-60 sen per ton; lighterage, 40 to 80 sen; Customs brokers' commission 70 sen—1 yen for each application. Fresh water pumped on board, 40 sen per ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, O. White; Engineer-in-Chief, Department of Harbour and Docks S. Tagawa.

OSCARSHAMN, Sweden. Lat. 57° 16′ N.; long. 16° 28′ E. **Pop.** 8,139. **Tr.**—I. Coals, rye, flour,

and colonial goods; E. Pitprops, planks, staves, battens, stone, and oats. **Accn.** Good harb. **D.** at **E.** about 24ft., in harb. 4 to 5 fms, at quay up to 20ft. Dry dock 350ft.; crane to 40 tons in dockyard. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2d ton (1d each way, in or out); Custom House 1½d; light, 7d (3½d each way), free after four voyages; stowage of wood goods from kr. 1.50, tin kr. 2.50 per standard. **Pilotage.** In and out, for vessels of 500 tons—summer, £2 15s 7d; winter, £3 9s. **Towage.** For vessels of 200 tons reg., in and out, about £2 10s. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, Olof Wingren; Harb. Master, Frans Rosenström; Lloyd's Agent, J. E. Hagström.

OSTEND, Belgium. Lat. 51° 15′ N.; long. 2° 26′ E. **Pop.** 50,000. **Tr.**—I. Wheat, nitrate, ice, coal, timber, general; E. Wheat, potatoes and general. **THW.** oh 25m; Sp. rise 18ft. to 20ft.; N. 15ft. to 17ft. **Accn. D.** at **En.** LWOST., 17ft.; HWOST., 32 to 35ft.; lock 32 to 33ft. HW., 15 to 16ft. LW.; berth in dock, 28 to 30ft. Rys. along quays. Ten electric 2½-ton cranes, four 4-ton, and one 20-ton. Canals to interior. New lock, length 500ft.; width, 60ft.; depth on sill, 17ft. LW., 32ft. HWOST. **Charges.** Harb. dues, pilotage, light, sluice dues, etc., amount to about 0.50 to 0.55 centimes per reg. ton. Sluice dues: 5/4 per 100 tons, in and out; fishermen, 1/9. Dock dues: Merchant ships pay 6d per ton reg.; regular ship brokers have 50% reduction; fishermen, 2/. Harb. police: Inspection in, 4/10; inspection out, 1/7; ship's roll, 10d; every man, 5d; stamp, 5d. Any vessel entering at least twice during the same solar month in one or other Belgian port has to pay on the first voyage only for inward inspection and crew tax. Ballast: Dry sand ballast can be had at 1/6 per ton f.o.b.; good, sound bricks can be bought at 16/ per 1,000 delivered alongside. There is generally about 1,000 tons of steam coal available, which is delivered alongside from barges. **Pilotage,** C.:—

	Winter.				Summer.			
	In.		Out.		In.		Out.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
From . .	1	12 6	1	3 2	1	8 6	1	0 0
for vessels about 8ft. dft. to—	6	7 3	4	8 3	5	18 0	8	2 6

for vessel about 17ft. 6in. dft. Vessels calling and not performing any commercial operation pay half the above; towed vessels and steamers a little less. **Towage.** Merchant ships: 2d per ton for the first hour or fraction of an hour, 1d per ton for second and every other hour or fraction of an hour. Yachts 6/5 for the first hour or fraction of an hour, 4/10 for second and every other hour or fraction of an hour. Fishing boats: 3/3 from inside the Stroombank to the harbour, or from the harbour to the sea; if towed farther out, 5/7 for the first hour or fraction of an hour, and 4/ for second and every other hour or fraction of an hour. Vessels using the tugboat's tow rope pay, if less than 100 tons, 8/; 100 tons and less than 200 tons, 12/: 200 tons and less than 400 tons, 16/; 400 tons and above, £1, and 4/ extra for second and every other hour or fraction of an hour. Vessels in the roads requiring a tug must hoist two flags, one above the other, at the masthead. **Officials.**

British Vice-Consul, ——; Harb. Master, Captain Laroye; Lloyd's Agents, Wm. Neuts and Co.

OTAGO HARBOUR or PORT DUNEDIN, New Zealand. Lat. 45° 47′ S.; long. 170° 45′ E. **Auth.** Harbour Board. **Tr.**—I. Coal, timber, ry. materials, manufactured goods, etc.; E. Gold, wool, hemp, grain, butter, cheese, rabbit skins, frozen meat. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 40ft. LW. The least depth at LWST. in Otago main channel is 26ft. to Port Chalmers. Mean rise at **HW.** about 6ft. Vessels not over 22ft. discharge at Dunedin wharves, where cranes, to lift from 3 to 7 tons, and sheds are provided, the latter free, the former 3/6 to 4/6 per hour. At Port Chalmers there is a new dry dock, 500ft. floor, and a graving dock 330ft. long, with workshop and 10-ton steam hammer; shearlegs to lift 80 tons; 15-ton electric travelling crane; two berths, 600 by 60ft.; ry.; wharf, dredged to 25½ft. LW. **Charges.** Loading and unloading 1/ per ton; light dues, 6d ton; port charges, 2d per ton per trip and 6d per ton on goods (except coal and timber) discharged, port charges not to exceed 1/3 per ton on ships' tonnage for half year; harb. master's fees, 1d ton. Berthage, steamers ¼d, sailing ¼d ton. **Pilotage.** C. Sailing vessels, 6d per ton inwards, same outwards; employing a tug, 4d per ton; Colonial trading steamers and home trade steamers, 4d per ton inwards, same outwards. Other steamers, 3d per ton; free second visit same voyage. Vessels calling for coaling purposes one-half, of pilotage. In addition to these rates there is a charge of 20/ per day for any period that a pilot might be detained on board any vessel. Vessels in distress, and whaling vessels putting into port through stress of weather, for water or provision or to refit, are to be exempt from pilotage, except when the services of a pilot are actually made use of, also of port charges. **Officials.** Sec. and Treasurer, W. J. Bardsley; Engineer, J. Blair Mason, M.Inst. C.E.; Harb. Master, G. Thomson; Deputy Harb. Master, Dunedin, H. Gordon.

OTARU, Hokkaido Island, Japan. Lat. 43° 12′ N.; long. 141° 0′ E. In Ishikari Bay. **Pop.** 92,830. **Tr.**—I. Ry. material, machinery, oil, kerosene, etc. E. Coal, timber, fish, and fish manure, oats, apples, onions. **Accn.** The harb. is landlocked on the N., S. and W. sides and protected by a breakwater on the E. side, inside which steamers of deep draft can anchor with safety; this is being extended. **D.** at **En.** 47 ft.; at berth, 24ft. to 38ft.; at quay, 25ft. Coaling pier and one general pier. Steamers moor with two anchors inside the breakwater, where they can find a convenient berth. 5-ton crane; charge, 50 sen per day. Otaru connects with the ry system of the island, now owned by the Govt. No pilots at present. **Charges.** Stevedoring, about same as Muroran, which see. Ballast, 14 sen per ton. Loading and unloading, about 50 sen per ton.

OWEN ANCHORAGE. Used for landing live stock and explosives for vessels up to 16.6ft. dft.—See Fremantle.

PADANG, W. Coast Is. Sumatra. Lat. 0° 58′ S.; long. 100° 20′ E. **Pop.** about 25,000. **D.** at **E.** 6 fms.

Dues same as Emmahaven; is connected by ry. with it, 5 miles distant, where trade is now carried on—which see. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. C. H. Pleyte.

PAGO-PAGO, Tutuila, Samoa. Lat. 14° 18′ S.; long. 170° 40′ W. **D.** at **E.** 30 fms; fine basin with 30ft. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Copra, May to November. **Accn.** Around the harb. is a fringe of coral reef within 50 yards of the shore, and beyond this reef there is deep water where the largest vessels can lie. The average depth of harb. is about 25 fms; at Steel wharf 5½ fms. Good water by pipe from reservoir to wharf; four mooring buoys where largest vessels can safely attach. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 75c in and 75c out. Loading and unloading, $1 per ton; labour, $1 per day. **Official.** Chief Customs Officer, Lieut. S. W. Henderson.

PAIMBŒUF, France (on the left bank of the Loire, about ten miles from St. Nazaire). **Pop.** 3,600. **Tr.**—I. Timber, coal, etc.; E. Wine, potatoes, grain, hay. **Accn.** Anchorage, good, being protected from S. and SW. winds, and vessels lie at single anchor. There is an excellent quay, as well as a graving dock 80 metres long. One 6-ton crane. **Pilotage.** Moving vessels in roads, to the quay or *vice versa*, 20fr; assistance ofa barge, 5fr; men employed in barge, 4fr each. **Towage.** From Paimbœuf to St. Nazaire and *vice versa*, 50c ton; from Paimbœuf to Nantes, 1f 25c ton.

PAKHOI, China. Lat. 21° 29′ N.; long. 109° 5′ E. **Port Auth.** Customs Harb. Master. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, woollen goods, kerosene, metals, rice; E. Sugar, fishery produce, indigo, pigs' hides and leather. **Accn.** No docks or cranage. **D.** at **En.** LWST., 3½ fms; at berths, LWST., 3 to 4 fms; W. of E. 270ft.; R. of ST., 15ft. **Charges.** Lighterage only. Harb. dues, 4 mace per ton; tonnage dues for China coast every four months. **Official.** British Consul, G. W. Pearson, Kiung Chow.

PALAMOS, Spain. Lat. 41° 51′ N.; long. 3° 6′ E. **Pop.** 6,245. **Accn.** At the end of the mole there are 20 to 21ft. and inside 12 to 18ft. of water. **Pilotage.** C. According to tonnage. **Official.** Captain of the Port, M. Gargalli.

PALERMO, Sicily. Lat. 38° 8′ 15″ N.; long. 13° 22′ 12″ E. **Pop.** 350,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, woollen, silk, and linen goods, coals, cereals, hides and skins, animals, and animal produce, petroleum, metals, colonial products, timber, machinery; E. Green and dried fruit, essential oils, shumac, sulphur, oils, manna, tartar, lemon juice, wine, etc. **Accn.** **D.** at **E.** 19 met, shallows to 7.40. Average at berths, 9 met. There is a single slip 71.50 met long, for vessels weighing 1,200 tons. 40-ton floating crane on a pontoon, also a 40-ton power crane on shore, and hand cranes. Shipbuilding yard with fine slip. The harb. is being improved and new quay built. Dry dock 565ft. by 27ft. by 85ft. top; depth, 7.90 met. **Charges.** Anchorage for 30 days in any ports, 1·45 lire per reg. ton, or 4.35 lire per reg. ton for one year. Revenue stamp of 10c on Anchorage dues and Bill of Health. Light and heat,

2 lire by day, 3 by night. Custom house, sanitary, and interpreter, about 10 lires. Clearing inwards and outwards, about £3 3s. Use of dry dock—Steamers, 10 days, lire (fr.) 0.96 per g.r. ton for one day; for each further day up to tenth, 0.48. After 10 days a reduction of 10 to 40 per cent. according to time, sailers a trifle less than steamers. Loading and unloading, agreement, or about 9d per ton for general cargo. Special rates for machinery, etc. **Pilotage.** NC., inwards, 500 tons, lire 66; 1,000 tons, lire 90; 2,000 tons, lire 120; above 2,000 tons, lire 130; outwards, half inward fee. **Officials.** British Consul, R. Macbean, M.V.O.; Vice-Consul, W. A. Morrison; Captain of Port, Cav. uff Ernesto Mazzarelli.

PANAMA.—See Balboa.

PANAMA CANAL, Rep. of Panama. (See also Colon, Cristobal and Balboa). Connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean. Atlantic entrance at Colon, Pacific entrance at Balboa. Length, from deep water in Atlantic to deep water in Pacific, about 50 statute miles; from ocean to ocean about 40 miles. Vessels enter the approach channel on the Atlantic side in Limon Bay or Colon Harbour, which has a bottom width of 500ft. and a depth of 41ft. at LT. This channel extends to Gatun, a distance of about 7 miles, where vessels enter a series of three locks and are lifted 85ft. to the level of Gatun Lake. The lake channel varies in width from 500 to 1,000ft., and extends about 24 miles to Bas Obispo, where vessels enter the Culebra Cut, which has a width at bottom of channel of 300ft. and extends about 9 miles to Pedro Miguel, where they enter a lock and are lowered 30⅓ft. to a small lake, through which they pass to Miraflores, a distance of about 1½ miles. Here they enter two locks and are lowered to sea level, passing out through a channel about 500ft. wide at bottom and about 8½ miles long to the Pacific. The six double locks are 1,000ft. long and 110ft. wide. Depth of water over the mitre sills of the locks is 40ft. in salt water and 41⅓ft. in fresh water. Vessels are not allowed to enter or pass through the locks under their own power, but are towed through by electric traction cars. A vessel of medium size can pass through the canal in 10 to 12 hours. Vessels which expect to use the Panama Canal should provide themselves with the proper tonnage certificate, based upon the rules laid down for Panama Canal Measurement. The United States Executive Order establishing the rules and regulations for the operation and navigation of the Panama Canal and its approaches consists of 201 separate paragraphs and is of too lengthy a nature to be given here. This document, together with the rules for the measurement of vessels using the Canal, can be seen at the offices of the SHIPPING WORLD YEAR BOOK. **Charges.** $1.20 (5s) per net ton—each of 100 cub. ft.—on merchant vessels carrying passengers or cargo, with a rebate of 40 per cent. when vessels are in ballast, without passengers or cargo. Upon naval vessels, other than transports, colliers, hospital and supply ships, which will pay the same dues as

merchant ships, the charge will be 50c (2/1) per displacement ton. **Official.** Captain of the Port.

PAPEETE (Society Islands). Tr.—I. Cereals and general; E. Copra, mother-o'-pearl, vanilla, fruit, cotton, cocoanuts, beeswax. **Accn.** A reef-locked basin with wharfage and sheds. **D.** in channel, 13 and 14 metres in middle; at quay, 4 to 8 metres. R. of T. about 1ft. Present wharf accommodates one steamer of 7,500 tons. No cranage. Slip for vessels up to 200 tons. **Charges.** In and out inclusive. Wharfage, ships over 100 tons 14fr per day. Light dues 0·375ft per ton. **Pilotage.** Under 400 tons, first 100 tons, 8fr per 10 tons, then 7fr per 10 tons; over 400 tons, first 100 6fr, rest 3fr per 10 tons. Moving ship, 20fr. Sanitary dues, 15c per ton. Water, 2fr per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. Simon; British Consul, H. A. Richards; Lloyd's Agent, A. B. Donald and Co.

PARA (or BELEM), Brazil. Lat. 1° 26′ 54″ S.; long. 48° 23′ W. **Tr.**—I. Foodstuffs, clothing, machinery, petroleum, coal, wines and spirits, furniture, and general; E. Rubber, coffee, nuts, hides, etc. **Auth.** The "Port of Para" Company. **Accn.** The port is about 100 miles from the mouth of the river. Harb. with 1,300 metres of concrete berthing quays for ocean traffic, with 30ft. alongside at LW., and 300ft. of quayage for river traffic with 12½ft. alongside at LW. Ships of any draught may enter the natural estuary forming the harb., and vessels up to 30ft. draught may enter by channel from anchorage and berth at quays at any state of tide. Average range of tide, Springs 9½ft., neaps 8ft. Two floating docks of 1,700 tons capacity each. Depot for liquid fuel under construction, with 23,400 tons capacity. Seven 3-ton and four 5-ton electric travelling cranes, and one 28-ton steam derricking floating crane. **Charges.** The "Port of Para" Co., collects the storage and labour charges as well as the loading and discharging dues of 3$000 per ton on all cargoes inwards or outwards. Dock Co.'s charge, 3 milreis per 1,000 kilos. on cargo discharged. Wharfage, 850 reis per linear metre per day. Coming alongside, 30 milreis and one-third of pilotage. Hospital dues, 2 milreis for each seaman. Light dues, about £11 5s. Custom House pass, 6$900; Port Captain's pass, 0$800; Police pass, 0$850. **Pilotage.** C. both ways. Steamers, 195 reis per reg. ton on entering, and same on leaving; sailing vessels, double. **Officials.** Port Officer, Capt. H. N. de Paula Barros; British Consul, G. B. Michell.

PARAIBA, Brazil. Lat. 7° 06′ S.; long. 34° 53′ W. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—E. Cotton, sugar, hides, cotton-seed, maize. **Accn.** 18ft. can be carried over the bar at LW. Paraiba now only used for coasting traffic. Ocean-going steamers load and unload at Cabedello, 12 miles down the river. Ry. wharf at Cabedello, with rails and trucks alongside vessel. Vessels can load (always in deep water) alongside to the deepest dft. that can cross the bar, 22 to 22½ft. HWST. At dead low water there is 24ft. of water at the wharf. Lighters also used; cranage is being provided. **Charges.** Light dues, 100 m. r. gold; dock dues, 600 r. per

metre; hospital, 640 r. per cap, 25 m. r. per day, 100 m. r. night or holiday. **Pilotage.** For a vessel of 125 reg. tons, and 1.8 met. dft. is 48$000 (48 milreis) increasing 2$000 for every 25 tons or fraction thereof, and 1$000 for every 20 centimetres dft. Thus a vessel of 200 tons reg. drawing 3.65 met. (12ft.), would pay 64$000 (roughly at present ex. £3 4s). Sailing vessels 20 per cent. more. Charged both in and out. Vessels remaining at Cabedello pay one-third less, and vessels going up to the Bridge of Sanhaua one-third more. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, C. H. Howe.

PARANAGUA, Brazil. Lat. 25° 30′ 57″ S; long. 48° 19′ 29″ W. **Pop.** 6,000. **Tr.**—E. "Herva matte," hides, and wood. **Accn.** Harb. easy of access. 15ft. on bar at LW. R. of T. from 3 to 5ft. Crane belonging to ry. company. **Charges.** On a sailing vessel of 200 tons, from £20 to £25. **Pilotage.** From sea to harb. and *vice versa*, £2 15s, or £6 in all for a ship up to 350 tons.

PARRSBORO, N.S. Lat. 45° 23′ N; long. 64° 20′ W. **Pop.** 2,500. **Tr.**—E. Lumber and coal. **Accn.** Safe port for a vessel drawing 20ft. at ST.; 16ft. LW.; Vessels load alongside wharves on a mud bottom. Marine blocks 235ft. on beach. Deal vessels load at Parrsboro Roads. Stevedores can be engaged by vessel for 60c standard. Parrsboro is the port for Springhill coal mines. **Charges.** No charge for mooring at the "Roads." Dues and charges on a vessel of 400 reg. tons about £10 8s 4d. Wharfage 2/1 day. **Pilotage.** NC. By agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, W. R. Huntley; Coll. of Customs, E. Gillespie.

PASAGES, Spain. Lat. 43° 20′ 4.7″ N; long. 4° 10′ 16″ E. **Pop.** 3,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, grain, china clay, etc.; E. Ore, wine, minerals. **Accn.** Anchorage depth of 30ft. at LW.; at harb. and quays 5 to 8 metres. Vessels of 6,000 tons and over can discharge alongside quay; several electric and steam cranes of 3 tons, 1 hand, 15 tons. Rys. connect with harb. Slipway for vessels of 500 tons. **Charges.** Unloading, about 1.50 pes. ton. **Pilotage and Towage.** C. coming in but not going out.

TARIFF NO.I.—FOR BOATS NOT USING TOWAGE.

Tonnage net.	Up to 50	51 100	101 200	201 300	301 400	401 500	501 600	601 700	701 800	801 900
Pilot	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
Boat	10	12	14	19	19	19	23	23	23	23
Total pilotage ps.	18	22	26	33	35	37	43	45	47	49

Tonnage net.	901 1000	1001 1200	1201 1500	1501 2000	Over 2,000 tns. on 90 m. length	Ld. with 100 m. length	Ld. with 110 m. length	Ld. with 115 m. length	Ld. with 120 m. length
Pilot	28	30	32	34	40	50	60	70	80
Boat	23	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Total pilotage, ps.	51	56	58	60	66	76	86	96	106

Officials. Capt. of the Port; British Vice-Consul, A. Budd, M.V.O. (at San Sebastian).

PASCAGOULA, Horn Is. to Moss Pt., United States. Lat. 31° 21′ N; long. 87° 16′ W. **Tr.**—E. Lumber and timber. **Accn.** Depth on Horn Is. bar 22ft. mean low; up to Moss Pt. 18ft. do. Vessels may officially load to 17ft. at Moss Pt. and to 21½ to 22½ft. at Horn Is. Plenty of water inside, and bar short. On good tide can go over bar on 23ft. Safe and well-sheltered harb. Vessels drawing 17ft. and less loaded, go up Pascagoula river. Marine ways for 400 tons. **Charges.** Harb. master £1. **Pilotage.** $4 per ft., in and out; harb. master's fee, $5; moving, $5; dischg. ballast, $3½ per day. **Official.** Harb. Master, Jas. McFaul.

PATRAS, Greece. Lat. 38° 14′ 47″ N; long. 21° 44′ 47″ E. **Pop.** About 40,000. **Tr.**—I. All kinds of goods; E. Wine, skins, currants, sultanas, tobacco, etc. **Accn.** There is a mole about 800ft. long, with a depth of about 4 fms. at end, and from which, about 150 yards off, extends a breakwater 1,000 yds. long, forming a western and eastern harb. fully protected against all weather. Large steamers can load at end of mole; small breakwater. Good cranage for light goods. **Charges.** Vessels under 5 tons are free of dues. Port, light, and health dues about 3½d to 4d ton if land and load cargo. If land or load only, 2½d to 3d. 10/ doctor's fee; 5/ for interpreter; and 15/ to Captain of Port. Water plentiful, 1/6 per 60 galls. Com. and brokerage 5%. **Pilotage.** 20/ for bringing the vessel to her anchorage. **Officials.** Greek Harb. Master; British Consul, F. B. Wood, I.S.O.; Vice-Consul, G. W. Crowe.

PAYSANDU, River Uruguay. Lat. 40° 38′ S.; long. 58° W. **Tr.**—E. Salted hides, tallow, bones, bone-ash, tinned tongues, dry hides, wheat, maize, linseed, bales of wool, hair, etc. **Accn.** Four jetties with steam and hand cranes up to 15 tons. Min. depth at Midland Uruguay Ry. wharf, 19ft. *Saladero "Nuevo Paysandu,"* situated 4 miles N. of Paysandu, accessible to all vessels crossing Almiron Bar. Has two jetties with steam and hand cranes, and min. water 17ft. Pilotage from Monte Video same as to Paysandu. Private wharves with 25ft.; 2 electric hand cranes, 1 ton. *Saladero "Casa Blanca,"* situated 4 miles S. of Paysandu, and below Almiron Bar, has one jetty with steam and hand cranes, and min. water 17ft. Pilotage same as to Paysandu. **D.** of water varies in the river according to season. Operations are now being carried on to deepen the Almiron Pass, which, when finished, will allow ocean steamers to reach the port. At present vessels of 17ft. cross bar. **Charges.** Custom-house entering with cargo, 5d per reg. ton; entering and clearing with cargo, 6d per ton; ballast, 4/ per ton. **Pilotage.** From Monte Video, £25 to £45. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Eduardo Espalter; British Vice-Consul, J. Strachan; Lloyd's Sub-Agency, Selves and Co.

PAYTA, or Paita, Peru, S. America. Lat. 5° 5′ 36″ S; long. 81° 5′ 30″ W. **Pop.** About 3,000. **Tr.**—E. Hides, cotton, cotton seed, firewood, oilcake and charcoal.

Accn. Harb. safe, and ships of any dft can enter. Anchorage in 6 to 10 fms. Vessels cannot come alongside piers. Steam cranes on iron pier, hand cranes on wooden pier. **Charges.** Ballast, $1.40 per ton, alongside, including municipal tax. Tonnage dues, 20c sil. reg. ton; labourage, 1.40 sole day. Mole dues average $2.50 net ton; Lighterage, 10 to 20c per 100 kilos. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Manuel Cavers; British Vice-Consul, H. E. Dawson.

PEKALONGAN, Java. Lat. 6° 51′ 30″ S.; long. 109° 43′ 40″ E. Anchorage in 3½ to 4½ fms in soft ground, 1½ miles from shore.

PENANG, Straits Settlements. Lat. 5° 24′ 30″ N.; long. 100° 21′ E. **Pop.** 111,000 **Tr.**—I. Piece goods, iron, cutlery, etc.; E. Pepper, arrowroot, cassava flour, cloves, coffee, fish-maws, hides, horns, sugar, tapioca, tortoiseshell, betel nuts, rattans, gutta percha, indiarubber, tobacco, and gold. The Federated Malay States Rly. connects Penang and Thaipeng, and extensions connect the system with Penang and Singapore. Ferry steamers convey passengers from Penang to Kwala Prai, the terminus on the main land. **Accn. D.E.** N. channel 4¼ fms LWOST. Approaches to harb. N. channel 4 to 4½ fms LWST., anchorage ranges from 6 to 2 fms. Dry dock at Prei for 300ft. vessels. Govt. wharf 1,150ft. long, with 30ft. LWOST. alongside. **Charges.** No port dues Average rate about 20c per ton for loading and unloading. **Pilotage.** N.C. Entering or leaving by N. Channel, $1.25 per ft.; by S. Channel, $1.50; if also taken to or from alongside any wharf or pier (Prai River excepted), $0.50 per ft. additional. Sailing vessels 2,500 tons net register and under entering or leaving N. or S. Channel $35. **Official.** Harb. Master, Com. Macintyre, R.N.R.

PENCO.—See Concepcion Bay.

PENICHE, Portugal, nr. Cape St. Vincent. Lat. 39° 20 N.; long. 9° 22′ W. A place for speaking vessels.

PENSACOLA, U.S. Lat. 30° 20′ N.; long. 87° 16′ W. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, iron ore, cement, sugar, pyrites, esparto, fruits, phosphate, bagging, kainit; E. Pitch pine, timber and lumber, oakstaves, naval stores, phosphates, tobacco, and cotton. Bunkering. The charters are usually made in England and Pensacola. **Accn. D.** on bar at mean HW. is 32ft. in the channel; from the bar to the dockyard 30ft.; from the latter to town, 31ft.; alongside the wharves at Pensacola the depths vary from 16ft. to 28ft. There is a cotton compress plant, capacity 1,000 tons per day. The Louisville and Nashville Rly. Co. have 3 wharves; No. 1, 1,200ft. by 140ft., depth 28ft.; No. 2, 2,500ft. by 121ft., depth 22ft.; No. 3, 1,200ft. by 108ft., depth 28ft. LW., 13 coal shutes to 6,000 tons per day. Grain elevator, 500,000 bushels capacity. Marine ry. for small vessels. **Charges.** Custom House 6c per ton. Quarantine dues and fumigation fees abolished (station in charge of Federal Govt.). Stevedore's charges, loading timber—for steamers, 70c to 75c per load;

sailing vessels, 70c to 75c per load. Loading lumber: steamers 90c to $1; and sailing vessels, 80c to 95c per 1,000 superficial ft. Discharging ballast, 25c per ton. Harb. Master's fee, $5 to $20, according to tonnage, and then $5 for each harb. movement. Dockage tariff, for 1st and 2nd day, each day, 20c per ton; for 3rd and 4th day, each day 15c per ton; each subsequent day, 10c per ton. Wharfage, ½c per ton on steamers. **Pilotage.** In, 10 to 14ft. dft $4; 14 to 20ft. $5; 20ft. and upwards $6 foot. Out same. **Towage.** Round towage 25c per ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, W. D. Howe; Harb. Master, J. E. Abercrombie; Deputy Coll. of Cust., B. S. Weeks; Lloyd's Agent, C. W. Oliver.

PERIM (Island). Strait of Babelmandeb, about 96 miles from Aden. Lat. 12° 40′ 20″ N.; long. 43° 25′ E. **Tr.**—Coal. **Accn.** Good anchorage on S. side of the island. **D.** of water 3 to 8 fms. Harb. easily entered by largest steamers night or day. Tugs, lighters, pumps, plant and gear for salvage jobs. Ship and engine repairs effected; engine and deck stores; fresh water, etc. Ice factory, 20 tons in stock. **Charges.** Lightage and buoyage, £1 1s per steamer day or night. Doctor, £1 1s. **Pilotage.** Pilots are supplied free of charge by the Perim Coal Co., Ltd., of Liverpool (Managers, Messrs. Hinton, Spalding and Co.). **Official.** Managing Agent of the Perim Coal Co., Ltd., Admiral W. B. Fawckner.

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil. Lat. 8° 4′ S.; long. 34° 52′ W. **Pop.** 200,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton and linen clothes, hardware, cutlery, silks, wine, beer, flour, salt fish, etc.; E. Cotton, sugar, rum, hides, sheep skins, rubber, wax, alcohol cotton seed, and dyewoods. **Accn.** Vessels drawing not more than 24ft. can enter or leave at ST. **R.** of **T.,** about 3ft. Immediately northward of the " Recife," outside the harb., is a basin called the " Poço," or Well, having a depth of 20ft. at LW. One steam and several hand cranes. **Charges.** Average on vessel with cargo, in and out, about £1 2s 6d per reg. ton, but depends on unstable exchange. Ordinary repairs at moderate charges; good for provisions. Dues and charges on vessel drawing 13½ft. £180. **Pilotage.** C. On vessel of 237 reg. tons, 13½ft. dft, pilotage inwards and mooring £12 16s 6d, outwards £11 8s. **Towage.** Inward and outward the same, but not compulsory. For the first English or American 100 tons £5 16s 8d; exceeding 100 tons about 1/ per reg. ton. Twenty per cent. addition for the use of hawser. For towing a lighter to where the vessels usually anchor and bringing it back £5 12s 6d. **Officials.** British Consul, H. E. Dickie; Vice-Consul, Com. S. H. Way, R.N.; Lloyd's Agent, J. A. Thom.

PERNAU, Russia. Lat. 48° 21′ N.; long. 24° 28′ E. **Pop.** about 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, herrings, coals, iron pyrites, corkwood; E. Corn, flax, wood-pulp, sleepers, Norwegian cut baulks, timber and pitprops, planks, etc. **Accn.** Usual depth on bar and in channel to electric crane berths, about two miles above floating bridge, 17ft. Anchorage for large vessels in 3½fms, good holding ground. Two good

quays. Three electric cranes by which coal, sulphur ore and machinery are discharged (day and night). Two powerful tugs with pumping arrangements, and an ice-breaker to assist vessels in and out. **Charges.** Custom house lastage dues 30 copecs per net reg. ton in and out. In case of lighterage, steamer provides winches and steam, etc.; lightening of coals and pyrites in roads, including trimming lighters and towage, 75 copecs per ton; from November 1 to close of navigation, 1·50rbl. per ton. **Pilotage.** In and out, 12 copecs per last (equal to 6 copecs per net reg. ton). Loading: hand-stowing flax, 70 copecs; codilla, 105 copecs; stowing grain or seed 15 copecs per ton; Norwegian cut baulks, 125 copecs per tult; sleepers, 25-30 copecs per load. Discharging coal and salt at town, 35 copecs per ton. Discharging coals and iron pyrites and loading wood-pulp at electric cranes, 45 copecs per ton. Vessels can discharge up to about 1,200 tons in 24 hours at electric cranes. Stevedoring pitprops, 1rbl per Goth. std. **Towage.** Sailing ship, in ballast, in or out, per last, 16 copecs; loaded, 20 copecs. New powerful steamer (220 i.h.p.) for towing and icebreaking, with pumping arrangements, assists and tows vessels per agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. Dicks; Captain of Port, W. Denisof; Pilot Master, C. W. Meybaum.

PERTH, Western Australia. Lat. 31° 57′ S.; long. 115° 52 E. **Pop.** 36,274. Goods consigned to Perth are taken from ship's tackle at Fremantle into lighters, or on ry. trucks, and delivered at Perth. (See Fremantle.)

PESARO, Italy. Lat. 43° 55′ N.; long. 12° 54′ E. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—E. Wine, olives, silk, and glass bottles. **Accn.** Vessels of 6ft draught anchor inside entrance between two jetties; vessels of larger draught in 5 to 6 fms. in fine weather. **Charges.** Regulated by law.

PETROGRAD, Gulf of Finland, Russia. Lat. 59° 56′ 29″ N.; long. 30° 13′ 22″ E. Pop. About 2,000,000. **Tr.**—I. Tallow, coffee, madder, indigo, corn meal, dyewoods, cotton, wool, cotton stuffs, and yarns, machinery and millwork, woollen fabrics and woollen yarn, linen and linen yarn, coals, salt, iron, lead, shot, hardware, wire, spices, fruits, tobacco, herrings, etc.; E. Tallow, hemp, flax, grain, linseed, timber, copper, hides, potash, bristles, hemp seed, oil, furs, leather, fox, hare and squirrel skins, canvas and coarse linen, cordage, caviare, wax, isinglass, quilts, tar, oil cake, naphtha, spirits, sugar, etc. **Accn.** The channel of the Sea (Morskoi) Canal has an extreme depth of 25 to 28ft. Depth affected by easterly winds. All steamers discharge in Gutueff Basin which has a depth of 21ft., except those with complete cargoes of coal. Coal harbour accommodates 50 steamers and has a depth of 22 to 28ft.; Timber harbour (Barotchny Basin) accommodates 45 to 60 steamers and has a depth of 22 to 28ft. **Charges.** Lastage and tonnage dues, 15 copecks per net reg. ton in, and 15cop out. British shipowners who can show that their vessels ply regularly to a Russian port, at fixed intervals, will be subject to payment of the tax of 5d per reg. ton once only during each navigation season. **Pilotage.** London Lighthouse to Cronstadt Roads, or

vice versa, 3cop per reg. ton; Cronstadt to Petrograd, or *vice versa*, 3cop per reg. ton, and ½cop per net reg. ton for each shifting; for Nicolai and Palace bridges, ¾cop per net reg. ton each; for Troitski, Alexander, Exchange, Tutchkoff, Sampsonievsky, and Gutuyevsky bridges, ½cop per net reg. ton each; change of berth, ½cop per net reg. ton, Cronstadt to Petrograd. **Towage.** Inwards to Morskaia Pristan, Barotchny Basin (Timber Harbour), Elevator, or *vice versa*, 30rs.; to Gutuevsky Basin or Stonequay, or *vice versa*, 32·50rs.; to River Neva b.b., Masliany or Salny Buian, or *vice versa*, 35rs. Shifting from Morskaia Pristan to Barotchny Basin, or *vice versa*, 30rs.; to Gutuevsky Canal or Elevator, or *vice versa*, 30rs.; to Stonequay, or Gutuevsky Basin, or *vice versa*, 30rs.; to River Neva b.b., Masliany or Salny Buian, or *vice versa*, 35rs.; from Barotchny Basin to Gutuevsky Canal, or Elevator, or *vice versa*, 25rs.; to Stonequay or Gutuevsky Basin, or *vice versa*, 30rs.; to River Neva b.b., Masliany or Salny Buian or, *vice versa*, 32·50rs.; from Elevator, Stonequay or Gutuevsky to River Neva b.b. or Masliany or Salny Buian, or *vice versa*, 30rs. **Officials.** British Consul, A. W. W. Woodhouse; Vice-Consul, C. H. Mackie; Lloyd's Agent, C. R. Cattley.

PETSCHORA, Russia. Entrance to Petschora Bay commences lat. 68° 52′ N.; long. 55° 50′ E.; between the islands N. 3 and 4, whence the smallest depth is 25 feet, until approaching the bar buoy at 68° 28′ N.; 54° 32. E. **Tr.**—Increasing timber exports. **Accn. D.** at **En.** Lowest 9ft. on bar, rise from 2½ft. to 5ft. The Stella Polare Sawmills are about 70 miles up the river from the bar buoy. Ships are loaded alongside the dealyards to 11½ft. or 12ft. dft, and completed outside. The sawmills have tugs, and can do ordinary repairs. No dry docks or cranage. Navigation opens usually about July 1, and closes early in October. **Charges.** Usual form of charter; steamer to be free of all port charges, pilotage, and address money at loading port, also free of stowing. Steamer supplying steam and men to work winches free of charge. **Pilotage.** The Stella Polare Sawmill Co. keeps a pilot boat cruising at the entrance to the bay between the islands N. 3 and 4. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, W. Gernet.

PHAETON, Madura Straits. Three and a half miles eastward of Kraksaan. **Accn.** Anchorage three-quarters of a mile off the pier in 10 fms. Custom-house regulations on loading same as fixed for Kraksaan. Masters of vessels are requested to be careful when dropping their anchor at this port, as there exists a loose sandbank, that owes its origin to rough weather, which is to be found in the west monsoon about ¼ mile off the pier N. by E., and in the east monsoon about N. by W. off the pier.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S. On the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers. Lat. 39° 57′ N.; long. 75° 10′ W. **Pop.** About 1,600,000. **Tr.**—E. Refined and crude petroleum and its products, coal, grain, flour, cattle, provisions, textiles, locomotives, railway and structural material. **Accn.** An excellent and capacious harbour for vessels of deep

draft; 30ft. at mean LW.; R. of T., 6ft. A 35-foot channel is being dredged from Philadelphia to deep water in Delaware Bay. Covered modern wharves with ry. facilities thereon can accommodate vessels of any length; additional Municipal piers are under construction. Machinery for the discharge of iron ore and the loading of coal. Dry Docks: One dry dock 432ft. long, under private ownership; two, Government owned, 737 and 500ft. Two floating docks for vessels up to 1,200 to 3,500 tons respectively; six marine railways ranging from 200 to 400ft. in length; several floating derricks, the largest capable of lifting 125 tons. Three large grain elevators and numerous floating elevators are in service. Three ice boats keep the channel open during the severest weather. Tug boats are numerous and are obtainable at all hours. 28ft. can be carried up the Schuylkill River as far as Point Breeze Oil Works, and 22ft. as far as Gibsons Point. Reporting Stations are maintained and operated by The Philadelphia Maritime Exchange at the following points: Delaware Breakwater; Lewes, Delaware; Reedy Island, Delaware; New Castle, Delaware; and Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, and the movements of vessels are reported by direct wire to the Exchange in Philadelphia. **Charges.** On a vessel discharging, say, 5,000 tons of iron ore are about as follows: Entering expenses, $65.40; berthing expenses (tug boats), $25; running lines, $2; stevedore expenses, $1250; inward pilotage, $105; filling water, $18; tow boat services, $10; watchman, $17.50; attendance fee, $35; wharfage, 1c per net reg. ton. Time to discharge, about twenty working hours. State Health fees on steamers from a foreign port $10, on sailing vessels from a foreign port $5; on coasting vessels, sail or steam, from a port south of St. Mary's River $2.50. **Pilotage.** Pilots are obtained from a steam pilot boat stationed in the vicinity of the Overfalls Lightship at the entrance of Delaware Bay, and vessels of 30ft. draft can be navigated to the city without hindrance. From the Capes of the Delaware to Philadelphia, or other place on the River Delaware, or *vice versa*, for every half ft. of water which a vessel shall draw, up to and including twelve ft., $2 per half foot, vessels drawing over 12 ft., $2.50 per half foot. A deduction of 10 per cent. is made when an inward bound vessel is first spoken by the pilot inside of a straight line drawn from Cape Henlopen Light to Cape May Light. A vessel bound to the Delaware Breakwater for orders shall pay one-half of the inward rates to Philadelphia, and the same fee when outward bound from the Breakwater. **Officials.** British Consul-General, W. Powell; Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, G. W. Norris; Lloyd's Agent, W. S. Samuels; Secretary of The Philadelphia Maritime Exchange, E. R. Sharwood.

PHILIPPEVILLE, Algeria. Lat. 36° 53′ N.; long. 6° 54′ E. **Pop.** 22,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, timber, manufactured goods; E. Barley, wheat, wool, wine, fruits, cork, tannin bark, esparto, hides, oats, maize, iron ore, antimony, calamine. **Accn.** Entrance to port easy at all times. **D.** at **En.** about 33ft., alongside quays about 20ft.;

width, 90m. Vessels of 18ft. dft can load alongside quays. One steam travelling crane of 1½ tons, two of 3 and one of 10 tons, and one floating 50 ton crane. **Rys.** P.L.M. Vessels alongside can discharge into trucks, ry. being on the quays. **LV.** Ironclads of 1st class can anchor in harb. **W.** Summer NE, winter NW. Stock of coal for steamers. **Charges.** Quay dues, fr 0. 50 per reg. ton; toll, fr 0. 50 per ton discharged, fr 0.25 per ton loaded; health dues, 1d per reg. ton; vessels are exempt dues for loading all goods or fuel reshipped. Passengers from France or foreign ports 1fr per head. Water, 2/ per ton. **Pilotage.** C. Sailing ships about 1d per ton, steamers half. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. Payan; and Assist.—Pelolio; Administrateur de l'Inscription Maritime, Montador; British Vice-Consul, T. N. L. Barber; Lloyd's Sub-Agent, A. Chiarelli.

PICTOU, N.S. Lat. 45° 41′ 25″ N.; long. 62° 39′ 26″ W. **Pop.** 3,403. **Tr.**—I. Coal; E. Lumber. **Accn.** Three good loading places for steamers of 1,700 to 1,900 tons. The harb. is good and safe and easy of access. Vessels drawing 24ft. can cross bar at LW. The Intercolonial Ry. has 4 wharves 20 to 30ft. depth. Two patent slips to 1,200 and 800 tons respectively. Slip to haul 1,400 tons. **D.** at **En.** 25 to 26ft. LW, 30ft. HW, 31ft. HWST. **Charges.** Labour 5/2½ to 6/3 day. Ballast 2/1 ton. Harb. dues ¾d ton. Hospital 1d ton. Water ¼d gall. Coals cheap. Wharfage on goods landed ½d barrel bulk. No light dues. **Pilotage.** Vessels of 120 to 140 tons, $6 inwards and $4 outwards; 140 to 200 tons, $10 and $6; 200 to 300 tons, $12 and $8; 300 to 300 tons, $14 and $9; 400 to 500 tons, $15 and $10; 500 to 600 tons, $16 and $11; 600 to 700 tons, $17 and $12; 700 to 800 tons, $18 and $13; 800 to 900 tons, $19 and $14; 900 to 1,000 tons, $20 and $15; 1,000 tons and upwards, 2½c inwards and 2c outwards per ton. All vessels under 120 tons $4 inwards and $2 outwards. Docking and moving vessels from anchorage in harb., $4. All steamers rated at net tonnage. After coming to in the harb. all vessels requiring pilots in going up to the loading wharves at the east or middle rivers pay an additional sum of 1/0½d foot dft, and the same down. Vessels bound in and spoken to by a pilot pay half pilotage, if his services are not required. Vessels bound out and not requiring a pilot pay half pilotage to the Pilotage Authority. Steamers in or out pay the same as sailing vessels. Vessels making the harbs. are free from compulsory pilotage inside an imaginary line drawn from Cole's Point to McKenzie's Head. The Pilotage Authority may remit compulsory pilotage dues to steamers carrying His Majesty's mails, in whole or in part; 120 tons and under free. **Towage.** 1½d ton from outside. In harb. for mooring £1 0s 10d, or by agreement. **Officials.** Coll. of Cust., R. P. Fraser; Lloyd's Agents, Primrose Bros.

PILLAU, Germany. Lat. 54° 33′ 39″ N.; long. 19° 52′ 30″ E. **Pop.** 8,000. **Accn.** About 24ft. on the Pillau bar, D. in channel from Pillau to Königsberg, 21ft.; at quays 23-24ft. Dry docks, 1,000 and 1,500 ton vessels. **Charges.** As Königsberg. **Pilotage.** See Königsberg. **Towage.**

See Königsberg. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Pilotage Master, —Schlaefke; British Vice-Consul, ——.

PIRÆUS, Greece. (Athens.) Lat. 37° 56′ 10″ N.; long. 23° 38′ 40″ E. **Pop.** 95,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron and general cargoes; E. Small; marble, olives, oil, sponges, rosin, tobacco. **Accn.** The port is capable of holding the largest war vessels. **D.** at **En.** from about 45 to 48 and 30ft. in the centre, where there is a sunken bank over which are 27ft. 10in. **D.** at quays from 20 to 24ft. Crane to lift 15 tons; Marine railway dock at entrance capable of holding vessel of 4,000 tons; and two dry docks of a total length of 479ft. and 336ft. respectively. Floating dry dock at Salamis (7 miles from Piraeus), capable of lifting 3,000 tons. **LV.** *Italia*, R.N. of Italy, measuring 14,100 tons. **Charges.** Quay dues, 0.50fr gold per ton up to 1,000 tons reg.; above this, half the dues up to 2,500 tons; above that tonnage free (*i.e.*, a steamer of 3,500 tons will be charged only for 2,500). Unloading coals, duty 8d per ton, 250 tons daily; 300, 9d; 350, 10d; 400, 11d (max.); coke, fuel, pig iron, 10d. General cargo from 8d. **Pilotage.** NC. For steamers with general cargo, £2; with coals, £4, irrespective of size. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Sporides; British Consul, W. J. Norcop; Vice-Consul, J. Joannidis; Lloyd's Agent, R. Henderson.

PISAGUA, Chili. Lat. 19° 32′ S.; long. 70° 15′ W. **Pop.** 4,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, crude petroleum, bags, twine, iron, steel, provisions, spirits, iron and hardware. E. Nitrate of soda, iodine. **Accn.** The bay is deep and well protected; vessels can anchor close in shore in 15 to 20 fms; 35 fms at ballast ground. Vessels are discharged and loaded by launches. Three cranes to lift 2 to 4 tons. **Charges.** Pilotage, 3c per reg. ton; hospital, 10c, gold; lights and buoys, 60c; steam, 40c; sail, payable yearly at one port on the coast; mole dues (paid by merchants), $10 per 1,000 qts. (exch. 15d); stevedore, $8½ per 1,000 qts.; ballast, 5/6 per ton. Labour, $8.50 per day. Loading nitrate, 1/ per ton; discharging coal, $1.85 per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, L. C. Larenas; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Sub-Agent, T. G. Patrickson.

PLYMOUTH, U.S.A. Lat. 42° 0′ 10″ N.; long, 70° 35′ 43″ W. **Pop.** 7,094. **Accn.** There is 25ft. at LW. in the anchorage called the Cowyard, three miles above Gurnet and five miles from Plymouth. Spring-tides rise 10½ft.; neaps 9ft. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 3d per ton. Entrance or clearance at Customs, 10/6. Surveyor's fee, 12/6. Wharfage, under 100 tons, 10d per day; over 100 tons, 1/8. **Pilotage.** 4/2 per foot from Gurnet. **Towage.** From Gurnet to wharves £4 to £6; from Cowyard to wharves, £3 to £4.

POINT DE GALLE, Ceylon. Lat. 6° 1′ N.; long. 80° 14′ E. **Pop.** 222,895. **Tr.**—I. Rice, coal, etc.; E. Tea, cocoanuts, cocoanut oil, coir, hides, plumbago, sapan-wood, citronella oil, lemon grass, copra, poonac, etc. **Accn.** **D.** at **En.** 6½ fms.; at berths, 33ft. The N.E. monsoon, from October to April, is most favourable for shipping operations, but ships can enter in all seasons. Entrance E. channel of Cadda Rocks. W. channel only used by pilots. No quays, but 3 jetties 250 to 350ft. long, with cranes. Good for

coals and water. **Charges.** Port dues, 8c per ton, except mail steamers which pay 50rs; coaling free of port dues. **Pilotage.** All vessels entering or leaving the port pay according to the following scale, whether they make a signal for a pilot or not:—Inwards or outwards, 100 tons 7rs 50c ; 100 to 200 tons, 11rs 25c ; 200 to 400 tons, 15rs; 400 to 600 tons, 22rs 50c ; 600 tons and upwards, 30rs. Pilots detained on board any vessel longer than 48 hours are entitled to claim 4rs for every day's detention after that time. One anchor and cable, 5rs per day; laying down and lifting anchor 10 rs. Application for pilots to be made to the Master Attendant in writing or by signal. **Officials.** Coll. of Cust. and Govt. Agent, C. M. Lushington; Master Attendant, H. Bloomfield; Lloyd's Agents, Messrs. Clark, Spence and Co.

POINTE-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe, W.I. Lat. 16° 20′ N.; long. 61° 20′ W. **Pop.** 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, rice, fertilisers, lumber, hardware, beer, provisions, galvanised iron, soap, cottons, etc.; E. Sugar, logwood, coffee, preserved pineapples, cocoa, rum, bananas. **Accn.** Pointe à Pitre is the port of entry for Port Louis, Canal, St. François, Ste. Anne, Ste. Marie, Le Moule, and Marie Galante. Mid-channel, 14m; near buoys in channel, 8m; width of channel, 150m. Basse Terre (capital of the island) has its own Custom House. Safe, well-sheltered, and spacious harb., 39ft. in the channel, which has been widened. Vessels drawing 26ft. lie close to the town; vessels drawing 15ft. can discharge at the quay, except coals and guano. Coals for local Steamboat Company is discharged at Co.'s wharf. R. of T. 1½ft. No cranage. No dry docks nearer than Martinique or St. Thomas. Small repairs can be done. **LV.** Over 3,000 tons net reg. **Charges.** Water dues, which are only payable at Pointe à Pitre, compulsory for sailing vessels; steamers pay on quantity taken. Vessels up to 500 tons 25c per ton, over 500 tons 12½c per ton. Vessels at temporary anchorage pay 1f per 100 litres on quantity taken. Interpreter's fee ranges on a scale from 5f for 60 tons, to 135f for 350 tons and above per vessel, and is compulsory unless captain speaks French. Sanitary 7 to 18f, passport 7.20f, permit 6f per keel, light dues 48c per reg. ton (great coasting trade), 12c (lesser coasting trade), buoy and mooring dues same as light dues; general cargo 4f per day, coals 5f. Vessels trying the market or in distress may come in free of all charges, and remain 48 hours. **Pilotage.** C. for vessels over 60 tons; 61 to 80 tons, 15f; 81 to 100 tons, 40f.; 101 tons and above, 100f. Steamers of regular lines pay 100f per voyage. Other steamers pay on the tonnage of cargo landed or shipped, provided that tonnage does not exceed their net reg. tonnage. No steamer pays less than 100f. No extra charge for shifting. **Towage.** By steamer, min. 100f; 50c reg. ton. By rowboat and four hands, 15f to 20f. No gold or silver currency in the island. **Officials.** Harb. Master, F. Corriol; British Vice-Consul, J. E. De Vaux.

POINTE DES GALETS. The only port in the island of Réunion, St. Denis, the capital which see), being an open harb. Pointe des Galets has 28ft.

water at entrance, and is well protected. Four cranes. Small general trade. Light dues and pilotage, 6d. per ton.

POLA, Austria (chief naval station). Lat. 44° 52′ 13″ N.; long. 13° 50′ 10″ E. **Pop.** 31,623. **Auth.** K.K. Harbour and Sanitary Authority. **Accn.** Fine harb. Vessels of 18ft. dft can moor to the town quays. Merchant vessels, except those with a cargo for the Navy, must take anchorage in the mercantile port in N.E. of islet Olivi. Those requiring pilot must signal in passing station at Porer, when pilot will meet ship near Cape Compane. Two floating docks; and two dry docks for the use of the Austrian Navy. **Charges.** Steamers on 1st or 2nd voyage 80 heller, 3rd and 4th voyage 60h; each succeeding voyage made within the same year 40h per reg. ton; foreign sailing vessels 20h. Steamships (for 20 clear days), and sailing vessels (for 60 clear days), exempt from payment of any further dues, fees or charges in all home ports, provided they call at no foreign port in the meantime.

POMERON, Portugal.—See Villa Real de St. Antonio.

PONDICHERRY, India. Lat. 11° 55′ N.; long. 77° 29′ E. **Pop.** 49,000. **Tr.**—I. Tobacco, rice. E. Cotton cloth, ground nuts, onions, pottery. **Accn.** Anchorage in 6 or 8 fms, ¾ mile from shore. Loading and discharging by lighter. 6 cranes on pier, which is connected by rail with station. N.E. monsoon often delays operations. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 1½d per ton; light dues 1d per ton; loading from shore, 1.8r per ton; from pier, 1.14r. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. Brédéka; British Consul, A. H. Deane.

PONTA DELGADA, St. Michaels, Azores. Lat. 37° 45′ N.; long. 25° 41′ W. **Pop.** 18,000, **Tr.**—I. Coals, dry goods, hardware, paints, oils, iron, tin-plates, petroleum, deals, sugar, coffee, hats, codfish, wines, biscuits, etc.; E. Oranges, pineapples, Indian corn, alcohol, cattle, tobacco, beans, potatoes. **Accn.** Anchorage in 10 to 25 fms. There is a mole, inside of which vessels of 10,000 tons can lie in comparative safety. Cranes to lift from 2 to 40 tons. See also St. Michaels. **Charges.** All vessels anchoring in outer anchorage or inside breakwater pay for light dues about 2 reis per net reg. ton. Cargo dues: For each ton of 1,000 kilos 6¾d, except vessels laden with coals, coke, or sulphur, which pay about 2½d ton. Vessels discharging coals, or sulphur, 125 reis for every 1,016 kilos landed. Vessels discharging any other cargo pay 312.5 reis per 1,016 kilos. Each vessel to pay not less than 6,250 reis. Vessels entering in ballast or with cargo, and not discharging, pay for the cargo received the fixed amount of 6,250 reis, whatever the amount of cargo taken on board. For every passenger over 12 years of age landed, 375 reis; every passenger embarked, 1,250 reis, under 12 free. Vessels discharging, or receiving cargo alongside the quays pay 4 reis per ton per day. Use of shore moorings is included in this charge. **Pilotage.** Vessels seeking harb. through "force majeure" or anchoring in Franquia Roads are not obliged to employ a pilot. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, an Officer of the Portuguese Navy; British Consul, ——.

POORTERSHAVEN, Holland, A private harb., owned by the Handelsinrichtingen Poortershaven, Ltd., between the Hook of Holland and Maasluis, on the New Waterway. **Tr.**—I. Ore, coal, wood; E. Stone etc. **Auth.** Director, L. J. J. Hazelzet. Accommodation for the largest vessels. Four large cranes for working cargo. Coaling station. Large deposit yard for wood, ore, coal, etc. Ships cleared day and night. Sea pilotage only.

PORMAN, Spain.—Lat. 37° 38′ N.; long. 0° 48′ W. **Pop.** About 2,000. **Accn.** Porman Bay is ¾ of a mile wide, sandy bottom, with **D.** in middle of 8 fms., gradually decreasing to shore. Best anchorage is nearer western shore, where vessels are sheltered from S.W. winds. **Charges.** Same as Carthagena. **Official.** British Consular Agent, M. Zapata.

PORSGRUND (on the SKIENSFJORD), Norway. Lat. 59° 8′ N.; long. 9° 40′ E. Harb. kept open in winter by icebreakers. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke. E. Timber, ice, **Accn. D.** at **En.,** bar and river 7 metres (about 23ft.) min; about 18ft. at railway quay. Shears, 50 tons; hand cranes, 2 and 3 tons. New floating dock, 241ft., 52ft. 6in. top width, capacity about 1,600 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage dues on vessels loading or discharging, 8 ore (1$\frac{1}{10}$d) per reg. ton. **Official.** British Vice-Consul for Skiensfjord, Chr. Knudsen.

PORT ADELAIDE, South Australia. Lat. 34° 56′ S.; long. 138° 36′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Auth.** Harbour Board and Marine Board. **Tr.**—E. Wool, wheat, bark, gold, copper and lead ores, flour, salt, hay, salted hides, tallow, gums, wine, fruit, etc. **Accn.** Outer Harbour, 33ft. LWOST.; at HWOST. there is 41ft. from entrance to channel (400ft. wide) to wharf. The swinging basin is 1,150ft. wide. Wharf, well protected by North and South revetment mounds, is 2,400ft. long and has 33ft. alongside at LW. Four large cargo sheds and modern landing facilities are provided. Inner Harbour 23ft. at LWOST. HWOST., 31ft. to 32ft. from entrance of river to the wharves, with a min. width of 250ft. Average rise and fall at ST. 8½ft. The wharves are about three miles long; depth alongside varying from 18ft. to 28ft. at LW. Four patent slips capable of taking on vessels of from 300 to 1,000 tons. Dry docks contemplated. Two cranes to lift about 30 tons each. Explosives not exceeding 300 tons in one shipment may be discharged at moorings abreast of Snapper Point before entering inner harb. Shipments exceeding 300 tons must be transhipped outside the river. **Charges.** Port dues 3d reg. ton, in or out; vessels loading or discharging part cargo, 1½d. Interstate 1½d, in or out; coasting ½d per ton not to exceed 6d per ton in any six months. Tonnage dues 3d reg. ton. **Pilotage.** C. for entering inner and outer harb. Inner harb., every vessel taking a pilot; not ex. 100 tons, in or out, £2 10s; for every reg. ton above 100 tons, in or out, 1½d, provided that pilotage of any vessel does not exceed £12, reduced by one-fourth with steamers or sailing vessels towed by steam tugs, or part of distance proportionate reduction. Outer harb: £6 in and £6 out. For vessels

availing themselves of a pilot to or from the anchorage off the Semaphore or Lights Passage—for any distance not ex. three miles—if anchored and afterwards proceeding into harb. the usual charge. Not compulsory: For every vessel taking a pilot, and not above 100 tons, £1; of 100 and not above 300 tons, £1 10s; above 300 and not above 500 tons, £2; above 500 and not above 1,000 tons, £3; above 1,000 tons, £4; one-fourth deducted for steamers. Compulsory Harb. pilotage: Mooring, under 200 tons, 10s, unmooring, 5s; removal 10s; of 200 and not above 300 tons, mooring, 15s, unmooring 7/6, removal 15/; 300 and not above 400 tons, mooring £1, unmooring 10s, removal £1 5s; 400 and not above 500 tons, mooring £1, unmooring 10s, removal £1 10s. Every vessel above 500 and not exceeding 1,500 tons, mooring £1 10s. unmooring 15s, removal £2; 500 tons, and over, mooring £2, unmooring £1, removal £2 10s. Pilots if required by master or commander waiting for orders to remain on board over 24 hours shall be paid a fee of £1 per day in addition to the ordinary rates. **Towage.** From anchorage to wharves (or *vice versa*) for vessels over 200 tons reg. if tug engaged both in and out £5 for first 200 tons, and 5d per ton each additional ton each way; if tug employed only one way 6d per ton. For vessels under 200 tons £4 10s each way, or by special arrangement. When two or more vessels are towed subject to arrangement: Outer harbour, pilotage each way, £6. **Officials.** President Marine Board and Chairman Hard. Board. A. Searcy; Sec. Marine Board and Assistant Sec. Harb. Board, J. Darby; Sec. Harb. Board, W. G. P. Taylor; Harb. Master, A. Inglis; Lloyd's Agents, Elder, Smith and Co., Ltd.

PORT ALBANY, King George's Sound, W. Australia. Lat. 35° 02′ S.; long. 117° 54′ E. **Tr.**—E. Wool, sandalwood, pearls, jarrah timber, horses, sheep, fish, flour, gum, hides, leather, oil, ore, tallow, guano, tortoiseshell. **Accn.** Fine harb., well protected from winds. Entrance 30ft., inner harb. anchorage for vessels up to 27ft. The town jetty affords facilities for loading and discharging to 23ft. at the end. Ry. jetty 1,650 ft. with 34ft. at end; four lines connected with Great Southern Ry. One 10-ton (hand), one 3-ton steam travelling crane and one 5-ton steam winch. Mooring, screw piles with buoys on both sides of jetty. Coaling station. **Charges.** Boats calling for coals and supplies £5, which covers all dues, pilotage, etc., landing or embarking passengers an extra charge of £1 per head, cargo boats 3d per ton on cargo landed, and 4d per net reg. ton, also pilotage in and out. Boats calling at Albany on their way to South African ports or *vice versa*, and requiring to land or take in cargo pay a lump sum of £30, which covers all dues, loading (wharfage) 2/ per ton, berthing 3d per ton on goods landed, etc. **Officials.** Sub. Coll. of Cust., E. Troode; Lloyd's Agents, J. McKail and Co.

PORT ALFRED, Africa. Lat. 33° 36′ 9″ S.; long. 26° 54′ 10″ E. **Accn.** A bar harb. entered between two

piers, with average depth of 6ft. at LWOST. Now very seldom used. **D.** at **En.** varies from 4ft. 6in. to 8ft. at LWOS., with deeper water inside. Wharf accn., with 12 to 14ft. water alongside at LT. There is a slip capable of taking up vessels of 100 tons burden; larger vessels can be hove down. A rocket and lifeboat station. Anchorage outside bar 10 fms. **Charges.** Wharfage. Wool shipped or landed 6d per 100lbs., other goods 10/ per £100 value. Exemptions: Public stores, naval and military baggage, and personal baggage of passengers, ship's stores outwards; all goods shipped upon which dues have been paid in importation, and those shipped to or landed from any place within the colony, bullion and coin. Supplies at reasonable rates. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. L. Dryden; Lloyd's Agents, Wood Bros., Grahamstown.

PORT ANTONIO, Jamaica. Lat. 18° 10′ N.; long. 76° 27′ W. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, general merchandise, beer, spirits, wines, lumber; E. Fruit and logwood. **Accn.** Anchorage in the E. harb. 5 to 11 fms, and in the W. harb. 9 to 13 fms, good swinging room, and the W. harb. is safe against any storm. **Charges.** Harb. dues 20/ per ship. Light dues for general lights, 1d, payable quarterly on steamers; sailers, 3d yearly. **Pilotage.** Steamers, inward, 15/ for first 7ft., 2/ for every additional foot; outwards, 12/6 for first 7 ft., and 1/6 for each additional foot; sailing vessels double. **Official.** Coll. of Cust. and Harb. Master, W. B. Isaacs.

PORT ARTHUR, Manchuria. Extreme end of Liaotung Peninsula. Leased by China to Russia; taken over by Japan at the Peace of Portsmouth. **Auth.** Ryojun Branch Marine Office, Kuantung Govt. General. **Tr.**—I. Provisions; E. Coal. **Accn.** Fine harb., but bad entrance; **D.** at **En.** and berth, 25ft. **Charges.** No harb. dues. **Pilotage.** C. Vessels under 1,000 gross tons, 5.00 yen for one entrance and clearance; 1,000 to 2,000, 10.00 yen; 2,000 to 3,000, 15.00 yen; 3,000 to 4,000, 20.00 yen; 4,000 to 5,000, 30.00 yen; 5,000 and over, 40.00 yen. Sailing vessels 50% higher. Changing berth, half pilotage fee. Six-tenths of the displacement tonnage of a vessel considered as representing gross tonnage.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, U.S.A. Long. 93° 50′; lat. 29° 42′. **Pop.** 13,204. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Lumber, oil, cotton, cotton seed products, rice, etc. **Accn.** Landlocked harbour, free from hurricanes. Vessels enter at Sabine Pass, passing up canal. Bar to docks, 11¾ miles. **D.** at **En.** 26ft.; in pass, 30ft.; in canal 26ft.; at docks, 25ft. R. of T., 18in. Dock space, 8,122 lineal ft. Grain elevator, 500,000 bushels capacity. Ry. to wharves. **Charges.** No harb. dues. Stevedoring: Stowing cotton by hand, 18c per bale; lumber, $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand feet—according to specification; pitch pine, sawn timber, 72½c per load; hewn timber, 85c per load. Trimming grain $1.30 per thousand bu.; Staves 65c per ton; Hardwoods, 65c per ton. Cotton seed, meal and cake 32c per ton. All other charges in proportion. **Pilotage.** $4.50 per ft, from bar to docks. **Officials.** Coll. of Cust., Col. R. H. Dunn; British Consul, J. R. Adams.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti. Lat. 18° 33′ 0″ N.; long. 72° 19′ 46″ W. **Pop.** 105,000. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Coffee, cocoa, logwood, and mahogany. **Accn.** 9 to 14 fms at entrance; **D.** alongside new wharf, 26 to 27ft. A small basin running north, end of city, called Inner Harb., with 4 to 5 fms of water. From August to November to be approached with caution. Only small sailers can now enter inner harb. **Charges.** Signal dues 3.67 gourdes and $1.47 gold; sanitary visit paid to doctor of port 12.50 gourdes, sanitary dues 33·34 gourdes and $18·34 gold (on gross tonnage); tonnage dues (steamers) $2·56 gold per ton of cargo discharged; sailers same on net tonnage of vessel; light dues 6c gold on gross tonnage of vessel. Fine for entering an Haytian port between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., £100. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, R. M. Kohan.

PORT AUGUSTA, Spencer Gulf, South Australia. Lat. 32° 29′ 42″ S.; long. 137° 45′ 46″ E.; 240 miles NW. from Adelaide. **Pop.** about 3,000. **Auth.** Marine Board. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Wheat, flour, copper, wool, tallow, bark, silver, lead ores, bullion, oats, bran, hay, etc. **Accn.** A natural harb., land-locked, capacious, safe, and deep; 20ft. LW. Moorings 22 to 28ft. LW. HW. f. and c. 8h 30m; OS. rise from 9 to 12ft. Good anchorage can be found in any part of the Gulf; approaches well marked with buoys and beacons. Lowest depth in channel, 17ft. 6in. LW.; Wharves (Govt.) 1,200ft. long, with 22ft. at LW., berthing 5 large ships, and 4 stage berths. Four jetties, with 8 to 16ft LW. Travelling ry. cranes. No dry docks, but good beach to clean ships' bottoms. **LV.** 2,555 tons, 24ft. 5in. dft., barque 2,262 tons, 23ft. 1in. **Rys.** to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane. **Charges.** Light dues on vessels from beyond the Australasian Colonies 3d ton in or out; vessels calling for orders, or *en route* to and from Australasian Colonies 1½d ton in or out; vessels from ports within Australasian Colonies 1½d ton in or out; no vessel shall pay more than 6d per ton for light dues in any six months. Tonnage dues on sailing vessels 3d ton, steamers 1½d ton. Loading and unloading: General and ballast 1/ to 1/6 per ton, grain 1/ to 1/3 per ton, wool 1/2 to 1/3 per bale. **Pilotage.** C. Pilots can be obtained off Eastern Shoal. Rates, 100 tons £3; every ton above, 2¼d; max. £16 16s in or out, ¼ deducted if towed or propelled by steam. **Towage.** As agreed. **Officials.** Collector of Customs, G. Feild; Harb. Master, Wm. Ellis.

PORT BALTIC, Gulf of Finland. Lat. 59° 23′ N.; long. 24° 2′ E. 18ft. in harbour. Used when Revel is frozen. Charges as Revel.

PORT BARRIER, between St. Brieuc and St. Malo. **Auth.** Private. **D.** Vessels drawing 10 to 12ft. **Accn.** A quay 250ft., with crane, and a jetty 280ft. **Charges.** Vessels 200 to 300 tons, about £4; 300 to 500, £5; 500 to 1,000, £6. **Pilotage** at very low rate. **Official.** R. A. Wilson.

PORT CAROLINE, or KINGSTON, Lacepede Bay, South Australia. Lat. 36° 50′ S.; long.

139° 51′ E. **Tr.**—E. Wool, wattle bark, wheat, hides, sheep, rabbit, and kangaroo skins. **Accn.** Exposed from N. to S.W. Sea goes down inside from 9 fathom line, and comparatively smooth in 5 fathoms. Safe and commodious anchorage. A vessel can anchor, according to her draught, anywhere between the jetty and Cape Jaffa inside the 5 fathom line. Loading and discharging by lighters. There is an iron screw pile jetty ¾ of a mile long, bearing, N. 58 W. with 10½ft. of water at LWST., for sailing vessels under 100 tons on the north side, where there are moorings. Steamers can come alongside, water permitting. Travelling cranes on jetty to 30 cwt. **Pilotage.** Not required, but can be had. **Charges.** Same as Port Adelaide. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Sub. Coll. of Cust., G. H. Styles; Lloyd's Agents, Dalgety and Co.

PORT CASTRIES.—See St. Lucia.

PORT CHALMERS, New Zealand.—See Otago.

PORT DARWIN, Northern Territory, S. Australia. Lat. 12° 28′ 22″ S.; long. 130° 50′ 26″ E. Port Signal, ARJK. **Auth.** The Port Authority is under the Marine Board of South Australia, but sub-sections 1 to 7 of clause 26 of Marine Board and Navigation Act, 1881, are vested in the Government Resident of the Northern Territory. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Gold, silver, tin, copper, wolfram, hides, horns, mother-of-pearl shell, beche de mer, mica, cattle, wool, sheep, fish (dried). **Accn.** Fine and safe harb. easy of access, no bar. **W.** SE., Apr. to Oct.; NW., Nov. to March. **D.** at **En.** 10 to 12 fms; at wharf, LW., 4 fms; entrance 1½ miles wide. Ry. jetty; **D.** of water at inner end, 22ft. LWST., outer end, 36ft. LWST. Travelling crane, lifting power 20 tons. ST. rise 22ft. 4in., max. 23ft. 10in.; NT. rise 15ft. 6in., max. 17ft. There are no dry docks. Fresh water laid on, 10/ per 1,000 gallons. **Charges.** Light dues, 1½d ton of reg. tonnage for vessels arriving and departing foreign, and 1d ton for vessels arriving or departing inter-colonial. Jetty 6/ ton, from ship to Customs sorting shed. Noting protest, 21/; entering and clearing, 21/ each; com. on disbursement, 2½ per cent. to 5 per cent.; obtaining freights, from 2½ per cent. to 5 per cent. **Pilotage.** NC. The Harb. Master boards vessels off East Point. **Officials.** Govt. Resident, His Honour Mr. Justice Herbert; Sub.-Coll. of Customs and Harb. Master, W. G. Stretton; Lloyd's Agents, A. E. Jolly and Co.

PORT DE LA NOUVELLE.—See Narbonne.

PORT DENISON, Queensland.—See Bowen.

PORT ELIZABETH, Africa.—See Algoa Bay.

PORT ELLIOTT.—See Port Victor.

PORT HERALD.—See Chiromo.

PORT INGLIS, Florida (Sub-port of Cedar Keys). **Accn.** Anchorage 25ft. LW.; rise of tide 2ft. 9in. Cargo lightered in sea-going barges. **Charges.** Pilotage

$2.50 each way; no port charges; and towage 10c per t.r. in and out. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, W. Mucklow, Jacksonville.

PORT JACKSON, Sydney, N.S.W. Lat. 33° 51′ 41″ S.; long. 151° 12′ 42″ E. **Pop.** 800,000. **Tr.**—I. Agricultural implements, ale and beer, live animals, bags and sacks, bicycles, boots and shoes, gold coin, copra, drapery, drugs, etc., fancy goods, fish, fruit, furniture, gold, oats, flour, hats and caps, hay and chaff, manufactured and wrought iron, black and galvanised wire, galvanised sheets and bars, jewellery, machinery, malt, kerosene, potatoes, printing paper, ry. plant, silk, skins and hides, tallow, timber, tobacco, wool, wines, spirits, manufactured goods, wearing apparel, hardware, earthenware, saddlery, books, stationery, tea, and sugar; E. Wool, tallow, skins and hides, horns, hoofs, bones, leather, gold, silver, gold coin, copper, copper ore, tin, tin ore, lead, coal, coke, kerosene, shale, live animals, biscuits, boots and shoes, butter, cordage and rope, drugs, fruit, furniture, barley, flour, maize, wheat, galvanised wire netting, jewelry, machinery, manures, meat, bacon and hams, oils, potatoes. **Accn.** The least water now found in the E. channel is 40ft.; at berths, 18 to 35ft. LWOST. Sydney is about 4 miles from the Heads. Four graving docks, five floating docks, and three patent slips. Cranage accn. at various wharves with lifting capacity up to 160 tons at H.M. Docks. **Charges.** Harb. and light rates, 4d ton half-yearly. Tonnage rates are charged according to the following scale on vessels of 240 tons reg. and over: First six days, exclusive of Sundays and public holidays, after the time of berthing at wharves vested in the Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners, ½d for each reg. ton up to 5,000 tons, and ¼d for each ton over 5,000 tons for each day of 24 hours or day of over 18 hours, or one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths for parts of a day of or less than 6, 12, and 18 hours respectively. Half the above rate, each subsequent day or part of a day. Berthing charges on vessels not exceeding 60, 120, 180, and 239 tons reg. are levied at the rate of 2/6, 5/, 7/6, and 10/ respectively. Wharfage and Harbour rates: goods landed are subject to either inward wharfage or Harbour rates, which are mostly 2/6 per ton d.w. or measurement. Goods shipped are subject to either outward wharfage or outward Harbour rates, which are mostly 10d. per ton d.w. or measurement. Transhipments mostly 5d. per ton. **Pilotage.** Vessels in ballast, upon arrival or departure, 1d per ton; vessels for refitting or docking, 1d per ton on arrival and 1d per ton on departure; vessels for repairs, for orders or provisions, etc., 1d per ton on arrival or departure; other vessels 2d per ton. **Towage.** Tariff rates 8d per ton in and out of Sydney or Newcastle; contract rate—as per arrangement. **Officials.** Sydney Harbour Trust: President, C. C. Lance; Sec., H. F. Norrie; Engineer-in-Chief, H. D. Walsh, M.Inst.C.E.; Harb. Master, Capt. A. T. Pritchard, R.N.R.; Coll. of Wharfage and Tonnage Rates, W. Hibble.

PORT LOS ANGELES.—This port has now been abandoned.

Name of Dock.	Where situated.	Length.	Breadth.	Draught of Vessel that may be taken.	Lifting power of Floating Dock or Patent Slip.
		ft.	ft.	ft. in.	Tons.
SYDNEY—Graving Docks—					
Government—					
Sutherland	Cockatoo Island	from outer caisson 637 inner do. 630	84	32 0	——
Fitzroy	Cockatoo Island	from outer caisson 477 inner do. 463	59	21 6	——
Mort's	Mort's Bay, Balmain	640	69 at top 59 at bottom.	18 0	——
Woolwich	Paramatta River	780 when finished	100 at cope 83 at ent. 75 on floor	28 0 HW 23 0 LW	——
Floating Docks—					
Rowntree's	Waterview Bay	160	43	12 0	474
Woolwich (Mort's)	Woolwich	195	56 between altars	12 0	1,400
Jubilee (Mort's)	Johnston's Bay	317	55 44 at ent.	15 0	1,200
Johnston's Bay (Mort's)	Johnston's Bay	100	23	7 3	120
Drake's	White Bay	150	60	7 6	300
Patent Slips—					
Mort's No. 1	Mort's Bay, Balmain	270	30	11ft. forwd. 17ft. aft.	1,500
„ 2	Mort's Bay, Balmain	200	25	8ft. forwd. 14ft. aft.	800
„ 3	Mort's Bay, Balmain	58	15	5ft. 3in. forwd. 11ft. aft.	40
Government Slip	Cockatoo Island	500	60	——	——
„ „	„ „	300	50	——	——
Chapman's	Waterview Bay, Balmain	210	28	14 0	1,000
Woodley's	Berry's Bay, N. Sydney		28	10 0	75
NEWCASTLE—					
Patent Slips—					
O'Sullivan's	Stockton	200	40	9ft. forwd. 12ft. aft.	1,000
Austin Callen's No. 1	New Township, Stockton	150	30	8ft. oin.	100
„ „ „ 2	New Township, Stockton	150	30	8ft. oin.	100

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius. Lat. 20° 10′ 0″ S.; long. 57° 30′ 0″ E. **Pop.** 52,573; Mauritius, 376,000. **Tr.**—I. Provisions, frozen meats, oxen and cattle, petroleum, motor spirits, motor cars, rubber manufactures, cotton and woollen stuffs, iron, rice, grain, hardware, cutlery, machinery, copper, linens, wine, brandy, whisky, liqueurs, coals, guano, etc.; E. Sugar, rum, molasses, aloe fibre, vanilla, coconut oil, and transit goods. **Accn.** Harb. under Govt. control. **D.** at **En.** 70 fms; **D.** alongside quays and berths 12ft. to 28ft. Three dry docks. Stevenson Dry Dock—On top, 430ft. long; breadth at the dock's gate, 60ft.; depth, FT., 20ft.; LW., 17ft. For the two other docks—Length, 324ft.; breadth, 46ft.; DLW., 11ft.; out of the blocks, 13ft. The length of the largest slip is 140ft. and 27ft. breadth; can take ships of 250 to 300 tons. The other slip is only used for small vessels of 50 to 100 tons. There is also a careening hulk. One 25-ton crane, old, only used for lifts up to 15 tons; one new 10-ton steam crane; 7 small cranes (about 1 ton). **Charges.** Docking, first 48 hours 2rs per reg. ton and for each day in excess, or 60cts per ton; slips, first 48 hours 1r 50cts per ton reg. and for each day in excess, or 40cts per reg. ton. Crane accn. loading and unloading 2rs per 1,000 kilos, when landing machinery upon which duty has been paid 1r per ton. Hire of chains and anchors, for every vessel not above 150 tons per diem 0.50rs; above, 1.25rs. For use of a launch (manned) per diem 15rs. For use of mud boats, for 4 hours 15rs., for any additional or part of hour 5rs. Lighterage, 2rs per ton. Colonial light dues 0.09c per ton, not more than twice in one year; coasters free. Receiving hulks pay 0.04r per t.r. per month for harbour fee. 5c per net reg. ton for upkeep of a tug for life saving, towage and salvage, except on vessels in distress or entering harb. for coaling or taking provisions, water, or ballast. **Anchorage.** 38c per reg. ton; 23c for vessels in ballast. Colonial registered vessels trading with Madagascar, Réunion or dependencies, 25c per ton, not more than twice in one year. The following charges are levied as Harb. Dues on vessels entering for coaling only: Pilotage inwards and mooring, 4c per reg. ton; pilotage outwards and unmooring, 4c per reg. ton; light dues, 9c per reg. ton; anchorage dues (to cover 24 hours of daylight), 8c per reg. ton; 5c per ton for subsequent 12 hours' daylight; max. 23c per reg. ton. Vessels in distress are liable for Harb. dues. No dues paid by British and foreign transports or men-of-war; by vessels discharging 25 tons or less at Bell Buoy; by vessels trading at Port Louis without entering harb. **Pilotage.** Vessels taking a pilot to the Bell Buoy but not entering the harb., up to 500 tons 15rs, over 500 and under 1,500 tons 20rs, above 1,500 tons 25rs; vessels entering the harb., pilotage inwards and mooring, and outwards and unmooring, 4c per reg. ton; if for provisions or water, 4cts, min. 20rs. No pilotage charged on vessels under 100 tons unless they ask for a pilot. **Towage.** Up to 100 tons, 20rs; above 100 to 200, 25rs; 200 to 400, 15c per t.r.; above 400, 60rs for first 400, 10c per ton above in addition; towage beyond roadstead to or from it, 5c per mile of r.t., min., 20rs; moving vessel in harb., up to 200 tons, 20rs; 2c per t.r. above

200 tons. **Officials.** Coll. of Cust., Reg. of Shipping, and Harb. Mast., Lieut. H. C. Scroggs, R.N.

PORT LYTTELTON (Canterbury), New Zealand. Lat. 43° 35′ 32″ S.; long. 172° 49′ 30″ E. **Pop.** 4,000. **Auth.** Lyttelton Harbour Board. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise, etc.; E. Wool, grain, frozen meat, etc. **Accn.** Channel leading to the inner harb. 400ft. wide, with 28½ft. at least LW., R. of T. 6½ft. springs 4ft. neaps. Vessels of 30ft. dft. can moor alongside jetties and discharge direct into ry. trucks. **D.** at **En.** 28½ft. LW. Water area 106 acres; wharves and jetties aggregate 12,437ft. 15-ton ry. crane; also ry. steam cranes from 2 to 3 tons. Graving dock, 23ft. on sill, 450ft. long on floor, can accommodate 6,500-ton vessels. Patent slip to 300 tons; freezing chambers to 1,000 tons. **LV.** H.M.S. *New Zealand* (19,000 tons), *Athenic*. **Charges.** Light dues 4d ton steamers, 6d sailing ships; wharfage dues from 6d to 1s 9d ton weight or measurement. Loading and unloading 1/5 per hour and 2/2 an hour overtime. **Pilotage.** C. 3½d reg. ton in or out on sailing vessels, 2½d steamers, free second visit same voyage; berthage charge, ¼d per ton per day first three days. Tug service. **Officials.** Sec., Treas. and Engineer, C. J. R. Williams; Harb. Master, A. H. Thorpe; Lloyd's Agent, J. J. Kinsey.

PORT MARIA, Jamaica. Lat. 18° 22′ N.; long. 76° 54′ W. A small harb. open to winds from W. round to northerly E.S.E. **Tr.**—I. General and lumber; E. Bananas, cocoa, cocoanuts, pimento, logwood, oranges, figs. **Accn.** Anchorage in 5¾ to 7 fms, with good holding ground. **D.** at **En.** 8 to 14 fms; at quays, 1½ to 2 fms. One 3 to 4-ton crane. **Charges.** Harb. dues, £1 entrance from abroad; Light dues, steamers, 1d per ton, sailers, 3d per ton; stevedore, for stowing sugar, 1/ per hogshead; rum, 1/ per puncheon; logwood, 1/ per ton; cocoanuts, 1/ per 1,000. Loading and discharging, about 5/ per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master and Coll. of Cust., W. Gauntlett.

PORT MOODY, Vancouver, B.C. (which see), has taken the place of Port Moody. **Charges.** Sick Mariners' fund, 2d n.r. ton; harb. dues $2 to $5. **Pilotage.** C. $1.50 per ft.; from Straits, N.C., $1 extra.

PORT MORANT, Jamaica. Lat. 18° 3′ N.; long. 76° 8′ W. This port lies in a small secure bight, about 1 mile wide and 1½ miles deep, N. and S. open from the latter quarter. **D.** at **En.** 6 to 7 fms. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agent, C. Reid Campbell.

PORT NATAL.—See Durban.

PORT NOLLOTH, Africa. Lat. 29° 15′ 50″ S.; long. 16° 52′ 20″ E. **Pop.** 2,189. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke and general; E. Copper ore. **Accn.** Open roadstead, with 25 to 30 fms, 1 mile outside bar. **D.** at **E.** 16ft. on bar, 12ft. at jetty; OST. 5½ft.; HW. 2.30p.m. f. and c. Two 5-ton, one 3-ton cranes; transporter; slip for small vessels. **LV.** 500 tons. **Charges.** Port, nil; light, nil; tonnage, 10/ ton, includes landing and jetty charges. **Pilotage.** Over the bar £1 1s. **Towage.** Cape Copper Co., Ltd., have 4 tugs

and 12 lighters and rail to mine. **Officials.** Res. Magistrate Sub-Coll. of Customs, and Port Officer, O. Evans; Shipping Manager (Cape Copper Co.), Capt. F. Dyason.

PORT OF LA PLATA. Lat. 35° S.; long. 59° W. **Tr.**—I. European manufactures, coal; E. Grain, hides, bones, frozen meats. **Accn.** Berths at quays, 19ft. LW. to 27ft. HW.; hydraulic cranes; rail to Buenos Aires, 35m, and La Plata, 5m. **Charges.** Entrance dues: Vessels loaded from sea 0.15c gold per r.t.; in ballast, 0.7½c gold; to complete cargo from river, having been at Buenos Aires, 0.02c gold. Vessels bunkering only pay on quantity taken. Permanency dues, 0.05c gold per 10 ton fractions per day; wharfage 0.10 gold per ton per day. **Officials.** Coll. of Customs, J. Aguiar; Port Master, M. A. Guzman; British Vice-Consul, S. H. Puleston; Lloyd's Agents, Puleston, Boas and Co.

PORT OF SHERBRO, Sierra Leone. Lat. 7° 32′ N.; long. 12° 30′ W. The Govt. offices and Custom-house are at Bonthe. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Palm oil, palm kernels, rubber, piasava, kola nuts, coffee, etc. **Accn.** Steamers drawing 18ft. can enter the port, the anchorage being in mid-stream off York Town, York Island, and in the Bomplake channel. The Sherbro channel is buoyed by seven Govt. buoys covering a distance of about 45 miles. Native pilots are taken at Sierra Leone, £5 return there. **Officials.** Supervisor and Sub. Coll. of Customs; Lloyd's Agents, the African Association, Ld.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, B.W.I. Lat. 10° 39″ N.; long. 62° W. **Pop.** of Colony 324,052. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, linen, woollen, and silk goods, codfish, lumber, coal, breadstuffs, etc.; E. Sugar, molasses, rum, cocoa, cocoanuts, copra, coffee, asphaltum, manjak, petroleum, and Angostura bitters. **Accn.** Unlimited harb. space; safe; no hurricanes. Anchorage in from 3 to 6 fms, with good holding ground. St. Vincent jetty at HW. 17ft. There are four ports of entry, Port of Spain, San Fernando, Mayaro, and La Brea. **D.** at quays, Port of Spain, 12ft. LWST. Cranage up to 10 tons at quay. Floating dock owned by the Govt. 365ft. over all by 56, which can be made 65 by removal of ladder ways; power, 4,000 tons. The port is easy of access at any time to vessels of any size, and there are lighthouses at Point Galera, the N.E. extreme point of the island, Chacachacare at the entrance to the Grand Bocas, also at Port of Spain, San Fernando, Brighton, Icacos and Scarborough, Tobago. Marconi Wireless Telegraph station. **Charges.** Vessels calling for orders, stores and/or bunkers pay the min. fee of 10/ for Harb. dues. Vessels arriving to load pay a fee of 10/ on entry and 4d per ton on cargo shipped or discharged. Lighterage is generally paid by owners of ships; the charges are as follows, viz.: Loading: Raw asphalt in bulk, 45c per ton; epurée asphalt in barrels, 60c per ton; cocoanuts, 4c per bag; molasses, 20c to 40c per pun; sugar, 6c per bag; cocoa, 4c per bag. Discharging: General cargo, 60c per ton; loose coals, 40c per ton; patent fuel, 50c per ton; lumber, 40c to 60c per 1,000 ft.; rice, 3c per bag; flour and other breadstuffs.

60c per ton; ballast costs 70c per ton for sand and $1·20 per ton for stone. Stevedores are paid $1 to $1·20 per day, and are fed. Overtime at night and on Sundays, 20c to 24c per hour. **Pilotage.** N.C. Only desirable for vessels from June to November. Sailing ships to or from outside of Bocas and Port of Spain, 4c per r.t.; to or from inside of Bocas and Port of Spain, 2c per r.t.; steamers pay one-fourth of above rates. Shifting in harbour, 12/6. **Towage.** As per agreement, by tugs privately owned. **Official.** Harb. Master and Lloyd's Surveyor, Capt. J. B. Saunders.

PORT OLIVIERI, Turkey. **Tr.**—E. Oil, pine, timber, silk, grapes, figs, cotton, and pitch. **Accn.** Only a cable broad in parts of the entrance, and is only suitable for vessels of 11ft. dft. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 133 reg. tons, empty casks in and cargo of olive oil out, in and out, £1 1s 8d.

PORT PHILLIP, Victoria. Lat. 37° 49′ 53″ S.; long. 144° 58′ 32″ E. **Accn.** The least depth of water along the line of leading lights in the fairway and for 2,000ft. eastward of the line is 37ft. at LW.; for 700ft. westward, 37ft. Heavy draught steamers, when crossing Rip Bank abreast of Point Lonsdale, should keep within waters of line of light N. 34° E. and line of obelisk and high light N. 30½° E. For Pilotage, see Melbourne.

PORT PIRIE, Spencer Gulf, South Australia. Lat. 33° 11′ S.; long. 138° 1′ E. **Pop.** 12,000. **Auth.** Marine Board. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, timber and general; E. Wheat, flour, silver and lead ores, lead, lead concentrates, zinc concentrates, spelter, etc. Port of import and export for silver mines of Broken Hill. **Accn.** Good harb., well supplied with wharves. Entrance from Germein Bay on an arm of the sea, running in 6 miles from the outer beacon off Mount Ferguson. Channel 250ft. wide, deepened to 18ft. LWST. From en. to the wharves in the town and through the harb. 250ft. to 450ft. wide, 20ft. to 21ft. at berths. Swinging basin 600ft. in diameter. H.W. f. and c. 7h. 15m. ST. 8 to 12ft. **LV.** 5,401 tons net reg. **Charges.** Port dues on vessels from beyond the Australasian Colonies 3d per ton, in or out. Vessels calling for orders en route to and from Australasian Colonies 1½d per ton, in or out. Vessels from ports within Australasian Colonies 1½d per ton, in or out. No vessel shall pay more than 6d per ton for Port dues in any six months. Tonnage on sailing vessels 3d per ton; steamers 1½d. Loading and unloading general and ballast 1/ to 1/6, grain 1/ to 1/3 per ton, wool 1/2 to 1/3 per bale. **Pilotage.** C. Pilots can be obtained off Eastern Shoal. Rate per 100 tons £3, per ton above 2d, max. £15 15s in or out. Mooring, £2 10s; removal, £2 10s; unmooring, £1. **Towage.** Steamers, £12 10s channel; £6 harbour. **Officials.** Sub-Collector of Customs, G. Peake; Harb. Master, C. Woolnough.

PORT ROYAL, U.S. Lat. 32° 15′ N.; long. 80° 40′ W. **Pop.** 500. **Tr.**—I. Salt and manufactured fertilisers; E. Cotton, phosphate rock, and manganese ore. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 22ft. can enter the harb. at NT. and moor alongside wharves. One dry dock at U.S. Naval station on

Paris Island is furnished with machine shops and plant for accn. and repair of largest vessels of U.S. Navy. Cranes discharge 150 to 200 tons per day. **Charges.** Harb. Master's fees 12/6 per vessel. **Pilotage** and **Towage.** Same as Beaufort. **Official.** British Vice-Conul, Capt. G. A. Crofut.

PORT SAID, Egypt. See also Suez Canal. Lat. 31° 15′ 35″ N.; long. 32° 19′ 20″ E. **Pop.** About 54,000. **Auth.** Egyptian Govt. N. entrance of Suez Canal. **Tr.**—I. Mainly coals in transit; provisions, chandlery, petroleum, building materials; E. East India goods in transit, cigarettes; coaling station. **Accn.** An artificial harb., well sheltered by breakwaters, being enlarged. The outer channel of the harbour is buoyed by (1) a pair of gas buoys which indicate the channel entrance moored 10,925ft. seaward of the point where the western breakwater shows above water. The western buoy of this pair, coloured red, shows a green light; it is moored N 37° 30′ E (true) off the end of the breakwater. The eastern buoy, coloured black, shows a red light; it is moored abreast of the western buoy, 1,575ft. from it. (2) A buoy coloured black and showing a red light is moored N 56° E (true) off the end of the western breakwater, 3,806 ft. from it; it indicates the edge of the bank on the east side of the channel. (3) A buoy coloured red and showing a green light is moored 2,133ft. from the point where the western breakwater shows above water; it indicates the end of the submerged portion thereof. (4) The fixed light on the tower in Lake Menzaleh is red. All ships entering the channel from seaward should, especially in bad weather, pass at a good distance from the black buoy showing a red light, which indicates edge of bank on the east side of channel, in order to avoid being driven on to that bank by the very strong current running across the entrance. Floating dock lifting up to 3,500 tons. **D.** at **En.** and in harb. 30ft.; ships drawing 28ft. can enter. Max. dft. allowed for vessels in the Canal, 29ft. R. of T. 18in. Prevailing winds N. and NW., and E. unfavourable for harb. Buoy mooring bow and stern with cables to quay; also stern cables to shore with bow anchors. Three fixed cranes of 4, 6, and 8 tons; one rolling crane of 8 tons, one of 6 tons, four of 1½ tons, and one of 12 tons; one floating shears of 60 tons, two of 35 tons, one of 8 tons, one of 4 tons, and one of 12 tons. Patent slip taking 300 tons weight, ft. 146·7·3 by ft. 20·6·5, and ships drawing 9ft. 9in. water. Ry. to Cairo, Suez, and Alexandria. **Charges.** Anchorage dues after 24 hours' stay 2c or $\frac{2}{5}$ of a piaster per ton per day (about one farthing). Light dues: Port Said, as revised, 5m/m or ½ piastre Egyptian per Turkish ton up to 800 tons, and 2½m/m or ¼ piastre, say, three farthings per ton Turkish above 800 tons. Ships transiting to Red Sea, 10m/m or 1 piastre Eg. (about 2½d) up to 800, and after that ½ piastre, per ton Turkish. Permits of departure 8d. Custom dues; 8 per cent. value on all imports; 1 per cent. on goods in transit. Cost of discharging: coal, 7d per ton; general cargo, ship to customs, 3/3 per ton; flour, ship to bonded store, 1/8 per ton. **Pilotage.** For Canal charges see Suez Canal. C. for all ships of 100 tons gross and upwards. **Towage** 5c 2 or 2½d per ton in or out of harb., and minimum charge £2.

Special arrangements made. The Suez Canal Co. levy the pilotage anchorage and towage dues as part of the Canal. **Officials.** Egyptian Governor, Heddaya Bey; Port Officer, Capt. C. E. D. Trelawny; Suez Canal Co.'s Principal Agent, C. Dumont; British Consul, F. G. Freeman; Vice-Consul, R. E. W. Chafy.

PORT STEPHENS, New S. Wales. Lat. 32° 42′ 30″ S.; long. 152° 11′ 45″. **Accn.** Harb. of refuge. Easy of access. **Charges** and **Tr.**—See Newcastle.

PORT SUDAN, Africa, on the Red Sea. Lat. 19 36° 15″ N.; long. 37° 13′ 0″ E. **Auth.** Sudan Government Railways. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, cotton goods, flour, timber, iron and steel, machinery, coffee, tea, clothing, etc. E. Gum, cotton, sesame, senna, ivory, etc. **Accn.** The harb. has a good entrance two cables' length wide; protected from all winds and anchorage good. **D.** 10 to 14 fms; at permanent quays, 30ft. At the permanent quays there are five berths, each 125 metres in length, lighted by electricity, and equipped with four 2-ton and one 7-ton electric gantry crane, and two 5-ton and four 1-ton electric capstans. Ry runs alongside the quays. Four electric coal-transporters and one electric coal re-handling bridge plant at the coal berths of the quay. The four transporters are capable of dealing with 300 tons of coal per hour. A 25-ton floating crane for heavy lifts. Further up the harb. are the dockyard workshops, equipped for ship-repairing. A steam hauling slipway for vessels up to 800 tons displacement. **LV.** H.M.S. *Defence*, of 14,600 tons displacement. **W.** N.E. **Charges.** All dues are charged on Suez Canal (International) tonnage. Port dues, 2½ milliemes per ton inward; outward, same; Vessels in ballast or with passengers only, 1½ mil. per ton (1 millieme equals ¼d). Vessels calling for bunker coal only are granted 50% reduction on Harbour dues. Quay dues, ¼% *ad valorem* on imports, ¼% on exports. Accostage dues, 10 mil. per metre length per day. Light dues, 1½ mil. per ton from 1 to 1,000 tons; for every additional ton, 0.75 mil. Water, condensed, 6/ per ton; boiler, 2/6 per ton. **Pilotage.** C. Entering : steamers under 1,000 tons, £E1. 500 milliemes; over 1,000 tons, £E2. Same charges for leaving (Suez Canal tonnage). **Official.** Port Officer, P. N. Draper.

PORT TAMPA, Florida, U.S.A.—See Tampa.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., U.S. of America. Lat. 45° 52′ N.; long. 123° 30′ W. **Pop.** 5,000. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Lumber, coal, fish, and grain. Port of entry for the Puget Sound District. **Accn.** Safe harb., but subject to a disagreeable sea during strong winds. **D.** 7 to 10 fms, with good holding ground. **D.** at wharves 30 to 40ft. Several dry docks. **Charges.** No harb. dues. Discharging ballast 30c per ton, lumber $1.10 to $1.60, grain, 30c. Loading timber $1·15 to $1·50. (See Tacoma for towage, etc.) **Official.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent. O. Klöcker.

PORT VENDRES, France. Lat. 42° 30′ 59″ N.; long. 3° 7′ 24″ E. **Pop.** About 3,500. **Tr.**—E. Iron ore. **Accn.** The least depth close to the quays is 16ft., with an average of 22ft. Good shelter port.

PORT VICTOR, South Australia. Lat. 35° 34′ S.; long. 138° 39′ E. **Pop.** 500. **Auth.** H.M. Government. **Tr.**—I. Fencing wire, coal, timber, potatoes, groceries, ironmongery, and general goods used by settlers; E. Wool, copper, bark, wheat, flour, hides, tallow, honey. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 8 fms. **W.** of **E.** ¾ sea mile. **W.** SE. and E. AST. 5ft. Moorings for six vessels in depths varying from 22ft. in shore to 36ft. seaward. The outer berth has 36ft., middle 33ft., and inner berth 20ft. at LWOST. Ships 1,300 tons reg. have loaded full cargoes of wheat at the jetty, which is 300ft. long with 25ft. water at the outer end and 20ft. at the inner end. Four hand and one steam cranes. **Rys.** Adelaide and Port Adelaide. **LV.** 3,000 tons reg. **Charges.** Expenses of a ship 1,038 reg. tons £45 1s 8d. **Pilotage.** NC. Vessels of 100 to 200 tons £2 in, and the same out, each additional ton ½d in or out. For every foot or part of a foot dft above 9ft., in or out, 10/. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Pilot, G. Jeffery; Cust. Officer, G. W. A. Matthews; Lloyd's Agent, G. S. Read.

PORT VICTORIA, Seychelles. Auth. Local Regulations. Vessels to wait in outer harb. for Health Officer. **Tr.**—I. Coal rice, sugar, wine, merchandise of all kinds. E. Vanilla, cocoanut oil, soap, salt fish, guano, tortoiseshell, etc. **Accn.** Good anchorage in both inner and outer harb. Safe in all winds. No bar; vessels are loaded and unloaded by lighters. Crane, 2 tons. **D.** at **En.** HWOST. 72ft.; ON. 69ft. **D.** in port HWOST. 60ft.; LWOST. 50ft. **Charges.** 3rs per ton for loading and unloading merchandise. **Pilotage.** 2.50rs per foot draft in or out of inner harb. **Towage.** Not above 100 tons, 25rs; 100 to 300, 30rs; to 400, 0.15rs per ton reg.; above that add 0.10rs per ton reg. Anchorage 0.20 per ton reg.; removing, 20rs. Light dues, 0.09rs per ton reg.

PORT WAKEFIELD, St. Vincent Gulf, S. Australia. Lat. 34° 13′ 59″ S.; long. 138° 19′ E. **Tr.**—E. Grain and wool. **Accn.** Large vessels cannot enter. Anchorage about 6 miles from town, in about 4½ fms water. **Charges.** See Port Adelaide.

PORTLAND, Me., U S. Lat. 43° 27′ 32″ N.; long. 70° 12′ 9″ W **Pop.** 58,575. **Tr.**—E. Chiefly Canadian in bond; wheat, peas, dairy products, apples, flour, pork, lard, lumber, etc. **Accn.** A large, deep, and well-sheltered harb.; navigation never interfered with by ice; vessels of the largest class enter; ships come up to G.T.Ry. wharves drawing 30ft at LW. Other wharves average 21ft. HW. A channel has been dredged from the lower wharves along the water front to accommodate vessels drawing 30ft. at LW. R. of T. 9ft. Elevator capacity 3½ millions bushel. **Charges.** On a vessel of 1,050 tons reg., ballast in, lumber out, £200. Stevedore rates, 30c per hour day, 40c night, time and a half Sundays and holidays; grain, 60c. **Pilotage.** NC. Licensed. Usual rate is about 8/4ft., except when an agreement is made, which can bed one for 4/2ft., or even less. **Towage.** Rates low. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Captain of Fire Boat; British Vice-Consul, Major J. B. Keating; Lloyd's Agent, Chase, Leavitt and Co.

PORTLAND, Oregon, U.S.A. Lat. 45° 30′ N.; long. 122° 36′ W. (See also Columbia River.) This port is situated on the Willamette River, and is 110 miles from the Pacific Ocean. **Pop.** 210,000. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Grain flour, timber, produce. **Accn.** Vessels of 25ft. dft. can safely come to Portland. Vessels load at wharves on both sides of the river. No wharfage is charged to ships. There are several miles of wharves at which vessels can load to any depth required. Floating dry dock 408ft. by 82ft., by 25ft. over keel blocks, has 10,000 tons d.w. power, taking vessels 500ft. long. Floating dry dock, 340ft. by 56ft. by 18ft., owned by Oregon Dry Dock Co., takes vessels 375ft. in length and 4,000 tons d.w. **Charges.** *Towage and Pilotage Tariff No.* 1. —From the Pacific Ocean to Portland and Astoria and return and moves in harb. by the Port of Portland Commission: Vessels 500 to 700 tons net reg., $375; 701 to 1,000, $412.50; 1,001 to 1,200, $450; 1,201 to 1,500, $487.50; 1,501 to 1,800, 525; 1,801 to 2,000, $562.50; 2,001 to 2,500, $600; 2,501 to 3,000, $637; 3,001 to 3,500, $675; hawser charge $15.00 each way. Vessels towed from the sea to Astoria and return only, 70 per cent. of the round trip rate to Portland and return as named above; oil barges, loaded, from the sea to Astoria only, 52½ per cent. Vessels entering Columbia River in ballast and departing without cargo, and vessels entering for fuel or supplies for ship's use, from sea to Astoria, 25 per cent. Harb. moves: Sailing vessels towed under this tariff will be moved within the harb. limits of Astoria or Portland at a charge of $20.00 for each steamer used; steamers $25.00. Detention of tow boats caused by fault of the ship or Columbia or Willamette River pilot thereof will be charged $8.00 per hour for the first twelve hours, or less, and $4.00 per hour for each additional hour; for moves within the harbours at Portland or Astoria no charge will be made for the first hour of such detention. Bar pilotage on steamers entering or leaving the Columbia River when the Port of Portland furnishes a bar pilot, $2.50 per ft. draft, and one cent (1c) per ton n.r.t. in each direction. River pilotage is not required between Astoria and Portland when vessels are towed. *Towage Tariff No.* 2: Towage and pilotage of coasting lumber vessels. Per 1,000ft. of lumber: From Pacific Ocean to Astoria, Knappton and return, 25c; to Skamokawa, Westport, Stella, Mayger and return, 40c; to Prescott, Rainier, Goble, Kalama, St. Helen's, Columbia City and return, 45c; to Portland, St. John's, Linnton and return 50c; no charge for hawser. Charges will be computed on the actual number of feet of lumber carried outward bound subject to min. charge based on 300,000ft. of lumber. Harb. moves, detention, and bar pilotage, same as Tariff No. 1. River towage, $375 to $675 Pacific to Portland and return. Discharging, 40c (cement) to $1.25 (structural iron) per ton. Loading, $0.30 (wheat) to $0.45 (salmon). Timber and lumber vary. **Officials.** British Consul, T. Erskine; Vice-Consul, J. P. Trant; Lloyd's Agent, H. Hewett; Harb. Master, J. Speier.

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil. On River Guahyba, Lake Patos (see Rio Grande do Sul). **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, spirits, salt, coal, etc.; E. Hides, horns, bones,

bone ash, hair, wool, tobacco, etc. **Accn.** No docks. Entrance to the lake at Rio Grande do Sul, dangerous shifting bar. Vessels discharge by lighters for the C.H. Loading done by lighters and wharves. Two private cranes, 10 tons, several private wharves. **D.** 10ft. Vessels drawing over 9ft. should not come up. Vessels have to enter and clear at the Capitania and Custom-house. **Charges.** 300fcs to 400fcs, including pilotage from Rio Grande. Loading and unloading charges are generally borne by shippers and consignees. **Officials.** Port Captain, appointed by Federal Government; British Consul, Dr. T. C. Dillon.

PORTO EMPEDOCLE.—See Girgenti.

PORTO FERRAJO, Elba Island, Italy. Lat. 42° 48′ N.; long. 10° 20′ E. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal and machinery; E. Iron ore, pig iron, steel, wine. **Accn.** Good anchorage in the bay. Private crane at Iron Co.'s wharf. Three lighthouses, one on Stella Fort on W. side of bay, and one on Fort Gallo, near Susita Marittima. Another on rock Scolietto, at entrance to bay. **Official.** British Vice-Consul for Elba, J. C. Airey.

PORTO LONGONE, Elba Island, Italy. Lat. 42° 45′ N.; long. 10° 24′ E. **Tr.**—E. Iron ore. **Accn.** Jetty alongside, to which vessels anchor. Two lights, one on Focardo Fort, S. side of bay, the other on San Giovanni Point.—See Porto Ferrajo.

PORTO MULA, On the North Coast Crab Island, W.I. Pop. About 2,500. **Accn.** Harb. formed by two reefs extending about three-quarters of a mile. Vessels of 22ft. dft. can enter.

PORTO SEGURO, W.C. Africa. Lat. 6° 11′ N.; long. 1° 30′ E. No docks, wharves, or quays, all loading and discharging being done by lighters. Open sea from this port to Kotonu. Anchorage may be had at one mile south of the eastern extremity of Porto Seguro in 10 fms.

PORTO TORRES, Italy. Lat. 40° 50′ N.; long. 8° 24′ E. **Pop.** 5,300. **Tr.**—I. Coal, cement and general; E. Oil, cereals, cheese and cattle. **Accn. D.** at **E.** 7 to 8 metres; 6 in port, old and new. One 3-ton crane and one 10-ton crane. Harb. being deepened and new quays in course of construction. All Sardinia rys. connect with the harb. by Sassari-Porto Torres Ry. **Charges.** Harb. dues as in other Italian ports, 1.45fr t.r., for one month (30 days); 4.35fr t.r. for one year. Loading and unloading 2fr per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. Max. 65fr. **Official.** Harb. Master, Cav. Gio. Marzari.

PORTSMOUTH, U.S. Lat. 43° 4′ 35″ N.; long. 70° 45′ 50″ W. **Pop.** 11,390. **Tr.**—I. Salt, coal, barley, general merchandise; E. Bricks, lumber, hay, apples, potatoes. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 60ft. **W.** of **E.** 1 mile. Harb. has never been frozen over in winter. 20 to 24ft. LW. at majority of wharves. A naval station. Dry dock. Cranes

to lift 50 tons. **Rys.** Run to wharves. **Charges.** None. **Pilotage.** N.C. Vessels under 12ft. dft, 4/4¼ft.; between 12 and 15ft., 5/5¾; and over 15ft., 6/8¾. **Towage.** In or outs between 500 and 1,000 tons £10 11s 5½d, under 500 ton, £6 6s 10½d. **Official.** Harb. Master, C. A. Wendell.

POTI, Black Sea, Russia. Lat. 42° 9′ N.; long. 41° 38′ E. **Pop.** 12,000. **Tr.**—I. Foreign, none; E. Indian corn, manganese, boxwood, walnut, maize, spruce wood, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage for large vessels in about 10 fms water 1 mile N. of lighthouse. **D.** at **E.**, 28ft.; length of quayage, 3,000ft.; **D.** alongside, 17 to 26ft. Only seven berths for foreign steamers. The north entrance to the harb. is now opened. **Charges.** No port charges. Customs dues, about 4 roubles; quarantine dues, 1 cop. per last; lastage, in and out, 40 cop. Customs guard on board, 40 cop per day. Stevedoring, 7d to 1/ a ton. Tug boat (compulsory), 20 rs. Foreign vessels must present copy of disbursements accounts to port administration for inspection before sailing. **Pilotage.** C. Inward, 2cop per last, and 35cop per ft. on draught; outward, 35cop per ft., and 2cop per last plus 15 roubles per shift (last is equal to 2 reg. net tons). **Officials.** Capt. of Port, K. Petroff; Acting British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, J. Pavoni.

PRINCESS ROYAL HARBOUR, Western Australia. **Accn.** The channel at the entrance to the harb. is about 4,000ft. long, and 600ft. wide at its narrowest part, and is dredged to 33ft. LW. Harb. about 3½ miles long and 2 miles wide; bottom, sand and mud. A considerable portion has been dredged to 30ft. at LW., and about 50 acres to 35ft., and vessels may enter day or night. Two jetties: one 600ft. each side, dredged to 30ft. LW., the other has 2,000ft. berths with 23ft. at LW.; both connected with ry. Steamers bunkered from hulks. **Pilotage.** Including navigation of Sound, in or out, scale from £2 for under 8ft. to £6 6s for 21ft. and over, increasing by 5/ per ft. up to 19ft., 19 to 20ft. £5 12s, 20 to 21ft. £5 18s. Removals: under 1,000 tons £1; over, £3. Other charges as Albany, which see. **Official.** Harb. Master, F. Winzar.

PROBOLINGO, Java. 6 miles W. of Kraksaan. **Tr.**—E. Sugar. A fine anchorage 1 mile off in 5 to 6 fms. Labour cheap, also provisions and water. **Charges.** 16c per c. metre for 6 months. **Official.** Harb. Master.

PROGRESO, Mexico. Lat. 21° 17′ N.; long. 89° 39′ W. **Tr.**—E. Hemp, hides, hair. **Accn.** R. and F. of T., about 2ft. Open roadstead subject to Northers from September to March. Mean draught alongside pier, 11ft. Two berths at pier; pilot required to go there owing to sandbanks. Cranage on pier up to 2 or 3 tons. **Rys.** Two rys. connect Progreso with Merida. **Charges.** Light dues, sailing vessels, loaded, $50.00, half when from native ports; steamers, $200.00, half when light in and load out; tonnage, $1.50 net tons reg.; sanitary, $0.2, min., $10.00, collected in one port each voyage—call ports do not pay; local Board of Health, $5.50; Capt. of Port charges, $3.50. Discharging

general cargo about $5 per ton. Labour on board $3.50 to $4 per man per day. **Pilotage.** To pier, $16.00; buoys, $8.00. **Official.** British Consul and Lloyd's Agent, A. Peirce.

PROVIDENCE, U.S. Lat. 41° 49′ N.; long. 71° 24′ W. **Pop.** 225,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, lumber, coal, salt, dyewoods, chemicals, iron, wood, fruit, etc.; E. Flour, grain, meat, fertilizers, etc. **Accn.** State dock, 700ft. long, 120ft. wide, with 25ft. depth at LT. City docks, under construction with 30ft. depth at LT. Channel is being dredged to 30ft. LT. **Charges.** No harb. dues. **Pilotage.** C. In or out: 7½ft. and under, $1.25 ft; 8ft. to 9½ft., $1.50; 10ft. to 11½ft., $1.75; 12ft. to 12½ft., $2; 13ft. to 13½ft., $2.25; 14ft. to 14½ft., $2.50; 15ft. to 15½ft., $2.75; 16ft. to 16½ft., $3; 17ft. to 17½ft., $3.25; 18ft. and over, $3.50. Winter rates from November 1 to May 1, 50c per ft. extra. **Towage.** By agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, H. J. C. Dubois; Harb. Master, J. H. Maguire; Coll. of Cust., G. W. Gardner.

PUERTO BARRIOS, Guatemala. Pop. 1,500. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. Bananas, coffee. **Accn. D.** in channel to port through bay, about 7 fms; at end of wharf, 27ft. **Charges.** Light dues, £2 per vessel. Clearance and Bill of Health, same as San José. Loading and discharging permit (compulsory) 6d. Wharfage, 1d per ton per day on vessels over one ton; max., £8 per day. **Officials.** Port Commandant; British Vice-Consul, W. Agar.

PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela. Lat. 10° 30′ N.; long. 68° 00′ W. **Pop.** 18,000. **Tr.**—I. Dry goods, provisions, and hardware; E. Cedar, mahogany, copper-ore, coffee, cotton, cocoa, indigo, hides, deer skins, fustic, quina-bark, divi-divi, corn, sugar, guano, and dyewoods. **Accn. D.** at **E.** 30ft., at quays, 19ft. 17-ton crane. Floating dock for vessels up to 3,000 tons. **Charges.** Water dues (compulsory), Bolivares 300 for any vessel above 600 tons; doctor's fees, Bs. 12.50; harb. master's fees, Bs. 12·50; interpreter's fees, Bs. 26; lighthouse tax, Bs. 0·05 per reg. ton; labourers, Bs. 8 per man per day (25 bolivares = £1). **Official.** British Vice-Consul, R. Tirado.

PUERTO CORTES, Honduras. Lat. 15° 51¼′ N.; long. 87° 56½′ W. **Pop.** 2,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, woollen, linen, and silk goods, liquors, wines, hardware, lumber, provisions; E. Hides, deer skins, sarsaparilla, indiarubber, cattle, horses and mules, gold, mahogany and cedar, bananas, etc. **Accn.** A fine spacious harb. with good anchorage in 6 to 9 fms. Good wharf, with 30ft. water, able to load and discharge 3 vessels of 600 or 700 tons. **Charges.** No tonnage dues on steamers or sailing vessels, in ballast. On sailing vessels, 25 cents (= 5d) per ton, in addition to £2 to £5 for agent's and Customs charges. Agency commission, £11.25 gold per str. Loading and unloading 10c Hond. currency per package, equal to 4½c gold. **Pilotage.** As per agreement. **Officials.** British Consul, W. J. Bain; Coll. of Customs, R. Ugarte.

PUERTO DE LEUTRA, Congo River. Lat. 5° 30′ S.; long. 12° 0′ E. Roadstead off town 5 to 7 fms. R. and F. of T., 6 to 7ft. No port charges. **Pilotage.** £10 per vessel each way. Under British Consulate of Boma.

PUERTO DE MAZARRON, Spain. Lat. 37° 33′ N.; long. 1° 17′ W. **Pop.** 3,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal and coke; E. Silver, lead, iron ores, and salt. **Accn.** Good bay, affording excellent holding ground for steamers riding at anchor; 3 jetties. **D.** at entrance, 20 fms. Ships are discharged and loaded by lighters. **Charges.** On a vessel of 1,000 tons £80, discharging coals 1.25 pts. per ton, coke 1.50 pts. per ton; loading lead 75c per ton. **Pilotage.** In and out, £4. **Officials.** Port Captain, Don Juan J. Cano; British Consular Agent, E. G. Pearse.

PUERTO JOBOS, Porto Rico. Lat. 17° 50′ N.; long. 66° 14′ W. **Tr.**—I. Coal, lumber, sugar, machinery; E. Sugar and molasses. **Accn.** A fine landlocked harb. Vessels lie 500ft. from end of wharf. **D.** at **En.** 24ft.; berth between buoys, 24ft.; anchorage in 24ft.; R. of T. about 1ft. Cranage to 16 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, ½c per ton gross per day up to 200 tons, ¼c per ton on excess. Lighterage and labour about 75c U.S. gold per day; loading and discharging about 75c per ton. **Pilotage.** N.C. $15 U.S. gold for first 15ft. dft. and $1.25 for each ft. over 15ft. for all vessels. **Official.** Deputy Collector, E. J. Walsh.

PUERTO MEXICO, Mexico, formerly called **Coatzacoalcos.** Lat. 18° 8′ 56″ N.; long. 94° 24′ 47″ W. **Pop.** 5,000. On the river Coatzacoalcos, Atlantic terminus of the Tehuantepec National Ry. to Salina Cruz on the Pacific. **Auth.** Tehuantepec National Ry. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, linen and woollen goods, hardware, groceries, glass, earthenware, machinery and agricultural implements, coal, flour, lumber, liquor, provisions, etc.; E. Hardwoods, dyewoods, coffee, sugar, hides, tobacco, fustic, indigo, rubber, etc. **Accn.** The river forms a natural harb. of unlimited capacity, with an average depth of 50ft., **D.** in channel and at the quays, 29ft. This is being increased to 32ft. 8in. which will also be the depth alongside the wharves. Six steel wharves and one timber wharf, with a total frontage of 5,243ft., equipped with electric cranes and capstans. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, foreign steamers, 3c per ton g.r., collected at first Mexican port of call only; sanitary, 1c per ton n.r. for first Mexican port of call, ½c from national ports per ton n.r. Vessels bringing inter-oceanic traffic only ½c per ton n.r. sanitary dues. B/H for foreign ports $2.50, Mexican ports $1.50; plus stamps $1 each case; Permit to discharge $8, load $8, sail $4; mooring or changing, $8; taking lines ashore if required, $5; water, per ton $1.25; handling, between ship and ry. from $1.25 to $3.25 per ton, but on inter-oceanic traffic only $1.50; stevedoring, 55c per ton. **Pilotage.** $1.75 per ft. in and out if required. **Towage.** Assisting a steamer into port, that is, port entrance to quarantine, and thence to berth when entering, and from berth to port entrance when leaving, $50 (Mex.); assisting steamer from quarantine to berth solely

or assisting out of river solely, $25; sailing vessels, 500 tons and under, $35; over 500 tons, $50. **Officials.** Customs Agent, M. B. Iglesias; Lloyd's Agent and British Vice-Consul, T. Gemmill. (See also Salina Cruz.)

PUERTO PLATA, Dominican Republic. Lat. 19° 46′ N.; long. 70° 38′ W. **Pop.** 4,500. **Tr.**—I. Provisions, general merchandise, zinc, haberdashery, lumber, etc.; E. Tobacco, coffee, cocoa, fustic, logwood, wax, hides, sugar, turtle shells, cigars, mahogany, lignum vitæ, etc. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 12ft. anchor about a quarter of a mile from the head of the harb., and vessels of larger dft. farther out, in about 5 fms. **D.** at **En.** 35 to 40ft.; width 500ft.; at anchorage ground 20 to 25ft. Shipping and discharging by lighters. Wharf fitted with steam winch and cranes, etc., to 12 tons. **LV.** 2,960 tons. **Charges.** Steamers: Per ton of cargo discharged, 40c; laden, 20c, U.S. currency. Pilotage, C. 1 cent per net reg. ton up to 2,000 tons, ½c per ton 2,000 tons and over. Sailing vessels: Per ton cargo discharged 40c; laden, 20c, U.S. currency. Pilotage, C 1 cent per net reg. ton. All foreign vessels: Coast permit, $50; signal, medical, and interpreter fees, $6; municipal entry fee, $6; buoy fee $5, boat per day $3. Loading and unloading 10c per 100 lbs. **Pilotage.** To or from Cabarete $25 gold, national currency 5 to 1. **Towage.** By agreement. **Officials.** Port Officer, V. Alvarez; Coll. of Cust., H. Aybar; British Vice-Consul, M. Doorly.

PUERTO PONCE, Porto Rico, W.I. Lat. 17° 56′ N.; long. 60° 29′ W. **Pop.** 66,000. **Auth.** Coll. of Customs. **Tr.**—I. Breadstuffs, provisions, dry goods, lumber, petroleum, liquors, iron, cooperage, dry and pickled fish; E. Sugar, molasses, tobacco, hides, cattle, coffee, starch, oranges. **Accn.** Wharf, 426ft. long, for vessels drawing up to 31ft. **Charges.** Tonnage dues: From ports of U.S. of America, free; from other American ports 3c per t.r.; from all other foreign ports, 6c per t.r. Entry and clearance fees, on vessels under 100 tons 12s 3d, and on vessels over 100 tons, £1 0s 5d. Survey (official fee), 12s on all foreign vessels. Harb. dues: Every vessel of 200 tons or under, ½c per ton; ¼c per ton for every additional ton over 200 tons, for each day or a part thereof, while loading or unloading merchandise or ballast by means of lighters or at wharf. **Pilotage.** 4s 2d per ft.; night double; changing berth 10s. Fractions above 6 inches are considered an additional foot. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, F. M. Toro.

PUGWASH, N.S. Lat. 45° 52′ N.; long. 63° 45′ W. **Pop.** 2,000. **Auth.** Board of Commissioners. **Tr.**—E. Timber, bricks, and agricultural produce. **Accn.** Vessels lie securely in a small enclosed basin with a depth of 6 fms. **D.** at **En.** 17ft.; at quays 30 to 36ft.; 16ft. at LWOST. on bar; Sp. rise 7ft. and N. 4ft. Rys. to two Govt. wharves. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Vessels 200 tons to 300 tons $2; 300 tons to 400 tons $2 50c; 400 tons to 500 tons $3; 500 tons to 600 tons $4; over 700 tons $5; loading deals 90c per strd. **Pilotage.** 80 tons to 140 tons in $6, out $5; 140 tons to 230 tons in $8, out $7; 230 tons to 300 tons in $10, out $9; 300 tons to 400 tons in $14, out $12; 400 tons to 500 tons in $16, out $14; 500 tons to 600

tons in $17, out $15; 600 tons to 700 tons in $18, out $16; 700 tons to 800 tons in $19, out $17; 800 tons to 900 tons in $20, out $18; 900 to 1,000 tons in $21, out $19; 1,000 tons upwards, $2½ per ton in, $2 out, additional on reg. tonnage. **Towage.** £6 5s to £10 10s, according to size. **Officials.** Coll. of Cust., H. F. Elliott; Lloyd's Agent, Alex Wilson.

PUNTA ARENAS, Costa Rica. Lat. 9° 58′ N.; long. 84° 32′ W. **Pop.** 5,700. **Tr.**—I. Spirits, English and French manufactures, etc.; E. Wool, cedar, indigo, hides, ostrich feathers. **Accn.** Outer roadstead, in open sea, safe, and with sufficient depth for the largest ships. Good anchorage. Provisions fresh, cheap, and good. **Charges.** Harb. dues for sailing vessels 25c reg. ton, and $10 additional if loaded or partly loaded. For steamers with cargo, and having no contract, $25. Lumber duties $1 50c per ton. **Pilotage.** None for the roadstead, for the inner harb., $1 ft. **Towage.** None.

PUNTA ARENAS, Chili. Lat. 53° S.; long. 70° 55′ W. **Pop.** 17,500. **Tr.**—I. British, German, and French manufactures; E. Wool, wash gold, hides, grease, pelts, frozen meat, sealskins, ostrich feathers, wood, etc. **Accn.** Roadstead, good anchorage, 6 or 7 fms. Mole 200 yards long, with steam crane, ry. and stores. Good supply of fresh water, fresh beef, vegetables, and ships' stores. Deposit of Cardiff steam coal. Engineer's repair shop, castings to 7 tons, and any machine work. Pilots to be had for Smyth Channel, also charts for same. **Charges.** Harb. dues $20 paper (about £1). **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Alfredo Sauguesa; British Consul, C. A. Milward; Lloyd's Agent, Ernest W. Hobbs.

QUEBEC, Canada. Lat. 46° 49′ N.; long. 71° 31′ W. **Pop.** 75,000. **Auth.** Harbour Commrs. The pilots are an incorporated body, under the supervision of the Minister of Marine. **Tr.**—I. Dry goods, groceries, salt, coals, hardwares, liquors, etc.; E. Timber, deals, grain, cheese, etc. **Accn.** A very large, safe, and commodious harb., with deep water, and a tidal dock with an area of 21 acres, and a water-tight wet dock with an area of 40 acres. The largest vessels can lie alongside the wharves afloat; average water, 40 ft. Seven floating dry docks; two others, one Govt. graving dock, and one patent slip. For the floating dry docks the entrance fee is 10d per ton, and 1d per ton rent for every day after. For graving dock the entrance fee is 1/3 per ton on a min. size of 1,000 tons, graded to 10d per ton on vessels up to 2,000 tons and above; the rent for every day after being 2½d per ton per day up to 2,000 tons, and 1d per ton above 2,000 tons. Cranage under construction. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2½d per reg. ton, and hospital dues 1d per reg. ton. The total charges on a vessel arriving from sea under sail, and not including discharging or loading expenses, would be about 1/9 per reg. ton. Ships are liable for moorage and also for wharfage on cargo, unless a stipulation is inserted in C/Party or B/L to the contrary. Moorage discharging is 1/3 per 50 reg. tons per day, and for loading not exceeding 20 days, a sum equal to 7½d per 50 reg. tons per day for that time. Wharfage on cargo is 6½d per ton. Cost of discharging cargo: By sail, 1/4 to 1/6 per ton, according to description, including all labour and gear; by steam, for discharging, landing, and assorting general cargo

on wharf, 1/3 to 1/5½ per ton, other cargo the same as by sail including all labour and gear, steamer providing winches, and steam for hoisting. Cost of loading cargo: By sail, 3/4 per load for timber, and 4/6 per PSH. for deals, including towing timber, all labour and gear. By steam, 2/9 per load for timber, and 3/6½ per PSH. for deals, including towing timber, all labour and gear, steamer providing winches and steam for hoisting. The labourage charges are: Ships, 37½c per hour, day; time and half at night; double Sunday; longshoremen, 30c per hour, day; 40c night; 50c Sunday. **Pilotage.** See Montreal. **Towage.** From points in the Gulf or river to Quebec according to agreement, but usually 4/ to 5/ per mile of towage. If employed by the day, large tugs receive £40 to £60 per day while steaming, and half to two-thirds this rate when not under steam. Harb. towage varies from 1d to 1½ per ton, according to the position of vessels discharging or loading berth in the harb. If by the hour, £1 10s to £2 per hour, according to time employed. After Nov. 1 a special arrangement is made at higher rates for towing up or down the river from the Gulf. **Officials.** Chairman of Harb. Commission, W. Price; Sec.-Treasurer, Raoul Renault; Harb. Master, Capt. J. A. Murray; Lloyd's Agents, Fry & Co.

QUELIMANE, Portuguese E. Africa. Lat. 18° 1′ 24″ S.; long. 36° 59′ 27″ E. **Pop.** 3,500. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Rubber, ground nuts, copra, wax. **Accn.** 9ft. of water on bar; tides rise ST. 12 to 13ft.; NT. 7ft. Vessels of 16ft. have recently crossed bar. Five-ton crane. **Charges.** Loading and unloading about 6s 6d per 10 sacks, or per ton. Custom house charges, foreign-going vessels r. 50 per n.r. ton and a clearance fee on working days r. 1,500, Sunday before 12, r. 4,500, after 12 r. 6,500, and r. 3,000 extra if before daybreak. Port Captain's charges, r. 8,000. **Pilotage.** NC. by scale; maximum, r. 25,000 in and same out. If no pilot employed, half fees. These charges vary in effect with exchange of the day. **Towage.** From £15 to £25. **Officials.** Port Captain, Senior Naval Officer; British Consular Agent, A. Collins (acting).

QUILLEBŒUF, France. River Seine. Pilot station.

QUILLON, India. Lat. 8° 35′ 30″ N.; long. 76° 36′ E. **Pop.** 15,691. **Tr.**—I. Salt, coal, piece goods, etc.; E. Cocoanut oil, coir mats, timber, fish, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage 5 to 7 fms. **Rys.** South Indian comes up to a mile from harb. **Charges.** Loading and discharging, 14 annas per ton, heavy goods. **Official.** Customs Port Officer, R. Janardana.

QUIMPER, France. Lat. 47′ 59′ 30″ N.; long. 4° 6′ W. On the Odet. **Pop.** 12,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, manure, etc.; E. Grains, potatoes, pit-props. **Accn. D.** at **En.** and at quays, 13ft. OST. Vessels of 250 tons can reach the town; larger ones anchor in ST. in Benodet Bay, off the entrance to the river, in 5 to 6 fms. Shipbuilding is carried on. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 11d foreign, 5d coastwise on reg. ton. Quay dues, 50c per t.r. Loading and discharging 3fr per man per day. **Pilotage.** Pilots at Benodet. **Official.** Harb. Master, Kerluen.

QUITTAH.—See Kwitta.

RABAT, Morocco. Pop. 40,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, building materials, deals, cement, iron goods, wines and spirits, tinned provisions and vegetables, iron, tea, coffee, sugar, silk and cotton, handkerchiefs, knives, cloth, crockery, candles, cotton, spices, etc.; E. Wool, wax, maize, beans, goat and sheep skins, carpets, and slippers. **Accn.** Anchorage perfectly safe. Steamers discharge and load outside by means of lighters carrying 10 to 15 tons. Steamers drawing not more than 10 feet can enter the river during the summer. Depth on bar of river Bouregreg varies from 7ft. at neaps to 12ft. at springs. Two cranes to lift 2 tons each. **Charges.** Patente de Saute, $6·40 Spanish curernicy. Anchorage, $1 to $4, according to tonnage. Pilotage in and out, 2d a ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, E. G. Lomas; Capt. of Port, Mohamed Shedmy.

RÄFSO, Finland.—See Bjorneborg.

RAGUSA, Austria. Lat. 42° 38′ 30″ N.; long. 18° 5′ 30″ E. **Pop.** 9,000. **Accn.** The old port, which is a cove on the E. side of the town, has space for only a few small coasting vessels in about 3 fms, but ample accn. and a safe harbourage is afforded to large vessels at Gravosa—the new port—about two miles distant. **Charges.** Port charges, 100 to 200 tons 3d, 200 to 400 tons 4d, 400 tons and upwards, 4¾d ton. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

RANDERS, Denmark. Lat. 56° 28′ N.; long. 10° 3′ W. **Pop.** 23,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, grain, timber, oilcakes; E. Butter, eggs, bacon. **Accn.** There is now 18ft. on bar and anchorage in 4 to 5 fms; from bar to quay 18ft. Entrance to Randers Fjord is in 56° 36′ 40″ N. lat., and 10° 22′ 12″ E. long. Rail alongside. **Charges.** Harb. dues 12 ore (1½d) per reg. ton in and out. Discharging coal or iron 8d ton coke 11d; grain: from Baltic, 6d per ton; from Black Sea and America, kr. 0.60 per 1,000 kilos; oilcakes in bags, kr. 0.65 per 1,000 kilos; in bulk: from Baltic, kr. 0.85 to kr. 1.25. from Black Sea, White Sea and Mediterranean, kr. 1.10 to kr. 1.25 per 1,000 kilos. These charges include labourers' life insurance. **Pilotage.** NC. Steamers of 685 net tons to 1,132 gross tons, draft 16′ 5″ to 18′1″, summer, kr. 74 in; draft 11′ 6″ to 13′ 1″, kr.62 out; in winter, kr.95 in, kr.80 out. Other steamers in proportion. **Towage.** Sea to R., 40 ore; Udbyhoi to R., 35 ore per t.g.; shorter in proportion; in ballast, out, 15 ore per ton. Charges on basis of gross tonnage. Udbyhoi is an outer harbour of the port, and has anchorage ground, quay, pilots, telephone, etc. **Officials.** Harb. Master, G. L. Hansen; British Vice-Consul, A. Kraunsoe Lloyd's Agent, V. H. Misted.

RANGOON, Burma. Lat. 16° 46′ N.; long. 96° 10′ E. **Pop.** 293,316. **Auth.** Port Commissioners. **Tr.**—I. Manchester goods, silk twist, iron, hardware, coal, all European necessaries, Chinese and Japanese ware, salt, tobacco; E. Rice, timber, cotton, gold, shellac, cutch, cigars, copper, hides, horns, earth oil, ivory, woods, oil, wax, rubber, sticklac, kerosine oil, etc. Terminus of Burma rys. **Accn.** Rangoon is acessible to vessels of large tonnage. 28ft. of water on bar ("The Hastings") at neaps, 34ft. at springs.

21 to 26ft. at wharves at LW.; 8 berths have hydraulic cranes. 20 to 35ft. at moorings. 30-ton shears. Slips to take vessels of 1,000 gross tons, 25 swinging moorings and 10 fixed mooring berths in harbour, and 6 fixed mooring berths for oil steamers. **Charges.** Port dues 4 annas, river dues 6 annas. Harb. master's fee (per movement), 2ors. Extra fees for holidays, Sundays, and night work. Burma coast dues, 1 a. 2 pies; Madras ditto, 7 pies; Straits ditto to Singapore, 6 pies; beyond, 1 a. Mooring fees or buoy hire: On vessels under 1,000 tons, 10rs.; over 1,000 and not exceeding 2,000, 15rs.; over 2,000 and not exceeding 3,000, 2ors.; over 3,000 tons, 25rs. per day. Steamers and sailing vessels of any size can use berths at the swinging buoys. Steamers and sailing vessels bringing general cargo must discharge at the jetties, and the charge for each is: Under 1,000 tons 42rs. per day; 1,000 to 2,000 48rs.; 2,000 to 3,000, 54rs.; 3,000 to 4,000, 60rs.; over 4,000, 66rs. per day. Steamers with passengers only, half the above charges. **Pilotage.** Vessels in tow or steamers between outer station and any place above Elephant Point, up to 9ft., 20rs.; plus 5rs. per ft. up to 17ft.; 17 to 18ft., 70rs.; 18 to 19, 80rs., above which add 30rs. per ft., making at 28ft. 340rs., then by 40rs. per foot up to 30ft., and 50rs. per foot up to 34ft., at which it is 620rs. Between Elephant Point and Pilot Station, half fees. Vessels under sail or steamer towing vessel over 100 tons, one-third more, subject to reductions in some cases. Removal from town to below Hasting Shoal or *vice versa*, 16rs., if pilot does not remain in charge. **Towage.** 5 annas per net reg. ton up or down in ballast, loaded 10 up and 12 down; if one way, 7 in ballast, 15 loaded; or ballast up and loaded down, or *vice versa*, 11r. 1 anna; or loaded both ways 11r.6 annas. Expenses of a steamer 5,000 net tons: port dues, 1,250rs.; Harb. Master, 60rs., do. extra, 20rs.; mooring, 175rs.; wharfage, 6 days, 400rs.; night work, 300rs.; cranage, 550rs.; pilotage in, 250rs., out, 250rs.; removals, 32rs.; total 3,287rs. = £219 2s. 8d. N.B. 1 rupee = 1s 4d, or 15 = £1. **Officials.** Chairman of Commrs. and Chief Engineer, G. C. Buchanan, C.I.E.; Resident Engineer, J. L. Holmes; Deputy Conservator, H. G. G. Ashton; Sec., I. Cowling; Traffic Manager, E. H. Keeling.

RAVENNA, Italy. Lat. 44° 24′ 57″ N.; long. 12° 12′ 27″ E. **Pop.** about 70,000. **Auth.** Maritime jurisdiction is from the mouth of the Savio to Po di Goro, and takes all the ports of Corsini, Primaro, Magnavacca-Comacchio Volano, e Goro. **Tr.**—I. Timber, coal, wine, colonial produce and manure; E. Silk, flax, glass, hay, lime, cement, cereals, fruits, olive oil-flock, chalk, bricks, and refined sulphur. Connected with Bologna and Florence by two rys. **Accn.** Situated about 5 miles from the sea, and is accessible by a canal, the entrance to which is protected by two dams which project about 1,000 metres into the sea. **D.** at **En.** of the port 4 metres at LT. Access to the river is easy at any time; its length is 10,250 met., its width 100 feet, and depth 4 met. throughout, the smallest depth at the entrance is always about 17ft. The channel terminated under the walls of the town into two basins, but they have been destroyed, and improved ones are being constructed. On to the quay runs

the ry.,with wharves and ample accn. for merchandise in bond; two cranes of 4 and 10 tons respectively. Grill for middle-size vessels. New quay at Sulphur Works of Vito (Almagia and Co.) 90 met. frontage. New wet dock projected with 15ft. depth. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Steamers pay 1.45 lire per ton from abroad and 0.50 lire from home. Sailing vessels coming from the Mediterranean 0.20 lire from 20 to 50 tons, 0.40 lire, 50 to 100 tons, and 0.60 lire for any exceeding tonnage. From outside the Mediterranean pay 0.50 lire tonnage up to 100, and 0.80 lire for tonnage above 100. **Pilotage.** By watermen of the Port Corsini, but rarely employed. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. Cav. Aurelis Perliti.

REDONDO BEACH, California. 16 miles SW. of Los Angeles. **Auth.** Pacific Electric Rly Co. **Tr.**—I. Lumber and general; E. General and fruit. Protected from the NE., E. and S. **D.** at **E.** 20 fms; 30ft. at berths. **Accn.** 3 piers have been constructed by the Ry. Co., at which vessels of 3,000 tons can discharge. Substantial moorings alongside all wharves in 75ft.; powerful tug; electric hoists. **Charges.** By arrangement No harb. dues. Dock dues: 801 to 1,000 net tons, $12; 1,001 to 1,200, $13; 1,201 to 1,500, $14; 1,501 to 1,800, $15; 1,801 to 2,100, $16; over 2,100 net tons, ½c for each additional ton. Wharfage, 50c, handling, 25c per 2,000 lbs. **Officials.** Customs, Dep.-Coll., L. Pardee; Harb. Master, F. H. Walters.

RETHYMO, Crete. Lat. 35° 22′ N.; long. 24° 28′ E, **Pop.** 59,291. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures, codfish. herrings, iron, flour, barley, petroleum, empty bags, etc.; E. Olive oil, soap, valonia, locust beans, silk, wool, cheese, etc. **Accn.** Entrance dredged to 10 to 11ft. Vessels of 200 to 300 tons can now enter the port. Vessels of larger tonnage load and discharge in roadstead which is very dangerous during winter on account of northerly gales. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port; British Vice-Consul, T. A. Trifilli.

REVAL, Russia. Lat. 58° 15′ N.; long. 22° 30′ E. **Pop.** 95,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, tea, machinery, salt, herrings, coals, and all sorts of merchandise; E. Wheat, rye, oats, barley, linseed, flax, codilla, hemp, hemp yarn, spirits, sleepers, joiners' work, match splints, etc. **Accn.** Merchant harb. has 24 to 26ft. of water. A strong icebreak and a floating steam crane capable of lifting pieces up to 40 tons. Floating dock for Government vessels. Slipway for vessels up to 800 tons. **Charges.** For a steamer of 1,200 tons at the exchange of 94.75 roubles per £10, £43 11s 9d. Stevedore, discharging coals, 37 copecks per ton in summer, 42 copecks in winter; coke, 60 and 65 copecks, exclusive of vessel's share insce. of labour; loading grain, 3 copecks per chetwert. Boat assistance, 6 roubles. **Pilotage.** There are no regular Government pilots, but one can always be obtained from the island of Nargen; he is paid 1 rouble or 2/2 per ft. dft. On entering the harb., vessels get a harb. pilot, whose fee is 3 roubles or 6/6 for vessels under 200 tons: 4 roubles or 8/8 for vessels of 200 to 400 tons; 5 roubles or 10/10 for vessels of 400 to 800 tons, and 6 roubles or 13/ for larger vessels. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, W Girard; Lloyd's Agent, C. R. Cattley.

REYKJAVIK, Capital of Iceland. Pop. 13,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, coal, grain and breadstuffs, timber, etc.; E. Salt fish, wool, sheep, ponies, fish oils, etc. **Auth.** Sheriff of Reykjavik. **Accn.** A natural harb., no docks or quays; loading and discharging by lighters at piers. Bottom, sand and mud, good holding ground. Slipway up to 800 tons. **D.** HW. 4oft., LW. 24ft. AST. **W.** SW. to N. raises a heavy swell, sheltered in other directions. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 2d reg. ton; fishing vessels two-thirds for first voyage in year, afterwards 25 per cent. off; clearance dues, 3½d reg. ton, only when Reykjavik is first Icelandic port touched at; lighthouse dues, 3d reg. ton in winter; fee to Pilotage Fund, 1/2 per vessel; loading and unloading, average 2/ ton. **Pilotage.** C. first voyage of year 1d per reg. ton, following voyages optional at same rate. **Officials.** British Consul, A. G. Coates, M.V.O., resides at Thorshavn; Vice-Consul, A. Sigurdsson.

RHODES, Turkey. The island lies between lat. 35° 52′ N. and 36° 28′ N.; long. 27° 43′ E. and 28° 18′ E. **Pop.** about 30,000. **Tr.**—E. Oil, wax, fruit and vegetables, skins, sesame, valonia, sponges. **Accn.** Two harbours, the Liman and the Darsena (Arsenal). **D.** of Liman 18ft. at entrance, with average depth of 16ft. to 18ft. in the harb. The Darsena (also called Mandraki) has a depth of from 10 to 13ft. at entrance, the depth in centre of harb. being greater than at entrance. In the Darsena by the lighthouse are shallows. Loading and discharging by lighters. **Charges.** Light dues 1d reg. ton. **Pilotage.** No fixed charges, but vessels usually pay £2 for entering and clearing. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

RICHIBUCTO, N.B. Lat. 46° 38′ N.; long. 66° 55′ W. **Pop.** 4,079. **Tr.**—E. Timber, preserved salmon, etc. **Accn.** Vessels drawing more than 13½ft. cannot cross bar. Vessels inside load in 18ft. water alongside wharves. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 1½c ton; wharfage, $1 per day, according to size; harb. dues, to 100 tons $1, 200 $1.50, 300 $2.50, 400 $3, over 400 $4; loading and unloading, $1.50 to $2 per day. **Pilotage.** In or out, 6/3 foot. **Towage.** A steam tug can be had if necessary.

RICHMOND, Va., U.S. Lat. 37° 32′ 17″ N.; long. 77° 26′ W. **Pop.** 150,000. **Tr.**—I. Chemicals, coffee, china-ware, carpets, etc.; E. Tobacco, flour, fertilisers, wooden ware, locomotives, cotton, timber, wheat, grain, iron products, and cattle. **Accn.** Vessels of 17ft. dft. can reach Richmond, those of 18ft. dft. West Point, those drawing 30ft. Newport News. Depth at berths, 20 to 23ft. **Charges.** No wharfage. No harb. fee, and no harb. dues at Richmond. West Point: wharfage, 1c (or ½d) reg. ton per day; docking, $5; quarantine, $5; no harb. dues and fees. Newport News: harb. fees, $5; docking, $5; no harb. dues; above fees to be paid by vessels. **Pilotage.** See Newport News. **Towage.** 1/8 reg. ton (up and down) from Hampton Roads to Richmond and back to Hampton Roads. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, A. P. Wilmer; Port Warden, J. R. Hopkins.

RIGA, Russia. Lat. 57° 3′ 22″ N.; long. 24° 1′ 30″ E. **Pop.** About 515,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, cork-wood, dye, pig-iron, machinery, steel, coffee, cottons, woollens, fruit, herrings, tobacco, wines, spirits, sugar, etc.; E. Flax, hemp, wheat, rye, barley, oats, seeds, oilcake, eggs, butter, timber, and wood goods. **Accn. D.** on bar, 30ft.; at quays, 18 to 25ft. A floating dock capable of docking a ship 300ft. long, 50ft. broad, and drawing 17ft., or of 2,350 tons burden. A patent slip 715ft. long for vessels up to 1,200 tons. Floating crane to lift 66 tons. Two 10-ton electric cranes on Custom House quay and one 25-ton crane. **Charges.** Port charges on a steamer of 832 tons net, £28, which includes Crown and town dues and pilotage. Steam and sailing vessels in proportion to their tonnage. Loading and discharging, according to schedule. **Pilotage.** 6 copecks (1½d) per reg. ton, inwards and outwards. **Towage.** From the river entrance to Bolderaa or Muhlgraben, or from Muhlgraben to town, or *vice versa*, for laden steamers, about £4; for steamers in ballast about £2 15s 6d. Sailing ships pay by agreement—from £1 2s to £3 6s. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. M. van der Weide; British Consul, V. H. C. Bosanquet; Lloyd's Agents, Helmsing and Grimm.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil. Lat. 22° 54′ 42″ S.; long. 43° 9′ W. **Pop.** about 870,000. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, cotton and woollen textiles, hardware, iron, metals, coals, earthenware, spirits, wines, tea, grain, flour, and almost all the necessaries of life; E. Coffee, manganese ore, gold, diamonds and a few other goods. **Accn.** The construction of extensive harb. works, quay wall, filling in foreshore, dredging, etc., is being carried on; but about three miles of quays already completed, equipped with cranes up to 10 tons capacity and backed by warehouses, have been leased by public competition, and brought into use under supervision of the Custom House. There are twenty warehouses, and berths for about forty steamers. Floating crane of 30 tons capacity. The lines of the Central Railway of Brazil join those of the Quay Coy.'s, the system of the Leopoldina Railway being about a mile distant. Discharge of cargo is effected direct ashore to warehouse or railway wagons and simultaneously to lighters on the off-side: steamers also work in the open to lighters only, sometimes to suit their own requirements and sometimes owing to congestion of the quays. An extended scheme of quay space has been approved but not yet put in hand. Passenger steamers go alongside the quays at the end of the Avenida Rio Branco, the main thoroughfare of the city. Steamers can enter port at any time, the visit being given from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. or later under previous notification and payment of special fees. Pilotage is usual though not compulsory. The harbour has an area of over 30 square miles. There is practically no bar. At the shallowest part of the entrance there is 33ft. of water during neaps, and this spot can be avoided. The anchorage is good. Muddy bottom. With the exception of one bank where there is only 21ft. during neaps, the depth varies from 30 to 70ft. Health officers board on arrival.

Docks.	Extreme length	Breadth at entrance	Height of sill above bottom of dock.	Depth on sill H. W. S. T.	Difference between H W. at Sp.& N.	Other particulars.
	ft. in.	ft. in	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft	
Commercia Dry Dock	550 0	75 0	—	30 0	3 6	Cia Commercio e Navegacao
Santa Cruz Dry Dock	258 6	54 8	—	18 0	4 0	Government.
Mocangue Dry Dock	400 0	45 0	3 0	16 0	3 6	Lloyd Brazileiro situated across the bay, 3½ miles from Rio.
Ilha da Vianna Dry Dock	400 0	57 0	—	18 0	3 6	Lage Irmaos.

Slips.	Extreme length.	Length of Cradle.	Draft on keel blocks.		Difference between H.W. at Sp. & N.	Other Particulars.
			forward.	aft.		
	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	
Conceição	230 0	170 0	11 0	11 6	3 6	Wilson, Son & Co. Sheers 20 tons. Lifting power, 400 tons.
Ilha dos Ferreiros	140 0	115 0	8 0	9 6	4 0	Brazilian Coal Co. Lifting power, 400 tons.

If from infected ports or infection on board, vessels must proceed to Ilha Grande (60 miles south) and await disinfection, which is tedious. No vessel can move from visiting ground before receiving health officers, Customs, and police officers. No charge unless for medical attendance. (Regulations in all languages supposed to be handed to captain upon arrival; same have to be returned when sailing, or a fine enforced.) Berths according to cargo; when once in berth cannot move to another without permit from Captain of Port. Must report arrival at Custom House, giving particulars of cargo. **Charges.** (At present rate of exchange, 16 pence per milreis.) Vessels in distress or calling for orders, £2 inclusive. Vessels of 700 tons, entrance at Customs about £2 10s; 701 to 1,000, £3 2s 6d; above 1,000, £6 5s, and about £2 5s gratuities to guards on board. Translation of manifest, first page, 15s, and each following page 9s. Light dues, by scale, 400 tons, £6 15s; 700 tons, £9; above, £11 5s. Hospital fees about 2s 6d per sailor, officers free. Tax on vessel 6s each mast, sailing ship, 6s. Sailing pass, 9s. Gratuities to Custom House officers, £2 and sometimes much more. Permits, stamps and gratuities on shore, £2 5s. Conferring manifest and liquidating same, £2 10s; clearing at Customs, £3 15s. Vessels calling *for orders* pay £3 to Customs, also light dues.

This must be declared when C.H. Officer visits ship. Calling for orders only does not debar vessel from taking coals, provisions and water. Bill of health, Brazilian, £2 10s; foreign, according to destination, 15s to £1 10s; brokerage 5%. Surveys, £3 3s each surveyor. Agency fee, according to extent of business, min. £10 10s. **Towage.** Various rates. Vessels often sail into harbour. Coal-laden ships pay about £10 or £15 for towage inwards; their towage in the harbour is charged at 10d per reg. ton, according to charter parties. Vessels with lumber or general cargo arrange their towage outside, and can generally arrange to be towed in and out and to receive such other towage as they may require inside the harbour for a total of £25 to £35. **Officials.** British Consul-General, D. R. O'Sullivan Beare; Vice-Consuls, G. H. E. Parr and C. G. Pullen.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL, Brazil. (Atlantic.) Lat. 32° 07′ S.; long. 52° 05′ W. **Pop.** 30,000. **Auth.** Capt. of the Port. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, wine, spirits, flour, oil, and manufactured goods; E. Hides, dry and salted, horns, bone and boneash, dried beef, wool, hair, etc. **Accn.** The port stands 9 miles from the bar. The direction of bar has changed again to the old channel bearing S.W., which is now being dredged out. Bar entirely dependent on state of weather. Ships loading or discharging alongside quay are obliged to use lighters as stages. There is a patent slip where lighters and tugboats can be cleaned and repaired. Vessels sometimes have to lighten at an anchorage known as the Buoy, about 5 miles from the bar, where some complete loading; anchorage in 30 to 40ft. New port in course of construction between the bar and present port, about six miles from the bar, with quay 1,500 metres long and depth alongside of 30ft. Bar also is being deepened. **Charges.** 500 reis per t.r. port dues, 150r quay dues; discharging coal and salt about 2,000r. With the exception of cargo in transit by Messrs. Lamport and Holt's steamers, transhipped to coast steamers at Rio de Janeiro, nearly all cargo for Pelotas and Porto Alegre is sent from Rio Grande by lighter. Lighterage about 10 milreis per ton. **Officials.** H.B.M.'s Consuls, E. J. Wigg, and Lloyd's Agent.

RIO MARTIN, Morocco.—See Tetuan.

RISOER, Norway. Lat. 58° 43′ N.; long. 9° 14′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coals; E. Deals, battens, timber, pit props, mining timber, block ice, wood pulp, feldspar, quartz and rutil. **Accn.** Sufficient depth of water in harb. for vessels of any size. Harb. well sheltered. Good accn. for repairing wood vessels. There are also large storehouses. **Charges.** Loading and light dues for vessels with inward cargo from a foreign port, 80 öre (100=1 kroner) per reg. ton. To these charges is added 8 öre for harb. dues. Inward with ballast, free. Outward vessels with wood (except firewood, which is free) 50 ore per reg. ton, and 8 for harb. dues; outward, with ballast, free. Harb. master's fee (on outward vessels only) for a vessel of 420 reg. tons and upwards is about kr. 4 **Pilotage.** C. for vessels not coming from a Norwegian port. For a vessel of 500 reg. tons, in summer, inward, drawing 12ft., kr. 39.55;

outward, drawing 12ft., kr. 21.30, drawing 15 and 16ft., kr. 44.24. In winter, inward, drawing 12ft. kr. 48.50; outward drawing 12ft., kr. 26.88, drawing 15 and 16ft. kr. 30.30. Mooring ring, kr. 4 For loading sawn wood, kr. 2 per std., steamer; props do., kr. 1.80; sailers kr. 1.20. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, A. F. Finne; Pilot Chief and Harb. Master, C. H. Molbach.

ROCHEFORT, France. Lat. 45° 56′ N.; long. 0° 58′ W. **Pop.** 35,019. **Tr.**—I. Coals, ore, cereals, phosphates, general; E. Pitwood, phosphates, purple ore, brandies. **Accn.** 3 floating docks, 2,164 yards long, fitted with 13 steam cranes, and connected with ry. stations. Tide port on the river called Cabane Carrée, fitted with twelve wharves and ry. Dry dock 110yds. long. **D.** in docks (Nos. 1 and 2) 17ft. NT. to 21ft. ST.; in the new dock (No. 3) 24ft. NT. to 30ft. ST. Vessels drawing 20 to 25ft. can enter the river Charente and remain afloat at Soubise and in the river at Rochefort at LW. Large public warehouses, sheds, bond warehouses, and magasins généraux delivering warrants on the NW. quay of dock No. 3. Cranage. **Charges.** Charges of all kinds for sailing vessels discharging a cargo and returning in ballast come to about 3/7 reg. ton. **Pilotage.** From sea or *vice versa*, for a sailing vessel averaging 700 to 800 reg. tons about £8 (laden), and £4 10s (ballast); a steamer of similar size £5 4s (laden), and £3 12s (ballast). Tonnage dues, 2½d per t.r. **Towage.** 7d reg. ton from Aix roads to Rochefort or Charente, or 9½d for vessels coming up laden and down in ballast, or 11¾d with cargoes up and down. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, E. Rizat (Tonnay-Charente).

ROCHELLE, France.—See La Rochelle.

ROCKHAMPTON, Queensland (on Fitzroy River). Port, Keppel Bay. Lat. 23° 24′ S.; long. 150° 30′ E. **Pop.** about 17,000. Extensive pastoral and mining interests. THW. f. and c., 9h. ST. rise 12 to 15ft.; NT., 7 to 10ft. **Pilotage.** 4d per ton. Other charges same as Brisbane.

ROME. Lighthouse, San Michele, lat. 41° 44′ 30″ N.; long. 12° 15′ 12″ E. **Pop.** 604,945. **Tr.**—I. Coal, wine, etc.; E. Agricultural produce, flour, beans, carbide of calcium, cheese, etc. **Accn.** The port comprises the canalised Tiber, from Fiumicino to Rome. The river traffic is principally carried on by an Italian Company. Distance, sea to Rome, 36km; average width of channel, 100m; depth at mouth of river 2½ to 3m; at quay at Fiumicino, 3m. Four cranes of 1,500 kilos lifting capacity at S. Paolo, and two at Fiumicino. **Charges.** Harbour dues, 1.45fr per ton foreign, 0.50fr coasting. **Pilotage.** Offices at Rome and Fiumicino. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Cav. Aurelio Puliti; British Consul, C. C. Morgan.

RONNE, Island of Bornholm. Lat. 55° 5′ N.; long. 14° 47′ E. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, timber and iron; E. White and grey clay, rough and hewn granite, grain, fire and common bricks. **Accn.** 22½ft. at entrance, 22ft. at quays and berth. Crane lifting 5 to 6 tons. Vessels can be repaired and repainted. **Charges.** Harb. dues 15 öre per reg. ton, loading coals or provisions 2 öre per ton, discharging coals and iron 7d to 10d per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** Up to 200 tons, 2½ öre per ton;

200 to 300, 2 öre; 300 to 400, 1½ öre; 400 to 500, 1 öre; over 500 tons, ½ öre. **Officials.** Harb. Master, L. Henriksen; British Vice-Consul, C. P. Lund.

ROSARIO, Argentine Confederation. Lat. 32° 57′ S.; long. 60° 36′ W. **Pop.** 220,000. **Auth.** Captain of the Port. **Tr.**—I. Lumber, coals, petroleum, manufactured goods, agricultural machinery, ry. materials, etc.; E. Wool, hides, bones, tallow, copper, wheat, maize, linseed, potatoes, etc. **Accn.** Vessels which do not draw more than 24ft. when fully laden can, as a rule, lie at the wharves and loading berths between the months of December and July, during which time the river is usually high. Between the months of August and November low water generally prevails, and vessels can load to 21ft. The river is buoyed so that vessels can go up and down at night. Repairs in ironwork above waterline can be effected. Grain elevator; 35 1½-ton movable electric cranes, fixed crane to 30 tons. All rys. serving Rosario are connected with the quays. A French company is constructing new ports, quays, etc. **Charges.** Entrance dues $0.05 gold per ton n.r.; Wharfage $0.10 gold per 10 tons n.r. or fraction thereof per day; permanence half same. Port pilotage for sailers, $6 to $12 per movement; steamers up to 1,000 n.r. $6; 1,500, $7; 2,000 $8; 2,500, $9; 3,000, $10; and above $12. The Port Concessionaires, in the hands of a French company, claim a monopoly of discharge at their wharves, but permission is granted to do so elsewhere when asked for in due form, subject to wharfage. **Officials.** British Consul, S. S. Dickson; Vice-Consul, A. S. Nolan; Lloyd's Agents, Barnett and Co.

ROSEAU, Dominica. Tr.—I. General; E, Cacao, lime fruit and juice, fruit, citrate lime. essential oils, coffee, logwood, hides. **Accn.** Open roadstead, 30 to 40 fms; 5 to 6 fms close to shore; anchorage in 20 to 30 fms. 2 cranes on jetty, 15 tons per hour. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 1/2 per ton; harbour by scale; 200 tons, £2 10s; 2 mooring buoys, buoy dues, 5/ per 3 hours (optional). Loading and discharging about 1/6 per ton. **Official.** Registrar of Shipping.

ROSETTA HARBOUR.—See Port Victor.

ROSTOCK, Germany. Lat. 54° 4′ N.; long. 12° 15′ E, **Pop.** 70,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, limestone. herrings and other provisions, timber, chalk, colonial produce, etc.; E. Wheat, barley, rye, peas, sugar, and rags. **Accn.** Vessels of 16ft. dft. may float up the river to this port. A large shipbuilding yard, with floating dock and slip. Discharge and loading rapid, 400 tons per day. Cranage good. Warnemünde harb. for vessels of 19ft. dft. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Steamers, 25pf per reg. ton in ballast; 50pf with cargo; sailers 20pf in ballast; 40pf with cargo. Loading grain, 35 to 40pf, sugar, 45pf per ton; discharging coals, 75pf per ton, other goods according to agreement. No charges in Warnemünde if discharging at Rostock. Light dues 3pf per reg. ton. **Pilotage.** From sea to Warnemünde and *vice versa*, 10pf per reg. ton; from Warnemünde to Rostock and *vice versa* as follows: For vessels up to 50 reg. tons 3m; 50 to 100 5m; 100 to 150 8m; each additional 100 reg. tons or part thereof 2m extra. **Towage.** According to agreement.

Officials. Harb. Master; British Vice-Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agent, E. Brockelmann.

ROSTOFF, Russia, on the Don. Lat. 47° 16′ N.; long. 39° 41′ E. **Tr.**—E. Grain. (See Taganrog.) The Don up to Rostoff is navigable only for large lighters. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

ROTTERDAM, Holland. Lat. 51° 55′ N.; long. 4° 30′ E. **Pop.** 436,000. **Tr.**—I. Grain, coals, ores, drugs, dye-stuffs, chemicals, East India produce, sugar, coffee, tobacco, petroleum, cotton, rice, rags, guano, African produce, etc.; E. Provisions, manufactured goods, oxen, sheep, pigs, horses, sugar, etc. A new harbour is in course of construction which will have a water area of 310 hectares. **Accn.** Ships drawing 24ft. come up at any time, and those drawing 24 to 28ft. at high water. **THW.** 3h 45m; Sp. rise 7ft. Rotterdam can be reached from the sea in two hours. 40.43 km of quays; water area of docks, 241 hectares. There are three floating dry docks 360ft., 295ft., and 158ft., which can be used together; one, 540ft., worked by electricity, belonging to the municipality, capacity up to 15,600 tons; also two of 436 and 300ft. belonging to a private company; first-class repairing shops, shipbuilding yards, and two slips up to 3,000 tons. Cranes to lift 60 tons. Three coal-tips. Special electrical cranes for discharging ore. Extensive grain silos in course of construction. **Charges.** Harb. dues: steamers from 1¾d to 2½d per ton, sailing vessels from 1d to 3d per ton. No tonnage or light dues. **Pilotage.** Steamer of 1,000 tons. Sea pilotage:

	Summer. April 1 to Sept. 30. £ s. d.	Winter. Oct. 1 to March 31. £ s. d.
Inwards, 15ft.	5 0 4	6 12 0
„ 16ft.	6 6 0	8 5 8
Outwards, 15ft.	2 12 6	2 18 4
„ 16ft.	3 14 8	4 4 0

River pilotage, inwards and outwards:

15ft.	1 1 10	1 5 10
16ft.	1 5 0	1 8 10

Officials. British Consul-General, E. G. B. Maxse, C.M.G.; Consul, H. Tom; Vice-Consul, J. W. van Dyk; Harb. Master, L. J. H. Willinge; Lloyd's Agent, J. Hudig.

ROUEN, France. Lat. 49° 27′ N.; long. 1° 11′ E. (On the Seine.) **Pop.** About 116,316. **Tr.**—I. Coals, timber, cellulose, wines, cereals, flour, petroleum, metal goods, mineral ores and china clay; E. Cotton tissues, sugar, glass sand, millstones, plaster of Paris, fire clays, ochres, casks, furniture and musical instruments. **THW.** 5½h after Havre. **Accn.** Superficial area of quays about 123 acres. Warehouses for landing goods on south bank of river. Vessels drawing to 22 to 24ft. water can lie afloat at the new quays. Four galvanised iron sheds, on quays, covering 12,000 sq. m.—two each side of river. At ST. vessels drawing 20 to 22ft. can come up. Pontoon for vessels up to 1,800 tons. There are 35 hydraulic cranes, 38 floating steam cranes capable of lifting one to two tons, and one 30 tons. At Candebec, Duclair, and Dieppedalle, below Rouen, are wharves where coal, timber, etc., are sometimes discharged. Facilities are now being arranged for discharging coal at Rouen into lighters without berthing at

wharves. **Charges.** On a steamer of 1,750 reg. tons, and carrying 3,890 tons grain from New Orleans, including all dues, pilotage, stevedoring, entering and clearing, etc., £376 15s.; on a steamer of 486 reg. net tons, and carrying 1,513 tons coal from Wales, £118 11s 1d. Custom dues, entry and clearance out, together with all pilotages, £56 8s. Charge for use of steam cranes, 35fr a day; hydraulic, 20fr. **Pilotage.** On a steamer of 1,000 tons reg. from New Orleans with grain: Inwards, sea to Villequier £16 11s. Villequier to Rouen £4 9s 2d; in the harb., if required, 10s 6d; Outwards: From Rouen to Maileraye £2 0s 5d; Maileraye to Villequier £2 8s 9d; Villequier to sea £11 4s 7d. **Officials.** British Consul, E. W. Taylor; Commandant du Port, A. Lespierre.

ROYAL ROADS, Straits of Juan de Fuca. Lat. 48° 25′ N.; long. 123° 20′ W., just outside the ports of Victoria and Esquimalt. There is a good anchorage, but during SE. gales, which prevail during winter, vessels are better inside Esquimalt Harbour. Vessels calling for orders are allowed to lie in the Roads for any length of time without entering at the Custom House or becoming subject to port and other charges, except harb. dues, but between May 15 and September 15 must anchor W. of a line from Duntze Head to Race Rocks Lighthouse, and not less than 1 mile from former, to permit practice with the heavy guns protecting the harb.

RUGENWALDE, Germany. Lat. 54° 25′ N.; long. 16° 25′ E. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 14 to 15ft.; 13ft. at quay and berth. Good anchorage outside in 7 to 8 fms. **Charges.** Harb. dues: general, in and out, sailers 10pf, steamers 12pf per c.m.; coals 5 and 6pf per c.m. respectively. Sea lighters as steamers. Loading props 1m per load; discharging coals, stones, etc., 60pf per ton. Water free.

SABANG, Sumatra. On Straits of Malacca. Lat 5° 53′ 53″ N.; long. 95° 20′ 10″ E. **Tr.**—Coaling station, transit port; E. Tobacco, rubber, pepper, etc. **Accn.** Fine bay, clear entrance, safe anchorage 15 to 22 fms. Iron wharves, total length 3,000ft. with 30ft. alongside. Storage sheds for coal 75,000 tons; godowns for storage of tobacco and other goods 62,000 sq. ft.; 5 electrically driven coal transporters; 900 tons automatic motor bunkering barge. 3,000 tons floating dock; liquid fuel tanks for 12,000 tons. Wireless Station. Large quarantine station. **Charges.** No port charges, all being included in price of bunkers or wharfage. **Official.** Harb. Master, D. Croll.

SABINE, Texas, U.S.A. Long. 93° 30′ W.; 60 m N. by E. from Galveston. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Lumber, timber, sulphur, crude and refined oils. **Accn.** Jetty walls, 3,000ft. apart, extend 4 miles from shore; **D.** 30ft. inside, 24ft. at entrance. **Charges.** Harb. Master $10. Loading charges, timber, etc., 80c per load; lumber, 85c per 1,000ft. **Officials.** Dep. Coll. of Customs, P. N. Ingraham; Harb. Master, Chas. Burch; British Vice-Consul, J. R. Adams.

SABLES D'OLONNE, France. Lat. 46° 29′ N.; long. 1° 47′ W. **Pop.** 10,420. **Tr.**—I. Coal, petroleum, cement, wood, etc.; E. Pitwood. **Accn.** Tidal harb. 16ft. on the bar at HW.; at the end of the port 11ft. **Charges.**

Sanitary dues 1d reg. ton; dischg. coals, 1fr; ballast 7½d ton (alongside). **Pilotage.** From about 7/1½ for a vessel drawing 6ft. 6in. to £2 5s 1½d for a vessel drawing 13ft. and above. 25% additional is charged from Oct. 1 to Mar. 31. **Official.** British Consular Agent, F. Maillard.

SAFFI (or **Aasfee**), **Morocco.** Lat. 32° 20′ N. **Pop.** 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, iron, sugar, etc.; E. Grain, wool, oil, gum, goat skins, almonds. **Accn.** Vessels usually anchor in 15 fms. **W.** In summer the prevailing winds are E. and NE. The harb. is an open roadstead. Small pier. **Charges.** On a vessel of 100 tons £2 10s. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Hadji Mohamed Zwokia. Vice-Capt. of Port, Fatmi Belhadj Aisa; British Vice-Consul, G. H. Selous.

SAGRES, Portugal, near Cape St. Vincent. Lat. 37° 1′ N. long. 8° 55′ W.

SAGUA LA GRANDE, W.I. Lat. 23° N.; long. 80° W. **Pop.** 18,000. **Tr.**—I. Provisions and cooperage stock, hardware, machinery, coal, rice, ale, salt, and firebricks; E. Sugar (centrifugal) and molasses. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 16ft. 4in.; 13ft. at quay; 18ft. at berth in harb. Cranage to 30 tons. **Charges.** 10c per t.r. and $8.50 per steamer and $4.25 per sailer for entry. Loading and discharging $1.25 in, 60c out per ton general. **Pilotage.** By scale, 100 to 150 tons, $5; 500 to 600, $15; 1,000 to 1,500, $27; 3,501 and over, $39; intermediate in proportion. **Towage.** Three steam tugs.

SAIDA (**Sidon**), **Turkey in Asia.** Lat. 33° 34′ N.; long. 35° 21′ E. **Pop.** 11,000. **Tr.**—I. Oil, barley, and sesame; E. Sugar, coffee, cochineal, cloths, steel and iron, indigo, tobacco, silk, fruits, etc. **Accn.** The port is small and almost blocked up by sandbanks. **D.** in bay, about a mile from the town, 5 to 10 fms. Sand bottom. Dangerous, and NW. winds liable to drive vessels on the rocks. **Charges.** Same as Beirut. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

SAIGON, Cochin China. Lat. 10° 46′ 10″ N.; long. 106° 42′ E. **Pop.** About 200,000. **Tr.**—I. Manchester goods, coal, wines, spirits, etc.; E. Rice, hides, pepper, cotton, fish, maize, coprah, rubber, gutta percha, silk, teak, gum. **Accn.** The river is accessible to vessels of any dft. Quay, 1,032 metres long. Two gear floating steam cranes to lift 16 and 50 tons respectively. Dry dock capable of receiving any vessel. **Charges.** Health service dues, $10.00. Loading rice, 15c per ton; unloading general merchandise, 40c per ton. **Pilotage.** C. From Cape St. James to Saigon, sail, in tow, or steamers, 28c per reg. ton; in ballast, three-fourths of rate; Messageries Maritimes 2/7 reg. ton, men-of-war about £1 5s. 6d, or 32fr. for each metre of depth, shifting berth about £1 2s 2d, delay of pilot £1 2s 2d for each day. **Towage.** To settle by contract; but from bar to Saigon, vessels of 500 tons, about £26 0s 10d; 900, £34 0s 6d; 1,200, £44 15s. 10d. **Officials.** Naval Captain of Port, British Consul, T. F. Carlisle; Vice-Consul, J. L. O'Connell; Lloyd's Agents, W. G. Hale and Co.

ST. AMARO.—See Santos.

ST. ANDREW, New Brunswick. Lat. 45° 4′ N.; long. 67° 4′ W. Situated on Passamaquoddy Bay. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt and general merchandise; E. Lumber. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 12 to 15ft. West entrance dry at LW. There are 15ft. of water in the harb. and 6ft. at the wharves at LW. **Charges.** Customs fees, 2c per ton; harb. dues, 200 to 300 tons, $2; 300 to 400, $2.50; 400 to 500, $3; 500 to 700, $4; over 700, $5; no wharfage on vessels discharging for Ry. Co.; Port Warden, $1.50 per visit. **Pilotage.** In or out, $1 per ft.; removing a vessel from harb. to ballast ground, $3.

ST. ANNE.—See Pointe-a-Pitre.

ST. BRIEUC, France. Lat. 48° 30′ N.; long. 2° 48′ W. **Pop.** 21,706. **Tr.**—I. Coal, phosphate. E. Potatoes, onions, wheat and fruit. **Accn.** Lighthouse entrance to channel, NT. 8ft. 6in.; ST., 20ft. 9in.; locks, NT., 7ft.; ST. 19ft. 3in. Floating dock. Steam crane, 15 tons capacity. Dry dock in old river, covered at HW. Ry. to quays. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 10d per reg. ton. Discharging cargo, 10d per ton; loading, 8d. Half-pilotage to steamers. **Officials.** Dock Master, A. Rio; British Vice-Consul, H. W. Beghin.

ST. DENIS, Is. of Reunion or Bourbon. Lat. 20° 51′ S.; long. 55° 29′ E. Open roadstead. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Sugar, vanilla, tapioca. **Accn. D.** at **E.** and at quays and berths, 26ft. 6in.; no rise and fall. **Pilotage.** French vessels 6/ per ft. in, and same out. Others double. Port charges 1/9 per ton. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port; British Consul, J. T. Piat, Vice-Consul, J. A. Mancini.

ST. GEORGE, Grenada Island, W.I. Tr.—E. Cocoa, cotton, spice. **Accn.** Excellent harb. **D.** at **En.** 74ft.; quay, 18ft.; berth, 20ft. Vessels anchor in 50 to 60ft. water, and are loaded and discharged by lighters. Two cranes, one opposite public buildings and one near steamers' jetty (inner harb.), one to lift up to 7 tons. Pier opposite M. Dean and Co.'s warehouse, where vessels consigned to them are discharged. **Pilotage.** N.C. Ships under 50 tons, 7/6; 50 and under 200, 15/; 200 and under 400, £1 1s; 400 and upwards, £1 10s, in or out of the harb. **Charges.** No harb. dues; stevedoring, about 3/ per ton. **Officials.** Port Officers: Grenada, M. J. de Coteau; Carriacou, The Revenue Officer.

ST. GEORGE, N.B. Lat. 45° 6′ 8″ N.; long. 65° 54′ 2″ W. **Pop.** 1,000. **Tr.**—E. Deals, boards, and firewood, granite, monuments, railway tees. **Accn.** Harb. well sheltered, accn. for about twenty ships. Vessels moor with both anchors ahead, and two hawsers astern, made fast to wharves about 30 to 60 fms off, ships lying afloat at all times. ST. rise about 26ft., but there is not sufficient water for vessels loading alongside wharves without grounding. **Charges.** As per agreement. Expenses of a vessel loading, 1d per ton for coal and fuel. **Pilotage.** Inwards from outside pilot station 10/5 foot, from inner station 6/3 foot; outwards is 2/1 less to outside station, but the same to inner station. **Towage.** A steam-tug can be had if necessary. **Officials.** Harb. Master, G. McKenzie; Coll. of Cust., J. McKay.

ST. GEORGE'S HARBOUR.—See Bermuda.

ST. HELENA, Jamestown. Lat. 15° 55′ S.; long. 5° 43′ W. **Pop.** 3,650. **Tr.**—I. General, beer, wines,

spirits, coffee, sugar, wheat, rice, coal, hardware, textiles; E Potatoes, hides, fibre, tow. **Accn.** Vessels calling only, anchor in from 15 to 40 fms. All loading and discharging by lighters. Cranes 5 to 8 tons. St. Helena is a free port. If ships do not wish to anchor, ship-masters may exchange with licensed traders, who go to sea to trade with passing ships and post letters through this channel. If ships bring cargo or take cargo from the island, there is a Customs charge of 1/ per ton. Steamers obtain coal at 60/ per ton f.o.b. No graving docks or repairing slips. Stevedoring, 1/6 per ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, R. R. Bruce.

ST. HELENA SOUND, U.S. Lat. 32° 24′ 34″ N.; long. 80° 24′ 39″ W. **Tr.**—E. Phosphate rock. **Accn. D.** on bar 23ft. ST. and 19ft. NT. Safe only for vessels drawing 20ft. at ST. and 17ft. at NT. **Charges.** On a vessel of 589 reg. tons, ballast in and cargo out, £114 12s 4d. **Pilotage.** Bar pilotage 12/8¼ foot, in and out up to 13ft., above that it appears to be increased, as a vessel drawing 13ft. in and 17ft. out paid altogether £31 16s 5½d. Mooring £2 2s 3½d each time. River pilotage 3/1½d foot. From Bar Buoy 2 to Port Royal or Beaufort half rates. Other pilotage varies according to dft. of water and distance from £2 2s 3½ to £45 11s. (See Beaufort.)

ST. JAGO.—See Santiago de Cuba.

ST. JOHN, Antigua. Lat. 18° 22′ N.; long. 64° 42′ W. **Pop.** 34,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, provisions, flour, lumber, manure, salt, shingles, slates, tobacco, and all manufactured goods; E. Sugar, rum, molasses, log wood, cotton, turtle, and pineapples. **Accn.** Vessels of 12ft. dft. cannot come within three-quarters of a mile of the wharves, and those drawing over 16ft. are obliged to lie in the roads about 2 miles from the town. A channel has been cut through the bar to a depth of 21ft. HST.; uniform width of 150ft. Lighters and cranage accn. good; weights up to 8 or 10 tons easily landed. **Charges.** Port charges: Harb. dues from 6/ for vessels under 80 tons to £1 12s for vessels over 300 tons. Tonnage dues: over 60 tons, 1/ per ton, or, at master's option, 9d per 40 cubic ft. of cargo landed or shipped. Lighterage, inside the bar 1/4 for a load of 14 barrels, outside double rates. **Pilotage.** N.C. Ship masters requiring the services of pilots should signal. The dues paid to pilots are, 8ft. and under, £1; extra for each foot, 6/; outwards (optional), half the inward rates. **Official.** Harb. Master, W. Thompson.

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick. Lat. 45° 14′ 3″ N.; long. 66° 3′ 5″ W. **Pop.** 60,000. **Tr.**—I. British manufactures and colonial produce; E. Timber, deals, pulp, fish, lime, cattle, grain, cheese, apples, and Western produce. **Accn.** Harb. safe and always accessible. Bar being removed and channel deepened to 32ft. LT. Dry dock, 1,150ft long, in course of construction. Atlantic terminus of Canadian Pacific Ry. One of the termini of the Intercolonial Ry. Wharf and warehouse accn., giving berths for the largest ocean steamers. Two grain elevators, owned by C. P. Ry.; capacity, 1,000,000 bushels. **Charges.** Charges and due

on a steamer of 2,200 tons, ballast in and cargo of deals out (*pro forma*): hospital dues, $31; harbour, $11.25; anchorage, $11; stevedore, 1,700 standards at 95c, $1,615; pilotage, $82.25 (see scale below); wharfage, say, 10 days at ½c per ton per day, $110; **Pilotage.** C. Inwards: 1st district from Partridge Island to Musquash Head, bearing NW., sailers $1.50 per ft.; steamers not exempt by Pilotage Acts, $2 per ft. 2nd district, from Musquash Head to Point Lepreaux, N.W., sailers $1.75 per ft.; steamers, $2.50 per ft. 3rd district, from outside limit of 2nd district to bound ranging from N. Head of Grand Manan to Liberty Point, bearing N.W. by W., N. Channel, and from Machias Seal Island to Cape Sable Seal Island, bearing SSE., S. Channel, sailers $2.25 per ft.; steamers, $3 per ft. Outwards: From harb. of St. John to outside Partridge Island, sailers $1.25 per ft., steamers $1.75; down Bay of Fundy when required, sailers, $2 per ft., over and above $1.25, harb. pilotage out; steamers, $2.75 per ft., over and above $1.75, harb. pilotage out. If a steamer drop two anchors in harb. on arrival, she is considered moored, and any removal is a transportation; charge of vessel of 400 tons $5.00, and 50c for every additional 50 tons. In summer, loading deals $1 to $1.25 std., in winter $1 std.; general cargo, 45c per ton. **Towage.** Optional. As per agreement. **Officials.** Harb. Master, R. H. Fleming; Lloyd's Agent, Chas. McLauchlan.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland. Lat. 47° 34′ N.; long 52° 42′ 46″ W. **Pop.** About 35,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures, coal, iron, bricks, lumber, cattle, salt, flour, general produce; E. Fish, oil, sealskins, etc. **Accn.** The port has sufficient water for vessels of 30ft. dft; Sp. rise 3ft. 9in. The harb. is easy of access, and is perfectly safe inside D. at En. 48ft. There is a graving dock 610ft. long, and a floating dock capable of receiving a vessel of 250 tons. 60-ton crane at the dock wharf. **Charges.** Light dues, for first 500 tons 24c per ton, 501 to 1,000 12c, 1,001 upwards 6c, not to exceed $240, payable once a year; in case of distress half dues paid; water dues, 5c reg. ton, not to exceed $20, payable twice a year; harb. master's dues from $2 on vessels of 60 tons to $6 on vessels of 500 tons and upwards. Loading and unloading general cargo, 20c per hour; overtime, 50c. **Pilotage.** C. From $5.88 on vessels under 80 tons, to $29.37 on vessels of 700 to 800 tons, over that size $1.48 per 100 tons. Max. pilotage $52.80. Steamers pay pilotage on net tonnage, as in the case of sailing vessels. Coasting steamers and steamers employed in the fisheries of the colony exempt, except when on foreign voyages. Subsidised mail steamers in connection with the colony shall pay on the horse-power, at the rate of 8c for each horse-power. No more than $52.80 to be paid at one time. **Towage.** From one mile outside the heads to consignee's wharf, or *vice versa*, from $4 for 60 tons to $50 for 900 to 1,000. Vessels requiring the steamers to go beyond the above limits to Cape Spear pay one-third additional. Ten per cent. additional charged for towage from December 10th to April 10th. Ten per cent. charged for use of steamer's hawser. Vessels in distress

or otherwise disabled must make special arrangements. Vessels employing either of the steamers inwards will be taken outwards at two-thirds of above rates. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. Ed. English; Lloyd's Agents, Bowring Bros., Ltd.

ST. KITTS, Basseterre, W. Indies. Lat. 17° 15′ N.; long. 62° 48′ W. **Pop.** 29,137. **Tr.**—E. Sugar, molasses, rum, and cotton. **Accn.** Harb. considered safe. Anchorage in 8 to 9 fms. **Charges.** On vessels of 272 tons, cargo in and out, drawing 16ft., £119 14s 2d. **Pilotage.** A pilot is not required unless vessels proceed to other ports in the island to load, when the charge is 12s 6d. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, E. S. Delisle.

ST. LOUIS, Senegal.—See Senegal.

ST. LUCIA. One of the Windward Islands in the West Indies. The principal port is Port Castries in Lat. 14° 1′ N.; long. 61° 0′ W. One of the safest harbours in the West Indies. **Pop.** 7,758. **Tr.**—I. Coal, food supplies, general merchandise; E. Cocoa, rum, sugar, bunker coal, molasses, cotton limes, lime juice. **Accn.** Two wharves: Western Wharf, length 500ft., D. at LW., 16ft.; Northern Wharf, length 640ft., D. at LW., 27ft.; Continuation of Northern Wharf, length 500ft., D. at LW., 14ft. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 2/ per ton on cargo landed, except coal; nothing outward. Engl. B/H., 4/; stevedoring, about 2/; clearance fees, 4/; water, 1/6 per 100 gallons. **Pilotage.** N.C. Steamers, in or out of harb., between 5 a.m. and 7 p.m., £1; between 7 p.m. and 10 p.m., £1 10s; between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m., £2. Sailers, between 5 a.m. and 7 p.m., not exceeding 50 tons, 4/; 100, 8/; 200, 12/; exceeding 200 tons, £1. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. H. W. Turner.

ST. MALO, France. Lat. 48° 40′ N.; long. 2° 5′ W. **Pop.** of St. Malo and St. Servan 24,000. **Tr.**—I. Colonial produce, spices, flax, hemp, coal, timber, salt fish, iron, salt, manures, coke; E. Corn, fruit, wine, potatoes, eggs, brandy, salt, linen, cider, butter, honey, salt provisions, chestnuts, cauliflowers, meat, and slate. **Accn.** A tidal harb. and floating basin of 38 acres with **D.** on sill NT. 13 to 15ft., OST. 25 to 28ft., HST. 30 to 32ft.; length of dock quays 2,039 yds. St Servan has separate dock, with 1,400 yds quays. Shipbuilding is carried on. Extensive quays, built of granite, border the east and the south sides of the town of St. Malo. Cranes to lift 1 to 3 tons. A 20-ton hand crane. A gridiron 50 metres long. **Charges.** Navigation and sanitary dues same as at all other French ports. Labour 3/, 4/, and 5/6 per day of 12 hours. Ballast 1/1 ton. Consignees find labourers for discharging cargo, or vessels pay about 9½d per ton cargo for discharging. Poll-tax 1fr each passenger (excursionists with return tickets exempt). **Pilotage.** C. and St. Cast fishermen compete with St. Malo (St. Servan) pilots for pilotage inwards. Inwards: Sailing vessels, 43c per reg. ton and 3 per cent. to Pilot Major; outwards, 40c per reg. ton and 3 per cent.; steamers one-half. **Towage.** 2½d, 3d, and 4d per ton, but generally by agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, Hon. E. Henniker-Major; Lloyd's Agent, P. B. Hamon; Harb. Master, Haran.

ST. MARY'S, U.S. Lat. 30° 40′ N.; long. 81° 28′ W. **Pop.** 800. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. Lumber. **Accn.** Depth 19 to 20ft. close to the town. Vessels drawing 16½ft. can safely cross the bar at HWST. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 392 reg. tons, ballast in and cargo out, in 10½ft., £7 7s 10¾d; out 15ft., £12 18s. **Towage.** 15c per ton.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Azores. Lat. 37° 45′ N.; long. 25° 41′ W. Island is 34 miles in length, from four to eight miles in breadth. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, dry goods, groceries, iron, petroleum, coal, wheat; E. Pineapples, oranges, beet, sugar, alcohol, beans, and maize. **Accn.** Ponta Delgada is the largest town and chief port of the Azores. It has rapidly risen in importance, on account of the shelter afforded by the breakwater. **D.** at **E.** 27ft. Breakwater quay, 24ft. Provisions are good, and at moderate prices; fresh spring water pumped on board the vessels. Coal is supplied quickly. Ordinary repairs can be undertaken, both to iron and wooden vessels, especially fitting shafts and propellers. Vessels of heavy draught can discharge alongside the wharves, where there are very large stores for cargoes. A slip exists for cleaning and repairing tugs. HW. at Ponta Delgada on f. and c. at 12h 30m, springs rise 7ft. 6in. Vessels coming into the harb. must wait for a pilot just outside the breakwater. The prevailing winds are from the SW., W. and NW. On the centre of the breakwater is a lighthouse, in which is shown a fixed red light, elevated 48ft. above high water, and visible nine miles in clear weather. A black spherical buoy, without bell or light, is placed at the submerged extremity of the breakwater. No vessel should attempt to pass westward of this buoy without a pilot. **Charges** (collected by the Custom House). Vessels for coals, provisions, or repairs are free from tonnage dues. They have, however, to pay for moorings and labour, subject to a tariff according to tonnage and delay. (See Ponta Delgada). **Pilotage.** C. Vessels anchoring pay the following rates on their net tonnage, including entering and leaving the Harbour:—500 tons, 10,000 reis; 500 reis for each additional 50 tons up to 1,000 tons. 1,000 tons, 15,000 reis; 500 reis for each additional 100 tons up to 1,900 tons. 1,900 tons, 19,500 reis; 2,000 tons, 19,500 reis; 2,250 tons, 20,500 reis; each additional 250 tons up to 8,000 tons, 500 reis. 8,000 tons, 32,000 reis; each additional 500 tons up to 20,000 tons, 500 reis, 20,000 tons, 44,000 reis; above 20,000 tons, 45,000 reis. Ships coming in for bunkers only are charged 50% of above tariff. Ships anchoring outside the breakwater pay only 60% of above tariff, and if transacting no business or just calling for orders, then only 30%. Vessels coming inside the breakwater are charged 10 reis per net reg. ton for the first day, 5 reis per ton for the second day, and 3 reis per ton for each succeeding day of 24 hours or part thereof. Foreign ships landing or embarking passengers only are charged 75% of these rates. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, Capt. Luiz Constantino Lima; British Consul (for the Azores), ——; Acting Consul and Lloyd's Agent, G. W. Hayes.

ST. NAZAIRE, France. Lat. 47° 17′ 18″ N.; long. 2° 12′ W. **Pop.** 30,935. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, rice, coffee, nitrate, iron ore, timber, guano, coal, pitch; E. Wine, brandy,

sardines, eggs, butter, dried fruits, pitwood, iron ore, steel rails, etc. **Accn.** Two floating docks, three graving docks, and two shipbuilding yards. Harb. capable of admitting vessels of the largest tonnage. The roadstead abreast the town is safe, and has 4 to 7 fms at LW. The outer harb. and entrance, enables vessels of any tonnage to enter from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., and 5 hours of night time. **LV.** ss. *France*, 28,000 tons. The new lock is 703ft. long and 100ft. wide, with double caissons, and protected by an outer port, which is formed by converging jetties projecting 1,600ft. into the sea, where the shore line attains a depth of about 19½ft. There is 400ft. between the extremities of the jetties; and the outer harbour has an external wharf 492ft. long in the Eastern jetty, with 26¼ft. water at LW., and 32ft. at HW. On the inside of same jetty there is an interior tidal wharf of same length and 82ft. wide, with anchorage of 688 by 98ft. and uniform depth of 26ft. The Charpentier Channel has now 19½ft. at LW. Two electric cranes lifting 180 tons. **Charges.** Local dues 75c per n.r. ton, reduced 75% if vessel loads or unloads not more than one-fourth her reg. tonnage; 50% from one-fourth to one-half; 25% from one-half to three-fourths. Quay dues, ports in Europe 4¾d ton, out of Europe 9½d ton. Sanitary dues 1d and 1½d respectively. Ballast 1/2½d. ton for sand, stone 2/4½. Charges for a vessel of 580 tons about £103. **Pilotage.** The limits are divided into distances: From Belle Isle to North of the Four light, La Banche, or Le Pillier, 4 distances; from North of the Four light, La Banche, or Le Pillier, to Les Charpentiers, 2 distances; from Les Charpentiers to Bonne Anse, 1 distance: from Bonne Anse to St. Nazaire Roads, 1 distance. The extreme limit of the St. Nazaire pilotage is 1 distance or 9 miles beyond Belle-Isle. Vessels, however, are obliged by law to receive a pilot from the first boat belonging to the station they may fall in with, no matter how far she may be from the port; but no extra pilotage can be claimed for any distance outside of the limits. Tariff, inwards, from 6/2 to £1 16s per distance; outwards, from 5/6 to £1 per distance, according to reg. ton. Vessels of more than 800 tons pay, in addition to the foregoing tariff, 10½d for every 10 reg. tons additional for the 8 distances inwards, and 10½d per 10 tons additional outwards. Steamers pay half pilotage. **Towage.** From the dock to the roads, vessels from 150 reg. tons to 200, £2; from 201 to 300, £2 8s; from 301 to 400, £2 16s; from 401 to 500, £3 4s; for every reg. ton over 50c, 2½d. St. Nazaire road to La Banche, Les Charpentiers, or Le Pillier, and *vice versa*, 150 to 200 tons, £8 18s; 201 to 250, £9 18s; 251 to 300, £10 15s 2d; 301 to 350, £11 17s 6d; for every reg. ton over 350, 7d. From St. Nazaire to Paimbœuf or *vice versa* 5d, ditto Nantes ditto 1/2½, Paimbœuf ditto 1/, Pelerin ditto, 2d ton of cargo. **Official.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, A. Trillot.

ST. PAUL DE LOANDA, Angola, W. Africa. Pop. 17,541. **Port Auth.** Captain Monte negro. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, linen and woollen goods, spirits, earthenware, coal, railway plant, etc.; E. Beeswax, cotton coffee, ivory, indiarubber, gums, palm kernels, oils, fibre

etc. **D.** at **En.** about 15 fms. **Accn.** Good anchorage about a mile and a half from town in 7 to 14 fms. New pier with powerful coaling crane at Loanda. One steam crane at ry. pier, two at customs. Discharging into lighters, rarely delayed on account of weather. Usual charter 40 to 70 tons per day for sailers and 200 to 250 tons per day steamers. **Charges.** Tonnage dues Rs. 100 reg. ton or cub. met. for sailing vessels, Rs. 20 per ton at the first port called at in the Province and Rs. 8 per ton at subsequent ports for Portuguese and regular steamers; Rs. 20 per ton in every port for occasional foreign steamers; harb. master's fees, £1 12s; fees for sanitary service, 12s; custom guard on board per day, Rs. 1,000. Labourers 3/ per day. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Capt. F. A. de Carvalho; British Consul, H. Hall Hall; Lloyd's Agents, The Angola Coaling Co., Ltd.

ST. PETERSBURG.—See Petrograd.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique.—See Fort de France.

ST. SERVAN, France. Pop. given with St. Malo. **Accn.** A tidal harb. and floating dock of about the same dimensions as at St. Malo, also a harb. called Port Solidor. **Charges.** Same as St. Malo. **Pilotage.** Four recognised distances inwards:—1st, ½d reg. ton; 2nd, 1½d reg. ton; 3rd, 2d reg. ton; 4th, 2½d reg. ton. Only one rate of 2d ton outwards. On vessel of 80 reg. tons, cargo in and out, drawing 10ft., in and out £1 8s. **Towage.** NC. As per agreement, from 1½d to 2½d ton. On vessel of 80 reg. tons, 10ft. dft., in and out £2.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B. Pop. 3,500. **Tr.**—I. Iron, salt, provisions, breadstuffs, sugar, molasses, tea, tobacco, dry goods, etc.; E. Wood pulp, laths, farm produce, fertilizers, etc. **Accn.** D. at En. and berths, 16ft. Vessels of 600 tons and under load alongside wharves. Sp. rise 26ft. **Charges.** Stevedore 3/ per standard. Wharfage, a nominal sum. Provisions abundant and cheap. **Pilotage.** From 4/2 to 9/4½ foot in and out, according to dft. **Towage.** From the Ledge, 3½d ton loaded and 2½d light. **Official.** Coll. of Cust., W. L. Grant.

ST. THOMAS'S HARBOUR, St. Thomas, W.I. Free port. Lat. 18° 20′ 23″ N.; long. 64° 55′ 52″ W. **Pop.** 13,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, lumber, provisions, petroleum, dry goods, spirits, etc.; E. Sugar, rum, bay water, etc. **Accn.** Vessels of largest size can lie alongside coal wharves or outside harb. in 6 to 7 fms. Steamers coaling at the rate of 100 tons an hour. St. Thomas's Harb is almost landlocked; is a cheap and safe port; and has safe anchorage for about 200 large vessels. **D.** at **En.** 33ft. LW., at coal wharves, up to 31ft., at berths inside harb. up to 36ft. Shears to lift 30 tons. Cranes up to 12 tons. Dry dock (floating) 300ft. long, capable of taking up vessels of 3,000 tons weight, 300ft. keel, and 20ft. draught. Patent slip to take vessels of 400 tons drawing not more than 7½ft. **Charges.** No port charges on steamers calling for bunker coals, orders or fumigation. Vessels loading or discharging entire general cargo pay 2·50frs. per ton net reg.; vessels with coal cargo pay 1.60frs. per net reg. ton; part cargo, 2·50frs. per ton loaded, 1·60frs. per ton discharged. Transit cargo, if reshipped in steamer of

another line, 1fr, if in a steamer of the same line, 0.31fr. per ton. Health Officer's fee, 15·00frs. on all ships. **Pilotage.** NC

PILOTING STEAMERS TO OR FROM THE HARBOUR.

Draught.	Day.	Night.
	Fr. Bit.	Fr. Bit.
12ft. inclusive	20 00	30 00
from 12ft. to 16ft.	25 00	40 00
„ 16ft. to 24ft.	40 00	60 00
above 24 feet	60 00	80 00

For warping in the harb., when demanded, the charge is the same as for piloting from the harb.; for mooring, when demanded, the charge is half of the amount fixed for warping but not less than fr10. **Officials.** Harb. Master, T. Kruse; British Consul, C. B. Stewart.

ST. UBES, Portugal.—See Setubal.

ST. VALERY-EN-CAUX, France. Lat. 49° 52′ N.; long. 0° 42′ E. **Pop.** 5,000. **THW.** f. and c. 12h 58m. **D.** HWST. 26ft.; NT. 13ft. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, J. Malandain (Fécamp.)

ST. VALERY-SUR-SOMME, France. Lat. 50° 11′ N.; long. 1° 57′ E. **Pop.** 3,506. The outport to Abbeville with which it communicates by a canal 7⅓ miles long, navigable for vessels of 11ft. draught. **Tr.**—I. Wood, coal, salt, pig-iron, wheat, cheese, flax, saltpetre, wool, and linseed; E. Phosphate, chalk, vegetables, etc. **Accn.** Harb. well sheltered. Vessels of 13ft. can reach port at ST., those of 9ft. at neaps; but vessels of 11ft. are sometimes detained outside for days during the winter season, with winds from N. to NNW. Vessels ground every tide on mud and sand. Hourdel, small port situated at the entrance of St. Valery-sur-Somme bay, has a wharf in course of erection. Steamers have entered in ballast, drawing from 12 to 15ft. ST., and 10 NT. **Charges.** On a vessel of 102 reg. tons, cargo in and ballast out, about £10 10s. Assistance of horses not required if wind be fair. **Official.** Lloyd's Agent, J. Dresgroiselles.

SALERNO, Italy. Lat. 40° 40′ N.; long. 14° 45′ 20″ E. **Pop.** About 45,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, cotton, grain, wood; E. Oil, wine and fruit. **Accn. D.** at **E.** 23ft.; 21ft. to 25ft. inside the harb. The harb. is formed by a mole from land running N. and S., and a wing-mole at right angles. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1s 1½d per ton. Discharging coal and general cargo, 10d per ton; grain and wood, 6d per ton. **Pilotage.** On vessel of 1,000 net tons reg., £4. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, Barone P. Consiglio; Lloyd's Agents, Giachetti Bros.

SALINA CRUZ, Mexico. Lat. 16° 9′ 30″ N.; long. 90° 30′ 43″ W. **Pop.** 6,000. **Auth.** Tehuantepec Ry. Co. **Tr.** Mostly through traffic with Puerto Mexico (which see). I. and E. General. **Accn.** Outer and inner harb., former formed by two breakwaters; latter by dredging, and a wall between the two jetties, forming wharves, 76 yards

wide. The outer harb. is 138 acres, the inner 69. Access is easy. Anchorage in outer harb. 7 to 9 fms. Buoys there. R. and F. of T., Sp. 6ft., N. 4ft. Steamers load and discharge at the inner basin, which is 1,000 metres long, 222 metres wide. Depth at low tide alongside wharves 32ft. 8in. Ample warehouses and wharving facilities; electric cranes, capstans, and conveyers. Dry dock, 666ft. long, 72ft. at bottom, 29ft. on sill at low tide. **Charges.** Pilotage, in and out, $1.75 per ft. dft (all Mexican currency). Tug's assistance, entering or clearing, $50; mooring and running lines, $10.00; stevedoring, 55c per freight ton; handling from ship to ship, $3.00 per ton; handling between ship and ry. $1.50 to $3.25; quarantine to berth or *vice versa*, $25. No charges shifting at ry.'s request. Water, if delivered alongside wharf, $1.25 per 1,000 litres; by tug, min. charge $50 per delivery. Entrance and clearance, vessels consigned to the Tehuantepec Ry. $75 and 2½ per cent. on disbsts. Small Customs fees. Tonnage dues at first port of call in Mexico only; $2\frac{4}{10}$c max. per g.r. ton, which is waived if all cargo is for transference across isthmus by rail. Sanitary dues, 1c on 65 per cent. of g.r. tonnage. There are a few other small charges. No wharfage charges at present. **Official.** Customs Agent, M. del Barrio; British Consul, W. Wiseman.

SALONICA. Lat. 40° 37′ 28″ N.; long. 22° 58′ 0″ E. **Pop.** 150,000. **Tr.**—I. Liverpool and London cottons, yarns, worsted, prints, shirtings, linen thread, Hessians, silks, elastic, oilcloth, carpets, copperas, soda, alum, sal-ammoniac, paint, linseed and cotton oil, rum, copper, beer, tin, hardware, earthenware, tinware, indigo, starch, rice, coffee, sheet, hoop and bar iron, tin plates, machinery, Cardiff and anthracite coals, and sewing machines; E. Grain, cotton, wool, tobacco, chrome and manganese ores, beeswax, honey, silk, linseed, opium, poppy seed, skins, bones, rags, antimony, and prunes. **Accn.** The harb. will accommodate several large steamers. Entrance to bay 10 miles from the town, some 3 miles wide, 75 fms. Anchorage perfectly safe in 5 to 7 fms of water about two cable lengths from the quay, though the prevailing sea breeze sometimes makes work with lighters difficult, especially in summer. **D.** at **En.** 27½ft.; at quays, 16 to 25ft. Cranes, steam, 1 of 15, 1 of 5, 4 of 2 tons. **Charges.** Anchorage and mooring fees, about ⅛d per ton per day; double after seven days. Sanitary dues about 1d per reg. ton for ships under 500 tons; about $\frac{3}{5}$d per reg. ton for ships between 600 and 1,000 tons; and about $\frac{3}{8}$d per ton for ships of 1,000 tons and upwards. Loading and discharging: General (including coal) about 7d to 8d per ton. Little or no work Friday evening to Saturday evening; none on Jewish holidays. Quay dues, coal 3¼d per ton, timber, etc., 1/2 per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. **Officials.** Harb. Master, G. Tsaconas: British Consul-General, ——.

SALT POND, Africa. Lat. 5° 9′ N.; long. 5° 1′ W. **Tr.**—I. Rum, tobacco, cotton goods, manufactures; E. Palm oil, rubber, ivory, copal, guinea-grains, cocoa, kola-nuts, and kernels. **Accn.** Open roadstead. Vessels should not go inside, 5 fms in dry season, 7 fms in wet, which is from April to August. Wood is plentiful, but fresh water is

scarce and bad. **Official.** Lloyd's Sub-Agent, Hugh Randall.

SALT RIVER, Jamaica. Not a port of entry. **Auth.** Vere Estate Co. **Tr.**—E. Sugar, rum, honey and dye woods. **Accn.** Anchorage off the river in 3 fms. Large vessels will find a well-sheltered anchorage in 5 fms, close up under the NW. side of Salt Island; 10-ton crane; 120-ton lighters. **Charges.** Entrance and clearing, £3 4s; master stevedore 5s, labourers 3s per day; light dues, 3d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. Up to 7ft., £2 5s and 6/ each additional ft., inwards; out, £1 8s, and 3/ each additional foot; steamers half. **Official.** Harb. Master and Sub-Coll. of Customs, residing at Alley, 10 miles from Salt River.

SAMARANG, Java (on N. Coast). Lat. 6° 56′ S.; long. 110° 24′ E. **Pop.** 69,894. **Tr.**—I. Rice-goods, ironware; E. Sugar, tobacco, coffee, cocoa, rice, hides, tapioca, etc. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 4 to 7 fms. Channel for lighters only. Anchorage 2 to 3 miles off. Lighthouse for ships of 20ft. and upwards. Three cranes lifting 3, 10 and 25 tons respectively. **Charges.** For 6 mos. 45½c per reg. ton. Loading, 1.70fcs per ton, unloading 2.25fcs per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, K. D. de Vassy; British Vice-Consul, E. T. Campbell.

SAMSOUN, Turkey. Lat. 41° 17′ N.; long 36° 20′ E. **Pop.** 26,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, woollen, and colonial goods, metal and hardware; E. Cereals, tobacco, flour, skins, wax, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage, in summer, ½ mile from shore, opposite the town, in 4 fms; in winter, one mile from shore, in 6½ fms. Anchorage dangerous in winter on account of N. and N.E. winds which prevail and set up heavy swell. Cargo discharged and loaded by lighters, discharging paid for by the receiver, and loading by the shipper. **Charges.** Light dues 20 paras per reg. ton up to 800 tons, 10 paras for each reg. ton above 800; regular steamers, 15 per cent. reduction. Sanitary dues, 20 paras per reg. ton up to 500 tons, 12 parts for each reg. ton above 500 up to 1,000, 8 paras for each reg. ton above 1,000. Labourers, 7d to 1s per day. **Official.** British Consular Agent, ——.

SAMSHUI, China. Opening of this harbour notified June 12, 1908, and Harbour Regulations have been approved by the representatives of Foreign Powers in China.

SAN BLUS, Argentine. Lat. 4° 41′ S.; long. 62° W. **Accn.** At works of South American Salt and Chemical Syndicate, vessels drawing 22ft. can lie always afloat. **D.** of channel, 21ft. LW. R. of T. 10 to 18ft. WE. 800 yds. **L.V.** s.s. *Camerones*, 8,000 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, ½c gold per ton reg.

SANDAKAN, British North Borneo. Pop. 12,741. **Tr.**—I. Rice, kerosine, provisions, cloth, tobacco, etc.; E. Timber, cutch, rubber, coal, etc. **Accn. D.** 3¾ fms, average at Govt. wharf 22½ft. Good anchorage for largest vessels. **LV.** entered port, H.M.S. *Monmouth*, drawing 25ft. Slipway for vessels up to 600 tons. Small cranes at repairing yards. Coal now available at new coal wharf ample warehouse accn. **Charges.** 3c (Singapore currency) per ton; water 65c per ton. Labour $1 per day; unskilled labour, 30 to 80c per day. **Officials.** Supt. of Customs and Harb. Master, M.M. Clark.

SANDEFIORD, Norway. Lat. 59° 8′ N.; long. 10° 14′ E. **Tr.**—I. Miscellaneous; E. Pitprops and fish. **Accn.** Anchorage abreast of town 4 to 8 fms. Harb. large and well sheltered. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 50 ore per ton in or out; moorings and dues, 10kr. **Pilotage.** See Tonsberg.

SAN DIEGO, California. Lat. 32° 41′ 58″ N.; long. 117° 13′ 22″ W. **Pop.** 80,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, cement, coke, pig-iron, etc.; E. Wheat, barley, wool, hides, honey, fruit, flour, cotton, agricultural implements, manufactures of every description, mill machinery, bicycles, wood pulp, beer, wine, canned meats, onyx, canned fruits, nuts, fish, etc. **Accn.** Land-locked harb. protected from all winds. First port of call from Panama Canal. Channel, 1,200 to 2,000ft. wide, with 36 to 60ft. depth for seven miles, then four miles with 24ft. at LW.; bar, 35ft. at LW. Reinforced concrete pier, 800ft. long, with 35ft. alongside and sea wall, 2,500ft. long, with 23ft. alongside, in course of construction. Ample wharf accn. The wharves all run into deep water, with from 18 to 35ft. alongside at mean LW. Patent slip 400 tons, 1 floating crane for loading and discharging ballast. Oil fuel and coal can be obtained. **Ry.** Santa Fe, San Diego and Arizona. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 6c ton. No harb. dues. Stevedore coals 50c ton; general merchandise 60c ton weight or measurement; ballast sand, $1 per 2,000 lbs, dumped down hatch. **Pilotage.** C. For vessels with part cargo destined for San Diego. $1 per foot dft. and 1c per net reg. ton inward; same outward. For vessels with complete cargo to be landed at San Diego, $2 per foot dft. and 2c per net reg. ton inward; same outward. **Towage.** $60 to $175 in or out, based on the reg. ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. A. J. Foster; Coll. of Cust.. C. D Sprigg, British Vice-Consul, A. Hutchinson.

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S. Lat. 37° 48′ N.; long. 121° 24′ W. **Pop.** 416,912. **Tr.**—I. Coal, sugar, rice, tropical fruits, coffee, lumber, metals for manufacturing. E. Gold, silver, copper, crude oil, wool, cereals, hops, wheat, flour, hides, quicksilver, hay, beans, potatoes, onions, tallow, wine, brandy, canned fish, fruit, vegetables and lumber **Accn.** Least depth on bar, 28ft. Two stone graving docks, 750ft. by 103ft. and 482ft. by 97ft. Two floating dry docks—No. 1, 301ft. long by 68ft. wide capable of lifting 2,000 to 3,000 tons; No. 2, 210ft. long by 84ft. wide. Marine rlys. No. 1, 800ft. by 320ft., 15 to 18ft. dft., for vessels up to 3,500 tons; No. 2, 800ft. by 350 ft. 17 to 22ft dft., for vessels up to 4,000 tons; No. 3, 851ft. by 416ft., 10 to 14ft. dft., for vessels up to 4,000 tons; No. 4, 500ft. by 161ft. 11 to 18ft. dft., for vessels up to 700 tons. Wharves up to 810ft. long. Cranage ample. Shears to 150 tons. **W.** prev. from SW, SE and N dangerous to shipping. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 3d ton. Medical assistance in port, any length of time, £6 to £8. Stevedore rates, ton:—General merchandise, weight and measurement, 35c; coal, pig-iron and ballast, 32½c; steel blooms, glass, sheet, and bar iron, 40c; sulphur and shale, in quantities over fifty tons, 56c; railroad iron, coke and bricks, 60c. Loading:—Flour, borax in bags, ton of 2,240 lbs, 30c; salmon and fruit in cases, ton of 2,240 lbs. 50c; orchilla, cotton, pulu, in small

lots, of 2,240 lbs, ton 45c. Charges for entering:—Survey, $3; entry, $2.50; official certificate and oath, 20c. For clearance:—Clearance $2.50; official certificate and oath, 20c; post entry, if any, $2. Dockage, over 200 tons reg., $4 for first 200, and ¾ of a cent. for each additional ton. Tolls on merchandise, according to tariff. Immigration fee for landing aliens, $4, is applied to seamen. **Pilotage.** C. Under 500 tons $3 per foot dft.; over 500 tons $3 per foot and 3c per reg. ton. Whalers and fishers NC., but pay if pilot employed. **Towage:** Into harb. according to contract to wharf and in bay as per rates of Tug Boat Co. **Officials.** British Consul-Gen., A. C. Ross, C.B.; Vice-Consul D. Young; Port Wardens, J. Leale, W. H. Pratt, and T. Wallace; Lloyd's Agents, Catton, Bell and Co.

SAN JOSE, Guatemala. Lat. 13° 55′ 10″ N.; long. 90° 49′ 48″ W. **Pop.** 3,000. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Coffee. **Accn.** Open roadstead, ships lie about half mile from pier in 8 to 11 fms; sand, not very good holding ground. From the middle of June until end of October, violent wind storms called "Chubascos" prevail blowing from SE., making it advisable for vessels to move out at night. Four 3-ton cranes, one 15-ton. **Charges.** Clearance, 6d, ($2 Guatemala currency). Bill of Health, to U.S. ports, £1; to British ports, 10/. Lighterage and wharfage, 10/ to 12/ per ton. **Officials.** Port Commandant; British Vice-Consul, D. M. Savage.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, U.S.A. Lat. 18° 22′ N.; long. 60° 7′ 15″ W. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt fish and meat, timber, butter, machinery, breadstuffs, cooperage, provisions, cotton stuffs, and linens; E. Sugar, molasses, rum, coffee, tobacco, and cattle. **Accn.** 38ft. at the entrance, 7 fms at buoy, and 24ft. alongside the coal wharf. **Charges.** Entry to wharf, sailers, 200 tons or under, 2c per ton gross reg., ¾c per ton gross for tonnage over 200; steamers 200 tons and under, ½c per ton, and ¼c per ton for tonnage over 200 gross reg. Discharging, not at wharf, ½c per ton under 200 tons; over, ¼c, with ¼c addition each additional ton compulsory pilotage. **Pilotage.** C. Dft. of 15ft. or less, entering or leaving $1 per ft.; above 15ft. $1.25 per ft.; shifting berths, $2.50. All charges U.S. currency. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Capt. W. Hylan; British Consul, W. B. Churchward; Vice-Consul, T. G. Waymouth; Lloyd's Agents, Müllenhoff and Korber.

SAN LORENZO, Argentina. Loading place for grain on River Parana, about 14 miles above Rosario (which see). Electric light. Loading is done by means of shoots, on account of the high river banks. Vessels must be entered and cleared at Rosario. Ballast is discharged into lighters at a cost of $1 paper per ton. In front of San Lorenzo is the pass of the same name, where, when the river is low, there is only a depth of 15 to 16ft. of water, which at such times prevents vessels from getting alongside the moles. The bar is being dredged to 18ft. **Pilotage.** C.

SAN NICOLAS, Argentina, on River Parana. Lat. 33° 26 S.; long. 60° 16′ W. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Grain, wool. **D.** in river 15ft. to 25ft.; in port, 18ft. to 20ft. **Charges.** Same as Buenos Aires, payable at first Argentine port. Wharfage, 6½c gold per 10 reg. tons per day. Loading,

5c gold per ton of cargo loaded; min., $60 gold, Anchorage 1c per ton.

SAN PEDRO, Wilmington, California, U.S. Now changed to Los Angeles Harbour, which see

SAN REMO, Italy. Lat. 43° 48′ N.; long. 4° 43′ W. of Rome. **Pop.** 24,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, wood, flour, etc.; E. Oil, lemons. **Accn. D.** at **E.** 20ft.; two quays, 40 and 230 metres long, with 16ft. water. **Charges.** 1.40fr per r.t. steamers, 1fr per r.t. sailing ships, loading and unloading merchandise about 1fr per ton. **Officials.** Port Captain, Cav. D. Sciti; British Vice-Consul, M. Turton.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain. Lat. 43° 19′ 30″ N.; long. 2° 0′ 6″ W. **Pop.** 36,000. **Tr.**—E. Iron, wool, etc. **Accn. D.** at **En.** of harb. and dock, ST. 18ft., NT. 11ft. Dock will contain 32 vessels of 200 tons each. Cranage to be had. A vessel of 12ft. dft. can nearly always enter both harb. and dock. Anchorage for large vessels SE. of Santa Clara Island at the bay entrance in 3 to 5 fms water. **Charges.** A duty of 6d ton on all goods imported, called gate-dues or "cadena." Cables have to be hired, at 28 reals per day. **Pilotage.** C. for entrance, but not for departure, for all vessels above 50 tons. From the sea to Santa Clara anchorage, or to the dock: vessels up to 50 tons, 20f 50c day, 31f 62c night; 51 to 100 tons, 27f 50c day, 41f 12c night; 101 to 200 tons, 34f 50c day, 50f 62c night; 201 to 300 tons, 38f 50c day, 56f 37c night; 300 to 500 tons, 44f day, 64f 75c night; over 500 tons, 52f day, 76f 25c night. Harb. pilotage: From 20f for vessels of 51 to 100 tons, to 40f for vessels above 500 tons. See also Pasages. **Officials.** Port Captain; British Vice-Consul, A. Budd, M.V.O.

SANTA ANNA. Lat. 18° 10′ N.; long. 93° 51′ W. **Accn. D.** on bar, 7ft. Anchorage off bar, 4 fms. A very dangerous coast, but comparatively safe from May to September. Vessels get permit and clearance from Frontera (which see). Expenses for vessel 600 tons, about $1,450. Provisions dear and scarce. **Pilotage.** $2.50 Mexican per foot.

SANTA CRUZ, Morocco. Lat. 30° 26′; long. 9° 35′ W. Open roadstead, with 3 fms of water close to the shore. Good anchorage, but open to winds from SW. to W. Masters of vessels who cast ballast within the port or harb. are liable to heavy fines.

SANTA CRUZ, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Lat. 28° 28′ 30″ N.; long. 16° 15′ 09″ W. **Pop.** 39,000. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, spirits, flour, wheat, rice, maize, hardware, soap, box-boards, chemical manures, cotton and woollen textiles; E. Wine, almonds, cochineal, barley, barilla, orchilla, paving and filtering stones, fruits, potatoes, onions, tobacco, rum, garlic, bananas, and tomatoes. **Accn.** There is a mole which affords a safe anchorage in from 2 to 9 fms water. Steamers up to 1,500 tons can discharge and load at quay. At extreme end of proposed quay, marked by a buoy, 18 fms. Length of quayage, 1,800ft. **D.** alongside at HW. 9ft.; LW. 6½ft. Five cranes to lift from 2 to 60 tons, one floating. Two small slipways, (1) 500 tons, 122ft.; (2) 200 tons. Shipment of coals from 50 to 150 tons per hour. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, from Europe, 2/; from other coun-

tries, 2/9 per ton, landed; passengers 1/6 per head, clearance £1, boat per day 12/. Cargo loaded, 1/0½ per ton, except island produce, which pays no dues. Steamers calling in for coals or stores only pay no tonnage dues. **Pilotage.** Inwards compulsory—day 24/, night 36/; outwards neither compulsory nor necessary, unless steamers come inside the breakwater, when it is same as inwards. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, E. Casas; British Consul, J. E. Croker, Teneriffe; Vice-Consul, R. C. Griffiths.

SANTA ISABEL (or Ysabel), Feranndo Po, W. Africa. Lat. 3° 45′ 43″ N.; long. 8° 47′ 42″ E. **Pop.** 4,000. **Tr.** E. Cocoa, palm oil. Little trade. Goods handled by boat. **Charges,** none.

SANTA MARTA, Rep. of Colombia, S.A. Pop. Between 5,000 and 6,000. **Tr.**—E. Fruit (chiefly bananas), hides, coffee, cacao, divi-divi, and other natural products. **Accn.** This bay is easy of access in all weathers by day or night, and is well protected from prevailing winds, possessing a natural inner harb. of about 300 acres of water, with a varying depth of from 24 to 80ft. Anchorage in safety anywhere in the harb. and bay. Good moorings at the ry. jetties. Depth alongside jetties, 28 to 30ft. Ry. to quay. Excellent water can be obtained at ry. jetties, 10/ per 1,000 galls. Other supplies in small quantities. Healthy port, no quarantine. **Charges.** Tonnage dues are levied at the rate of $2 gold for every 1,000 kilograms, gross, of cargo discharged, excepting coal, salt, ice, or bricks, which are free when imported in vessels carrying no other kind of cargo. Other charges on a vessel entering and clearing amount to about £8 only. Jetties and customs dues are paid by consignee and shipper of merchandise and products. Ballast dues are charged at the rate of 50cts. for each ton of ballast taken on board. Light dues at the rate of 2½c gold per reg. ton, excepting the first 100 tons which are charged double. **Pilotage.** None required, but obtainable. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, P. H. Marshal.

SANTA ROSALIA, Gulf of California, Mexico. Lat. 27° 20′ N.; long. 112° 17′ W. Pop. 8,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. Grain, copper, and copper ore. **Accn.** There are 12 fms close to the shore in a good sheltered anchorage. **Charges.** Very moderate. No pilotage required. **Officials.** See San Diego and Guaymas.

SANTA VENERE, Italy, Calabria. Lat. 38° 41′ 33″ N.; long. 14° 5′ 50″ E.P. Port of refuge, near Pizzo, formed by a mole of some 1,840ft. long. Good holding ground of sand and rock. Depth for vessels drawing 25ft.

SANTANDER, Spain. Lat. 43° 27′ 52″ N.; long. 3° 47′ 7″ W. **Pop.** About 60,000. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, coffee, cocoa, tobacco, hardware, coal, pitch, machinery, timber, etc.; E. Iron and zinc ore, wheat, flour, wool, wine, preserves, paper, etc. **Accn.** Large vessels can enter the port and remain always afloat. **W.** SW. **W. of En.** 900ft. There are three cranes on wharves, of 10, 15, and 30 tons. **Charges.** Vessels bringing coal or coke pay 0.50ptas discharging dues 0.25ptas harb. improvement dues; bringing other merchandise, 5ptas discharging dues, 2.50ptas for harb. improvement dues; vessels loading iron ore pay 0.50ptas

loading dues, 0.25ptas harb. improvement dues; vessels loading other merchandise pay 2.50ptas loading dues, 1.25ptas harb. improvement dues. These dues are applied on the number of tons discharged or loaded by vessels coming from or going to European, Mediterranean, Asiatic, and African ports as far as Cape Mogador. Vessels discharging from or loading for ports outside such limits pay double discharging and loading dues. Quay dues vary. Steamers pay from 10 to 50ptas per day, and sailing vessels from 8 to 40ptas. **Pilotage.** C. Rates vary. Steamers pay from 22.50 to 105ptas inwards, same outwards; sailing vessels from 37.50 to 110ptas inwards, and same outwards. Double rates are charged for night pilotage. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Don J. Anglada; British Vice-Consul, M. Piñeiro; Lloyd's Agents (acting), C. Hoppe and Co.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA. Lat. 19° 57′ 42″ N.; long. 75° 54′ 20″ W. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, hardware, dry and fancy goods, provisions, lumber, drugs; E. Iron, copper, and manganese ores, sugar, rum, tobacco, cocoa, coffee, mahogany, cedar, honey, wax, and dye woods. **Auth.** Inspector-General. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 28½ft., at Muelle Luz (private wharf) 18ft., at Juragua Iron Co.'s wharf 26ft., at Naviera Co.'s wharf 17ft. The El Cobre Mining Co. have built a wharf for large steamers, and an elevator to load 5,000 tons copper ore in two days. No cranage accn. No dry dock. A new loading port for iron ore has been opened at Nima Nima, about 10 miles W. of S., where 5,000 tons can be loaded in 8 to 12 hours. **Charges.** Pilotage inward and outward $8 to $68, moving in port $2 to $17, according to tonnage. Sundry port charges about $10. Tonnage dues 10c per reg. ton. **Towage.** £3 to £5, conventional. **Officials.** British Consul, W. Mason; Lloyd's Agents, Brooks and Co.

SANTO DOMINGO HARBOUR, Dominican Republic. Lat. 18° 27′ N.; long. 69° 50′ W. **Pop.** 18,626. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, iron and steel, foodstuffs (chiefly flour and rice), lumber, general; E. Cocoa, hides, wax, honey, wood and sugar. **Accn.** D. at En. 18ft.; at quays 20ft. Vessels over 14ft. load and discharge in roadstead. Charter should stipulate "roadstead," otherwise cost of lighterage may be put on masters. New concrete wharf, 1,400ft. long with 20ft. depth alongside. Charges. Steamers: Foreign, per ton of cargo brought to the Republic, 40c per ton taken, 20c; national, 20c and 10c respectively. Sailers: Foreign vessels over 50 tons reg., per each ton of cargo, 40c; under 50 tons reg. 60c; National sailing vessels of any tonnage, for each ton of cargo, 25c. Foreign sailing vessels if in ballast, and taking outward cargo pay 20c per ton reg. at final port of departure; national 15c. Wharf dues paid by importers. The ship contracts with the wharf-labourer as follows: Wharf labourers, $1 per day (8 hours) per man, 25c per hour overtime. Labourer's contract, permit, $2 per ship. Customs officials (always two), $1 per day each. Custom House (overtime), $5 per hour. Custom House labourers, $3 per hour overtime; ordinary time paid by importers. Lighterage charges are based on small quantities of different articles, and are very heavy. **Pilotage.** Payable in

each port; one payment covers in and out. Steamers and sailers per ton reg., 1c; Signal Master, foreign vessels, $2; Health Officer, $2; Interpreter, $2; National vessels pay 50c each for above services instead of $2. Vessels entering through stress of weather, those utilized by or belonging to the Government, all war vessels and yachts belonging to any recognized yacht club are exempt from above port charges. "Cabotage" or coastwise permits costing $50.00 can only be obtained by special authorization and only when the "national" vessels proposed for the coasting trade are unsuitable either as regards tonnage or for other causes. **Official.** El Commandante del Puerto; British Vice-Consul, G. A. Fisher.

SANTOS, Brazil. Lat. 24° 30′ S.; long. 46° 15′ 30″ W. **Pop.** About 90,000. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Coffee, hides, bran, bananas and rubber. **Accn.** The harb. is formed on the E. by the island of St. Amaro, and on the W. by the island of Engaguassu. The bay has 4 to 10 fms water. On the E. side is the principal entrance to the harb. where vessels may lie in 30ft. of water. Ry. to wharves; 24 to 28ft. alongside quays. Hydr. and electric movable cranes 1½ to 5 tons, and one (electric) of 100 tons. **Charges.** 700 reis (11d) per metre of quay occupied for steamers, 500 reis (8d) for sailing ships per day. Hospitals dues, 1$ 920 reis (about 2/6) per seaman. Dock charge for dock dues and dredging, 2$ 500 reis (3/4) per 1,000 kilos. Discharging, from 1$ 000 to 1$ 500 per ton. **Pilotage.** 40 reis per ton up to 2,000; 5 reis on excess. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, José Antonio da Sa Guimaraes; British Vice-Consul, L. M. Robinson; Lloyd's Agent, J. G. Craemer.

SAPELO (Port of Darien, Ga.), U.S. Eight miles N. of Doboy, is well sheltered, being almost land-locked. **Tr.**—The principal export is timber and lumber, which is towed from Darien and placed alongside vessel at merchant's expense. **Accn** The course from sea is straight and clear, it is also well-buoyed, and vessels of 24ft. dft. can always cross the bar. **Charges.** $2 per load of 50 cubic ft., towards which charterers pay all expenses as follows: Stowing cargo, harbour towage and towage to sea; take ballast from alongside, supply dogs and chains, also pay Custom House, wharfage, pilotage and Harb. Master's dues. **Pilotage.** Pilots and tugs can be obtained off the bar, but in most cases vessels can enter without their assistance. **Officials.** Deputy Coll. of Cust., J. C. Lawton; British Vice-Consul, R. Manson.

SARAWAK, Borneo. (Capital, Kuching. Pop, 25,000.) Lat. 1° 33′ N.; long. 110° 20′ E. **Pop.** 600,000. **Tr.**—I. Cloth, brassware, salt, opium, tobacco, crockeryware, rice, provisions, wines, beer, spirits, tea, ironware; E. Timber, edible birds' nests, beeswax, pepper, canes, camphor, fish, sago-flour, gutta percha, gold, diamonds, quicksilver, antimony, indiarubber **Accn.** Deep water alongside wharf for vessels of 1,000 tons; and at Kuching there are several wharves. Lowest depth of water in the navigable channel 3 fms. Sp. rise 18ft., and N. rise 10ft. Coal hulks in the river. 15-ton crane. Dry dock large enough to take any vessel coming up the river. **Charges.** No harb. dues. Light dues 3c per

ton. **Pilotage.** 4/2 per foot. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master.

SARPSBORG, Norway. On the Glommen, 6 miles above Frederiksstad. **Tr.**—I. Coals, limestone, sulphur, sugar, salt, grain, etc.; E. timber, deals, pulp, sulphur ore, carbide, stone, battens. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 21ft. can ascend and lie alongside quay, and those of 23ft. can at all times get up to Harmestad. Occasionally a tug is required when the current is strong. Three electric cranes, discharging 600 tons per day and night. Rail communication. **LV.** to town 1,235 reg. tons. **Charges.** On steamer of about 800 tons, cargo in and out, £85; harb. dues. 0.80 ore per ton in and 50 ore out d.w. plus 1 per cent.; tonnage 10 ore in and 10 ore out; discharging, per ton d.w.: coals, steamer 50 ore, sailer 40 ore; limestone 50 ore, coke steamer 70 ore; loading pulp and paper 60 ore, paving stones 50 ore. Export duty of 25 ore per net reg. ton on ores charged to the vessels. Loading and discharging, 60 ore per ton. **Pilotage.** C. Harb. pilot from Hanestad to town (upper harb.), in and out: up to 100 tons 2kr, 200 4kr, 300 5kr, 400 7kr, 500 9kr, and 2kr additional for every 100 reg. tons. **Towage.** On a vessel of 320 tons, in 65/. **Officials.** Harb. Master, C. E. Holter; Coll. of Customs, G. Wold; Lloyd's Agent, O. Thus.

SASEBO (sometimes written **SASEHO**), **Japan.** Arsenal and navy yard near Nagasaki. **Accn.** Three graving docks, one 750ft., one 600ft., and one 470ft. long. **Official.** Vice-Admiral K. Fujii, I.J.N., in command.

SATILLA RIVER, Ga., U.S. Lat. 30° 54′ N.; long. 81° 32′ W. **Tr.**—E. only. R.R. ties, piling, timber. **Accn.** St. Andrew's bar 19ft. NT., and 21ft. ST. For 13 miles up river, 19ft. **Charges.** Stevedore, $1 per 1,000ft. timber. **Towage.** 25c reg. ton. **Pilotage.** Same as Brunswick. No other port charges. Vessels bound for Satilla River are advised to take pilot and tug at Brunswick. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, R. Torras, Brunswick, Ga.

SAVANA LA MAR, Jamaica. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, beer, spirits, provisions; E. Sugar, rum, coffee, logwood, hides. **Accn.** Depth of 22ft. inside reef. 7-ton crane. **Charges.** Light dues 3d. per ton, on sailing vessels only. Harb. dues: under 160 tons 10/; over 160 tons 20/. **Pilotage.** Inwards 45/, out 28/, for 7ft.; each additional foot, 6/ in, 4/ out. **Official.** Coll. of Customs.

SAVANILLA, U.S. of Colombia, Lat. 10° 58′ 25″ N.; long. 75° 10′ W. **Tr.**—E. Tobacco, bark, indigo, rubber, coffee, hides, cotton, cotton seed, divi-divi, ivory, nuts, fustic and other dye wood. **Accn.** Vessels anchor about three miles from town, in 6 to 7 fms water. The traffic between the ry. wharf and the vessels is done by small tugboats and lighters of 80 to 100 tons capacity. **Charges.** Light dues, 5c up to 100 tons net reg., and 3c more for each additional ton above 100 tons. Tonnage dues, $1 ton of cargo discharged, less coals, bricks, and other such goods. Regular mail and national steamers are exempt from tonnage dues. Custom-house dues. Stamps dues $1 for each bill of lading and each document. **Official.** British Consul, J. Gillies (Barranquilla).

SAVANNAH, Georgia, U.S. Lat. 32° 1′ 21″ N.; long. 80° 50′ 33″ W. **Pop.** 68,000. **Tr.**—I. Sulphate of ammonia, kainit, cement, nitrate, pyrites from Spain and Portugal; E. Rice, cotton, phosphate, lumber, staves, logs, resin, turpentine, pig-iron, cotton waste, seed, meal, and oil. **Accn.** Controlling depths throughout harbour at mean HT., 28ft., at LT., 22ft.; on bar at mean HT., 32ft.; ditto at mean LT., 25ft.; av. rise and fall. 6ft. 4in.; deepest draught of vessels, 26ft. 6in. Slip ry. for vessels of 1,200 tons. Wireless telegraphy. **Charges.** Harb. Master, $15 for each foreign vessel regardless of size. **Pilotage.**:

Draught of Ship.	Bar to Cockspur	Cockspur to Savannah	Total.	Draught of Ship.	Bar to Cockspur.	Cockspur to Savannah	Total.
	$	$	$		$	$	$
6	8·75	5·25	14·00	22	80·00	48·00	128·00
7	10·25	6·25	16·50	23	91·25	54·75	146·00
8	12·00	7·00	19·00	24	105·00	63·00	168·00
9	13·50	8·00	21·50	24½	108·75	65·25	174·00
10	16·75	10·25	27·00	25	112·50	67·50	180·00
11	20·50	12·00	32·50	25½	116·25	69·75	186·00
12	23·00	13·50	36·50	26	120·00	72·00	192·00
13	25·50	15·50	41·00	26½	123·75	74·25	198·00
14	31·25	18·75	50·00	27	127·50	76·50	204·00
15	36·00	21·50	57·50	27½	131·25	78·75	210·00
16	40·50	24·00	64·50	28	135·00	81·00	216·00
17	46·00	27·50	73·50	28½	138·75	83·25	222·00
18	51·00	31·00	82·00	29	142·50	85·50	228·00
19	57·50	34·50	92·00	29½	146·25	87·75	234·00
20	62·50	37·50	100·00	30	150·00	90·00	240·00
21	70·00	42·00	112·00				

Detention per day, $4.32 = 18s. And all vessels bound up or down the river, and detained one tide, to alter the trim of the vessel, to pay the pilot a drop of $7.50, but no detention for that day. **Towage.** Foreign vessels; sea-buoy to city, loaded (direct), 12c, light 10c; city to sea, loaded (direct) 15c; Drop to Bight (extra), 3c; Drop to Quarantine, to or from sea (extra) 3c; Drop at Tybee (bound up), 3c per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master; T. H. Laird; Coll. of Customs, D. C. Barrow; British Consul, Col. A. M. Brookfield; Lloyd's Agent, A. L. Farie.

SAVONA, Italy. Lat. 44° 18″ 42′ N.; long. 8° 9′ 29″ E. **Pop.** 57,970. **Auth.** Capt. of Port, and Chamber of Commerce. **Tr.**—I. Coke, coal, old iron, pig-iron, petroleum, chemicals, grain, colonial goods, wine, clay, etc.; E. Staves, dry chestnuts, dynamite, wooden hoops, oil, earthenware, etc. **Accn. D.** at **En.** From 25 to 26ft.; alongside quays or discharging berths at the new dock, 24 to 25ft. Inside mole 22 to 25ft. Vessels discharge direct on the quays into ry. wagons. Six hydraulic cranes to 12 tons. Two new electric elevators, 1½ to 2 tons, with capacity of 75 tons an hour. **Charges.** Anchorage dues, 1f 40c per ton, plus 5c per ton surtax; stevedore's charges about 7d per ton of coal. **Pilotage.** N.C. Charge 15f and 6c per ton reg.; out, one-half **Towage.** By agreement. **Official.** British Consul, S. Guattari.

SCADOWSK, Russia. Lat. 46° 10′ N.; long. 33° **Pop.** About 5,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. Wheat, barley, rye, oats. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 25ft. 6in. can always load alongside three quay berths. Channel dredged to 26ft **Charges.** Ship pays tonnage dues, pilotage, and 5½d per unit for stevedoring and other petty expenses.

SCALA NUOVA, Turkey. Lat. 37° 52′ N.; long. 27° 17′ E. Good anchorage, protected by island of Samos, in 30 to 40ft. No pilotage. **Charges.** 1/ to 1/3 per ton. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

SCRANTON, Mississippi, U.S.—See Pascagoula.

SEATTLE, Puget Sound, Washington, U.S. Lat. 47° 36′ N.; long. 122° 20′ W. **Pop.** 250,000. **Auth.** Port Commission. **Tr.**—I. Firebrick, rice, tea, coffee, manufactures, cement, salt, bleaching powder, liquors, glass, caustic soda and sugar; E. Coal, lumber, wheat, flour, hides, oats, hay, potatoes, onions, canned fish, iron and iron manufactures, general merchandise, and cotton. **Accn.** Harb. is one of the safest on Pacific Coast, being nearly land-locked. Area about 20 sq. miles, with depth of water to wharves of 28 to 40ft. 48,000 frontage of wharves. Several dry docks, the largest (owned by the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Co.) having a lifting capacity of 12,000 tons. Floating dry dock (owned by the Heffernan Dry Dock Co.) to lift 7,500 tons. **Charges.** Rates for towing to or from Cape Flattery, see Tacoma; local towage to or from lumber mills, elevators, etc., average $45. No harb. dues or taxes. Charges for water averages $8. Stevedore charges range from 25c to 90c per ton for discharging and 15 to 75c per ton for loading. **Pilotage.** Unnecessary. **Officials.** Harb. Master, ——; British Consul, B. Pelly; Vice-Consul, W. H. Murray.

SECCONDEE, West Africa. Lat. 4° 57′ N.; long. 1° 42′ W. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, rice, flour, provisions; E. Gold bullion, cocoa, rubber, palm oil, timber. Ry. to Coomassie through Tarkwa, Abosso and Prestea (mining centres). **Accn.** Ships should not anchor to N. of the fort bearing W. by N. magnetic, and at a shorter distance than half a mile in 5½ fms LWST. 3 to 6ft. alongside quays, 2 piers, 7 3-ton gantries, one 10-ton crane, and one 5-ton crane. Slipway for lighters. **Charges.** Gantries and cranes, 7/6 per hour each; wharfage, 2/ per ton on imports; 1/ on exports. Goods landed on beach, no charges. **Official.** Harb. Master, L. J. Muss.

SENEGAL, St. Louis. Lat. 16° N.; long. 63° W. **Pop.** 24,070. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods; E. Oil seed, produce, ivory, etc. **Accn.** A shifting bar with 9 to 11ft. water. **Charges.** Half per cent. on value of cargo. **Pilotage.** 7½d ton on 100 tons, 5d ton over 100 tons.

SENSAN, Korea.—See Yuensan.

SEPELE.—See Benin.

SETUBAL, Portugal. Lat. 38° 29′ N.; long. 8° 57′ W. Lighthouse at entrance. **Pop.** 22,000. **Tr.**—E. Salt, oranges, sardines, lemons, grapes, wine, cork wood, and hand-made lace; woven goods are not allowed to be imported.

Accn. In channel off bar (3′ SW. of Lighthouse) there is at LWST. 13ft., NT. 15ft. to 16ft.; at HWST. 23ft. to 24ft., NT. 20ft. to 21ft.; R. of T. 8ft. to 10ft. **Charges.** Consul and pilotage dues and 1,575 reis representing Customs dues. Loading and unloading schedule; ships entering in ballast and loading any other goods pay the fixed tax of 5,000 reis to the Customs, and a special tax of 40 reis per moio of salt to the municipality of Setubal. **Pilotage.** 1½d per cub. met. up to 200 cub. met.; upwards ½d per cub. met. up to 600 cub. met.; max. £2 4s, min. 13/. Pilot receives for his services on board outside the harb. or inside the river Sado 4/2 the first day, and 3/4 day after. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. P. Fryxell; Harb. Master, G. E. P. de Sampaio.

SEVASTOPOL, Crimea, Russia. Lat. 44° 36′ 12″ N.; long. 33° 30′ E. **Pop.** 50,000, including garrison. The port is now closed to foreign trade, and local trade is restricted to supplying necessaries of life, etc. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

SEVILLE, Spain. Lat. 37° 10′ N.; long. 6° 10′ W. **Pop.** 148,000. **Auth.** Military. **Tr.**—I. Hides, hemp, flax, iron, manufactured goods, coal, wood, and colonial produce; E. Manzanilla, and Amontillado wines, lemons, oranges, wool, iron ore, copper ore, olives, oil, corkwood, lead, etc. **Accn.** Entrance at bar at Chipiona (Salmedina), in river, and at San Lucar, 22ft. ST. Max. draught for vessels, 19½ft. NT.; 21½ft. ST. A new channel being dredged over the bar, 26ft. 9in. ST., 22ft. 10in. NT. This will enable vessels to load always to max. draft allowed by the river. Los Gordales quay, two miles below Seville on the right bank, at which vessels can load to max. depth, fitted with 10-ton electric crane and facilities for tipping mineral direct into vessel's hold. Three hand cranes 2 tons, one 40 tons; all except latter move on rails. Two 10-ton steam cranes and four 5-ton, which also move on rails. Cala Mining Co.'s jetty at San Juan de Aznalfarache, about 4 miles below Seville, fitted with two chutes for loading ore. **Charges.** Wharfage dues: coals, coke, and patent fuel 50c per 1,000 kilos, collected from merchants. River dues 50c per 1,000 kilos on inward cargoes only; vessels in ballast free. Vessels discharging general merchandise pay at the rate of 1.25ptas per 1,000 kilos river dues, and 5ptas per 1,000 kilos transport tax. Vessels coming from America port due are higher on some classes of cargo (this applies to Spanish ips as well as foreign ships). Chief charges on unloading, per 1,000 kilos—coal 1ptas, wood 2ptas; loading, per 1,000 kilos—olives 1.50ptas, cork 2ptas, other goods 1.50ptas. See Cadiz for tax on transports. **Pilotage.** In the Guadalquivir river from Bonanza to Seville, payable on ship's gross tonnage:—From £1 13s 4d. for steamers and vessels under 60 tons to £3 10s 4d for steamers and vessels up to 1,000 tons; above, 2ptas per 100 tons extra; sailers not towed, 25 per cent. more. Bonanza extra. Mooring tariff payable on ship's gross tonnage, from 3/ to 7/6 up to 1,000 tons; above 1,000 tons. 20c per extra 100 tons; double if service rendered at night; half rates for second mooring. **Towage.** San Lucar to Seville, sailing ships up to 100 tons inclusive 300 ptas.; 100 to 500 tons, 1.50ptas. for each

additional ton; over 500 tons, for each additional ton, 1.25 ptas. Steamers: Seville to Cortijo del Marmol and *vice versa*, 400ptas. **Officials.** Captain of Port (Marine Commander), Don Joaquin Vega; British Consul, A. L. Keyser; Vice-Consul, A. Henderson; Dock Master (Port Authority), Sr. Don Evaristo Luque; Chief Pilot, V. Zaragoza; Lloyd's Agent, J. Dunipe.

SFAX, Tunis. Lat. 34° 43′ N.; long. 10° 46′ E. **Pop.** 62,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, building materials, hardware, groceries, boatbuilding materials, wines, drugs, etc.; E. Esparto grass, sponges, dates, oil, almonds, woollens, grain, esparto cords, etc. **Accn.** Quai de Commerce, metres 362.60 long and Quai des Phosphates, 445 metres long; **D.** alongside 24½ft. HW. 21ft. LW. One 50-ton crane, several small steam cranes. **Rys.** Ry. to bring phosphates from 150 miles inland (neighbourhood and Gafsa) to alongside vessels in port. **Charges.** Harb. dues (including Pilotage), fr 0.03 per net t.r. per day, all vessels from foreign ports; min. ten days. Vessels loading for or discharging from Tunisian ports, 50c per ton if cargo exceeds reg. tonnage of vessel; loading for and discharging from foreign ports, 1fr per ton; half on ore, phosphates and salt. Sanitary dues, fr 9.20 for steamers, 18c per reg. ton for sailing vessels; but if vessel comes from another Tunisian port, these dues are not charged. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. Capriata; Inspector of Customs, M. Sigonney; British Vice-Consul, S. Leonardi; Lloyd's Agent, Mr. Henriksen.

SHANGHAI, China. Lat. 31° 14′ 7″ N.; long. 121° 29′ 10″ E. **Pop.** 523,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton and woollen manufactures, metals, and sugar; E. Tea, silk, cotton, gold, etc. **Auth.** Imperial Maritime Customs. **Accn.** HWST. on bar 22ft. 6in., HWNT. on bar 18ft. Vessels of 24ft. dft. can ascend as far as Shanghai at ST. **D.** at Woosung bar: summer ST. 24 to 25ft., NT. 21ft.; in winter ST. 22ft. 6in. to 23ft. 6in. Deepest draft record, P. and O. *Nile*, 25ft. 4in., Mar., 1907. Six graving docks, the largest being 571ft. long, 80ft. wide, 24ft. on sill at springs, and 16ft. at neaps. Cranes to lift from 3 to 12 tons, and shears to lift up to 75 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, Haikwan, 0.40tls per ton net reg. **Pilotage.**

	Sailing Vessels. Per ft. Tls.	cts.		Steamers. Per ft. Tls.	cts.		Tonnage Charge. Per ton Cent.
Gutzlaff, to or from Shanghai	...7	0	...	5	50	...	1
Tungsha, to or from Shanghai	...6	50	...	5	50	...	1
Woosung, to or from Shanghai	...2	50	...	2	50	...	½
Gutzlaff, to or from Woosung	...5	0	...	4	0	...	¾
Tungsha, to or from Woosung	...4	50	...	4	0	...	¾

The tonnage charge is leviable only on each reg. ton over and above 1,500 net reg. tons. Shifting vessels in port, including mooring and unmooring, going to or from a wharf, buoy, dock, 1.25tls or per ft., plus 25c per ft. per mile, parts of a mile to count as a mile. In the event of a pilot being required on Sundays, or between 5 p.m. and 9 a.m. on week days, the necessary information can be obtained at the Customs' shed on the Bund. **Towage.** Vessel of 2,000 tons, drawing 20ft., from light-

ship *Tungsha* to Shanghai and back, about 1,200tls. Stevedorage, about 0.10tls per ton. Ballast, shingle, $1.10 per ton; old bricks, $0.60; dry mud, $0.55. Lighterage, between Woosung and Shanghai, about $1 per ton. Provisions plentiful and cheap. **Officials.** British Consul-General, Sir E. D. H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.; Harb. Master, W. Carlson; Com. of Customs, H. F. Merrill; Govt. Marine Surveyor, J. H. P. Parker; Lloyd's Agents, Gibb, Livingston and Co.

SHEDIAC, N.B. Lat. 46° 16′ N.; long. 66° 35′ W. **Pop.** 3,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt; E. Lumber. **Accn.** Port easy of access, is recognized as a harb. of refuge. **En.** 19ft. Vessels can now load to 18ft. at the wharf before moving out into the stream. Ships from 800 to 1,000 tons load at ry. wharf to 17ft. **LV.** 1,300 tons. **Charges.** Harb. Master's fees $3 to $5, according to tonnage. Sick mariners' fund 2c ton. No wharfage charged when taking cargo from ry., but (light and according to tonnage) charged when loading from rafts lying alongside wharf. Stevedores 80c to $1 per standard for loading lumber. **Pilotage.** C. $1.50 per ft. dft. each way; moves, $4. **Officials.** Sub-Coll. of Cust., A. M. Leger; Port Warden, Charles Harper; Harb. Master, A. McQueen; Sec. to Pilotage Commission, W. A. Russell.

SHEET HARBOUR, N.S. Lat. 44° 47′ 25″ N.; long. 62° 32′ 43″ W. **Tr.**—E. Lumber, etc. **Accn.** A safe and almost landlocked harb. **D.** at **En.** 15 fms, quay 4 to 5 fms. There are 3½ fms in West River at loading berth and 4½ fms at East River. **LV.** *Hoyle Bank*, 2,150 tons. **Charges.** Ships over 700 tons $5; quay charges 75c per day. Harb. Master's fees $6, Custom House $3, stevedores $1 per standard. Deals are taken from rafts in water. Any size ship can load in harb. Loading and unloading—Sailers 80c to 90c per standard; steamships 95c to $1. **Pilotage.** C. Halifax rates. **Officials.** Coll. of Cust., Thos. H. Hall; Harb. Master, Henry Hall; Pilot, Robert Martin.

SHEMOQUE, New Brunswick. Lat. 46° 11′ N.; long. 64° 6′ W. **Tr.**—E. Deals (chief export) are brought alongside at merchants' risk and expense. **Accn.** There are two harbs., buoyed by the Govt., known as Great Shemoque and Little Shemoque, the latter, about 2½ miles to the E., being of no importance. There is good anchorage off the mouth of the river in 4 to 6 fms of water about a mile from the shore, but it is only safe for about three months in the summer. Small vessels go into harb.; there is 11½ft. water on bar at HT. **Charges.** Hospital dues, 2c per ton. **Pilotage.** $1.25 per ft.

SHERBRO, Sierra Leone.—See Port of Sherbro.

SHIMONOSEKI, Japan. Lat. 33° 57′ 34″ N.; long. 130° 56′ 12″ E. (See also Moji). **Pop.** About 70,000. **Tr.**—I. Machinery, wheat, beans, etc., eggs, raw sugar, raw cotton, iron, manures, kerosene, and ry. material; E. Coal, yarn, refined sugar, cements, planks. On the opposite side of the Straits of Shimonoseki to Moji. Ocean-going steamers usually anchor to Moji. W. entrance to Straits 10 to 11 fms.; E. entrance, 10 fms. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 5 sen (1½d) per ton. **Officials.** British Consul, E. H. Holmes.

SIDON.—See Saida.

SIERRA LEONE, Africa. Capital, Freetown. Lat. 8° 29′ 57″ N.; long. 13° 14′ 30″ W. **Pop.** 60,546. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, gunpowder, clothing, hardware, haberdashery, spirits, tobacco, and coal; E. Gold, ground nuts, copal, palm oil, palm nuts, ginger, hides, ivory, rice, timber, drugs, oilmen's stores, provisions, rubber, piassava, jet, beniseed, and canewood. **Accn.** Safe and commodious harb. Ships can lie in 6 to 14 fms. **D.** at **En.** of the port abreast the lighthouse, 60ft.; in harb. 100ft. Two steam cranes, the property of the Coaling Co. Four small hand cranes, lifting capacity 1½ tons. Ry. in connection with the quay portion of the harb. in course of construction. Fresh provisions and good water can be obtained. **Charges.** A free port to vessels in distress or carrying mails and passengers, but not landing or taking in cargo. Tonnage dues 1/, light dues 3d, harb. dues 2d reg ton. A vessel of 230 tons d.w., drawing 11ft., cost £28 14s 9d. **Pilotage.** N.C. In 5/ ft., out 2/6 ft. **Towage.** By agreement. Loading or discharging 1/6 per ton by contract. **Officials.** Port Officer, A. B. Hansen; Harb. Master, Aug. R. Jawkin; Lloyd's Agents, The Sierra Leone Coaling Co., Freetown.

SIERRA MORENA, Cuba. Lat. 22° 58′ N.; long. 80° 30′ W. **Tr.**—E. Sugar, molasses. **Accn.** Vessels of 11½ft. dft. can safely enter.

SIMON'S TOWN, Cape of Good Hope. Lat. 34° 15′ S.; long. 18° 30′ E. **Tr.**—Merchant vessels bring cargo for the Admiralty, no mercantile trade now. **Accn.** A fine bay with from 40 to 60ft. A naval station, having special regulations, but merchant shipping have privileges as heretofore. Patent slip, 700ft., cradle 250ft., on blocks OST., 15ft. and 19ft., 1,000 tons power, available merchant vessels in emergency. Four patent slips, 176, 107, 78, 74ft. Extensive graving dock lately completed, 810ft. by 100ft. Naval dock with 33ft. av. depth, lighthouse at N. corner. Moderate repairs to engines, etc., are undertaken in the dockyard. Coals always on hand at Cape Town rates; good facilities for coaling. Simon's Town is connected by ry. to Cape Town. **Charges.** No port charges or light dues. Ballast, 5′ ton; stevedoring, 1/9 ton; water, 12/ ton. **Pilotage.** NC. The usual charges are £6 in and £4 out irrespective of tonnage, and £2 2s for transporting and moving.

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements. Lat. 1° 17′ N.; long. 103° 51′ E. **Pop.** 228,555. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Gambier, tin, sago, tapioca, white and black pepper, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, gutta percha, nutmegs, mace camphor, gum elastic coffee, sapan wood, shellac, rattans. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 19ft. to 45ft. can discharge and load with ease and despatch alongside wharves and jetties at all times. Shear legs to lift from 5 to 60 tons. Facilities for coaling up to 5,000 tons a day. Machine shops, equipped with modern tools, capable of effecting repairs to machinery and vessels of the largest class. Steam tugs with complete fire and salvage plant:

Docks.	Length on blocks.	Breadth at ent.	Water on sill.
No. 1 Dock	380ft.	45ft.	14ft.
No. 2 Dock	440ft.	52ft.	17ft.
Victoria Dock	460ft.	56ft.	20ft.
Albert Dock	471ft.	56ft.	21ft.
Kings Dock	873ft.	93ft.	34ft.

The Board own 22 steel and 64 wooden lighters, rolling stock on rys., launches, 3 pontoon cranes, and other appliances. **Charges.** Wharfage—Goods landed from Europe and America, 55c per ton; from other ports, 45c; shipped over wharf, 45c; general cargo, taken direct into vessel from lighters alongside wharf, 30c; opium or opium dross landed or shipped, 25c per chest; horses or cattle, 60c each; sheep, goats, pigs, etc. 20c each; treasure 1¼c per $100; 25c per head for all pilgrims' luggage landed or shipped at wharf (two children count as one adult). Labour—Discharging or loading cargo by aid of vessel's winches (winchmen extra) 30c per ton; at option of Board—per man per day 75; Serangs $1.40; per man, half night or any portion thereof, 7 p.m. to midnight $1.20; Serangs $2.40; 1 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. $1.80; do. Serangs $3; loading cargo into lighters for vessels lying in roads 35c per ton; fresh water supplied to vessels at the wharf 85c per ton. Dry-docking (for inspection only, 24 hours allowed): 500-1,000 tons 45c per ton; 1,000-1,500 tons 35c; 1,500 tons and over, 25c. **Pilotage.** (1) In or out or to or from any berth or anchorage within pilotage limits not specified below, $1·10 per ft.; (2) to or from any berth in Keppel Harbour (Sinki Channel excepted), $1·35 per ft.; (3) to or from the Smelting Works Wharf Sinki Channel, $1·60 per ft.; (4) to or from Pulau Bukum Wharf, $1·50 per ft.; (5) from one part of Keppel Harbour to another, including shifting berth (Sinki Channel excepted), $1 per ft.; (6) Sultan Shoal to Cyrene Shoal and *vice versa*, 35c per ft. additional; (7) sailing vessels (including vessels not under steam) when being towed, 25c per ft. additional; (8) detention per hour completed, $5 per ft.; (9) entering or leaving Keppel Harbour between 6.30 p.m. and 5 a.m., $25 per ft.; (10) if called to Pulau Bukum and not required, $20 per ft. Minimum charge for any one pilotage, $10 per ft. The maximum charge (exclusive of fees in items 6 to 9) for any single pilotage service shall not exceed $1·60 per ft. **Towage.** In or out of Keppel harb. or to or from wharf to Singapore Roads, 500 tons or under $25; over 500 tons 5c per ton; more than one tug an extra charge of $50 for each additional tug. All charges are made on gross tonnage. **Officials.** Colonial Secretary, R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G.; Assist. Sec. and Clerk of Councils, M. S. H. McArthur; Master Attendant, Comm. C. A. Radcliffe, R.N.; Lloyd's Agents, Syme and Co.

SKIEN, Norway. Lat. 59° 17′ N.; long. 9° 35′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coal, rail iron; E. Timber, wood pulp, ore, carbide, paper, saltpetre. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 29ft.; in harb., 4 to 6 fms; at quays, 18ft. River from Thorsberg to Skien has now been deepened to 8 metres at medium and 7 at lowest known watermark. **Charges.** Loading and discharging 42 to 60

ore per ton. Export duty on ore, 25 ore per net reg. ton of vessel. **Pilotage.** For a vessel about 5/600 tons, from sea, winter, about £4 10s; to sea, about £3; summer, about three-fourths. Tonnage dues, 10 ore per t.r.; mooring, 1.60. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, C. Stousland.

SKUTSKAR, Sweden. Tr.—I. Coal, sulphur, and sulphate of soda; E. Wood goods and pulp. **Accn.** A safe and commodious harb. Vessels not drawing more than 19ft. can load in harb. **En.** 19ft. **Charges.** On quantity of cargo —pulp, 16 ore; coal, iron, etc., 10⅔ ore per ton; wood, 500 stds, 132kr. (500 × 1.65 × 16 ore); discharging ballast, 60 ore per ton. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 750 reg. tons in and out, 58kr. in summer; 74 in winter. **Towage.** On a steamer of 750 reg. tons in and out, 50kr. in summer. **Official.** Harb. Master, A. Roselius, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag. (See Gefle.)

SLITE, Isle of Gotland, Sweden. Lat. 57° 40′ N.; long. 18° 30′ E. **Tr.**—I. Bunker coal, imported chiefly for the use of steamers calling in; E. Timber, lime, limestones, butter and eggs. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 30ft., at berths up to 25ft., at quays 19 to 20ft. Movable 4-ton crane. The inner harb. can accommodate small vessels in 12 to 16ft. of water. Ship wharf for wooden vessels. **Charges.** On a steamer 600 reg. tons, in with coals and out in ballast or empty, £75, including pilotage in and out £3 8s, and cost of discharging 1,000 tons of cargo. **Pilotage.** Ships calling for orders pay full pilotage; for supplying coals or provisions, half, if pilot used. **Officials.** Port Director, F. Degerman; Harb. Master, J. N. Nystrom.

SMYRNA, Turkey. Lat. 38° 25′ 40″ N.; long. 27° 9′ 10″ E. **Pop.** 350,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures, textiles of all kinds and yarns, colonial and agricultural produce, coals, petroleum, hardware and kindred goods, wood and timber goods, jute bags, hemp goods, paper, printing material, drugs, chemicals, alcoholic drinks, glass, glassware, china, leather goods, etc.; E. Antimony, barley, beans, carpets, cotton, cotton seed, emery, figs, hides and skins, liquorice, olive oil, opium, raisins, sesame seed, sponges (transit), tobacco, valonia, wine, wool, etc. **Accn.** Vessels can lie (end on) alongside the quays in the inner port in 26 to 30ft. of water, and (side on) alongside Aidin ry. pier. Five berths of about 350ft. with 25, 25, 24, 22 and 18ft. In the SE. corner of the bay there are only 10 to 15ft.; at ent. to inner port 39ft. Eight travelling steam cranes of 55 cwt., 3 do. hand cranes, 6 to 15 tons. Floating crane 40 tons. **Charges.** Lighthouse dues: Vessels under 800 tons 30 paras (about 1½d) per ton, with 20 per cent. discount; above 800 a reduction of 15 paras per ton. Sanitary: Under 500 tons 20 paras; from 500 to 1,000, a reduction of 8 paras per ton; above a further reduction of 4 paras. British hospital 1¼d per ton; anchorage 1/1 per steamer. Loading and discharging steamers average about 1fc per ton. **Pilotage.** NC. Dock pilot, £T1 in and £T1 out. **Towage.** Not required. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Loutfi Bey; British Consul-General ———; Vice-Consul, ———; Lloyd's Agent, J. Hönischer.

SODERHAMN, Sweden. Lat. 61° 17′ N.; long. 17° 5′ E. **Pop.** 10,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal and goods; E.

Iron and wood. Ljusne (which see) and Nyham, on the north bank of the river Ljusne, are a separate Customs district, and vessels using both sides pay dues at each. **Accn.** Vessels can load 19ft. English. **D.** at **En.** 19ft. One-mast crane and a patent slip for vessels of 1,400 tons d.w. **Charges.** Harb. dues on vessels to or from foreign ports, in and out, about 1¼d ton; and about 1d ton on vessels to and from Swedish ports, in and out; last dues, in and out, about 1¼d, only once a year, except when coming in with cargo; light dues, in and out, 25 ore per ton. Loading and unloading deals, battens, and boards in proportion, 2kr. up to 4kr. per standard; discharging coals 65 ore per ton. **Pilotage.** Harb pilot, about 1/1¼ per 100 reg. tons. **Towage.** Moderate. **Officials.** Harb. Master, J. Tornberg; British Vice-Consul, C. Myhre.

SOROKA, White Sea. Lat. 64° 32′ N.; long. 34° 46′ E. **Tr.**—E. Sawn wood. **Accn.** Anchorage in 4 to 5 fms, 6 miles from town and saw-mills. **Charges.** 30cops per t.r.; loading sawn wood, 1r. 90 per std. **Pilotage.** In and out, 16 cops per ton. **Official.** Lloyd's Sub-Agent, P. Theakston.

SOURABAYA, Java. Lat. 7° 11′ 51″ S.; long. 112° 44′ 21″ E. **Pop.** 150,198. **Tr.**—I. Calicoes, canvas, glasswares, piece goods, machinery, provisions, porcelain, paper, iron, petroleum, candles, sulph. of ammonia; E. Sugar, rice, kapok, coffee, hides, tobacco, tapioca, timber, tea, rubber, copra. **Accn. D.** at N. bar, 18½ft. LWST, range 3 to 7ft. S. channel 12ft., range 6 to 10ft. Soft mud bottom. A basin capable of containing twenty large vessels. Anchorage in the roads in about 6 to 10 fms, where cargo is discharged into lighters. East channel 18 to 23ft. water, west channel 18 to 25½ft. Two iron floating docks: one of 3,500 tons lifting power, the other of 14,000 tons. Govt. dry docks, and crane in Naval port. New harb. works under construction. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 16 guilder cents per cubic metre for 6 months, covering Dutch E.I. Loading, 30 cents per ton, weight or measurement; discharging, same rates. **Pilotage.** C. From £10 according to size and dft. of vessel. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, H. G. Jackson; Harb. Master, H. A. Tadema-Wielandt.

SPALATO, Austria. Lat. 43° 30′ 11″ N.; long. 16° 26′ 10″ E. **Pop.** about 20,000. **Tr.**—E. Wine, cattle and sheep. **Accn.** Safe harb. sheltered by a breakwater. Depth varies from 13 to 25ft. **Official.** Capt. of the Port, Pietro Pavicie.

SPEZIA, Italy. Lat. 44° 4′ 29″ N.; long. 9° 50′ 30″ E. **Pop.** About 72,000. Naval station. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, timber, grain, hides, salt, pitch, petroleum, raw jute, machinery, and mineral oils; E. Oil, pig-lead, silver, flour, wine, marble, and sandstone for paving. **Accn. D.** where ships provisionally anchor, inside buoy, Commercial Harbour 36ft.; at quays, 24ft. Two openings on land side of harb. E. and W., latter 400 and former 200 yds wide. A breakwater has been built 2½ miles from town across gulf. Six dry docks inside Govt. arsenal for use of Italian Navy, up to 705ft., available by arrangement. Shipbuilding and repairs in private yards. Mole in Commercial Harb. 50 metres wide, D.

8 metres. Ample water for largest steamers at the quay, where they moor. Coal for Navy is discharged at Govt. coal wharf at Marola. Spezia-Parma Ry. connected to Commercial Harb. Floating steam cranes to handle any weights at Arsenal. Four large electric elevators on travelling bridges on mole at Commercial Port. Two electric movable cranes for discharging grain on the N. wharf. **Charges.** Anchorage dues, 1.45fr per ton steamers, 4.35fr sailers, giving right to use other Italian ports for one month; 5.60fr gives freedom of anchorage for one year in all Italian ports. For unloading coal, 6½d per ton; fuel and grain a trifle more. For use of baskets about £5. Weigher of coal, 1½d to 2d per ton. **Pilotage.** Optional. Licensed pilots at Spezia, none other may be employed. Charges, 7c per t.r. inwards; max. 150lire, irrespective of size; outwards, half. **Officials.** Capt. of the Naval Port, Vice-Admiral Liug di Savoja, Duke of the Abbruzi, Chief Commandant of 1st Naval District; Master, Merchant Harb., M. Portunato; British Vice-Consul, T. D. Dunlop; Lloyd's Sub-Agent, E. Pongiglione.

SPRANGSVIKEN, Sweden. Tr.—E. Deals and tar. **Accn.** Fine harb., where vessels can load to 20ft. **Charges.** On vessel of 600 tons, ballast in and cargo out, £65. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 506 tons reg., ballast in and cargo out drawing 18½ft. loaded, in £2 1s 3½d; out £2 13s 11¼d. **Towage.** On a vessel of 506 reg. tons, ballast in and cargo out, drawing 18½ft. loaded, from Hernosand to Sprangsviken £4 10s 3¾d.

STANLEY HARB., Falkland Island. Lat. 51° 41′ 10″ S.; long. 57° 75′ 30″ W. **Auth.** Governor and Commander-in-Chief, W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G. **Tr.**—I. Stores of all kinds, ships' stores, materials, etc.; E. Wool, sheepskins, mutton, hides. **Accn.** Harb. is a large natural dock, with good anchorage in almost any part for the largest vessels. Port of call for vessels passing round Cape Horn. Depth in narrows or entrance to inner harb., about 6 fms; at unloading berths, about 15ft. at top of ST., 9 to 10ft. at LW. **Charges.** The only harb. dues are compulsory pilotage 6s per ft. inwards, and 3s. per ft. outwards. The Falkland Islands Co., Ltd., repair ships, and have a tug stationed at Stanley. **Officials.** Colonial Sec., V. A. V. Best; Treasurer, Coll. of Cust., W. A. Thompson; Harb. Master, C. A. Birch; Lloyd's Agent, W. A. Harding.

STAVANGER, Norway. Lat. 58° 58′ N.; long. 5° 43′ 5″ E. **Pop.** About 32,500. **Tr.**—I. Grain, coal, iron, oil, margarine, tinplates, salt, fresh fruit, etc.; E. Conserves of fish, herrings, sardines, anchovies, lobster, marble, herring oil, etc. **Accn.** R. of T. about 31ft. The harb. and road are a little exposed to N. winds, but always free from ice, and large vessels can enter and anchor safely in good anchorage. Three entrances with at least about 9 to 25 met. depth. The entrance of Skudesnaes is considered best for sailing ships. The depth of the harbours: Waagen (west harbour) and Verket (east harbour), from 17 to 34 met. The principal

steamship quays are 260 met. long, with about 4.7 to 5.7 met. depth, and 100 met. long, with 3 to 4.4 met. depth. Two graving docks: No. 1—length, upper edge 298ft., on the blocks 295ft.; breadth, upper edge 46ft. 3in., at water's edge 44ft. 3in., at bottom 32ft. 10in.; depth, 11ft. 6in. No. 2, depth 13ft. 6in.; length, upper edge, 218ft., on the blocks 216ft.; breadth, upper edge 46ft. 10in., at water's edge 46ft. 6in., at bottom 32ft. 10in. New quays in course of construction. **Charges.** Light and Custom-house charges as at other Norwegian ports, plus 1 per cent. to the harbour funds. Harb. dues from 40 ore to 6 kr. Quay money, 3 ore per reg. ton per day (24 hours or part thereof); 1½ ore discharging coal, firewood, and potatoes, Same charge if ships load and discharge in the buoys. Tonnage dues, loading or discharging 6 ore reg. ton for goods, if to or from Norwegian port 3 ore. Export tax on ores (see note at head of Colonial and Foreign Ports). Ring-money 40 ore to 4 kr. Wages of workmen from 3½ to 4½ kr. a day, or 50 ore per hour. Price of ballast about 1 kr. a ton. Exchange dues, 1½ ore a ton for ships over 2,000 tons, 1 ore for smaller ships, if 1 ton of goods is taken on board; provisions to the crew exclusive. **Pilotage.** Harb. pilotage, vessels up to 100 tons, kr. 4; 100 to 200 tons, kr. 5; and so on, one additional krone for every 100 tons. **Towage.** According to agreement. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, T. Waage; Harb. Master, G. Michelsen; Lloyd's Agent, B. S. N. Bergensen.

STETTIN, Germany. Lat. 53° 25′ N.; long. 14° 34′ E. **Pop.** About 248,000 with suburbs. **Auth.** Das Hafen-Amt. **Tr.**—I. Rags, cotton, drugs, chemicals, lead, iron, steel, copper, zinc, tin, coals, coke, cement, clays, ores, wheat, barley, rye, oats, maize, pulse, seeds, wool, paper, beer, wine, spirits, groceries, coffee, flour, rice, ice, petroleum, oil, grease, hides, leather, timber, stones, agricultural machinery, guano, superphosphates, china-clay, salt herrings; E. Grain, potatoes, timber, spelter, zinc, spirit, sugar, cement, fire-bricks, rape oil, molasses, rags, bones, metals, pit props, ready-made clothes, etc. **Accn. D.** in the fairways between Stettin and the sea is 22ft. 10in. The Free Harb. has a total land and water area of 137 acres; the East Dock Basin 34 acres; and the new West Dock Basin, 16 acres. **D.** in both basins is 22ft. 10in. Total quay length, 10,619ft. Cranage in East Dock Basin: One 10-ton, two 5-ton, thirteen 2.5-ton and twenty-eight 1.5-ton, one floating crane 40 tons; in West Dock Basin: One 6-ton, fourteen 2.5-ton, and ten 1.5-ton. Length of Town Ry. Quay, 2,608ft.; depth, 22ft. 10in.; cranage: seventeen 1.5-ton, one 5-ton. Length of Town Parnitz Quay, 1,402ft.; depth, 19ft. 7in.; six cranes, 1½ to 3¾ tons capacity. All the above quays are served by the State Ry. Private cranes available: Two floating grab cranes, each grab to lift 2 tons; eight 1-ton steam bucket cranes. There are further extensive town quays for discharging and loading, but these are not provided with cranes, and have no ry. facilities. Three shipbuilding and repairing yards with floating docks; all 16ft. on sills. "Vulcan," No. 1, two sections, 418ft., 6,000 tons; No. 2, five sections, 208ft., 1,500 tons; No. 3, 101ft., 1,000 tons (No. 3 can be joined to No. 2); "Oderwerke," two sec-

tions, 295ft. 2,880 tons; Nüscke and Co., one floating dock, two sections, 2,600 tons; all dry docks have a depth of 16ft. English measurement; all have patent slips, hydraulic cranes to lift 20 to 60 cwt., as well as many of smaller power. The Vulcan works have 2 floating cranes to lift 60 and 100 tons. The depth at Swinemünde bar is about 23ft. Steamers over 270ft. in length must take a tug up. Four icebreakers keep the navigation open during winter. **Charges.** Ice-breaker charges: Ships pay 4pf per cub. met., and receivers or shippers 1½pf per 50 kilos on coal, etc. State Harb. dues on vessels passing through Swinemünde to Stettin, 10pf per cub. met. for loaded ships, and 5pf per cub. met. for ships in ballast and with coals, minerals, ores, etc., and other bulk cargo. For using deepened fairway between Stettin and Swinemünde, vessels of 2,000 to 2,500 cubic metres entering or leaving 6pf, above 2,500 cubic metres 12pf on every 1,000 kilos of cargo carried, and all vessels except sailers an additional tax of 20 per cent. upon the Swinemünde harb. dues. Loading and unloading merchandise from 6d to 10d per ton according to description. Town dues 2½pf inwards and 3¾pf inwards and outwards per c.m.; with cargo. **Pilotage.** From Swinemünde to Stettin or *vice versa*, 280 cub. met., 15mk; for every additional 40 cub. met., 1mk (100 tons net reg. equal to 283 cub. met.). **Towage.** Tug-boat to and from Stettin about 220mk, according to agreement and size of ship. **Officials.** British Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agent, G. Metzler.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden. Lat. 59° 20′ N.; long. 18° 03′ E. **Pop.** Over 300,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, grain, woollen goods; E. Steel, joinery, timber, oats, iron, zinc ore and iron ore. **Accn.** Harb. has 5 to 16 fms. of water. Vessels of 23ft. dft. can go up to city. Several hundred vessels can lie alongside quays. Three graving docks, 312ft. by 32ft. by 10½ft., 315ft. by 50ft. by 16ft., and (Govt. dock) 420ft. by 58ft. by 21ft. (can be used by merchant vessels), 5 patent slips, 1 pontoon capable of lifting 2,200 tons d.w. and one lifting 350 tons d.w. Shears to lift 50 tons. Crane on Stadsgarden quay, 20 tons, four electric 2½-ton cranes, three electric 5-ton cranes, and two 4-ton steam pontoon cranes; one on Skeppsbron quay to lift 8½ tons; one on Blasieholms quay, 10½ tons; on the Malar quay, six 5-tons; 3 travelling cranes, 5 tons each; and ten floating steam pontoon cranes, 1½ to 7 tons each, in harb.; at Värtan there are six travelling cranes for loading ore, and the State Ry. and gasworks have six electric cranes and ten steam cranes for discharging coal; one 15 and one 60-ton pontoon crane. Shipbuilding and repairing yards. **Charges.** Harb. dues: For vessels coming direct from abroad, 10 ore per reg. ton; bound direct to a foreign port, 10 ore; to or from ports in Sweden, 5 ore; "Lastpenningar" (fee charged by the State): 10 ore per ton to be paid both when a ship arrives and leaves a Swedish port. If a vessel during a calendar year enters and leaves for a foreign port more than once the fee is charged outwards only the first time. Light and beacon dues: For each vessel arriving from or leaving for a port abroad, 25 ore per reg. ton; if a steamer during a calendar year has paid these dues 8 times,

or a sailing vessel 4 times, no more are charged. Loading and discharging general cargo, 1 kr. per ton, of which ship pays half. Shipping office fee, 3 ore per ton. **Pilotage.** C., except coasting; according to distance, varies from 17/ for 38 m. to £7 4s 5d for 72 m. An extra charge of 1/7¼ is made for attestation. The winter charges, dating from Sept. 16 to April 15, are increased by 25 per cent. Pilot's return fare, about 12/9. Vessels bound to any place on the line of passage up to Stockholm must take pilots at Llandsort, Sandhamn, Hufvudskär, Söderarm, or Arholma. Harbour pilotage, NC., 1½ ore per r.t. **Towage.** The rates vary (according to distance), from £2 5s 8½d for 66 tons to £24 14s for 880 tons. This scale is increased by 25 per cent. in October, and by 50 per cent. in November. If several vessels are towed together, a reduction is made of 25 per cent. **Officials.** Harb. Master, H. Jacobson; British Consul, W. A. Churchill; Commander of the Pilotage District of Stockholm, B. S. Ostrand, R.N,R.

STOLPMUNDE, Prussia. Lat. 54° 36′ N.; long. 16° 52′ E. On the Baltic Sea, at the mouth of the Stolpe. **Pop.** 2,500. **Tr.**—I. General, coal, manure, etc.; E. General, grain, wood, etc. **Accn.** Depth of water, 15ft. 5in.; sandy bottom at entrance; heavy storms diminish depth, but it is as a rule kept at this depth by dredging. Entrance between piers 137ft. Floating crane, 12½ tons; small slip and tug belong to Govt. Good anchorage in the roadstead in 6¾ fms. **Charges.** Harb. dues for vessels with cargo, per c.m., sailers, 12pf in and 10 out; steamers, 12pf each way; in ballast, sail, 5 and 5, steamers, 6 and 6; coals, stone, and some other heavy goods pay ballast rates; other cargoes 10pf each way, both coming in and going out. Stevedoring, 50 to 70pf per ton. **Pilotage** included in harb. dues. Ballast free. Brokerage 2½ per cent. in and 2½ per cent. out. Labour, 3mk per day.

STORA, Algeria. Lat. 45° 52′ N.; long. 10° 35′ E. Port well sheltered, except from east winds, but only suitable for small craft.

STRALSUND, Germany. Lat. 54° 18′ N.; long. 13° 5′ E. **Pop.** 31,000. **Tr.**—I. Petroleum, produce timber, linseed, and oil; E. Grain, sugar. **Accn.** A safe and capacious harb., entrance narrow; it admits vessels of 15ft. dft.; a pilot should be engaged. Two slipways. **Charges.** Expenses of a vessel of 300 tons, 333mk. Expenses of a steamer of about 1,500 cubic metres, light in and out, with 1,000 tons of sugar, about £55. Loading sugar, 0.50mk per ton; discharging coal, 13mk per keel. **Pilotage.** C. **Official.** F. Krause.

STUBBEKIOBING, Denmark. Lat. 54° 53′ N.; long. 12° 3′ E. **Pop.** 1,700. **Tr.**—E. Barley, corn, etc. **Accn.** The harb. accommodates vessels drawing 17ft. (Danish) of water, and vessels of that dft. can lie afloat alongside a stone pier. **Charges.** Harb. dues, with cargo in or out, 12 ore per ton; ballast dues 2 ore per ton. **Pilotage.** Up to 9ft. 3 kr.; to 11ft. 4 kr.; over 11ft. 6 kr. **Towage.** As per agreement.

SUAKIN, Red Sea. Lat. 19° 7′ N.; long. 37′ 20′ E. **Pop.** 10,000. Since the opening of Port Sudan, Suakin has practically ceased to be the port of transit for goods directed to the interior. **Accn.** Safe harb.; pontoons, tug, barges. **D.** 20ft. at Govt. landing stage. Anchorage in 4 to 5 fms, close in shore. One small crane (about 1 ton) at Custom House. No docks. **Charges.** Only sanitary. **Official.** Administrator, Major F. J. Howard.

SUEZ, Egypt. See also Suez Canal. Lat. 29° 58′ N.; long. 32° 10′ 17″ E. **Pop.** 18,000. **Tr.**—I. Coffee, indigo, wine, furniture; E. Goods in transit. **Accn.** The bay is sheltered from all points except from the south. Ships usually anchor opposite the entrance to Canal. Apparent time of HW. f. and c. is 11h 59m. A tide gauge is established. Tides rise, ST., 7ft.; NT., 4 to 5ft. Port Ibrahim, property of Egyptian Govt., has a water area of 99 acres, with a length of 2,439ft., a width of 2,011ft., and a quayage length of 4,878ft. **D.** at **E.** 27ft. low water. Width of ent., 328ft. North Basin, depth, 25ft. LW.; South Basin, 24ft. LW. Dry dock 406ft. long; overall, 70ft. broad on blocks, 26ft. aft, 22ft. 8in. forward. Two floating cranes, 30 tons and 5 tons. A competent diver with apparatus is always available; also salvage steamer with all modern appliances. **Charges.** Harb. dues, as per tariff. Basin dues: all vessels entering at the basins shall pay for every day or part of a day up to 500 tons 10/5, 501 to 1,000 15/8, 1,001 to 1,500 20/6, 1,501 to 2,000 35/8, 2,001 to 2,500 41/, 2,501 to 3,000 51/3, 3,001 to 3,500, 61/6, 3,501 to 4,000 71/9. Wharfage 1/0½ per 50 cubic ft. for four weeks, afterwards reduced 2d per ton and per week. Loading and unloading, agreement per ton or per day. Quarantine visit to vessels on arrival, 13/9. Light dues, 100 to 800 Turkish tons, 3½d per ton; above 800, 1¾d per ton. **Pilotage.** C. Inwards, outer roads to dry dock 61/6; to either basin 41/; from one basin to another 20/6; from basin to dry dock 41/; from south basin to ditto 20/6. Outwards, from one basin to another to the exterior wall 20/6; sunset to sunrise double. **Officials.** Director-General of Ports and Lighthouses, Rear-Admiral H. R. Robinson; Captain of Port, Captain J. Falconer Bey; Lloyd's Agents, L. Savon and Co.

SUEZ CANAL, Egypt. See special notice on pages 331–334; also Port Said and Suez. **Auth.** The Suez Maritime Canal Co. Maximum draught 9.14 metres, or 30ft. **Charges.** Canal dues, 6fr 25c per ton on laden vessels passing through, on Suez Canal measurement certificate, all vessels carrying mails, passengers or any cargo at all in holds being considered laden. Vessels in ballast pay 3.75fr per ton. Passengers are taxed, 10fr per passenger above 12 years of age and 5fr per passenger between 3 and 12; children under 3 pay no dues. **Towage.** The charge for towage over the whole length of the Canal is as follows: When towage is compulsory: For steamers, 50c per ton of the ship's net tonnage, on condition that they use their propelling power, or keep it in readiness to assist the tug, the max. charge being 2,500fr. For steamers unable to give assistance

of their propelling power, or not desiring to do so, and for sailing ships above 400 tons gross, 1fr per ton of the ship's net tonnage, the max. charge being 5,000fr. When towage is not compulsory, but takes place at the captain's request: For ships using or holding in readiness their propelling power, 1fr per ton of the ship's net tonnage, 1,200fr being a min. charge; for ships not desiring to assist the tug with their propelling power, 2fr per ton of the ship's net tonnage, 2,000fr being a min. charge. When a tug tows a vessel one half of the length of the Canal only (from Ismailia to Port Said being considered one half, and from Ismailia to Port Thewfik the other half), half dues are charged. No other division than that of one half of the length of the Canal is admitted in charging for towage. A rate is fixed by private agreement for the towage, whether compulsory or optional, of lighters, dredgers, and floating appliances of any description, and for sailing ships with a tonnage of 400 tons gross, or under. All ships towed must furnish their own warps. The charges for towage in the roads, by the Co.'s tugs are fixed at 10c per ton net tonnage; at Port Said, for the distance between the inner docks and the end of the jetties and conversely; at Port Thewfik, the distance between the docks and the roads and conversely; the min. charge being 25fr. For towage over a greater distance the charge is fixed by private agreement. When a ship requires a tug to act as a tender, the charge for convoying is 1,200fr a day, if a tug of the first class be employed, and 800fr a day for a tug of the second class. In the event of stoppage, the tug renders assistance in getting the vessel under way as often as may be necessary. If the vessel is towed by the tender any distance exceeding that from one station to another, the charge for towage may be demanded in lieu of the charge for doing duty as a tender. In all other cases tug hire is invoiced according to the tariff rates annexed to the regulations. Shipowners are authorized to have their vessels towed or convoyed by their own tugs, or tugs on hire, under their entire responsibility. Such tugs must be approved by the Canal Co. Ships towed or convoyed by approved tugs pay 50c per ton as towage dues; but such approved tugs, whenever they tow or convoy vessels belonging to their proper owners are free of any tax. Charges may be paid at the head office of the Co. in Paris, at the Company's offices in Egypt, or to any duly appointed agent of the Co. for that purpose.

Pilotage. In or out of Port Said: Ships not going through the Canal, by day, steamers 25fr, sailing vessels 10fr; by night (between sunset and sunrise), steamers 50fr, sailing vessels 20fr. Ships going through the Canal, by day, free; by night, steamers 25fr; sailing vessels 10fr. Pilotage in or out of Port Said is compulsory on all ships above 100 tons gross measurement. Pilotage in or out of Port Thewfik, whether by day or by night, is not charged for. When the pilot is kept on board beyond the time required for pilotage proper, a charge of 20fr per day is due. Captains are responsible for all risks. When intending to proceed through the Canal, they must at Port Said or Port Thewfik pay dues, enter ship at transit office, and produce papers showing tonnage measurement for Canal, or ship's papers in conformity with International Ton-

nage Commission rules, names of owners, charterers, master, ports of sailing and destination, draft, passenger list, and list of crew. **Officials.** President of the Co., C. Jonnart; Hon. President, Prince Auguste d'Arenberg; Vice-Presidents, J. Charles-Roux, Voisin Bey, Sir Thomas Sutherland, G.C.M.G.

SULINA, Roumania. Lat. 45° 9′ 6″ N.; long. 29° 41′ 37″ E. **Pop.** 5,000. **Auth.** The capt. of the port is appointed by the European Commission of the Danube. The Roumanian Govt. is represented by an official called the "Commissare Maritime Roumaine." **Tr.**—I. Coal, cement, paints, oils, jute bags, spirits, cordage, beer, ironware, sugar, fruit, etc.; E. Wheat, maize, barley, rye, flour, linseed, etc. **Accn.** Depth over bar is always maintained at 24ft. Depth in port itself is above 24ft. Dredging operations are being carried on in the channel and the bar. Vessels are allowed to load to 23ft. when bar draft is 24ft. There is no dry dock. Shears to lift 15 tons. **Charges.** Vessels loading or unloading goods at Sulina or up river, pay for each reg. ton the following dues: From 201 to 600 tons 30c at Sulina, and 55c up river; 601 to 1,000 tons 60c, and 1.10fr; 1,001 to 1,500 tons 90c, and 1.40fr; above 1,500 tons, 1.10fr, and 1.70fr; after the first voyage in each year a reduction of 20 per cent. is allowed. Vessels loading or unloading entirely at Sulina, as well as all river vessels doing so, pay a special supplementary tax of 20c. per t.r. **Pilotage.** C. both up and down river, and the dues are included in the port charges levied on the departure of a vessel. **Towage.** By agreement, from £2 to £10 according to size of vessel. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, A. Adams; Lloyd's Agents, Watson and Youell.

SUNDSVALL, Sweden. Lat. 62° 21′ N.; long. 17° 20′ E. **Pop.** 13,800. **Tr.**—I. Colonial produce, salt, brandy, coal, coke, corn, wine, canvas, cordage, etc.; E. Timber, deals, battens, boards, ores, spars, iron, tar, etc. **Accn.** The largest ships can enter. **Pilotage.** C. To Sundsvall or any of the sub-ports, about 2/8 per ft. in and out. Harb. moves, 5/3¾. **Towage.** By agreement. Harb. dues 16ore per ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Th. Bylund; British Vice-Consul, J. C. Barth.

SURINAM, Dutch Guiana. On a river of the same name. **Pop.** About 39,000 (Paramaribo town). **Tr.**—I. Provisions, various manufactures; E. Cocoa, coffee, sugar, rum, wood, and gold. **Accn.** River navigable at ST. for vessels drawing 19 to 20ft., and at NT. 16 to 18ft. to Paramaribo. Vessels come alongside and discharge on wharf. Anchorage in front of the town in 4 to 5 fms water. **Charges.** Harb. master 13/4, doctor 5/, Consul 5/- No tonnage dues. Mail steamers are free from harb. master's charges. Export duty only on gold. **Pilotage.** Vessels of 10ft. or under, 15fl (£1 5s); exceeding 10ft., 5fl (8/4) per additional ft. **Officials.** British Consul, ————; Vice-Consul, W L. Kissack; Harb. Master (Acting), W. A. de Sturler.

SUSA (or Sousse), Tunis. Lat. 35° 49′ N.; long. 10° 39′ E. **Pop.** 25,000. **Auth.** The Compagnie des Ports de Tunis, Sousse, and Sfax, associated with Govt. **Tr.**—I. Manchester cotton goods, building materials, colonial produce,

coal; E. Olive oil, esparto fibre, wheat, barley, hides and wool. **Accn.** The new Susa port, **D.** alongside quays, 6½ met. (21ft. 3in.), more at ent. A 20-ton floating crane and two others, one of 10 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues 1fr per ton on cargo loaded or discharged; half dues for phosphate. Loading and unloading 18c per net. reg. ton not exceeding 500 tons and canal dues, including pilotage 30c per net reg. ton; half charges when vessel has come from a Tunisian harb. Sanitary and lighthouse dues, 90fr. General goods, also coal, grain, etc., loaded or discharged, 1fr ton (1,000 kilos). **Pilotage.** By day, 10fr; by night, 20fr. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, H. Engerer; Lloyd's Agents, Société Commerciale Tunisienne.

SUVA, Fiji. Lat. 15° 20′ S.; long. 179° 0′ E. Any depth in Bay. **Charges.** As Fiji.

SVENDBORG, Denmark. Lat. 55° 03′ N.; long. 10° 38′ W. Situated on the south coast of the Isle of Fyn. **Pop.** About 12,000. **Auth.** The Harbour Commission. **Tr.**—I. Coal, pig iron, grain, food stuffs, wood, slates; E. Butter, barley, wheat. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 23ft. can enter the harb. and discharge alongside quay; in the inner harb. is usually 14ft.; floating dock. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 12 ore per reg. ton in, and same out; ballast dues, 2 ore; ballast, 100 ore per ton. **Pilotage.** According to tonnage and draft. **Towage.** From Green Point, 15 ore; outside, 20 to 25 ore per reg. ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, F. Jenson; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent. I. A. Petersen.

SWAN RIVER, Western Australia.—See Fremantle.

SWARTWICK, Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 62° 20′ N.; long. 17° 10′ W. A timber loading place. **Charges** as Sundsvall.

SWATOW, China. Lat. 23° 21′ N.; long. 116° 40′ E. **Pop.** 70,000. **Auth.** Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. **Tr.**—I. Opium, piece goods, bean cake, peas, beans, cereals; E. Sugar, paper, tea, tobacco, and sundry miscellaneous articles, including grass cloth, earthenware, fruit, and Chinese provisions. **Accn.** 13½ft. to 14ft. on bar at LW. R. of ST. 6 to 8ft. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 40 candareens (Haikuan currency) per net. reg. ton. Stevedoring 1 to 2c per package general goods; coal, 14 to 16c per ton. Cargo boat, 300 to 500 piculs capacity, $3 to $4 (silver) per day, or on goods by scale. **Pilotage.** NC., but advisable. For all sized steamers or sailing vessels $5 per foot English measurement, and 1c Mexican per ton on each ton over any above 1,200 tons net reg., outside and harb. pilotage combined. **Officials.** Commissioner of Customs, W. G. Lay; British Consul, G. D. Pitzipios; Lloyd's Agents, Bradley and Co.

SWINEMUNDE, Germany. Lat. 53° 55′ N.; long. 14° 16′ E. **Pop.** About 13,000. **Auth.** Shipping Director, Herr von Bötticher. **Tr.**—I. Coals, herrings, wine, paving stones; E. Fire bricks, sugar, cement. **Accn.** The fairway is from 360 to 492ft. wide, 29½ft. of water at the entrance of the harb., 26 to 29½ft. at quays and berths, and 22ft. up to Stettin. Ry. runs alongside quay. Two large cranes for discharging coal into lighters. **Charges.** Royal Harb. dues: With coals, or in ballast, 14.15pf reg. ton, with general cargo,

28.30pf reg. ton British measurement, equal to 5 or 10pf respectively per cub. met. Labourage 20mk a keel of 7 Prussian lasts measurement, or 21¾ tons weight; other bulk cargoes 100pf per ton also for loading. **Pilotage.** From sea and to Stettin C.; from sea only free. **Towage.** (See Stettin.) **Officials.** Com. Von. Lepel; British Vice-Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agent, G. Metzler.

SYDNEY, Australia.—See Port Jackson.

SYDNEY, Cape Breton. (City of Sydney and Town of North Sydney; both on harbour, N. Sydney at mouth.) Lat. 46° 7′ N.; long. 60° 13′ W. Coal shipping ports. **Pop.** 22,000. N. Sydney, 6,000. **Tr.**—I. Iron ore, limestone, and general; E. Steel rails, rods, nails, bituminous coal, coal tar, and by-products, cement, pressed bricks, and slag fertilizer. **Accn.** Well-equipped harb. Average depth, 45ft. in harb.; rise and fall, 4ft.; 30ft. at E. and berths; 30ft. at piers. Anchorage, 15 sq. miles. Seven piers; cranes, 10 and 20 tons; slip, 200 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1c per t.r.; harb. master, $1 to $5. **Pilotage.** Rates low. **Officials.** Collectors of Customs: P. C. Campbell, N. Sydney, J. McPherson.

SYRA, Greece. Lat. 37° 26′ N.; long. 24° 57′ E. **Pop.** 18,132. **Tr.**—I. Colonial manufactured goods, hides; E. Produce from the islands and mainland, including rosin, emery stone, valonea, tobacco, citrons in brine, etc. **Accn.** Harb. protected by breakwater, has been deepened and improved, but the trade is decreasing in favour of the Piræus. **D.** at **En.**, 14 to 19 fms; at quays or berth, 5 to 14 fms. **W.** N. to NE., but seldom strong enough to prevent discharging, which is done by lighters. Pier 411 yds. long. A slip for vessels up to 2,500 tons; 25 to 30-ton shears. Repairs at the local arsenal. Small shipbuilding yard. **Charges.** Expenses of steamers calling for coals, amount to about £3, including pilotage and sanitary dues. They can take passengers by paying 8 drachmas (6s 6d) per passenger. Quarantine, 1 lepta reg. ton per day; doctor, 10 drachmas; health guardian, 1 drachma 50 lepta per day and keep. Ordinary steamers pay 1 drachma per ton when over two-fifths of their net reg. tonnage; when the two operations do not exceed two-fifths, 50 lepta; when they do not exceed one-fifth, 30 lepta. When they discharge or take only (*i.e.*, one operation), over one-fifth of their reg. tonnage, 50 lepta per ton. When a steamer discharges or loads less than one-twentieth of her reg. tonnage, 4 drachmas per ton of cargo loaded or discharged. Loading, unloading, or transhipping merchandise 2s per ton, all charges included; coal 10d per ton. Ballast, about £10 per 100 tons. **Pilotage.** The charge for pilotage in and out of harb. with use of boat for mooring ship is £1 10s. **Officials.** Harb. Master and Sanitary Officer, Dem Farmaki; British Consul, H. F. Hastings; Vice-Consul, G. Mate.

SYRACUSE, Italy. Lat. 37° 3′ N.; long. 15° 18′ 24″ E. **Pop.** 42,500. **Tr.**—I. Wheat, coal, iron, timber, etc.; E. Wines, olive oil, fruit, lemons, and oranges, salted peel, citrons, lime juice, tunny fish in oil, asphalte, almonds, macaroni, etc. **Accn.** Fine harbour, well protected. **W.** of **E.**,

1,200 metres. **D.** of **E.** 20 to 24 metres; at quays or berth, 5 to 8 metres. One 5-ton crane. **W.,** SW. R. of T., about 2ft. **LV.** ss. *Cincinnati,* 19,000 tons; and the largest vessels of Italian Navy and British Mediterranean Fleet. **Ry.** Italian State Ry. **Charges.** Anchorage dues for steamers, 1·45 lire per ton for 30 days, and by agreement for one year, 4·35 lire. Loading and discharging, by agreement with dock porters. **Pilotage.** Inwards: for vessels up to 600 tons, cent. 0·10 per ton, min. 15 lire; 601 to 750 tons, 60 lire; exceeding 750 tons, 0·10 cents extra, with max. of 100 lire. Outwards: half above rates for vessels which have paid inward. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, J. Lobb; Harb. Master, Cav. Trucco.

TACOMA, U.S. Lat. 47° 15′ N.; long. 122° 30′ W. On the E. side of Puget Sound. A sub-port of entry. **Pop.** 125,000. **Auth.** Harb. Master. **Tr.**—I. Wines, linen, creosote, flooring tiles, plate glass, cement, fire bricks, paints, oils, drugs, chemicals, canvas, etc.; E. lumber, wheat, hay, oats, barley, linseed, flour, tinned salmon, hops, etc. **Accn.** Safe harb., protected by high land from winds, considerable anchorage ground where permanent anchors are provided; good anchorage ground on South and East of bay, and spacious wharves with nearly 30ft. LW. R. of T., 16ft. Donkey engines on lighters; engineering and machine shops for all kinds of repairs; all kinds of supplies. **Charges.** Discharging cargo, 1/8 per hour; loading grain and general 1/8, with 5d and 6¼d per hour overtime; timber 2/1, with time and half for overtime. No dock charges, but $10 for use of stationary anchor each 15 days. Tow-boat and removing, £4 2s 6d. **Pilotage.** Unnecessary. **Towage.** Cape Flattery to or from Royal Roads and Port Angeles, 851 to 1,000 tons, $125; 1,001 to 1,200, $150; 1,201 to 1,500, $175; 1,501 to 1,800, $200; 1,801 to 2,000, $225; 2,001 to 2,500, $250; 2,501 to 2,750, $275; 2,751 to 3,000, $300; 3,001 to 3,500, $325. Ditto, to or from Discovery, Townsend, and Diamond Point, $50 more than Royal Roads and Port Angeles; ditto, to or from Gamble, Ludlow, and Hadlock, $100 more than Royal Roads and Port Angeles; ditto, to or from Everett, Madison, Chemainus, Seattle, Cowichan, Blakely, and Whatcom, $125 more than Royal Roads and Port Angeles; ditto, to or from Tacoma, Utsalady, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Moodyville, and Fraser River, $150 more than Royal Roads and Port Angeles; ditto, to or from Comox, B.C., $175 more than Royal Roads and Port Angeles. Port Townsend, to or from Gamble, Ludlow, Hadlock, and Diamond Point, 851 to 1,000 tons, $60; 1,001 to 1,200, $70; 1,201 to 1,500, $75; 1,501 to 1,800, $100; 1,801 to 2,000, $125; 2,001 to 2,500, $150; 2,501 to 2,750, $175; 2,751 to 3,000, $200; 3,001 to 3,500, $235; ditto, to or from Seattle, Madison, Blakely, Whatcom, and Everett, 851 to 1,200 tons, $40 more than Gamble, Ludlow, Hadlock, and Diamond Point; 1,201 to 3,000, $50 more; 3,000 to 3,500, $40 more; ditto, to or from Tacoma, Utsalady, Cowichan, Chemainus, 851 to 1,000 tons, $50 more than Gamble, Ludlow, Hadlock, and Diamond Point; 1,001 to 1,200, $55 more; 1,201 to 3,000, $75 more; 3,001 to 3,500 $65 more; ditto, to and from Fraser River, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Moodyville, and Comox, 851 to 1,000

tons, $115 more than Gamble, Ludlow, Hadlock, and Diamond Point; 1,001 to 1,200, $130 more; 1,201 to 3,500, $100 more. Port Angeles and Royal Roads, to or from Townsend and Diamond Point, 851 to 1,000 tons, $75; 1,001 to 1,200, $100; 1,201 to 1,500, $125; 1,501 to 1,800, $150; 1,801 to 2,000, $175; 2,001 to 2,500, $200; 2,501 to 2,750, $225; 2,751 to 3,000, $250; 3,001 to 3,500, $275; ditto, to Gamble, Ludlow, Hadlock, Chemainus, and Cowichan, 850 to 1,000 tons, $60 more than Townsend and Diamond Point; 1,001 to 3,500, $50 more; ditto, to Everett, Seattle, Blakely, Madison, and Whatcom, $75 more; ditto to Tacoma, Utsalady, Nanaimo, Vancouver, and Moodyville, Fraser River, 851 to 3,500 tons, $100 more; ditto, to Comox, B.C., 851 to 3,500 tons, $125 more. Rate from Vancouver to Sound ports above Port Townsend, same as sea rate to Sound port. Docking vessels $25. Hawser to or from sea, $10. Captains to wire agent of tugs 24 hours' notice of when tug is required. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, Lloyd's Agent and Consul for Venezuela for the State of Washington, C. E. L. Agassiz.

TAGANROG, Russia. Lat. 47° 12′ 48″ N.; long. 38° 29′ E. **Pop.** 50,000. **Tr.**—I. Dried fruits, oil, wine, coffee, tobacco, liquors, woollen goods, fresh friuts, nuts, cement, manufactured iron, etc.; E. Wheat, rye, barley, linseed, rape seed, maize, oats, caviare, maccaroni, wool, butter, and oilcake. **Accn.** No regular port. Usual anchorage ground 18 to 20ft., about 25 to 30 miles distant, and from 5 to 6ft. at loading pier. A harb. for coasting vessels, with a depth of from 8 to 10ft. is under construction. **Pilotage.** A charge of about 17/6 per ship is always made by the Custom-house for pilotage through the Straits on every vessel proceeding into the Azof, whether a pilot is taken or not. £6 to £12 up and down (optional and matter of agreement). **Officials.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, E. Clively.

TAINAN, Formosa, Japan. Consists of two ports, Anping and Takow, situated at a distance of 23 miles apart. **Auth.** Superintendent of Customs. **Tr.**—I. The chief imports are cotton goods and kerosene oil; E. Sugar. The bulk of the trade is now conducted at Takow. **Accn.** A harbour is in course of construction at Takow, to be completed 1913, to have moorings for 10 vessels of 2,000 to 5,000 tons, comprising quays 960ft. and 2,880ft. long, to berth 7 or 8 steamers of 400ft. Depth to be 24ft. lowest ebb; entrance 30ft. do. Steamers of 2,500 tons gross can now enter and moor alongside quay, with permission of harb. engineer. Steamers at both ports anchor in open roadsteads—at Anping in 6 to 8, at Takow in 8 to 9 fms—sheltered to some extent from the NE. monsoon by the contour of the coast line. Formosan Govt. Ry. connected with quay at Takow. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 5c (or about 1d) per reg. ton. Loading 4 sen, unloading 8 sen per picul (133⅓ lbs), at Takow and Anping charged by the Osaka Shōsen Kaisha. **Officials.** Prefect in Tainan, Customs Authorities in Anping and Takow.

TALCAHUANO, Chili.—See also Concepcion Bay. Lat. 36° 42′ S.; long. 73° 05′ W. **Pop.** About 35,000. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, wool, etc. **Accn.** Anchorage in 4 to 6 fms. Three floating

cranes: one 150 tons capacity, one 50 tons, one 30 tons. Merchant vessels can be docked in Govt. dry dock if occasion suits. Auxiliary port, "El Morro" where bulk of produce shipments are effected and merchandise landed. **Charges.** Mooring and unmooring 4d per t.r. for sailers, steamers usually moor themselves. **Pilotage.** N.C. 3c per t.r. each way. Discharging ballast about $4 per ton paper currency; water, $2 per ton; hospital dues, 10c per t.r. Lights: sailing 40c; steamers 60c gold per t.r. Exchange, about 10d per paper $ (fluctuates considerably). **Official.** British Vice-Consul, H. J. Coke.

TALIENWAN, Manchuria.—See Dalny.

TALTAL, Chili. Lat. 25° 24′ 55″ S.; long. 70° 35′ 10″ W. **Tr.**—I. Coal, fuel oil, general; E. Nitrates, metals, copper. **Accn.** Ships can moor within half a cable's length of the ry. mole in 5 fms of water; sand bottom. There are two other moles for launches. Fine harb. Two cranes, 10 and 12 tons. **Charges.** Light and hospital dues: steamers, 70c per reg. ton, sailing vessels, 50c, Chilian gold = 1/0½ and 9d respectively. **Pilotage.** NC. On a barque of 1,300 tons, mooring and unmooring, £8. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, E. Herrera; British Vice-Consul, H. T. S. Pearch; Lloyd's Agents, Williamson, Balfour & Co.

TAMATAVE, Madagascar. Lat. 18° 10′ S.; long. 49° 32′ E. **Pop.** 7,026. **Tr.**—I. Cotton cloths, wearing apparel, hardware, provisions, beer and spirituous liquors, oil, chairs, tin-plates, galvanised iron, flour, soap, etc.; E. Oxen, swine, poultry, hides, rice, tobacco, specie, straw, wares, gold dust, gum, wax, horns, indiarubber, vegetable hair wood. **Accn.** Commodious harb. with safe anchorage from April to November. **Charges.** No tonnage, light, or other dues imposed. Sanitary dues on foreign ships, 1d ton, French, ¼d ton; coasters between Réunion and Comoro Islands and Madagascar free. Loading steamer, 4/ ton, unloading, 4/9; coasters, 3/2; sailers, 3/. **Officials.** Captain of the Port (assistant acting); British Consul, C. Bang.

TAMPA, Florida, U.S.A. Entrance to Tampa Bay is at Egmont Key, the lighthouse of which is in Lat. 27° 36′ N.; long. 82° 46′ W. **Auth.** The Atlantic Land and Improvement Co. **Pop.** (Tampa) 60,000. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Phosphate, lumber. **Accn. D.** 24ft. up to Port Tampa. Channel being dredged to 28ft. to Tampa City, about 14 miles above Port Tampa. Two elevators for loading phosphate, each capable of loading 1,000 tons per day. **Official.** British Consul, J. E. Morris.

TAMPICO, Mexico. Lat. 22° 16′ N.; long. 97° 49′ W. On Panuco River, 6 miles from entrance. **Pop.** 36,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures, drugs, hardware, machinery, coal, coke, lumber, etc.; E. Fustic, minerals, copper, lead, gold, silver, antimony and zinc ores, ixtle, sarsaparilla,

honey, asphalt, petroleum, hides, cattle, coffee. **Accn.** All vessels enter the river and discharge and load at wharves. **D.** on bar 21ft.; at berths 20ft. Harb. secure in all weathers, and work carried on day and night. Travelling 35-ton electric crane. **Pilotage.** $2.50 per ft. Mex. **Charges.** Tonnage dues 6c Mex. gross ton reg., payable at first port in Republic only; jetty dues $3 per ft. dft. payable in American currency at exchange of two for one. Stevedoring costs about 75c Mex. **Towage.** $30 per hour. **Officials.** British Consul and Lloyd's Agent, H. W Wilson; British Vice-Consul, W. J. Pulford; Chief of Port, ———.

TAMSUI, Formosa. (Japanese Treaty Port.) Lat. 25° 5′ N.; long. 120° 2′ E. **Pop.** 6,460. **Tr.**—I. Opium, oil cake, machinery, kerosene, piece goods, flour, etc.; E. Tea, sulphur, camphor, rice. **Auth.** Superintendent of Customs. **Accn. HW.** on bar, 14ft. NT., 18ft. ST., ST. rises 8 to 12ft. Anchorage off harb. unsafe. Vessels anchor in river. No vessel should enter without a pilot. Discharge by lighter in stream. One wharf, where 1,000-ton vessels can discharge; also discharge into lighters to rly. siding. Good fresh water; cheap, bad quality steam coal. **Charges.** Harb. dues 5 sen reg. ton; consular fees 6.25 yen. Commuted harb. dues for one year can be paid, 20 sen reg. ton. Discharging kerosene and similar size packages, 1 sen; larger, in proportion. **Pilotage.** In and out, vessels under 1,000 tons gross, 28 yen; over, 1,000 tons gross, up to 36 yen; night, 4 yen extra. **Officials.** British Consul, T. Harrington; Lloyd's Agents, Boyd and Co.

TANDJONG PRIOK, Java. Seven kilom E. from Batavia, connected by rail and canal. **Tr.**—See Batavia. **Accn.** Length of E. and W. quays, each 4,000ft. **D.** at OST. 28ft.; NT. 24ft. There is one Govt. cylinder floating dock for the use of hoppers and dredgers, length 180ft., breadth 40ft.; depth on sill at HWOST. 8½ft. Dry dock: length, 295ft. 8in.; breadth in clear, 40ft.; max. draught, 22ft. 4in.; capacity, 3,000 tons; **LV.** yet docked, 2,176 g.r.; crane to lift 30 tons. Cylinder dock: length, 181ft. 8in.; breadth in clear, 30ft.; depth on blocks, 12ft. These two docks belong to Tandjong Priok Dry Dock Co. There are 4 cranes of 4 tons; 5 of 6 tons; and 1 of 25 tons. **Charges.** On a vessel of 846 tons for 6 months, 401gldrs; on a vessel of 700 tons g.r., 500gldrs for first three days; for each additional day, 120f. Every 100 tons over 700, 100gldrs for first three days and 20gldrs each additional day. **Wharfage.** Vessels lying alongside wharf under 25 metres in length free; from 25 to 30 metres for 34 hours 15gldrs; for every 10 metres additional 2½gldrs. **Pilotage.** On vessels of 1,500 cub. metres 5gldrs; on every additional 1,000 cub. metres 5gldrs in or out. **Towage.** From 25 to 50gldrs. **Officials.** British Consul-General (Batavia), W. R. D. Beckett, C.M.G.; Harb. Master, H. A. Tadema Wielandt.

TANJONG PAGAR.—See Singapore.

TANGIER, Morocco. Lat. 35° 47′ N.; long. 5° 50′ W. **Pop.** About 40,000. **Tr.**—I. Brass and copper, candles, cement, chemicals, china, cloth, coal, coffee, cotton goods, deals, earthenware, flour, glass, groceries, hardware, matches, oils, paper, petroleum, rice, silk, spices, steel, sugar, tea, tobacco, wines and spirits; E. Canary seed, carpets, dates, eggs, fowls, goat skins, grain, hides, oxen, sashes, slippers, wax, wool, etc. The export of wheat and barley is temporarily permitted. **Accn.** Anchorage about a mile from town. Sufficient water for largest vessels. New basin with outer and inner mole. Two 1-ton cranes (hand), one 1½-ton (steam), one 2-ton (steam), and one 4-ton (hand). **D.** at inner mole, LW. about 5ft. **Charges.** Lighterage, general goods average about 2/4 per ton; cattle 1pes per head, boats anchored near shore; 1¼ further out. Quay porterage about half east of lighterage. 1pes. = about 6d., varies. Anchorage, 151 to 500 tons 22pes, 500 and upwards 35pes = 17/5, Moorish currency. Sanitary fees, 6d. to 12/11 by scale. Deductions, coasters 3 or 4 times a week; Board of Health, 3/7. No charges vessels taking shelter, nor yachts. Night arrivals whistling four times for Harb. Master, extra fee 17/10. **Officials.** British Consul-General, H. E. White, C.M.G.; Vice-Consul, H. B. Johnstone.

TARANAKI.—See New Plymouth.

TARANTO, Italy. Lat. 40° 29′ N.; long. 17° 12′ E. **Pop.** About 80,000. **Tr.**—E. Oil, fruits, wine, shellfish, tomatoes; I. Coal, wheat, phosphates. **Accn.** H.M. dockyard. Dry dock, 656ft. by 100ft. by 32ft. 11in. It can be used as one or two docks, and is available for merchant ships when not required for naval purposes. Another larger dock in course of construction. Slipway 5 fms. water close to town. 22 ft. in commercial port. Vessels drawing 30ft. and more can enter Mare Piccolo, but only those bringing cargo for the Govt. discharge there. **Charges.** Anchorage dues, lire 1.45 (1/2d) per ton reg. Dry dock tariff: 250 tons net reg., 250 lire (£8) for first day; 250 to 2,000 tons, 300 lire (£12); over 2,000 tons, 20c (2d) per ton reg. For successive days the tariff is reduced by one half. The tax for entering the Mare Piccolo (except on Government's business) is 300 lire (£12). **Pilotage.** 10c per ton reg.; min., 16s; max., £3 4s; for each passage into Mare Piccolo, same; after dark 1c additional. For movements in roads or Mare Piccolo, 2c per ton; min. 4s; max., 32s. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, F. Watson; Lloyd's Agents, Successori Fratelli Cacace.

TARRAGONA, Spain. Lat. 41° 7′ N.; long. 1° 16′ E. **Pop.** 23,046. **Tr.**—I. Fish, coals, grain, spirits, staves, etc.; E. Nuts, almonds, wine, brandy, and oil. **Accn.** **D.** at **En.** and quays or berths 23 to 28ft. No dry docks, ample quay accn., one 10-ton crane; two grain sheds. **Charges** (moderate). Stevedores, 7.50ptas per day; coal and grain lumpers, 6ptas per day; Customs dues on cargo, inwards: coal, minerals, cement. Europe, 0.50ptas, America, 2ptas; guano, Europe, 2ptas, America, 2ptas; grain, Europe, 4ptas,

America, 5ptas; general, Europe, 5ptas, America, 7ptas; outwards: wine, America and Europe free; general, Europe 2.50ptas, America, 5ptas. Port dues, inwards: coal, 0.25ptas, guano, 1ptas; other cargo, in and out, 1.25ptas per 1,000 kilos, except wine, nuts, and oil, harb. dues on which have been abolished. **Pilotage.** Pilotage and mooring from £2 to £5 inwards, according to size of vessel from 250 to 2,000 reg. tons, after which the max. is reached; outwards £1 to £4. **Officials.** Captain of Port, Don Federico Monreal; British Vice-Consul, I. Navarro; Lloyd's Agents MacAndrews and Co.

TAURANGA, New Zealand. Lat. 37° 36′ S.; long. 176° 11′ E. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Dairy produce, flax, fruit, live stock, wool, grain. **Accn.** The harb. is land-locked. **D.** at **En.,** 19ft. LW.; at the man-of-war anchorage 6½ fms at LW. Vessels drawing 16ft. can cross the sandspit in the harb. at high tides and berth at the wharves, of which there are two. HW., full and change, 7ft. 10in.; ST. 6ft.; NT. 4½ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1½d per net reg. ton. Berthage ¼d per ton per day. Loading and unloading, 9d. No other charges. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. C. J. Millar; Collector of Customs, The Postmaster, F. J. Robertshaw.

TELLICHERRY, Malabar Coast, India. Lat. 11° 45′ N.; long. 75° 29′ E. **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures, hardware, etc.; E. Coffee, pepper, ginger, cardamoms, arrowroot, rice, sandal wood, cinnamon. **Accn.** Roadstead open. Anchorage in 5 fms. THW. 11.20. ST. rise 5ft., NT. 3¼ft. Weather uncertain May to Sept. **Charges.** Port dues, steamers, foreign, 3 annas 6 pies; coasters, 2a 9p for western group for 30 days; sailers 1¼a per ton for 60 days for Tellicherry only. Light dues: Steamers, 6 pies per ton for 30 days; sailers, 3 pies. Working cargo, 3 to 6a per ton. Loading and shipping in fine season, Govt. rate 14a per ton, double during monsoon; by contract, 10a per ton. Labour good and abundant. **Official.** Port Officer and Shipping. Master, Capt. J. H. White.

TENERIFFE.—See Santa Cruz.

TERCEIRA, Azores. Lat. 38° 38′ 33″ N.; long. 27° 12′ 33″ W. **Pop.** 45,391. **Tr.**—I. General cargo; E. Agricultural produce, cattle, cereals, eggs, etc. **Accn.** **D.** 4 to 30 fms. **Charges.** Port charges on a vessel in ballast, about £5, a little more if laden; mooring 12/6. Unloading coal, 5d per ton; general merchandise, 1/ per ton. **Official.** Port Captain.

TERNEUZEN, Holland. (See also Ghent.) At mouth of the canal to Ghent. Lat. 51° 21′ N.; long. 3° 48′ E. **Tr.**—I. Pig-iron, iron ore, copals, paper, mine wood, wool, cotton; E. Rails, manufactured iron, zinc, glass, paving stones, macadam, phosphate, machinery, etc. **Accn.** Tidal harb. Two outer harbours (East and West). East Harbour

with two locks (East and Middle lock) for inland craft. West, or New Harbour with one lock (West lock) for sea-going vessels. Ships not exceeding the following dimensions are admitted into the canal: Length, 459ft., breadth, 55·7ft.; draught, 26·2ft. With special permission ships exceeding the above-mentioned dimensions can be admitted into the West lock and the canal. The port is free of ice in winter. One 20-ton hand crane, six 4-ton steam cranes, one 2-ton and one 1½-ton. **Charges.** No harbour dues. **Pilotage.** Dutch and Belgian pilotage. N.C. on the canal. On the river C. Ships bound for Ter-Neuzen are compelled to take Dutch sea liner pilot in and out. For Ghent free to take Dutch or Belgian. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. J. M. Nolet; British Consular Agent, J. A. van Rompu.

TERRANOVA PAUSANIA, E.C. Sardinia. Lat. 40° 55′ N.; long. 7° 14′ E. A fiord full of sandbanks. **Tr.**—I. Flour, goods; E. Wood, coal, cork, corn. **Accn.** Main channel marked with buoys. Mean dft. from 18ft. **D.** at **En.** channel 22½ft.; max. depth E. of Bianca Island 29½ft. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, G. Tampoui; Harb. Master, Oppo Luigi; Lloyd's Agent, B. Tamponi.

TERRANOVA, Sicily. Pop. 24,000 **Tr.**—E. Cotton seed, cotton, grain, corn and cheese. **Accn.** Anchorage about mile from town in 7 to 11 fms, sand and mud. **Charges.** On a vessel of 204 tons, discharge 60 tons ballast and loading 150 tons back, £30 including stevedore's bill. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, V. Bresmes.

TETUAN, Morocco. Lat. 35° 35′ N.; long. 5° 22′ W. Tetuan is seven miles from the sea but the port (Rio Martin) is at the mouth of the river Martin. **Pop.** About 20,000. **Tr.**—I. Provisions, oils, wines, beer, spirits, cotton and woollen goods, hardware, iron, steel, copper, etc.; E. Cattle, skins, wax, almonds, oranges, eggs, etc. **Accn.** Open roadstead. E. wind or "levante" very prevalent, and renders anchorage bad. Best anchorage in 14 fms. No docks or quays. Vessels unloaded by open boats which land cargo on shore near Custom House. **Charges.** (All payable in Moorish currency). Sanitary dues, vessels of 100 to 120 tons, pes. 8.35; 120 to 150 tons, pes. 12.50; 150 to 500 tons, pes. 16.70; over 500 tons, pes. 22. Custom House dues, 10 per cent. on exports, 12½ per cent. on imports. Unloading from vessel to Custom House, pes. 10 per ton. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port; British Vice-Consul, ——.

THEODOSIA, Russia. Lat. 45° 2′ N.; long. 35° 34′ E. **Accn.** Fine harb. **D.** 26ft. at entrance; 23½ft. at quays or berth. Crane to lift 10 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues 30cop per ton in and out. Customs and quarantine dues, 21cop per reg. ton. Loading and unloading, 30rs per 1,000 chetwerts. **Pilotage.** 50rs in and out. **Officials.**

British Vice-Consul, W. von Stürler; Harb. Master, D'Astor; Lloyd's Agent, J. Wood.

THORSHAVEN, Faroe Isles. Pop. About 2,100. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, corn, pulse, bread, butter, margarine, cheese, malt, iron, spirits, colonial produce, lead, gunpowder, lime, bricks, timber, tar, glass, linen, cloth shoes; E. Hose, tallow, fish, train oil, whale products, feathers. **Accn.** Plenty of water in harb., which, however, is not very commodious. The roads afford good anchorage in 9 to 14 fms. Thorshaven, the principal port of the group, is on the SE. end of the Island of Stromoe. The principal ports besides Thorshaven are Klaksvig (Northern Islands), Sandwaag (Vaagoe), Trangisvaag and Yaag (Suderoe), Kongshavn and Fuglefjord on Osterö; Westmanhaun (Stromö); Sand (Sandö). To one of these nine principal ports all trading ships are bound to go, and must be supplied with a bill of health. Bunker coals obtainable. At Thorshaven the Landfoged, at the other ports the Sysselmands are Quarantine officers, and it is the duty of the masters immediately to appear before the said officers. They should land where a yellow flag is hoisted. **Charges.** The Sysselmand or a Quarantine officer is paid ⅝d per ton for the inspection of ships' papers. A further ⅝d per ton is payable for harb. dues at Thorshaven, Klaksvig, Midvaag, Sorvaag, Trangisvaag, Vaag, Vestmanhaven, Fuglefjord, Kvalvig and Kongshavn, but only if vessel enters the harb. Fishing vessels pay at each port except Kongshavn. **Officials.** Governor of Islands, S. Rytter; Landfoged, ——; British Consul, A. G. Coates, M.V.O.; Vice-Consul, V. Lutzen; Lloyd's Agent, J. Lutzen.

THREE RIVERS, P. Q., Canada. Lat. 46° 22′ N.; long. 72° 31 W. **Pop.** 18,000. **Auth.** Harb. Commission. **Tr.**—I. Coal, rails, sulphur, china-clay, general merchandise, raw cotton, manufactures, ry. material, etc;. E. Lumber, pulpwood, cattle, cheese, hay, paper, skins, coal, etc. **Accn.** Commodious harb.; main channel 1,200ft. wide, 30ft deep; 25 to 36ft. of water at wharves. 4,300 lineal ft. of wharves. **Rys.** Can. Pac. on the N., and Grand Trunk on the S. shore. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Steamers pay 3c per ton of cargo taken, the amount not to exceed 3c per ton for the whole tonnage discharged. Wharfage and harb. dues 5d per ton. **Pilotage.** See Montreal. **Official.** Harb. Master, U. P. Bureau.

THURSDAY ISLAND. Lat. 10° 35′ S.; long. 142° 13′ E. Torres Straits Pilot Station. **Pop.** 2,632; Europeans 662. **Tr.**—Pearl shelling and beche-de-mer industry. THW. f. and c., 12h. R. of T., springs 10ft., neaps 2ft. **Accn.** Govt. jetty, T head, 200ft. long, 22ft. LW. alongside. **Charges.** Wharf rates: Animals from 2/6 each; coal per ton 3/; all other charges dead weight or measurement per ton 3/. Goods discharged into lighters 1/ per ton.

TIEN-TSIN, China. Lat. 39° 3′ 55″ N.; long. 117° 3′ 55″ E. **Pop.** 950,000. **Tr.**—I. Piece goods, hardware, machinery; E. Wool, hides, furs, cotton. **Accn.** There is a bar 5 miles outside Taku with from 10 to 13ft. of water at ST., and about 9 at NT. Vessels drawing too much to cross the bar lighten outside. Average rise and fall at Taku, 7½ft.; Tien-Tsin, 2½ft. Coasting steamers drawing up to 13ft. are now able to reach Tien-Tsin. Cargo is also discharged at Tongku, about 5 miles above Taku, where there are private wharves. It is carried on from thence to Tien-Tsin, either in lighters or by ry. Shear legs to take up to 50 tons. A dock has been built at Taku, in which steamers of moderate size (say 1,500 tons) can be accommodated. There is ry. communication with Peking, Newchwang, Port Arthur, the Trans-Siberian line, Paoting Fu, Tai Juan Fu, and Nanking. **Charges.** At Tien-Tsin wharves. Tonnage dues: per vessel of 1,000 tons, £3 15s; over 1,000 tons £4 7s 6d; mooring charges, 4½c (about 1d) per ton. All stevedoring by hand. **Pilotage.** From outside bar to inner anchorage at Taku: Sailing vessels 12/6 ft.; steamers or vessels in tow, 10/. From inner anchorage at Taku to Tien-Tsin: Sailing vessels 15/; steamers 12/6. **Officials.** British Consul-General, R. Willis; Commissioner of Customs, J. F. Oiesen; Harb. Master, R. A. Morrison; Lloyd's Agent, J. M. Dickinson.

TILT COVE, Newfoundland. Lat. 49° 52′ N.; long. 55° 36′ W. **Tr.**—I. Coals and mining supplies; E. Copper ore, fish, oil, etc. **Accn.** Wharf with 17 to 22ft. water; at ent. 21ft. LW., load steamers taking 3,000 tons cargo. Anchorage in NW. arm; good safe anchorage also about 20 miles off. **Charges.** Including pilotage 6d ton; light: 1st 500 tons 24c, 2nd 500 12c, over 1,000 6c ton; max. $240 per annum. **Pilotage.** With boat assistance, $20. **Officials.** Coll. of Cust., Wm. Cunningham; Pilot and Wharfmaster, J. Hynes.

TIMARU, New Zealand. Lat. 44° 23′ S.; long. 171° 17′ W. **Pop.** 12,500 with suburbs. **Auth.** Timaru Harb. Board. **Tr.**—I. General, coal, timber; E. Frozen meat, wool, grain, and grainstuffs. **Accn.** The harb. is enclosed by a concrete breakwater on SE. side; length 2,278ft., and has been extended by mole 2,400ft. on the W. side. A mole 3,450ft. in length on SE. side of the harb. Further extensions of berthage space to about 3,400ft. with 30ft. water at LWST. are intended. Vessels up to 12,234 tons are berthed at the wharves. **D.** inside, 14 to 26ft. LWST. Steam cranes and rail on wharves. Ordinary repairs. Rail to Christchurch and Dunedin. **Charges.** Coasters, 1½d per ton per trip; others, sailers, 3d; steamers, 6d per ton on weight or measurement, at Board's option, on all cargo landed or shipped. Intercolonial steamers, 1½d per ton reg. or 6d as above, whichever is less; but max. amount from any vessel not to exceed 1/3 per ton reg. in any half-year. Harb. master, 10/ all vessels under 120 tons, and 1d per ton reg. for every service; but if loaded wholly in New Zealand or Australian ports, of 1,000 tons reg.

or over, working 500 tons cargo or less, one fee only. Use of hawsers at wharves, ½d per day per ton reg., after 3 days, ¼d. Small charge at buoys, and for fenders. Max., £15. Ship pays 3d per ton on all cargo landed or shipped at wharves; outside berths, or at moorings inside breakwater, half. Lights: Steamers, 4d per ton reg.; sailers, 6d; coasters, ¼d; intercolonial sailers, 4d. **Pilotage.** C. Sailers, 3d per ton in and out; if tug used, 2d; steamers, 2d in and out. Steamers 3,500 t.r. and over if working under 1,000 tons cargo, one way only; those under 3,500, if working under 800 tons cargo, one way only. **Towage.** To or from sea, 100 tons reg. £1 10s, and 10/ per 50 tons up to 500 tons, then 5/ per 50 tons; beyond 3 miles, 1d per ton reg. per mile. Removals, within harbour, £1 when for benefit of vessel up to 150 tons reg., and half sea towage for every further 50 tons. Tug, £5 per hour for services not in nature of salvage. **Officials.** Chairman of Harb. Board, F. J. Rolleston; Sec., W. J. Bardsley; Harb. Master, Jas. Tait.

TIPAZA, Algeria. Lat. 36° 30′ N.; long. 1° 20′ E. Port open to NE. and NW. Mole about 90ft. long. Anchorage in about 6 fms. Not a safe port.

TJILATJAP, Java. Lat. 7° 44′ 40″ S.; long. 109° 5′ 30″ E. **Accn.** At wharf vessels can load to 18ft. LWST., and off wharf to 26 to 30ft. There is 24ft. at entrance LWST., and 26ft.5in. LWNT. A 15-ton fixed crane, and 3 movable ones, 2 or 3 tons. No discharging now at anchorage, all vessels come to wharf. A pilot comes on board on being signalled. **Charges.** As in other Java ports. Dues are 3½d per cubic metre, which cover six months. **Pilotage.** C. 17ft., 94 guilders; 18ft., 105g; 21ft., 150g; every further ft., 45g. Loading and discharging, 0.40g per ton. **Official.** Acting Chief Customs House Officer, J. Van Hemut.

TOBAGO, W. Indies. Pop. 21,225. Scarborough is the only port of entry. **Tr.**—As Port of Spain. **Accn. D.** at **En.** about 15 fms; good anchorage at 8 or 10 fms. Good cranage accn. No dry dock. Healthy climate. **Pilotage.** NC. By agreement. No port dues. **Officials.** Incorporated with the Island of Trinidad as a ward of that island.

TOCOPILLA, Chili. Lat. 22° 13′ S. **Pop.** 4,500. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Nitrate, copper ore. **Accn.** The anchorage, which is in 8 to 25 fms, is open to the Pacific and subject to a swell; 4 fms at end of largest mole; 3 hydraulic cranes and 25-ton travelling crane. Four new good iron moles with 3 steam and 3 electric cranes, and 20-ton travelling crane. Vessels are discharged and loaded by means of lighters. **Charges.** Lights and buoys, 60c gold at 1/6 per $ yearly. Launch hire on nitrate £3 per 1,000 quintals = 45⅔ Eng. tons = 1/4 per ton. Landing gen. merchandise, 1/3 per ton. Discharging coal, about 2/; hospital dues, 10c gold (at 18d) per t.r. per ann. Loading nitrate, 10d per ton loaded. **Pilotage.** $40 and $50 paper. Mooring 3c paper per t.r. in addition, and mooring launch $20 paper in addition. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, C. W. Nicholls.

TOKYO, Japan. Situated on the E. part of Hondo, the main island, on the Bay of Tokyo, and on both sides of the Sumida River. Lat. 35° 39′ N.; long. 139° 44′ E. **Pop.** 1,850,000. The shallowness of the water in the bay and river prevents large vessels from approaching within about 5 miles. **Official.** British Ambassador and Consul-General, Sir W. C. Greene, K.C.B.

TOME.—See Concepcion Bay. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, M. S. Pasmore.

TONNAY-CHARENTE, France.—Lat. 45° 57′ N.; long. 1° 0′ W. **Pop.** 4,911. **Tr.**—I. Coal, phosphates, ore, general; E. Brandies, superphosphates, pyrites' residue, general. **Accn.** Tide port on the right side of the river Charente. Two wharves for discharging coals and general cargoes, provided with 3 steam cranes each; one, owned by the St. Gobain Co., with 2 electric cranes. Quays are 2,200ft. long, alongside of which berth vessels load brandies. **D.** alongside the wharves at LW., 18ft. River has a soft bottom and muddy banks. Tonnay-Charente can receive vessels carrying 4,000 tons with a max. dft. of water of 21ft. **Charges.** Town dues, 1d per reg. ton. **Pilotage** and **Towage** are about the same as for Rochefort. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, E. Rizat.

TONNING, Germany. Situated 37km from the Eider mouth. Lat. 54° 19′ N.; long. 8° 58′ E. **Pop.** 4,700. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, phosphate; E. Grain, cattle. **Accn. D.** at **En.** in the Eider River near pilot vessel is about 15ft. at HW.; pilot vessel shows signs, marking distinctly how many metres of water on bar. At HW. there is usually 4 to 5 metres, and 7 at quays. Dredging operations in progress to deepen the channel inside bar. No docks, but cranes for small vessels that can discharge near Customs-house and do not draw above 11½ft. New 75-ton electric crane at Eiderwerft. **W.** prevailing SW. to NW. If easterly winds continue for a time vessels cannot pass bar with more than 15ft. Vessels drawing more than 15ft. and loading above 1,000 to 1,500 tons d.w. should refuse to accept for Eider harb., as they will have to lighten 1 mile below Tönning to pass the Eider bar, and this is very expensive. Other ports in the Eider are Friedrichstadt and Pahlhude, the former about 8 miles, the latter about 30 miles up the river; good safe ports and not expensive. Reaching Tönning with half-tide, vessels reach Friedrichstadt same tide, Pahlhude next, but no larger vessels than from 700 to 900 tons d.w. **Charges.** Vessels discharging in the river into lighters are free of any pier, dock, or harb. dues; discharging, 8/10. Pier money about £6 any size vessel; discharging 10d to 1/ per ton delivered. **Pilotage.** For a vessel of about 1,000 tons d.w. £3 10s in summer and £5 in winter inwards, and the same from Tönning to sea, ballast or laden. Pilots from Tönning to Friedrichstadt and Pahlhude are to be had from £1 8s to £2 16s, same down river. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Mr. Leiss; British Vice-Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agent, Carl Magn. Lexow.

TONSBERG, Norway. Lat. 59° 15′ N.; long. 10° 25′ E. **Pop.** 8,500. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron plates, angles, shipbuilding materials, coke, cinders, etc.; E. Wood-pulp, props, timber, whale oil, hay, pitch, etc. **Accn. D.** at entrance, 24ft., quays, 16 to 22ft. Harb. sheltered from all winds. 15-ton crane. Good repairing yard and a patent slip for steamers of 1,000 tons d.w. **Charges.** Harb. dues: 500 tons, steamers, 3·30kr, canal dues, 14·20kr with 0·02kr per ton over 500 tons; quay dues, 500-ton steamer, 7.25kr per day; above 500 tons ½ ore per ton; sailers similarly 11.25kr and 1½ ore. Discharging coals 7½d ton; loading D.B.B. 2/9 per standard. Labourers, 50 ore per hour. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 300 tons, in 48/9; out 29/3. **Towage.** On a vessel of 250 tons with rails in and ballast out £4 6s 8d. **Official.** Harb. Master, Capt. Borge; British Vice-Consul, H. Wilhelmsen.

TORNEA, Finland. Lat. 65° 50′ N.; long. 24° 12′ E. **Pop.** 1,100. **Tr.**—E. Colonial goods, etc., deals, boards, tar, and pickled salmon. **Accn.** From the beginning of October to the end of May, harb. is generally frozen over. Only vessels of 4ft. dft. can reach the town. Anchorage for large vessels is off Roytta Island, about 3 miles below the town. There are 16ft. water within a cable of the shore. **Charges.** Harb. dues 20 penni; light and beacon dues for inward bound vessels in ballast, 22 penni; loaded, in or out, 44 penni per ton. **Pilotage.** For 24 miles, 40mk per 15ft.

TORRE-ANNUNZIATA, Italy. Lat. 40° 45′ N.; long. 12° 07′ E. **Pop.** 22,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, grain, and iron; E. Wine, potatoes, maccaroni, Vesuvian stones, pozzolana. **Accn.** Entrance between two moles; vessels of 25ft. dft. can safely enter. Crane to lift 7 tons on head of N. mole. **Charges.** See Naples. **Pilotage.** Min. 15f, max., 100f. **Official.** Lieut. Pasquale Marzocchi, R.N.

TORREVIEJA, Spain. Lat. 37° 58′ N.; long. 0° 38′ W. **Pop.** 8,165. **Tr.**—E. Salt. **Accn.** Anchorage in 6 and 7 fms about ¼ mile off shore. **Charges.** Expenses for steamer about 9d per ton on quantity shipped. **Pilotage.** £1. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, A. Ballester.

TOULON, France. Lat. 43° 7′ 21″ N; long. 5° 35′ E. **Pop.** About 115,000. **Auth.** Vice-Admiral, Préfet Maritime. **Tr.**—I. Grain, wood, coal, hemp, and salt provisions; E. Wine, salt, oil, figs, raisins, almonds, oranges, cloth, bauxite ore, cork, soap. **Accn.** Fine harb. and roadstead, with 6 or 7 fms of water in the Little Road opposite the town. Vessels drawing not more than 16ft. can enter the commercial harb. There are nine Govt. graving docks, from 243ft. to 535ft. in length. **Charges.** Tonnage dues (oversea trade), 9½d reg. ton, home trade 4¾d per ton. Ballast 1/9½ ton. Brokerage 3d ton for sailing vessels, 4d ton for steamers. Sanitary dues c per ton Europe; beyond Europe 15c per ton. **Pilotage.** Only fishermen pilots, by arrangement. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, S. E. Kay.

TOWNSVILLE, Queensland. Lat. 19° 15′ S.; long. 146° 48′ E. Mining and pastoral centre. **Pop.** 11,000. **THW.** f. and c., 9h 25m. ST. rise 8 to 12ft. **Pilotage** 4d per ton. Other charges same as Brisbane. Water and ballast obtainable. 17 ft. in channel at LWST.

TRANGISVAAG, E. side of Suderoe, Faroe Isles. Auth. Quarantine Officer, O. Effersoe. **Accn.** Good harb. and anchorage. Coal available; small slip.—See Thorshaven.

TRANQUEBAR, Madras, India. Lat. 11° 1′ 5″ N.; long. 79° 51′ E. **Pop.** About 15,000. **Tr.**—I. Logs; E. Grain. **Accn.** Port open to coasting trade only. Anchorage, 1 to 1½ miles from shore in 5½ to 6 fms. water. About 1 fm at quays. Cargo landed and shipped in boats carrying 4 tons. **Charges.** Port dues: Coasting steamers, 2¾ annas ton, once in 30 days; coasting in ballast, ¾ rates, once in 30 days. Sea-going steamers, 2½ annas ton, or if touching at more than one port, 3½ annas ton, once in 60 days; in ballast, 2¼ annas. Coasting vessels, 1½ annas ton, once in 60 days; in ballast, 1⅛ annas ton. Madras coast light dues: Steamers, 7 pies per ton, once in 30 days. **Official.** Customs Collector, W. S. Raghavachari.

TRAPANI, Italy. Lat. 38° 0′ 40″ N.; long. 12° 30′ 16″ E. **Pop.** 62,000. **Auth.** "Capitaneria di Porto." **Tr.**—I. Coal, wood, wheat; E. Salt, wine, oil, fish. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 30ft.; quay 24ft. Good anchorage in the roads. Accn. for repairing ships; one 1-ton crane; steamers 6,000 tons can load inside. Good supply of water. **Charges.** Harb. dues, liras 1.40 per reg. ton for foreign steamer; l. 0.50 to l. 0.80 for sailing ships, which covers any number of calls at any Italian ports for a month; or four payments cover a year. The ruling charge for loading is l. 1·28 per 100 tons. Loading rate for salt, 400 tons per day; unloading rate for coal, 150 or 200 tons per day. **Pilotage.** NC. but necessary for first visit. **Officials.** Port Captain, Salvatore Rodolico; British Vice-Consul, L. Marino.

TRAVEMUNDE, Germany. Lat. 54° 00′ N.; long. 10° 53′ E. **Tr.**—Same as Lubeck (which see). **Accn.** Depth on bar, 28ft.; 24ft. to Lubeck; 20ft. inner harb. Vessels able to cross bar can lie alongside pier. Slip for small vessels and yachts. **Charges.** Vessels entering on account of distress are exempt from dues, except half pilotage, but no trade can be carried on during their stay. Charges about the same as Lubeck. **Pilotage** and **Towage.** See Lubeck. **Official.** Capt. of Port, Capt. Lindenberg.

TREBIZOND, Black Sea. Lat. 41° 1′ N.; long. 39° 45′ 48″ E. **Pop.** 56,000. **Auth.** Harb. Master, a naval officer aided by a clerk (gets 4/ fee). **Tr.**—I. Cotton and woollen goods, general and Persian transits; E. Tobacco, nuts, beans, cattle, cereals, wool, linseed, carpets, shawls, silk, raisins. **Accn.** Good anchorage in 4 to 6 fms. **D.** at **En.** 5 fms. Open roadstead unprotected from N. and NE. winds.

During stormy weather steamers shelter at Platana, about 8 miles W. of Trebizond. Small jetty, length about 20 yds., depth of water 2ft. at quay. Two small cranes on quay; covered sheds. New landing stage being constructed; small temporary extra charge on cargo to defray cost. **Charges.** Harb. dues moderate; lighthouse fee 1d ton if below 800, ½d if above; health office fee, 20 paras per ton from 1 to 500 tons, 12 paras from 500 to 1,000 tons, and 8 paras above 1,000 tons (1 piaster = 40 paras = 2d). Charge for health certificates on cattle, etc., 3/4; passengers in quarantine 1/8 per day. Chief ruling charges on loading and unloading: Lighterage, from ½d to 1/ per package, a little above 1d a cwt.; porterage, slightly less than lighterage; storage of goods at Customs warehouse, if below 2¼cwts. free 1st week, 10 paras per day 2nd week, 20 paras 3rd week, 30 paras 4th and ensuing weeks, and if unclaimed in 1 year goods are confiscated; packages above 2¼cwts. charged in proportion to weight. Merchandise in transit for Persia pays whatever the weight or dimensions may be; lighterage, 1½d; porterage, 1½d; 1 month's free storage at Customs warehouse. No quay dues at Trebizond, cranage included in porterage. Vegetables are abundant and cheap. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Hussein Bey; British Consul, H. E. Satow.

TREGUIER, France. Lat. 48° 47′ N.; long. 3° 14′ W. **Pop.** About 4,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, timber, cement, etc.; E. Grain, straw, hay, new potatoes largely, in season. **Accn.** Vessels of 15ft. dft. can come to the quays at HW. neaps; 24ft. at HWST. Rail to quays. **Charges.** Steam and sail: Shipping dues 5d per ton reg., brokerage 5d per t.r., sanitary dues 1d per t.r. **Pilotage.** In, sailers, 3d per reg. ton, same out; steamers, half.

TRELLEBORG, Sweden. Tr.—I. Coal, coke, bran, wheat, rye, salt, oilcakes; E. Barley, wheat, sugar, bricks, flour. **Accn.** The average depth in the harb. is about 21ft. The roadstead is a good refuge with anchorage for vessels of any draught. The harb. is quite safe in all winds, and has never been stopped by ice. Communications: Four rys. with the interior. Mail, passenger and cargo ferries twice a day to and from the Continent. Grain elevator, 5-ton electric crane. **Charges.** Light dues, 25 ore per net. reg. ton for vessels from or to a foreign port, but when a steamer has paid light dues in Sweden—four times inward and four outward, and a sailing vessel twice inward and twice outward in the same year—no further light dues are payable that year. Lastage 10 ore per net reg. ton to be paid once a year inward and once outward, and then every time a vessel comes to a Swedish port with cargo. Vessels in the coasting trade have neither light dues nor lastage to pay. Light dues and lastage are the same over all Swedish ports. Harb. dues, 10 ore to and 10 ore from Swedish ports; 14 ore to and 14 ore from foreign ports; all per net reg. ton. Ballast, 1kr 20 ore per ton free on board. Discharging of ballast 30 ore per ton, coal 70 ore, grain 60 ore per ton for vessels under 1,000 tons and 70 ore per ton for vessels over 1,000 tons. Steamers calling for coal and refuse

only are free from all harb. dues. **Pilotage.** (Loaded and ballasted):—Vessels from

	200 to 300 tons reg.	300 to 400	400 to 500	500 to 600	600 to 700	700 to 800	800 to 900	900 to 1,000
Summer, in or out .	kr. 13	16	17	22	25	28	31	34
Winter, in or out	kr. 16	19	23	27	31	34	38	42

Towage. 10 ore per net reg. ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, A. Pettersson; Lloyd's Agent, Gösta Osterberg.

TREPORT, France. Lat. 50° 4′; long. 0° 58′ W. of Paris. **Pop.** 4,600. At the mouth of River Bresle. The nearest seaport to Paris. **Accn. D.** at **En.** NT. 16ft. ST. 24ft. **D.** in port 22ft. 6in. OST.; 15ft. 10in. ONT.; deeper when the dredging is completed. Two piers at the entrance. The inner harb. possesses a quay of 700ft. long for merchant vessels. Eight steam cranes fitted with Priestman grab. The basin is 950ft. long and 390ft. broad, with rails about same: steamers are able to berth on either side; entrance 46ft. wide and the sill 5ft. above the level of the lowest equinoctial tides. A gate in dock 29ft. 6in. communicates with the canal going to Eu (2 miles), where vessels of 13ft. to 14ft. draft can go. **Charges.** As in all French ports. **Towage.** According to tariff. **Official.** Port Officer, M. Gatinel; British Vice-Consul, E. H. Barker.

TRIESTE, Austria. Lat. 45° 38′ 49″ N.; long. 13° 46′ 15″ E. **Pop.** 236,896. **Tr.**—I. Cotton, tobacco, coffee, fish, rice, oranges, lemons, cotton oil, petroleum, iron, chemicals, coals, seeds, tea, etc.; E. Corn, wine, oil, wool, skins, metals, staves, timber, marble, sugar, fruit, etc. **Accn.** Two ports: the old port is being renovated. The new port has accn. for a considerable number of vessels of any size, and with 25 to 30ft. water along piers. Dry dock 400ft. long, 66ft. broad, 22ft. dft.; 2 pontoons, 70 and 90ft. Hydr. cranes must be paid for even if not used. Tides not more than 3ft. ST. in early spring. Inside the old harb. is the "canal," accessible to vessels drawing not more than 14ft. Goods have to pay duty if not deposited in the bonded warehouses. These warehouses belong to the Govt., and are organised as a separate department, called the K.K. (Imperial and Royal) general warehouses. A graving dock for vessels up to 4,000 tons, another for vessels of 3,500 tons, and a slip for vessels up to 1,200 tons. Dry dock of the Stabilimento Tecnico Triestino; length 414ft., on bottom 394ft., breadth at ent. 66ft., height of sill 2ft. 8in., depth on sill HW. 26ft. Austrian Lloyd's dry dock (only available when not required for own ships): length 456ft., on bottom 450ft., breadth at ent. 73ft., height of sill 2ft. 2in., depth on sill HWOST. 19ft.; this dock is being enlarged; there is also a slip for small vessels. **W.** During the winter the Bora (NE.) blows at times with so much violence as to prevent vessels entering or leaving the port, and even stops all work for several days at a time. Near Trieste, in Muggia Bay, is the small harb. of S. Sabba, which technically forms part of the port of Trieste, though five miles off. Steamers bringing crude petroleum have always

to discharge here, and frequently vessels with cargoes of rice and iron ore are ordered here. Steamers discharge alongside quay where there is plenty of water and the place is quite safe. **Rys.** The Great Southern to Vienna, with ramifications over the whole of South Austria, Budapest, Fiume, and to Italy; the State Ry. to Pola joins the Great Southern. The new line of the State Ry. to Klagenfrut *via* Gorizia is open, and there is a ry. wharf outside the old and new ports, near that of the Servola Ry. **Charges.** As in other Austro-Hungarian ports; steamers 80 hellers (8d) per ton net reg. for first and second voyages in year; 60h for third and fourth; 40h for others; no other dues for 20 days at any other Austro-Hungary ports if going direct, but if cargo loaded for such, then 30h per ton. Sailers, per ton reg., 8h up to 100 tons; from foreign ports, 20h over 100 tons; from Austro-Hungary ports half. For all, these charges include harb., wharfage, customs and light dues. **Pilotage.** NC. There are no real outside pilots; they are fishermen. The harb. authorities have a powerful tug with pumps, etc., available in case of peril or for salvage purposes. **Towage.** Per ton, 40 to 45 kreutzers for about 3 miles; less in proportion; 24 to 30kr for shifting in harbour. **Officials.** British Consul-General, ——; Acting Harb. and Sanitary Inspector, Marco Niseteo; Lloyd's Agent, E. H. Greenham.

TRINCOMALIE, Ceylon. Lat. 8° 33′ 30″ N.; long. 81° 13′ 10″ E. **Pop.** 10,180. **Tr.**—I. Rice, general merchandise; E. Paddy, timber, dried fish, deer horns and skins, etc. **Accn.** The largest ship can lie alongside naval yard sea wall; the merchant anchorage is in 4 to 8 fms about 4 cable lengths from wharf. **D.** at **En.** of harb. exceeds 30 fms.; 1½ fms at quays. One-ton crane at landing jetty. **W.** of **E.** From 800 to 1,000 yds. **Charges.** Port tonnage dues 8c per ton. **Pilotage.** 15rs on vessels over 100 reg. tons, except natives, for entering inner harb. or anchoring at Back Bay, in or out. **Officials.** Asst. Govt. Agent, C. M. Lushington; Master Att., Receiver of Wrecks, etc., W. H. Carbery.

TRINIDAD.—See Port of Spain.

TRINIDAD DE CUBA, W.I. Lat. 21° 40′ N.; long. 80° 50. W. **Pop.,** with Port Casilda, 12,000. **Accn.** Harb. of Casilda, 4 miles from city, is land-locked and safe, with little depth of water near the wharf. It has five anchorages for different draughts—at the wharf 11ft., at La Poza 12½ft., at La Punta 14ft., at Bajo del Medio 16ft., and at El Masio 30ft., and vessels, to load and unload, have to take these anchorages in succession according to their draught. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 95c per ton; lighterage, 3 reals per hhd inner road, and 4½ reals outer road; wharfage, 1c per ton per day. **Pilotage.** From $10 to $16. For each movement from one anchorage to another, $8.

TRIPOLI, Barbary, Africa. Lat. 32° 55′ N.; long. 13° 10′ E. **Pop.** Over 40,000. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, rice, olive oil, petroleum, tobacco, timber, glass, cutlery, earthenware, sugar, coffee, tea, spirits, wines, building materials, household goods, etc.; E. Practically nil. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 36 to 40ft.; at 2nd signal, 26 to 27ft.; at latter, LW. 24ft.; in harbour, 15 to 24ft. Steamers drawing 21ft. can anchor inside. There are two shoal places outside, and two

at the entry; at the quays, shallow, from 2 to 5ft. Cranes, two of 2 tons each at Custom House; two hand cranes on new jetty, 4 and 5 tons respectively; two electric 1½-ton cranes on jetty of "Consorzio di Genova." **Charges.** Anchorage charge, 1 lira per ton on foreign steamers, 50 centimes per ton on foreign sailing vessels. **Officials.** Acting British Consul-General, J. B. Spence; Capt. of Port, Cav. V. Zanetti.

TRIPOLI, Syria. Lat. 34° 24′ 6″ N.; long. 35° 49′ 15″ E. **Pop.** 40,000. **Tr.**—E. Silk, wool, cotton, tobacco, galls, cochineal, soap, oranges, lemons, and sesame. **Accn.** Good anchorage in 3 to 7 fms. 3½ to 5½ fms. at berth. **Charges.** Light dues and sanitary dues. Loading and discharging from 1/2 to 1/6 per ton. On vessel of 249 tons, £3 17s 6d. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, ——.

TROCADERO, Spain. A wharf near Puerto Real (Cadiz) facing the Puntales Wharf across the bay. **D.** alongside, 14ft.—See Cadiz.

TROMSO, Norway. Lat. 69° 40′ N.; long. 18° 55′ E. **Pop.** 9,000. **Tr.**—I. Corn and colonial produce, coals, and salt; E. Dried fish, cod oil, seal oil, hides, etc. **Accn.** The harb. is safe, and there is anchorage all over the Sound for vessels of any size. **D.** at **En.**, quays and berths 23ft. Large quay. Patent slip for large steamers. **Charges.** Harb. Master's 4 to 6kr.; buoyage 4kr. for each buoy; Light dues 4½d ton. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. Jetmundsen; British Vice-Consul, J. Rye Holmboe.

TRONDHJEM.—See Drontheim.

TROUVILLE-DEAUVILLE, France. (S. side mouth of the Seine.) Lat. 49° 22′ N.; long. 0° 04′ E. **Pop.** about 9,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, cement, wood, pig iron, ice, and corn. **Accn.** Harb. and floating dock. The harb. can be entered by vessels of 14ft. dft. at lowest NT., and 17ft. to 17½ft. at ST., and is supplied with a half-tide dock, fitted to scour the channel, and measuring 524 ft. long and 263ft. broad, and a floating dock 983ft. long and 263ft. broad, with an average depth of 18ft. permitting ships to lie always afloat. Four steam cranes secure quick dispatch. **Rys.** Rys. on quays are in direct communication with ry. co. **LV.** 1,400 reg. tons, 2,500 tons d.w. (cargo), 17ft. dft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1fr 10c (or 11d) per measured tonnage, cargo in and ballast out; 1fr 20c (or 11½d) loaded; 1fr 65c (or 1/4) for ships from other ports than those of the United Kingdom and European possessions, cargo in and ballast out; 1fr 75c (or 1/5), cargo in and out. On a vessel of 200 reg. tons, about £19. **Pilotage.** The large roadstead is three miles off, rate 2½d ton; to the smaller roads one-fourth less. Steamers pay one-half inwards and two-thirds outwards. Loaded sailing vessels also two-thirds. On a brig of 300 reg. tons (carrying 500 tons d.w.), cargo in and ballast out, and also on a steamer of 453 reg. tons (790 tons d.w.), in, brig £3 2s 5d; steamer £2 7s 2d; out, brig £1 11s 2d; steamer £1 11s 6d. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. Le Bourhis; Commissary of the Navy, Leherpeur; Lloyd's Sub-Agent, E. Lucas.

TRUXILLO, Honduras. Lat. 15° 54′ N.; long. 86° 02′ W. **Pop.** 2,500. **Tr.**—I. Rum, flour, American

bread, stuffs and dry goods; E. Mahogany, dye woods, sarsaparilla, hides, cattle and fruits. **Accn.** Harb. inside C. Honduras, safe in NE. and S. winds, but dangerous during NW. or W. winds. No docks or quays. **Charges.** Passport, over 100 tons, 6/4; B/H, over 100 tons, 6/4, municipal tax, over 100 tons, 1/7. Permit to load or unload, for vessels over 100 tons, 6/4. Tonnage dues on goods, 3/2 per ton. **Official.** British Consul, A. E. Melhado.

TUNIS, Africa. Lat. 36° 48′ 36″ N.; long. 10° 18′ 37″ E. **Pop.** About 180,000. **Tr.**—I. Woollens, coarse German linens, cotton stuffs, hardware, sugar, coffee, spices, tinplates, gunpowder, alum, dye stuffs, wine, silk, Spanish wool, iron, coals; E. Hides, wax, zinc ore, sheep, sponges, dates, corn, olive oil, esparto, phosphates, almonds, lead, fish, oxen, barley. **Accn.** Vessels can discharge and load in the roadstead in 3 to 5 fms. The channel connecting the town with the sea at Goletta has now been dredged to 21½ft., and is 98ft. wide and 10km long. Basin within being enlarged to 1,800 sq. metres, with 21½ft. Three wharves, 640ft. being constructed; 1,875ft. quays available for steamers. Three steam cranes 1½ tons; floating steam crane, 20 tons. **Charges.** Port dues for goods loaded or discharged alongside quays to or from lighters, 1fc per ton of 1,000k; phosphates ½fc. Harb. dues, 30c; sanitary dues, 18c per ton reg. **Officials.** Proprietors of Port, La Compagnie des Ports de Tunis, Sousse and Sfax; Port Capt., Capt. Berhault; British Consul-General, E. J. L. Berkeley, C.B.; Vice-Consuls, R. Schembri and C. A. Goodwin.

TUTICORIN, India (Madras Pres.). Lat. 8° 47′ 17″ N.; long. 78° 11′ 10″ E. **Pop.** 28,000 **Tr.**—I. General; E. Cotton, tea, general. **Accn. D.** at **En.** and in port 14ft. HW. and 12ft. LWOST.; two jetties 480ft. long with 7ft. **D.** alongside at HW. and 5ft. LWST. One 5-ton, one 1½-ton, and six 1-ton cranes. **Charges.** Pier, landing, and shipping dues, moderate. **Official.** Port Officer, F. Icely.

TVEDESTRAND, Norway. Lat. 58° 37½′ N.; long. 8° 56′ E. **Tr.**—I. Coals, coke, and iron; E. Timber, deals, battens, boards, ice, felspar, and felspar flour. **Accn.** Commodious quays, with enough water for vessels drawing 20ft. A pilot is necessary to enter. **Charges.** On a vessel of 400 tons, with cargo, in and out, total expenses £34 7s 6d. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agents, A. and F. Smith.

TWILLINGATE, Newfoundland. Lat. 49° 43′ N.; long. 54° 45′ W. **Pop.** 3,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, biscuits, butter, dry goods, flour, pork; E. Codfish, seals, pickled salmon, preserved lobsters, seal oil, skins and furs. **Accn.** The outer part of the harb. is deep, but upper part shallow; the best anchorage is on N. side, in 5 fms. The harb. is safe, except when it blows from the NE. **Charges.** Light dues 1/ ton for 12 months. Labour about 3/ day. Ballast 2/6 ton. **Pilotage.** By agreement with fishermen, about 2/ foot.

TYBEE.—See Savannah.

UDDEWALLA, Sweden. Lat. 58° 20′ N.; long. 11° 54′ E. **Pop.** 13,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, artificial manures, bran, wheat, linseed, etc.; E. Pit-props, woodwork, mouldings, matches, paper, paper-pulp, granite, fish stores, barrels, staves. **Accn.** In severe winter channel kept

open by harb. ice-breaker. 25ft. of water on bar, and 20ft. alongside quays. Cranage good. Facilities for repairs. Tug boats. Four ry. lines into the interior of Sweden. **Charges.** Harb. dues in and out 11 ore per reg. ton, light dues in and out 25 ore per reg. ton. Loading wood, 2/ to 2/6 per std.; dis. coal 8d to 1/1 per ton. **Pilotage.** C. For a vessel of 5/600 reg. tons from sea to Uddewalla, £4 10s in summer, and about £1 more in winter. **Officials.** Harb. Master, C. Ahman; British Vice-Consul, C. Thorburn.

ULEABORG, Finland. Lat. 65° 00′ N.; long. 25° 29′ E. **Pop.** 19,000. **Tr.**—I. Colonial produce, coals, iron, hides, and salt; E. Tar, pitch, timber, sawn wood goods, fish, butter, salmon, and leather. **Accn. D.** Variable in inner harb.; alongside quays 14 to 18ft., dependent on wind. Ry. to Wasa, Helsingfors, Kemi, and Tornio. **Charges.** Vessels of 200 tons about £15 10s. Unloading: coal, 10d; rails and gen. 7½d; loading: sawn wood goods, 2/9 to 3/3 std.; props, pulpwood, 3/ per cubic fm. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 200 tons entering in ballast and clearing out with cargo, in 10ft. dft. £3; out, 13ft. dft. £3 10s 6d. **Officials.** Port Authority, H. W. Suellman; British Vice-Consul, J. R. Weckman.

UMBA, Russia. Lat. 66° 38′ N.; long. 34° 20′ E.; **Pop.** 900. **Tr.**—E. Timber. **Accn. D.** 22ft. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 30cop per reg. ton. Stowage, 1.50rs per std. Address commission, 60cop per std. **Pilotage.** 7cop per reg. ton in and out. **Official.** British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, Bruno Paetz (Archangel).

UMEA, Sweden. Lat. 63° 49′ N.; long. 20° 18′ E. (Holmsund, 6 miles down is the out-port). **Pop.** 4,000. **Tr.**—I. Little or nothing, occasionally a cargo of coal, salt; E. Deals, battens, boards, timber. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 23ft.; quay 1,800ft. long, 18 to 19ft. dft. No docks. **Charges.** Of all kinds on a vessel of 480 tons, about £30. Charges on loading 1 standard wood goods about 2/3. **Pilotage.** On a vessel of 480 tons reg., ballast in and cargo out, in £1 14s 4d, out £1 15s 5d, included in the £30. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, A. Grahn.

VAAG-ON-SUDERO, Faroe Islands. Now a clearance port. This is S. of Trangisvaag. At ent. there are several submerged rocks out to two-thirds of a mile from coast. The whole fjord is liable to heavy ground swell in an easterly gale. There is anchorage in about 6 or 7 fms of water. Difference between high and low water is 3½ft. ST., ½ft. NT. Good holding ground of sand and clay. Hulk for coal. (See Thorshaven.)

VAKSDAL HARBOUR.—See Bergen.

VALDIVIA, Chili. Lat. 39° 52′ 53″ S.; long. 73° 25′ 30″ W. **Tr.**—I Agricultural machinery, cement, iron and general merchandise; E. Hides, wheat, tanning bark, wool, timber, leather, whale oil, oats, barley, etc. **Accn.** Corral Harbour small, moderately secure; affected by strong currents at times. Corral is the ocean entrance to Valdivia, which lies about 12 miles up the river. Anchorage in 4 to 7 fms. All cargo discharged at Port Corral into lighters, and then towed up river to Valdivia, where Customs House is situated. **Charges.** Hospital dues, 10c (gold) per t.r.,

payable once a year. Light dues, 40c (gold) per t.r., for sailing vessels, 60c (gold) for steamers, payable once a year. Pilotage into Corral, N.C. Lighterage from Port Corral to Valdivia Custom House, $4.5 (paper pesos) per ton on general merchandise; machinery $8 to $30 per ton, to which must be added Custom House charge for unloading from lighters; from Valdivia wharf to anchorage at Port Corral, $1.50 gold pesos (2/3) per ton. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, P. M. Nicholson; Gobernador Maritimo (Maritime Governor).

VALENCIA, Spain. Lat. 39° 28′ N.; long. 0° 19′ W. **Pop.** 275,000. **Auth.** is a Commandant of Marin , **Tr.**—I. Provisions, manures, petroleum, coal, iron, wheat, etc.; E. Onions, oil, wine, tiles, and fruit. **Accn.** Harb. gives shelter to vessels drawing 26ft. of water; ships of 26ft. dft. can anchor alongside wharves stern on. Sand bar being dredged. There is one fixed steam crane of 2 tons and one of 14, besides hand cranes, nine cranes of 3, 1½, and 1 ton power. **Charges.** See Cadiz for Transport Tax. On all goods loaded or discharged there is a special harb. due (Obras del Puerto) of 1.70ps per 1,000 kilos. This is independent of the harb. dues payable by the ship. **Pilotage.** C. Inwards or outwards: Ships from 401 to 450 tons, 19ps; 451 to 500, 20ps; 501 to 600, 22ps; 601 to 700, 24ps; 701 to 800, 26ps; 801 to 900, 28ps; 901 to 1,000, 30 ps; 1,001 to 1,500, 35ps; 1,501 to 2,000, 40ps; 2,001 to 2,500, 46ps; 2,501 to 3,000, 52ps; 3,001 to 4,000, 64ps; beyond, 5ps per 500 tons or fraction of same. The tons are computed on the gross tonnage of the ship according to Morse's system. Mooring dues: Ships from 401 to 450 tons, 9.50ps; 451 to 500, 10ps; 501 to 600, 11ps; 601 to 700, 12ps; 701 to 800, 13ps; 801 to 900, 14ps; 901 to 1,000, 15ps; 1,001 to 1,500, 17.50ps; 1,501 to 2,000, 20ps; 2,001 to 2,500, 23ps; 2,501 to 3,000, 26ps; 3,001 to 3,500, 29ps; 3,501 to 4,000, 32ps. From sunset to sunrise these charges are doubled. **Officials.** British Consul, E. Harker; Lloyd's Agents, MacAndrews and Co.

VALPARAISO, Chile. Lat. 33° 1′ 53″ S.; long. 71° 38′ W. **Pop.** 200,000. **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, machinery, iron, coal, lumber, petroleum, etc.; E. Wheat, flour, copper ore, hides, wool, tallow, etc. **Ry.** State Ry. to Santiago and the interior. **Accn. D.** No bar at entrance to the port. Alongside mole at LW.: outside 12 to 15 metres, inside 8 to 9 metres. W. South very strong from Sept. to May; "Northers" often do great damage from May to Sept. Vessels mostly discharged by lighters, but the fiscal mole is sometimes used. Two wooden floating docks. Cranes on mole up to 6 tons, new hydraulic one of 80 tons. **Charges.** Lights, steamers 60c Chile gold per ton reg.; sailers 40c ($1 gold = 1s 6d.) Steamers working alongside mole, $60 gold per day for four days, then $120. Sailers same, but six days instead of four; eight days if over 1,000 tons reg., Sundays and holidays (very numerous) do not count. Hire of anchors and chains, 3/ (300 ton vessels) to 25/ (3,000 tons) per day, above 3,000 tons 6d per 100 tons. **Pilotage.** 3c Chile paper per ton reg. **Towage.** From £10 to £15 per ship. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, Capt. Guzman; British Consul-General, A. Maclean; Vice-Consul, S. G. Irving; Lloyd's Agents, Huth and Co.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia. Lat. 49° 18′ N.; long. 123° 7′ W. **Pop.** 100,000. **Tr.**—I. Tinplates, iron, steel, cement, salt, and general; E. gold, silver, lumber, copper ores, coal, salmon (tinned), sugar, fruits. **Auth.** Board of Commissioners. **Accn.** Protected harb., **D.** at **En.** 40ft., 27ft. to 30ft. close by C.P. Ry. wharves, which are over 5,000ft. long. There is a ballast ground opposite the city, and a beach where vessels of any size may be scraped and painted. Several lumber sawmills and warehouses with wharves and depth of water for vessels of any size. Quarantine station at William's Head; all vessels from Asiatic ports should report there. One dry dock 2,000 tons, and several smaller. **Charges.** Harb. dues $5 max., twice a year. Sick mariners' dues 1½c reg. ton, payable thrice a year. Stevedores' charges are: On lumber $1 to $1.35 1,000ft. B.M., general cargo discharging and loading 40c ton. Wharfage 50c on cargo per ton. **Pilotage.** Vessels entering into or clearing from Vancouver, Howe Sound and Powell River: Under sail $2 per ft. and 1c per net reg. ton; in tow of steamer, $1 per ft. and 1c per net reg. ton; steamers, $1 per ft. and 1c per net reg. ton, and $1 per ft. from the Vancouver Pilotage limits to the Powell River Pilotage limits (provided that vessels calling at English Bay, bound for Howe Sound or Powell River shall not be liable for inwards pilotage for port of Vancouver). Pilotage from Cape Flattery or Royal Roads to the limits of Vancouver, or the limits of Howe Sound is not compulsory, but if required the rates are, under sail: From Cape Flattery, $6 per ft.; from Callum Bay, $5; from Beachy Head, $4; from Race Rocks or Royal Roads, $3. Steamers: $3, $2.50, $2, and $1 respectively. Vessels in tow of steamer, same as steamers, except Race Rocks and Royal Roads, for which the rate is $1.50. The limit of Vancouver is inside a line drawn from Point Atkinson to the nun buoy on Spanish Bank; for Howe Sound, inside a line drawn from Point Atkinson to Cape Roger Curtis and from Cape Roger Curtis to Popham Island and Gower Point; for Powell River, inside a line one mile east and one mile west of the mouth of Powell River and extending one mile seaward. **Towage.** On tonnage, ranging from $175 to $375 to or from Royal Roads, and $100 more to or from Cape Flattery (Puget Sound Tugboat Co.'s scale). Round tow from Royal Roads and to sea, $600. (See charges in Puget Sound under Tacoma.) **Official.** Harb. Master and Port Warden, Capt. A. H. Reed, R.N.R.

VARNA, Bulgaria. Lat. 43° 12′ 0″ N.; long. 27° 57′ 16″ E. **Pop.** 45,200. **Tr.**—I. Manufactures, machinery, colonial produce, oil, pig-iron, coal, etc.; E. Grain, tallow, hides, sheep, cheese, dried beef, and wool. **Accn.** New port being completed, 25ft. water at En. and quays, safe anchorage in roadstead. Cranes to 40 tons, private, may be used by arrangement. Three berths for loading grain. **Charges.** Port dues: clearance inwards, free; outwards, vessels of 500 t.r. and over 2fr. Quay dues: first 200 t.r. 20c per ton; next 300, 15c; next 500, 10c; rest, exceeding 1,000, .05c; this covers 8 days, after which it is charged again every week. Half dues for

vessels of regular lines visiting the port not less than twice a month, and for vessels using the port for repairs, or seeking shelter. Fixed charges are made by the port on all goods loaded or discharged at the quayside, 50c to 2fr according to class of goods, and half charges for transhipment. Light dues, first 800 tons, 10c per ton; rest 5c; vessels calling regularly, 50 per cent. reduction. Sanitary dues, under 500 tons, 10c per ton; 500 to 1,000 tons, 6c per ton; over 1,000, 4c per ton. Discharging, according to cargo, average 50 to 80c per ton. Loading grain, 6½d per ton, including all port charges, pilotage, stages, boat hire, etc. **Pilotage.** Vessels of 500 to 1,000 t.r., 14fr; above 1,000 t.r., 22fr. **Official.** Port Engineer acts as Harb. Master; British Vice-Consul, B. J. Gilliat-Smith.

VELASCO, Texas. At the mouth of the Brazos river. Lat. 28° 56′ 28″; long. about 96° W. **Auth.** The Houston and Brazos Valley Ry. Co. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, coffee, ale, earthenware, iron, lumber, and other general merchandise; E. Sulphur, cotton, cotton seed, oil, oil cake, oak, black walnut, live oak timber, hides, wool, tallow, cattle, grain, bones. **Accn.** Fine land-lcoked harb.; 18ft. water on bar, and 18 to 20ft. to wharves. Jetties to outside of bar. There will soon be a depth of 24ft. on bar. There are two parallel jetties 5,400ft. long, 560ft. apart, similar to entrance of Mississippi river through jetties at south pass. **Charges.** No port charges, nor wharfage on vessels. Customs duty 1/3 ton. **Pilotage.** C. 8/4 ft. in; 8/4 out. If spoken, 1/2 ft. **Official.** Inspector of Port, E. P. Hoefle.

VENICE, Italy. Lat. 45° 26′ N.; long. 12° 20′ E. **Pop.** About 160,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, patent fuel, phosphates, pig iron, pitch, coffee, cotton, woollen fabrics, salted fish, grain; E. Glasses, beads, flour, rice, timber, hemp, etc. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 27ft. can reach Venice, and vessels may reach Venice from Alberoni situated at Malamocco entrance through a ship-canal 13 kilometres long, and from 45 to 100 metres broad, with a mean depth of 27½ft. A 36ft. channel is being dredged to Arsenal and Maritime Station from Porto di hido. Dry dock, 525ft. long by 59ft. wide, depth 28ft. 6in.; another, 295ft. long by 59ft. wide, depth 19½ft.; only open to merchant vessels when not occupied by Naval ships. Cranes to 20 tons. Extensive new grain warehouses. **Charges.** 1.40 lire per reg. ton. Loading and unloading, according to tariff. **Pilotage.** C. 1st section, 6c per reg. ton, min. 20 lire, max. 108 lire; 2nd section, 45 millesimi for every ton up to 1,800 tons, and 1 centime for every ton exceeding 1,800, min. 20 lire. Officials. British Vice-Consul, G. Campbell; Captain of the Port, E. Mazzarelli; Lloyd's Agent, G. Serena.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico. Lat. 19° 11′ 30″ N.; long. 97° 8′ W. **Pop.** About 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Woven fabrics, wax, hardware, cutlery, paper, brandy, wines, metals, earthenware, quicksilver, etc.; E. Bullion, cochineal, sugar, flour, drugs, indigo, pimento, provisions, sarsaparilla, leather, vanilla, logwood, coffee, tobacco, and mahogany. **Accn.** Average **D.** at **En.** 36ft.; alongside quays and piers 28ft.;

in channel and alongside deep water jetty 33ft. One 20-ton and one 10-ton crane and several smaller; 200 to 300 tons coal per hatchway per day discharged; floating dock, capacity about 1,500 tons. Thirty-two 4-ton cranes for Terminal Co.'s docks. **Charges.** Tonnage dues: sail 15c, steam 9c per ton gross; pratique $1.75 per ft. dft. both in and out; also dock dues on goods, paid by merchants, 25c to $1 as per schedule. Ship side to rail wagons, $1 to $3¼ per ton on imports; reverse, $1.25 all exports. Stevedoring: Coal, 45c.; fuel, 35c; coke, 75c; general, 70c per ton. **Pilotage.** 8/ ft. in, same out. **Towage.** 4/6 ft. **Officials.** British Consul, J. S. Hutchinson.

VESTMANHAVEN, W. of Stromoe (Faroe Isles). Accn. Good harb., and anchorage in 9 to 10 fms water. A slip for repairing vessels up to 100 tons. **Official.** Sysselmand, J. Z. Nielsen. (See Thorshaven).

VESTERGARN, Sweden.—See Klintehamn and Visby.

VICTORIA HARBOUR (3 miles E. of Esquimalt), **Brit. Col.** Lat. 48° 30′ N.; long. 123° 25′ W. **Pop.** Over 50,000. **Tr.**—I. Liquors, iron, steel, salt, tinplate, and general merchandise of every description; E. Gold, coal, lumber and spars, salmon, sealskins, dry furs, oil, mineral ores, lime, building stone, and other raw materials. **Accn.** All vessels for Southern Brit. Col. ports must call at quarantine station at William Head for permission to enter. Two harbours, inner and outer. In the inner there are commodious wharves, now being dredged to 20ft. The outer dock can be approached at any state of the tide, as there is a clear channel with 30ft. depth at LW., and the same depth alongside the wharves, which have 2,650ft. of frontage. Extensive warehouses with a capacity of 10,000 tons merchandise. Three marine rys., one for 3,000-ton vessels, 280ft. by 65ft., with 16ft. of water fwd, 20ft. aft. **Charges.** Wharfage. On cargo, 50c a ton; on vessels loading cargo, per day, $4 for the first 200 tons, and ½c for each ton above 200; after 15 days half rates are charged. Harb. dues $5, and sick mariners' dues 1½c per ton, are only charged on entering. Vessels are allowed to lie in Royal Roads waiting orders for any length of time, without having to enter at the Customs House. Stevedores' charges: On general merchandise, 30c to 55c per ton; and on lumber $1.20 to $1.50 per 1,000ft. b.m. **Pilotage.** C. (*a*) Vessels bound to other ports and coming to an anchor in Royal Roads, pilotage free, unless the services of a pilot are employed, when pilotage according to the following scale shall be payable: from inside or North of Race Rocks to Royal Bay or *vice versa*, 50 per cent. of the prescribed rates under Clause (*b*). From Beechy Head to Royal Roads or *vice versa*, $1.00 per foot; from Pillar Point to Royal Roads or *vice versa*, $3.00 per foot; from Cape Flattery to Royal Roads or *vice versa*, $6.00 per foot. (*b*) Vessels entering into or clearing from the ports of Victoria and Esquimalt: Regular ocean steamers and regular steamers in the coasting trade between San Francisco and Lynn Canal inclusive, 50c per foot draught and ½c per net reg. ton up to a max. of 3,500 tons on the inward voyage subject to a discount of 20 per cent., and 50 per cent. of the above rates on

the outward voyage. Irregular ocean steamers, $1 per foot draught and ¾c per net reg. ton. Sailing vessels, $2.00 per foot draught and 1c per net reg. ton. Sailing vessels in tow, $1.50 per foot draught and 1c per net reg. ton. For all vessels entering into or clearing from William's Head Quarantine Station, the rates shall be 50 per cent. of the prescribed rates of any class of vessel for Victoria and Esquimalt, subject to exemptions in Sec. 17, Clause 7; provided, however, that all coasters between San Francisco and Lynn Canal inclusive when compelled by special instructions from the Dominion Government to call at William's Head Quarantine Station, shall be exempt from pilotage dues, unless the services of a pilot are requested. Vessels of 500 tons and under, 75c per foot draught. (*c*) *Gulf Pilotage*—For all vessels, from the limits of the ports of Victoria and Esquimalt to the limits of all ports on Puget Sound and Gulf Georgia and *vice versa*, $1 per foot draught. (*d*) Vessels proceeding from Victoria to Esquimalt, and *vice versa*, and having discharged or received a portion of their cargo in either harb., and having paid full pilotage into either harb., if proceeding with the assistance of steam, shall pay $1.50 per foot. Removal from one part of either harb. to another part of the same harb., $10. **Towage.** See Tacoma for charges in Puget Sound. **Officials.** Including Esquimalt and Royal Roads; Harb. Master, Charles E. Clarke; Lloyd's Sub-Agent, F. White; Col. of Customs, Reg. of Shipping, and Receiver of Wrecks, John Newbury. (See note on page 645.)

VICTORIA HARBOUR, Labuan. Lat. 5° 16″ N.; long. 115° 15″ E. **Pop.** 8,411. **Tr.**—I. Rice, provisions, coals, and piece goods; E. Coals in bunkers. **Accn.** **D.** of harb. 10 fms decreasing to 3 fms at head of harb. No bar. Four coaling wharves, of 15ft., 17ft., 20ft., and 27ft. at LWST. Fine anchorage in 5 to 6 fms off the fish market; HW. alongside, 28ft.; LW., 16ft. Three wharves, with 17, 20 and 23ft. alongside LWOST. Coaling wharf with sheds to store 1,500 tons of coal, 27ft. at LWST. **LV.** H.M.S. *Centurion*, 10,500 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues 2c per reg. ton; regular traders 2c a ton; Sunday working charges (cargo) $50 per half-day loading and discharging; $80 whole day. (Currency 2/4 per $1; it fluctuates, being on a silver basis.) Water, $1 per ton; beef, 15c per lb; other provisions at moderate prices. **Pilotage.** NC. on vessels over 200 tons: 8ft. dft. and under, $10; over 8 and under 14ft., $20; every foot over 14ft., $2. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. K. Webster.

VICTORIA HARBOUR, W. Coast of Africa. Tr.—I. Piece goods, machinery, rice, birds' nests, and specie; E. Sago, coal, timber, and cattle. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 14ft. can lie alongside most of the small jetties which are private property. **Pilotage.** 5/ ft.

VIGO (Bay). Lat. 42° 15′ N.; long. 8° 50′ W. An inlet of the sea on the NW. coast of Spain. **Pop.** 40,000. **Auth.** Capt. of Port **Tr.**—I. Colonial produce, coals, machinery, general merchandise; E. Preserved sardines, mineral waters, bacon, cattle, maize, and wine. **Accn.** The ship channel is generally over a mile broad, with a depth of from 5 to 15 fms. From the entrance to St. Simon's

Lazarette it is 13 miles long. It is easy of entrance, affords good shelter, and forms a fine natural harb. Anchorage for large ships in front of the town is about 2,000 acres, and for small boats about 600 additional acres. Two jetties, one with a front of 600ft. and 28ft. at LWST., the other with 20ft. at LWST., provided with several steam cranes, the most powerful being one of 20 tons. **Charges.** Harb. dues on coal discharged 2½d per ton, on other goods 1/ per ton; on all goods loaded or discharged there is a special harb. due (obras del puerto) of 8/ per ton. This is independent of the harb. dues payable by the ship. **Pilotage.** In and out for vessels 50 to 250 tons, pes. 20; 251 to 500, pes. 25; 501 to 750, pes. 30; 751 to 1,000, pes. 35; 1,001 to 1,250, pes. 40; 1,251 to 1,500, pes. 45; 1,501 to 2,000, pes. 50; 2,001 to 2,500, pes. 60; 2,501 to 3,000, pes. 70; 3,001 to 3,500, pes. 80; 3,501 to 4,000, pes. 90; 4,001 to 4,500, pes. 100; 4,501 to 5,000, pes. 110; 5,001 to 6,000, pes. 120; 6,001 to 7,000, pes. 130; 7,001 to 8,000, pes. 140; 8,001 and upwards, pes. 150. The dues are payable on the gross reg. tons. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, Francisco Machado; British Vice-Consul, M. Barcena-y-Andres.

VISBY, Sweden. **Tr.**—I. Coal and gen. merchandise; E. cement, limestone, grains, and wood. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 7 metres; at quays, 4½ to 5½ metres. Crane 15 tons. **Charges.** 10 ore per ton, in and out, for foreign; 7 ore per ton, inland. Discharging coal, 60 ore per ton. Pilots will look out from Visby and meet ships. Red cone or flag when cannot get out. **Official.** Harb. Master, J. E. Lyberg.

VILLA REAL, ST. ANTONIO, Portugal. Lat. 37° 11′ 20″ N.; long. 7° 25′ W. **Pop.** 5,000. One mile from mouth of the Guadianna, right. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, etc.; E. Copper ore, sardines, almonds, fish, etc. **Accn. D.** on bar 13ft. 6in. NT., 16ft. 6in. OST. Vessels drawing 11ft. can proceed Pomeron at any time, reporting at Villa Real. **LV.** *Pecine*, 3,500 tons. **Officials.** Captain of the Port, Lieut. M. Souza; British Vice-Consul, H. H. Maxwell.

VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia. Lat. 43° 7′ N.; long. 131° 4′ E. Russian naval station. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Soya beans, hemp seed, timber, ore and fish. **Accn.** Depth of water 28ft. min. Two dry docks, length over all, 635ft.; length on blocks, 618ft.; breadth of entrance at coping, 90ft.; breadth of entrance on sill, 90ft.; depth on sill, 34½ft.; depth on blocks, 30ft. 6in. Ice breaker keeps port open in winter. Floating dock, 300ft. long, 74½ft. wide, 26ft. on sill. Graving dock, 512ft. long on blocks, 90ft. wide, 30ft. on sill. Floating cranes of 45, 60, 75 and 120 tons. **Charges.** Tonnage 10cop in and 10cop out per reg. ton; unloading general cargo, 30cop summer, 40cop winter. Loading grain, 35cop per ton. Wharfage at Commercial Quay is free; at Eggersheld, where grain is loaded, 50 rbls. per week for ship 300ft. long, and 7 rbls. per week for each extra 50ft. Mooring and unmooring, 15 rbls. per steamer. **Pilotage.** Optional. Askold to port, 50rbl. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Baron Taube; British Consul, R. M. Hodgson Lloyd's Agents, Kunst and Albers.

VOLO, Greece. Lat. 39° 21′ N.; long. 22° 58′ E. **Pop.** 25,000. **Tr.**—I. Iron, tin, coffee, refined sugar, spice, rice, leather, hides and skins, cotton and woollen goods, earthen and glass ware, and cutlery; E. Wheat, rye, barley, Indian corn, sesame seed, wool, silk, tobacco, cotton, etc. **Accn.** Harb. is safe and well sheltered, with anchorage in 5 to 12 fms. **D.** at **En.**, 7 to 5 fms. Vessels discharge by means of lighters. **Charges.** Harb. dues and charges vary according to circumstances, the ordinary amount being about 1fr per ton reg. **Official.** British Consul, A. A. C. Merlin.

VOLTA (Adda), West Coast of Africa. Lat. 5° 45′ N.; long. 0° 40′ E. **Tr.**—I. Wearing apparel, flour, furniture, hardware, cutlery, provisions, etc.; E. Cocoa, palm oil, palm kernels, etc. **Accn. D.** on bar of river, from 12 to 18ft. Bar steamer for loading and discharging. **Charges.** Light dues, 2/ for every 25 tons or part thereof, payable every three months and include whole of the Gold Coast. Volta Transport Co.'s inclusive charge for loading and unloading, 12/6 per ton. **Official.** District Supervisor of Customs.

WAKAMATSU, Japan. Newly opened port, about 11 miles W. of Moji. **Tr.**—I. Ores, pig iron, etc.; E. Coal, steel. **Accn.** Operations proceeding by Harb. Co. Inner, main, and outer harbours all now dredged to 20ft. Two hydraulic and 3 steam hoists. R. of T., ST., 4ft. 7in. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Steamers loading coal or general cargo, up to 200 tons, 5 sen per ton; 300 tons, 7 sen; 400 tons, 9 sen; over 400 tons, 10 sen. Buoyage, 2 yen each buoy for first 48 hours, 1 yen for each 24 hours after. Vessels with cargo pay both inward and outward dues. Coal can be loaded at 19 sen per ton by junk and 2 sen by hoists, water 40 sen per ton. **Pilotage.** Osaka to Wakamatsu, 120 yen; Kobe to do., 110 yen; Hesaki to do., 45 yen; Moji to do., 35 yen; Fascura or Mutsure to do., 25 yen; Wakamatsu to Yawata Steel Works Quay, 15 yen. Vessels over 1,000 tons or 12ft. dft. extra.

WALDEMARSVIK, Sweden. Lat. 58° 12′ N.; long. 16° 37′. E. **Tr.**—E. Oats, pit props, timber, and pig-iron. **Accn.** Safe harb. for vessels of 14ft. dft. **Charges.** On a 273 ton vessel, dft. say 12ft., about £19 5s. **Pilotage.** On a steamer of 273 reg. tons, ballast in and cargo out, 9ft. dft. in, 13ft. out: In, £1 18s 7d; out, £2 8s 10½d.

WALLAROO, South Australia. Lat. 33° 55′ 49″ S.; long. 137° 37′ 30″ E. **Pop.** 3,500. **Auth.** Marine Board. **Tr.**—I. Coal, coke, pyrites, general, phosphates, timber, etc.; E. Wheat, copper ore, copper, bluestone, superphosphates, wool, flour, etc. **Accn.** Vessels of 23ft. dft. can ride in the bay in perfect safety. Forming the entrance is an open bay, with shoal off Riley Point to N., marked by two buoys. Greatest depth loaded, 28ft. 4in. Jetty 2,805ft. long, with berthing accn. for ten vessels, and with depth from 16ft. at inner to 27ft. at outer berth. Four hydraulic cranes on wharf. Rys. connect Wallgroo with Adelaide. Rise and fall of tide, about 4ft. 8in. **THW.** f. and c. 5.45 p.m. **W.** Summer months W. and S.; winter months N. **LV.** ss. *Delphic* and *Agana*. **Charges.**

Tonnage dues: Sailing vessels 3d. per reg. ton; steamers, 1½d. per reg. ton. Moorings, ground, up to 200 tons free; 201 to 500 £1; 501 to 1,000, £1 10s; 1,001 and upwards, £2; light dues, 3d per reg. ton, same out, covers six months; jetty dues, 3d. **Pilotage.** Harb., C.; sea, N.C. Under 500 t.r. £2 in, same out; 500 and above, £4, and same out. **Towage.** No steam-tugs stationed. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Capt. J. C. Wotton; Lloyd's Agents, Elder, Smith and Co.

WANGANUI, New Zealand. Lat. 39° 57′ S.; long. 175° E. **Tr.**—E. Grain, hides, tallow, wool, and frozen meat. **Accn. D.** in bar channel, 23ft. HWST; at Head's wharf, from 17½ft. at top end to 35ft. at lower end HWST; in river, 14½ft. HWST. R. and F. 6 to 8ft. **THW.** f. and c. 10h. South mole, 3,200ft. long; North mole, 1,500ft. long with red light at extreme end at entrance to harb. Ten-ton crane at Head's wharf. **Charges.** Port dues, ½d per reg. ton on arrival on not over 8,000 tons, and so that max. in one half-year shall not exceed 3d per reg. ton. Light dues, sailing vessels other than Inter-Colonial trading vessels and coasters, 6d per reg. ton; Inter-Colonial trading sailing vessels, and all steamers except coasting steamers, 4d per reg. ton; coasting vessels, 1/4 per reg. ton. Harb. dues, steamers 2d per ton for first day, 1d per ton per diem for 5 succeeding days; sailers 1d and ½d respectively. Wharfage: Inwards, cargo, 3/ per ton; outwards, cargo 2/ per ton. Labour 1/6 per day, overtime 2/6. **Pilotage.** 1d reg. ton if piloted by signals from the staff only 2d reg. ton for river pilotage; and 3d reg. ton if pilot boards and conducts a vessel beyond the bar. **Officials.** Secy. and Treas., Harb. Board, F. C. Millward; Harb. Master, P. McIntyre.

WARBERG, Sweden. Lat. 57° 6′ N.; long. 12° 14′ E. **Pop.** 7,000. **Auth.** Harb. Board. **Tr.**—I. Coals, artificial manures, oilcake, textiles, groceries, salt; E. Grain, fish, timber, granite, paving setts. **Accn.** Harb. has 14 to 17ft. of water, easy of access, with good quay accn. Good anchorage in roads 18 to 22ft. Rail, to Boras Gothenburg, and Helsingborg. **Charges.** Harb. dues for vessels entering or clearing to foreign port, 12 ore per ton; entering from or clearing to home port, 9 ore per ton (7½ ore equal to 1d.); regular steamers and vessels calling from stress of weather or for provisioning, pay half of above harb. dues; bunkering free. Harb. dues on goods. Stowing pitprops about 1/8 per stnd., discharging coals 7d per ton. Cranage dues moderate. **Officials.** Harb. Master, W. Geelmuyden; British Vice-Consul and Lloyd's Agent, R. C. Jobson.

WARNEMUNDE, Germany. Lat. 54° 11′ N.; long. 12° 6′ E. **Pop.** 4,000. **Tr.**—Same as Rostock. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 16ft. may float up to Rostock. **Pilotage.** See Rostock. **Towage.** See Rostock. **Official.** Pilot Master.

WARRAMBOOL, Victoria. Lat. 38° 25′ S.; long. 142° 32′ E. **Auth.** Ports and Harb. Dept., State of Victoria. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. General produce. **Accn.** Channel, 4½ to 6 fms; quay and berth 10 to 15ft. Good mooring but dangerous anchorage 700ft. off, in 15ft. **Charges.**

Light dues 6d t.r.; towage, 1/ t.r. Loading and unloading 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** Steamers, 1½d., and sailers 2½d t.r. each way. **Officials.** Pilot and Harb. Master, N. Marshall; Sub-Coll. of Customs, J. Duckset.

WARRI.—See Benin.

WASA, Finland.—Lat. 63° 6′ N.; long. 21° 36′ 5″ E. **Pop.** 18,000. **Tr.**—I. Coal, salt, etc.; E. Wood, tar, etc. **D.** Inner harb., 14ft. at quay, connected by rail with interior; Vasktol Harb., 22ft. at quay. Small slipway. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 10 penni per ton; port, 40p. Wharfage, 3p first day, then 1½ p per ton per day. Discharging coal, 0.75f.m per ton. **Pilotage.** 2 to 3mk per foot in or out. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Victor Jurvelius; Lloyd's Agent, A. Nasman.

WELCHPOOL, New Brunswick. Lat. 44° 53′ N.; long. 66° 57′ W. **Accn.** There is good anchorage in 8 to 10 fms close to the town, and there are 12ft. close to Queen's wharf at LW. ST. rise 22½ft., NT, 20ft.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand. Lat. 41° 17′ 5″ S.; long. 174° 46′ 39″ E. **Pop.** 70,729. **Auth.** Public Board of 14 members, part elected, part nominated, constituted and empowered under Acts of Parliament. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise, timber, coal; E. General merchandise, timber, tallow, grain, frozen and preserved meats, wool and skins, hemp, butter, cheese, etc. **Accn.** Port Nicholson Harbour is sheltered from all winds, has an area of about 20,000 acres and a depth up to 16 fms. It is approached by a channel 3½ miles long with a width at entrance of about 3,600ft., having a depth of not less than 7 fms. Lambton Harbour lies in SW corner of Port Nicholson, where the wharves, etc., are situated. The railway system extends to three of the wharves, where cargo can be loaded from or discharged direct into trucks. There are several deep water berths (one with 36ft. at low water), and vessels can leave fully loaded at any state of the tide. Good anchorage. AST. 4ft.; NT. 2ft. 8in. THW. 4.30h. at en., 5h. at wharf. Wharfage accn. for vessels drawing 32ft.; 15,627ft. of berthage, having from 16 to 36ft. at LW. Hydraulic crane 35 tons at berth having 24ft. at LW.; 20-ton hydraulic crane and twenty 2-ton and 15-cwt. hydraulic cranes at ry. berths with 32ft. at LW. Twelve 2-ton and 15cwt hydraulic cranes at ry. berths, having 34ft. at LW. Twenty-one movable 2-ton and 12-cwt. double-powered cranes, 5/ per hour, and movable hydraulic 10-cwt. jiggers, 3/6 per hour, at sundry berths. Eight hydraulic dumping presses for wool and hemp. Seven hydraulic fixed cranes on wharves. Patent slip will raise up to 2,000-ton ships; 300ft. long, 16ft. dft. **Charges.** Light dues 4d and 6d ton. Coasting vessels ¼d reg. ton. Shifting 1d ton. Port charges 2d ton on arrival, not exceeding 6d per half year. Vessels taking in coal or water only, and not using wharves, are exempt from port charges. Water at 6/8 per 1,000 gals. Ballast shipped at 2/6 clay and 3/6 clay rock. Goods transhipped to other ports 3/ ton, including all labour and one week's storage. Wharfage on goods: Inwards, 2/8 per ton, including receipts, labour, and one night's storage; outwards, 1/4 per ton. Harb.

improvement rate 6d per ton on imports, and import transhipments. Berthage, ¼d per ton per day. **Pilotage.** NC. Sailing vessels, inwards 4d, outwards 3d ton. Steamers: inwards, 3d, outwards 2d reg. ton. **Towage.** Four steam tugs and small vessels available from £10 to £12 in or out, and £2 to £3 for moving in port. **Officials.** Sec., H. E. Nicholls; Engineer, J. Marchbanks; Treas., A. G. Barnett; Harb. Master and Chief Pilot, Capt. H. Johnson. Lloyd's Agents, Bethune and Hunter.

WESTPORT, New Zealand. Coal shipping port. On Buller River. Entrance, lat. 41° 43′ 47″ S.; long. 171° 35′ 14″ W. (flagstaff). ST. rise 10ft. **Auth.** Harb. Board. **Accn.** Average depth on bar 24ft. 3in. Town on E. bank; depth 26ft. on bar HWST., and 26ft. in river. Vessels can leave drawing 21ft. 6in. at springs, and 20ft. at neaps. HW. 3h. 40m. less than London Bridge. All wharves are under railway department. 24 coal shoots, load 200 to 250 tons per hour. 22 to 25ft. water LWST. at staiths. One 12-ton crane, two 20 and one 15-ton coal cranes. Cattle wharf. **Charges.** Lights: sailers (foreign), 6d ton reg.; steamers, 4d; coasting (New Zealand). ¼d; receiving and discharging ship's ballast, 1/ ton min. £1 for use of shoot. For any vessel lying at a wharf, 1d per ton n.r. per trip up to 1,400 tons; over, 2d per ton n.r. per trip; min. 5/. Labour, 1/6 per hour per man. **Pilotage.** Up to 100 tons reg. free; sail or steam above 100 tons, 1d per ton each way in and out, one way, half. **Towage.** Both ways, sail, min. £7 10s, max. £37 10s, 200 tons and above, 9d per ton reg. Steam, min. £12 10s, max. £40; 1,000 tons and upwards, 3d per ton reg. Towage one way only, half rates. Vessels bunkering only, half rates on formal declarations by Master to Secretary of Harb. Board.

WEYMOUTH, N.S. Lat. 44° 26′ N.; long. 66° W. **Pop.** 10,571. **Tr.**—E. Deals and boards. **Accn.** Vessels of 15ft. dft. can cross bar at OST., and lie aground alongside of wharves. **Charges.** Port dues 1d ton. **Pilotage.** Nominal, say 12/ to 15/

WHAMPOA.—See Canton.

WHYDAH, or Ajudah, Africa. Lat. 6° 13′ N.; long. 2° 2′ E. About 13 miles E. of Great Popo (which see). **Tr.**—I. Manufactured goods, powder, spirits, and tobacco; E. Palm oil, ivory, and palm nut kernels. **Accn.** Vessels usually load about 1½ miles off shore, in 8 fms water. Water plentiful and good, 4s 6d per cask.

WILHELMSHAVEN, Germany. Lat. 53° 32′ N.; long. 8° 9′ E. **Pop.** 13,972. **Tr.**—I. Coals, timber, and bricks; E. Oats, beans, and peas. **Accn. D.** at **En.** 11 metres at HW.; at quays, 6½ to 10 metres. A tidal harb. and six dry docks. Sp. rise 12ft. and N. 9ft. **Charges.** No harb. dues. Lockage dues, 4pf per cubic metre up to 1,000, 2pf the second 1,000, 1pf each c.m. above 2,000. **Official.** Port Captain, Polizei Behörde.

WILMINGTON, Cape Fear River, U.S. Lat. 34° 14′ 6″ N.; long. 77° 56′ 38″ W. **Pop.** About 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Salt, kainit, hardware; E. Rice, turpentine, resin, timber, cotton. **Accn. D.** 20ft. at LW. from the mouth of the

Cape Fear River to Wilmington, 12 to 22ft. alongside the wharves, with a rise of 4½ft. at bar and 2½ft. at Wilmington. 15 to 20 wharves and quays, 1 marine ry., and 3 steam hoisters. The Champion Compress Docks have 22ft. at LW. **D.** at **En.** 26ft. at LW. The U.S. Government is improving the port by deepening and widening the river and bar channel. Steamers loading cotton can be supplied with coal at about $4.50 per ton trimmed in bunkers. Steamers up to 3,000 tons net reg. can load at Wilmington without difficulty. **Charges.** No harb. dues except $3 for sailing vessels and $3 to $12 for steamers to the harb. master, which entitles the ship to all the benefits and personal attention of the harb. master in case of need. **Pilotage.** C. over bar, N.C. thence to Wilmington. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, J. Sprunt.

WILMINGTON, Delaware, U.S. Lat. 39° 47′ N.; long. 75° 48′ W. **Pop.** About 65,000. **Tr.**—I. Hides, skins, china clay, drug stuffs, machinery, general merchandise, lumber and textiles; E. Powder, cars, morocco, patent leather, glazed kid, carriages, vulcanized fibre, flour, corn meal, malleable iron, rifles, paper and pulp machinery and machine goods, mill work, belt leather, cotton goods, brass goods, fire apparatus, valves and pluming supplies; **Accn.** Vessels drawing 21ft. can reach the town at low tide, 26ft. at high tide. Twenty-one miles of water front; four miles of wharves and docks. **Charges.** None. Cranage and dry dock accn. at plant of Harlan and Hollingsworth Corp.; marine railway accn. at plant of Pusey and Jones Co., and American Car and Foundry Co.

WINDAU, Russia. Lat. 57° 26′ N.; long. 21° 30′ E. **Pop.** 25,500. **Tr.**—I. Coal, transit goods, etc.; E. Timber, props, and other wood goods, butter, flax, hemp, grain, etc. **Accn.** Commodious harb., free of ice. Ample quayage inside, with 26ft. water. Grain elevator can load three steamers. One 45-ton electric crane. **D.** on bar 30ft. Two long breakwaters now protect the port, and lights are being installed at ends; depth between, 30ft. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 30cop per net ton. Lifeboat, 1cop per n.r. ton. Loading timber, about 120 to 140cop. per std.; sleepers. 25 to 30cop. per load; grain, 20 to 25r per 1,000 qrs. **Pilotage.** As far as floating bridge 3cop. per net. reg. ton; above bridge, 4cop. **Officials.** Capt. of Port, E. Michaelis; Pilot Master, Capt. Kriwitzky; Representative of Shipping and Trade, the Windau Exchange Committee, Pres. E. H. Ruffmann; British Vice-Consul, E. A. Worth.

WINDSOR, N.S. Lat. 45° N.; long. 64° 9′ W. **Pop.** 4,000. **Tr.**—I. General merchandise; E. Gypsum, lumber and apples. **Accn. D.** at **En.** HWST. 50ft., HWNT. 40ft. About 22ft. alongside wharves. Wentworth is the Port of Windsor, situate on the St. Croix River; large gypsum deposits, Cheverie at mouth of Avon opposite Hantsport under same regulations as Windsor. Navigation closes generally in December and opens about the middle of March. **Charges.** Harb. master's dues extreme limit $5 twice a year; sick mariners' dues 1½c reg. ton 3 times a year; unloading 12c ton; wharfage 4c; loading gypsum about 5c ton for stowage;

2/1 at custom-house the only port charge. **Towage.** In 2½d, and out, loaded 4½d ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, Wm. McCulloch; Coll. of Customs, Port of Windsor, Wm. O'Brien; Lloyd's Agent, J. E. Curren.

WISBY, Sweden. Lat. 57° 40′ N.; long. 18° 16′ E. **Pop.** 7,062. **Tr.**—E. Marble, lime, cattle, and hops. **Accn.** 14 to 16ft. in the new harb., and 11 to 13ft. in the old harb. **Charges.** Moderate. On a vessel of 129 reg. tons, cargo of coals in and ballast out, about £10. **Pilotage.** On vessel drawing 11ft. in and 8ft. out, 14/3. **Officials.** Lloyd's Agent, A. H. Ofwerberg; British Vice-Consul, E. Cramer (Gotland).

WISMAR, Germany. Lat. 53° 54′ N.; long. 11° 28′ E. **Pop.** 24,000. **Tr.**—I. Coals, timber, chalk, iron, fire bricks, and wood pulp; E. Wheat, rye, seeds, sugar, molasses, bricks, rock salt, and kainit. **Accn.** Bay sheltered from all winds, and affords good anchorage all over. **D.** of water in fairway channel influenced by winds.—Easterly producing HW., Southerly LW. Vessels drawing 19ft. can enter port easily. One steam and 1 hand crane. **Charges.** Harb. dues: Vessels over 170 cub. met. net reg., 26pf per cub. met.; vessels of less capacity pay half this rate. Lighterage about 1mk ton; sand ballast the same; stone ballast higher; unloading coals 85pf per ton. Loading grain, 30 to 35pf per ton; sugar, 45pf per ton. **Pilotage.** C., 3pf cub. met. in and 3pf out for vessels of more than 65 cub. met. net reg. **Towage.** From the Outer Road to the town and *vice versa*. 18mk for vessels of 250 cub. met, and 3mk more for every additional 100 cub. met. **Officials.** British Vice-Consul, ——; Lloyd's Agent, R. Nilsson.

WOLGAST, Germany. Lat. 54° 4′ N.; long. 13° 52′ E. **Pop.** 8,300. **Auth.** Town Council. **Tr.**—I. Timber, iron, granite; E. Wheat, cement, chemicals. **Accn.** Vessels drawing more than 18ft. must lighten at Ostertief. **LV.** 800 tons reg. Rys. Cranage accn. **Charges.** Port charges of a vessel 400 tons reg. £8. Ballast 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** In and out: On vessel of 400 reg. tons loaded £3 10s. **Towage.** As per agreement. **Official.** Harb. Master, Müller.

WONSAN, Korea.—See Yuensan.

WU HU, China. On the River Yangtze. Lat. 31° 18′ N.f long. 118° 21′ E. **Pop.** 120,000. **Auth.** Supt. o; Customs, Chinese; and Commissioner of Imperial maritime Customs, a foreigner. **Tr.**—I. Cotton goods, opium, sugar, and kerosene oil; E. Rice, wheat, silk, feathers, beans and rape seed. Three steam rice hulling mills, one water flour mill. **Accn.** Anchorage for vessels within ½ mile from south bank of river, within limits fixed by Chinese Customs Authorities. Not affected by tide, except occasionally in the depth of winter, when the water in the river is at its lowest; in summer, when the river is in flood, there is a current running of from 5 to 7 knots at times. No docks or quays; no rys. **LV.** *Glenshiel*, of London, 2,240 reg. tons. **Charges.** Ships over 150 tons, 40 tael cents per ton; under 150 tons, 10 tael cents per ton. One payment good for 4 months for vessels employed in coast trade. (Exchange 2/6 per tael.) Coolie hire, loading, about 6d to 8d a day. **Pilotage.** NC. but necessary. Yangtze pilots

can be engaged at Shanghai. **Official.** British Consul, B. Twyman.

WYBORG, Russia. Lat. 60° 43′ N.; long. 28° 45′ E. **Pop.** 50,000. **Tr.**—I. Sugar, coffee, salt, coals, wine, spirits, grain, herrings, tallow, etc.; E. Timber butter, wood-pulps, oilcakes, granite, thread-reels, matches. **Accn.** Vessels drawing 14ft. can ascend to Wyborg. Vessels drawing 15ft. can enter outer port of Drangsound, which is about ten miles from Wyborg; 18-ton crane. **Charges.** Last money 10 pennis reg. ton; light dues 44 pennis reg. ton on vessels entering with cargo, and 22 pennis reg. ton when in ballast. Expedition fees, from 10 marks for vessels from 80 to 100 reg. tons to 225 marks for vessels above 1,800 reg. tons. Vessels entering from another Finnish port or a Russian Baltic port are only charged half the expedition fees. Town dues 30 pennis reg. ton; discharging ballast 1 mark 40 pennis ton; loading 3 marks 50 pennis per std. **Pilotage.** From £3 15s 1d for vessels of 9ft. dft. to £9 16s 6d for vessels of 22ft. dft. **Officials.** Capt. of Harb., C. F. Lagercrantz; British Vice-Consul, V. Frisk.

YARMOUTH, N.S. Lat. 43° 50′ N.; long. 66° 10′ W. **Pop.** 6,280. **Tr.**—E. Fish, lumber, and deals. **Accn.** The harb. is safe at all times, being closed against all winds. The bottom is soft mud or blue clay. Govt. dredgers are almost continually at work deepening and straightening the channel. Vessels of any dft. can enter at half tide; 20ft. at entrance at low tide. 18 to 20ft. LW. at quays. One marine slip for vessels up to 1,200 tons. One 50-ton crane. Ry. terminus from Halifax. **Charges.** Labour cheap. Hospital dues, 1½c per reg. ton. Harb. Master's fee from 50c to $5. **Pilotage.** Optional. In and out, $25. **Towage.** 5c per ton in, same out. **Official.** Harb. Master and Port Warden, R. M. Ferguson.

YENIKALE.—Lat. 45° 0′ N.; long. 36° 30′ E.—See Kertch.

YINGKOW.—See Newchwang.

YMUIDEN, Holland. Lat. 52° 27′ N.; long. 4° 34′ E. **Tr.**—I. Salt, coal, wood pulp. china clay, sulphur; E. Paper, fish, vegetables. **Auth.** Harb. Master. **Accn.** Is the outer haven of the North Sea Canal, and is formed by two stone jetties, each 1,800yds long, which extend from the shore out a distance of 1,300yds apart, and converging to an entrance nearly 300yds wide, enclosing a harb. 250 acres in extent, with an average depth of over 26ft. The deep water channel carries 27ft. at LW. The harb. is now marked by two lights. The new lock has a length of 675ft, and the same length of quays at each side. There is a wooden jetty for loading and discharging. No harb. dues. Large fish harbour free of charges. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, S. C. L. Reygersberg.

YOKKAICHI, Japan (on Owari Bay). **Pop.** 30,000. **Tr.**—I. Rice, wheat, soja beans, rape seed, petroleum, raw cotton, etc.; E. Tea, rice, cotton yarn, sheetings, porcelain and earthenware, etc. **Accn.** A natural harbour open to foreign trade. 48ft. at LT. at the harb. limit, two

miles from lighthouse and quays. Harb. works in course of construction; berths and quays to have 30ft. at LT. Cargo at present handled by lighters.

YOKOHAMA, Japan. Lat. 35° 26′ 41″ N.; long. 139° 36′ E. **Pop.** 329,854. **Auth.** Harbour Office. **Tr.**—I. Dry goods, machinery, fertilisers, metals and metal manufactures, sugar, kerosene oil, etc.; E. Silk, tea, lacquer ware, hemp, coal, copper, porcelain, etc. **Accn.** Good and safe port for vessels of any size. Sp. rise 7¼ft.; N. 4¼ft. **D.** at **En.** 34ft. LWST. Loading and discharging is done by lighters, except at New Quay, which accommodates 13 vessels. 31 cranes of 1½ to 50 tons. **D.** at berths 20 to 35ft. **W.** of **E.** 800ft. Water space within breakwater about 2 sq. miles, of which 1 sq. mile is available in present condition for vessels drawing 15 to 35ft. The charge of the new quay 3 sen per r.t. for 24 hours. The Yokohama Dock Co. has constructed a new wet dock of length 600ft., width 180ft., depth 25ft. The company has three graving docks, No. 1, 515ft. by 91ft. top, 75ft. bottom; No. 2, 376ft. by 59ft. top, 46ft. bottom; No. 3, 481ft. by 67ft. top, and 63ft. bottom. Water on blocks No. 1, 28ft. 8in.; No. 2, 26ft.; No. 3, 21ft. 5in. The Dock Co. has a floating derrick capable of lifting 45 tons; one of 30 tons is owned by a landing company. The Uraga Dock Co. has 2 docks, 498ft. and 456ft. by 69ft. and 66ft. at top, 59ft. and 54ft. at bottom, 27ft. and 25ft. deep. **Charges.** Tonnage dues, 1¼d (5 cents) per reg. ton on each entry, or 3¾d per ann. Expenses of a vessel 1,600 tons, cargo in and out, from £250 to £300; with kerosene in and ballast out, from £150 to £200. Stevedoring has latterly been advanced. Several mooring buoys in harb.; charge, 7 yen per day- **Pilotage.** In and out 10/ foot. **Officials.** British Consul-General, A. M. Chalmers; Vice-Consul, C. J. Davidson; Lloyd's Agents, Cornes and Co.

YSTAD, Sweden. Lat. 55° 27′ N.; long. 13° 30′ E. **Pop.** About 10,000. **Auth.** Harb. Directors. **Tr.**—I. Coal, iron, salt, oilcake, grain, bran, spirits, tobacco, textiles, yarn, manure, coffee, syrup; E. Butter, bacon, firewood, eggs, molasses. **Accn.** A safe harb. with several fine quays with rails alongside connected with the rys. to all parts of the country. The harb. is hardly ever closed by ice. Cranage, 5 tons lift. **D.** at **En.** 22ft., and vessels of 19ft. can lie alongside the quays. Ystad is situated about 36 miles ESE. of Malmo. A patent slip 250 by 16ft. for vessels up to 400 tons. Salvage steamer stationed at the port. **Charges.** All dues and charges for a vessel of 500 tons would amount to about £30. Unloading coals, about 60 öre per ton. For a vessel of 250 tons, £13 to £15. **Pilotage.** About £1 in, and the same out, on a ship of 3/400 reg. tons. **Towage.** £1 6s 7d for vessels up to 250 reg. tons; above that size about 1¼d per reg. ton. **Officials.** Harb. Master, M. C. Nordfeldt; British Vice-Consul, E. A. Borg; Lloyd's Agents, G. Westrell and Co.

YUENSAN, Chosen. (Or WONSAN or SENSAN). Lat. 39° 11′ N.; long. 127° 26′ E. **Pop.** 47,400. **Tr.**—I. General; E. Soya beans, rice, fish, cattle, hides, etc.

Accn. **W.** of **En.** 2½ miles. **D.** at **En.** 5 to 8 fms.: at quays and berth, 4 to 6 fms. **THW.** f. and c. 3h 17m. R. of N., ¼ fm. **W.** NE. **Charges.** Tonnage dues: Foreign vessels, 25 sen per net reg. ton. No tonnage dues charged for four months at any of the open ports of Korea if first charge has been paid. Shipping and landing charges 40 sen per ton. **Official.** Quarantine Officer.

ZAANDAM, Holland. 4½ miles N. of Amsterdam (which see). **Tr.**—I. Timber, rice, grain. **Accn.** Harb. always accessible to vessels drawing 28ft.; Entrance by N. Sea Canal from Ymuiden. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 3½c (Dutch) per c.m. on all cargoes.

ZANTE, Greece.—Lat. 37° 47′ N.; long. 20° 54′ 42″ E. **Pop.** 40,000. **Tr.**—I. Sulphate of copper, sulphur, sugar, coffee, iron, coal, petroleum, etc.; E. Currants, olive oil, and wine. **Accn. D,** 4 to 4½ fms off end of mole; D. in harb. less and variable. Ships anchor in from 10 to 12 fms at a distance of 500 to 1,000 yards from the town, sheltering themselves behind a mole or jetty when the wind is from the NE. **Charges.** Light dues, exempt; 1,800-ton steamer pays on 1,000 tons at 50c gold; 500 tons at half ditto; 300 tons at one-third ditto. Expenses of loading currants or oil, 1/ to 1/6 per ton; unloading coal, 1/ to 1/6 per ton. Health dues: Steamers over 1,000 tons pay 10fr, but if clearing for a Greek port, 5fr. **Pilotage,** 20/. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, E. Bonavia.

ZANZIBAR, Africa. Lat. 6° 9′ 36″ S.; long. 39° 11′ 0″ E. **Pop.** About 115,000. **Tr.**—I. Piece goods, rice, cloves, ivory, copra; E. Cloves, ivory, copra, chillies, rubber, Orchilla weed, timber, coal, etc. **Accn.** Harb. affords good anchorage in all weathers to all vessels; approaches well lighted and marked. South entrance LW. 5¼ fms, North entrance LW. 6 fms. NT. rise 10ft.; ST., 15ft. Mooring buoys; 4 cranes, biggest up to 5 tons. Vessels loaded and discharged by lighters. **Charges.** Light dues 1 anna, and harb. dues 1 anna per ton. Landing charges (by shipping agents) for lighterage, and a small wharfage charge. **Pilotage.** NC.; nominal charge. **Officials.** Port Officer, F. S. Bardo; British Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General, E. A. W. Clarke; Consul, J. H. Sinclair; Vice-Consuls, R. M. Kohan and S. E. Kay; Lloyd's Agents, Smith, Mackenzie and Co.

ZARATE, Argentine. 60 miles from Buenos Ayres, on the River Parana. **Auth.** Captain of the Port. **Tr.**—I. Coal; E. Some grain. **Accn.** From 17 to 25ft. of water at town wharf, according to state of river. **Charges.** Light and health dues similar to other Argentine ports. **Pilotage.** 1,000 tons, $10 gold. **Pilotage.** C. About £2.

ZEBU or CEBU, Philippine Islands. Lat. 10° 17′ N.; long. 130° 06′ E. **Pop.** 14,725. **Auth.** Collector Customs. **Tr.**—E. Chiefly copra and hemp. **Accn.** New Govt. stone wharves, to be dredged to 30ft., and most large steamers go alongside instead of using anchorage, which has 7 fms. N. entrance has 30ft. LT.; S. entrance has 40ft. LT. Affected by monsoon, May-Oct. Slipway for small steamers. One 25-ton stationery crane and one 1½-ton travelling crane. **Charges.** Stevedorage, 10d to 1/ per ton. **Pilotage.** En-

trance, C.; clearance, NC.: Vessels under 1,000 tons, 30/; 1,000 to 2,000 tons, 50/; over 2,000 tons, 80/. Berthing, C.: All vessels over 1,000 tons, 30/. **Official.** British Vice-Consul, J. T. Knowles.

ZEEBRUGGE, Belgium. 15 miles from mouth of Scheldt. **Auth.** Compagnie des Installations Maritimes de Bruges. **Accn.** Port is formed by a gigantic semi-circular breakwater 8,157ft. long, covering the roadstead and entrance to Bruges ship canal against all winds from SW. to N. On the inner side of the breakwater is a platform 242ft. wide bordered with 5,154ft. of quayage fronting the roadstead, where depths of 26.3 are available, which can be increased for part of the length to 29ft. 6in. and 36ft. at LW. Ample shed and ry. accn. is provided on this mole; 14 electric 1½ and 2½-ton cranes, one steam 10-ton crane, on mole; and there is also a 55-ton floating crane. Safe anchorage for shipping is available in the roadstead; the entrance channel from the roadstead to the lock and the ship canal is 565ft. wide with a depth. 19.8 at low tide. The lock is 518ft. long and 65ft. wide at the entrance, and has a depth of 18ft. on the sill at LWOST. The inner harbour of Zeebrugge comprises the East or Sanitary basin and on the west side the first of three new docks; wooden wharves exist in these basins. **Charges.** At Zeebrugge vessels pay 25c per net moorsom reg. ton, and on cargo per metric ton, in or out, whichever greatest, 40c per ton; reduction to regular liners. Agreements for private wharves in the Canal. **Officials.** Capt. of the Port, J. Melaerts; British Vice-Consul for Bruges and Zeebrugge, ——.

ZIERIKZEE, Holland. Tr.—I. Salt, coals, wine, and provisions; E. Grains, cattle, onions, seed, etc. **Accn.** Harb. about 1½ miles long, with accn. for ships drawing 16ft. There is a shipbuilding yard. **THW.** 2h; Sp. rise 10½ft.; N. 9ft. **Charges.** 6c per 1,000 kgs; sailers, 1 to 50 kgs, 2c per 1,000 kgs; 51 to 100, 3c; 101 to 200, 4c, etc.; 600 kgs and above, 7c per 1,000 kgs. **Official.** Outer Harb. Master, J. Dew.

ZWOLLE, Netherlands. Pop. 34,000. **Tr.**—E. Cattle, bog ore, etc. Only frequented by vessels up to 400 tons reg.; 10ft. on bar. **Charges.** Harb. dues, 1d per reg. ton; loading and unloading cargo, 6d per ton. **Pilotage.** In and out, £2 15s. **Officials.** Warner and van der Biesen.

TARIFFS OF ALL NATIONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The following tariffs of the United Kingdom, the Colonies, and Foreign Countries are obtained and corrected from the best available sources, including publications of Governments and those of the International Bureau which translates and publishes tariffs and tariff changes. We do our best to secure the largest possible measure of accuracy; but the Editor and those who supply him with information disclaim all responsibility for errors arising out of the translations or otherwise.

Corrected to January 1, 1915.

I.—TARIFF OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

IMPORT DUTIES.

Beer of the descriptions called mum, spruce, or black beer, and Berlin white beer, and other preparations, whether fermented or not fermented, of a character similar to mum, spruce, or black beer, where the worts thereof were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity not ex. 1215 deg., for every 36 gallons, £1 13s.; ex. 1215 deg., £1 18s. 8d. Beer of any other description where the worts thereof were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity of 1055 deg., for every 36 gallons, 8s. 3d.; and so on in proportion for any difference in gravity.

Note.—In addition to the above Customs Duties payable on mum, spruce and black beer, Berlin white beer and similar preparations, the following additional duty is levied from November 18, 1914:—(*a*) Where worts are or were before fermentation of specific gravity not exceeding 1215 degrees, £3 9s. 0d. (*b*) Exceeding 1215 degrees, £4 0s. 10d. And in addition to the above Customs Duties payable on every other description of beer, the following additional duty is levied from November 18, 1914. Where the worts thereof were before fermentation of a specific gravity of 1055 degrees, £0 17s. 3d.

Cards, Playing, per doz. packets, 3s. 9d.

Chicory, raw or kiln-dried, per cwt., 13s. 3d.; roasted or ground, per lb., 2d.

Chloral Hydrate, per lb., 1s. 9d.

Chloroform, per lb., 4s. 4d.

Cocoa per lb., 1d.; husks and shells, per cwt., 2s.; preparations of cocoa, including confectionery containing chocolate—the cwt., charged under Sec. 7 Finance Act, 1901; cocoa butter, per lb., 1d. (= cwt. 9s. 4d.)

Coffee, per cwt., 14s.; kiln-dried, roasted, or ground, per lb., 2d.; coffee and chicory (or other vegetable substances), roasted and ground; mixed, per lb., 2d.

Collodion, per gallon, £1 14s. 11d.

Ether, Acetic, per lb., 2s. 7d. Butyric, per gall., £1 1s. 10d. Sulphuric, per gall., £1 16s. 6d.

Ethyl, Bromide, per lb., 1s. 5d. Chloride, per gall., £1 1s. 10d. Iodide, per gall., 19s.

Fruit (Dried, or otherwise preserved without sugar).—Currants, per cwt., 2s.; figs and fig cake, plums, commonly called French plums, and prunelloes, plums dried or preserved, not otherwise described, prunes and raisins, per cwt., 7s.

Note.—Plums include greengages, damsons, mirabelles, and dried, crystallised or glacé apricots. Tinned and bottled apricots in syrup or water, and apricot pulp, are not liable to duty as preserved plums, but when added sugar is present, as in the case of syrup, they are chargeable under the heading of Sugar (*which see*).

Dutiable fruit imported in syrup or water is chargeable with duty at 7s. per cwt. on the weight of fruit without squeezing out the contained syrup or water. The syrup in such cases is separately charged with its proper duty, unless the merchant elects to pay duty on the whole weight at the fruit rate.

Fruit, liable to duty as such, preserved with Sugar—*see* Sugar.

Glucose, Solid, per cwt., 1s. 2d. Liquid, per cwt., 10d.

Molasses and invert sugar and all other sugar and extracts from sugar which cannot be completely tested by the Polariscope and on which duty is not otherwise charged:—If containing 70% or more of sweetening matter, per cwt., 1s. 2d.; less than 70% and more than 50 %, 10d.; not more than 50%, 5d. Molasses is free of duty when cleared for use by a licensed distiller in the manufacture of spirits, or if it is to be used solely for purposes of food for stock.

Motor Spirit, per gallon, 3d. An allowance or repayment of the duty is made in respect of Motor Spirit used for other purposes than supplying motive power to motor cars, and of half the duty payable if the Spirit is to be used for supplying motive power to motor cars employed for commercial, &c., purposes. In cases in which the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may approve, Motor Spirit may be delivered without payment of duty or on payment of half the duty.

Saccharin and Mixtures containing Saccharin, or other substances of like nature or use, per oz., 7d.

Note.—Saccharin and Mixtures containing Saccharin or other substances of like nature or use, must not be imported into the United Kingdom in packages containing less than 11 lbs., and must not be packed with goods of any other description, and must be specially reported and imported and entered for warehousing at the following ports only:—Dover, Folkestone, Goole, Grangemouth, Grimsby, Harwich, Hull, Leith, London, Newhaven, Southampton, and West Hartlepool.

Soap, Transparent, in the manufacture of which Spirit has been used, per lb., 3d.

Spirits and Strong Waters.—For every gallon computed at hydrometer proof of spirits of any description (except perfumed spirits), includ[illegible]g naptha or methylic alcohol, purified

so as to be potable, and mixtures and preparations containing spirits :—Enumerated spirits :—Brandy, per proof gall., in casks, 15s. 1d. ; in bottles. 16s. 1d. Rum, per proof gall., in casks, 15s. 1d. ; in bottles, 16s. 1d. Imitation Rum, per proof gall., in casks, 15s. 2d. ; in bottles, 16s. 2d. Geneva, in proof gall., in casks, 15s. 2d. ; in bottles, 16s. 2d. Additional in respect of sugar used in sweetening any of the above tested for strength, if sweetened to such an extent that the spirit thereby ceases to be an enumerated spirit, per proof gall., in casks, 1d. ; in bottles, 1d. Unenumerated spirits :—Sweetened, per proof gall., in casks, 15s. 3d. ; in bottles, 16s. 3d. (including liqueurs, cordials, mixtures and other preparations containing spirits if tested). Not sweetened, per proof gallon, in casks, 15s. 2d. ; in bottles 15s. 2d. (including liqueurs, cordials, mixtures, and other preparations containing spirits, provided such spirits can be shown to be both unenumerated and not sweetened, if tested). Liqueurs, cordials, mixtures and other preparations containing spirits, not sweetened, provided such spirits are not shown to be unenumerated, if tested, per proof gall., in casks, 15s. 2d. ; in bottles, 16s. 2d. Liqueurs, cordials, mixtures, and other preparations containing spirits in bottle, entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested, per liquid gall., in casks, — ; in bottles, £1 1s. 5d. Perfumed spirits, per liquid gall., in casks, £1 4s. 1d. ; in bottles, £1 5s. 1d. Any importations of naptha or methylic alcohol purified so as to be potable are taken under the heading of Unenumerated Spirits. The *minimum* legal size of packages of spirits (other than cordials or perfumed or medicinal spirits and spirits imported in cases) is in casks or other vessels of a size or content of not less than nine gallons. Upon payment of the difference between the Customs Duty on foreign spirits and the Excise Duty on British spirits, foreign spirits may be delivered under certain conditions for methylation or for use in art or manufacture, but foreign methylic alcohol may be used in art or manufacture without the payment of this differential duty.

Sugar :—Not ex. 76 deg. of polarization, per cwt., 10d. ; ex. 76 but not 77, 10·9d. ; ex 77 not 78, 11·2d. ; ex., 78 not 79, 11·6d. ; ex. 79 not 80, 11·9d. ; ex. 80 not 81, 1s. 0·3d. ex. 81 not 82, 1s. 0·6d. ; ex. 82 not 83, 1s. 1d. ; ex. 83 not 84, 1s. 1·4d. ; ex. 84 not 85, 1s. 1·8d. ; ex. 85 not 86, 1s. 2·2d. ; ex. 86 not 87, 1s. 2·6d. ; ex. 87 not 88, 1s. 3d. ; ex. 88 not 89, 1s. 3·4d. ; ex. 89 not 90, 1s. 4d. ; ex. 90 not 91, 1s. 4·5d. ; ex. 91 not 92, 1s. 5d. ; ex. 92 not 93, 1s. 5·6d. ; ex. 93 not 94, 1s. 6·1d. ; ex. 94 not 95, 1s. 6·6d.; ex. 95 not 96, 1s. 7·1d. ; ex. 96 not 97, 1s. 7·7d. ; ex. 97 not 98, 1s. 8·2d. ; ex. 98, 1s. 10d. Blacking, liquid, containing sugar or any other sweetening matter (together with the duty on any proof spirit contained therein), 5d.

Note.—An additional ½d. per lb. is chargeable in respect of any of the undermentioned sugar articles in the manufacture of which spirit has been used. Confectionery in the manufacture of which a greater percentage of spirit has been used than that covered by the spirit charge of ½d. per lb. shall be chargeable with a spirit duty rate of 1d. per lb., or such spirit duty rate in excess of 1d. per lb as analysis may show to be necessary.

Blacking, solid, containing sugar or any other sweetening matter, per cwt., 5d.

Candied or Drained Peel, per cwt., 1s. 4d.

Caramel, solid, per cwt., 1s. 10d. ; liquid, per cwt., 1s. 4d.

Cherries, drained, per cwt., 1s.

Chutney, per cwt., 10d.

Cocoanut, sugared, per cwt., 10d.

Confectionery, hard, such as :—sugared almonds (except as below), caraway seeds, &c., per cwt., 1s. 10d. ; sugared almonds, on the entry for which the importer has declared that the sugar-coating does not exceed 72 per cent. of the total net weight, per cwt., 1s. 4d. Soft, viz. :—A.B. gums imported in bulk, in barrels or cases, on the entry for which the importer has declared that duty on the combined quantity of sugar and glucose used in the manufacture of the goods did not exceed the rate of 10d. per cwt., per cwt., 10d. Other A.B. gums, caramels, chewing gums, jelly beans, Turkish delight, &c., per cwt., 1s. 4d. ; confectionery, fig, per cwt., 2s. 6d. ; confectionery made from sugar, and containing no other ingredients except flavouring, per cwt., 1s. 10d. ; liqorice, if declared by the importer not to contain more than 30% of added sugar or other sweetening matter, subject to occasional sampling and testing, per cwt., 7d.

Flowers, as violets and rose petals, &c., in crystallized sugar, as crystallized fruit, per cwt., 1s. 10d.

Fruit, canned and bottled, other than fruit liable to duty as such, preserved in *thin* syrup, if the importer has declared on the entry that it does not contain more than 12% of added sugar, per cwt., 3d. ; in other cases in *thin* syrup, per cwt., 5d. Canned and bottled, other than fruit liable to duty as such, preserved in *thick* syrup, per cwt., 1s. 1d.

Fruits, crystallized, glacé and Metz, except fruit liable to duty as such, per cwt., 1s. 10d. ; imitation crystallized or not, on the entry for which the importer has declared that the sugar constituents do not exceed 80 % (subject to sampling or analysis), per cwt., 1s. 6d. ; imitation, crystallized or not, in all other cases, per cwt., 1s. 10d.

Fruit, liable to duty as such, except currants, preserved in sugar, or syrup, whether mixed with other fruit or not, per cwt., 7s.

Fruit Pulp, excepting fruit pulp liable to duty as such, preserved in *thin* Syrup per cwt., 5d. ; excepting fruit pulp liable to duty as such, preserved in *thick* syrup, as jam, per cwt., 1s. 4d.

Note.—Tinned and bottled apricots in syrup or water, and apricot pulp, are not liable to duty as preserved plums, but when added sugar is present, as in the case of syrup,

they are chargeable either as fruit canned or bottled, or as fruit pulp. Apricot jam is thus chargeable at the rate of 1s. 4d. per cwt. as jam, whether imported in tins or bottles or not. Apricots, crystallized and glacé, are chargeable with duty as preserved plums. Dutiable fruit preserved in syrup, or in water, is chargeable with duty at 7s. per cwt. on the weight of fruit without squeezing out the contained syrup or water. The syrup in such cases is separately charged with its proper duty, unless the merchant elects to pay duty on the whole weight at the fruit rate. Boxes of mixed fruits, such as "Metz Fruits, Assorted," and bottles of "Assorted Fruits in Syrup," containing articles liable to two or more distinct rates of duty, are assessed with duty at the highest rate on the whole weight, unless the various kinds of goods are packed separately, or in such a manner that an account can be taken of each kind.

Ginger, preserved in syrup or sugar, per cwt., 1s. 4d.

Marmalade, jams, and fruit jellies, if not made from fruit liable to duty as such, per cwt., 1s. 4d.

Marzipan, per cwt., 1s. 1d.

Milk, condensed, sweetened, whole, per cwt., 9d.; separated or skimmed, per cwt., 10d.; slightly sweetened, whether whole, separated or skimmed, if declared by the importer not to contain more than 18% of added sugar, subject to occasional sampling and testing, per cwt., 4d.

Milk Powder:—If declared by the importer not to contain any added sugar, free; if declared by the importer not to contain more than 36% of added sugar, per cwt., 8d.; in all other instances, and in cases in which the importer wishes to dispense with sampling and testing, per cwt., 1s. 6d.

Note.—Importations entered as free will be delivered on deposit of duty at the 8d. rate, pending analysis. Importations entered at the 8d. rate are liable to sampling and testing.

Nestle's Milk Food, per cwt., 7d.

Soy, when containing molasses or other sweetening matter, per cwt., 5d.

Tamarinds, preserved in syrup, per cwt., 5d.

Other preparations made with added sugar or sweetening matter (other than Saccharin), the cwt., charged under Sec. 7, Finance Act, 1901.

Tea, per lb., 8d.

Tobacco, manufactured, viz.—Cigars, per lb., 7s.; Cavendish or Negrohead, per lb., 5s. 4d.; Cavendish or Negrohead, manufactured in bond, per lb., 4s. 8d. Other manufactured tobacco, viz.—cigarettes, per lb., 5s. 8d.; other sorts, per lb., 4s. 8d.; snuff containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof, per lb., 4s. 5d.; snuff not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof, per lb., 5s. 4d. Unmanufactured tobacco, if stripped or stemmed, containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof, per lb., 3s. 8½d.; containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof, per lb., 4s. 1½d.

Tobacco, unmanufactured, if unstripped or unstemmed:—containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof, per lb., 3s. 8d.; containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof, per lb., 4s. 1d.

Note.—The minimum weight of packages of tobacco allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom is 80 lbs. gross. Packages of tobacco must contain tobacco only, and under tobacco are included cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, and snuff.

Wine, not ex. 30 deg. of proof spirit, per gall., 1s. 3d.; ex. 30 deg. but not ex. 42 deg. of proof spirit, per gall., 3s.; and for every degree or part of a degree beyond the highest above charged, an additional duty, per gall., 3d. The word "degree" does not include fractions of the next higher degree. Wine includes lees of wine. Additional—on still wine imported in bottles, per gall., 1s.; on sparling wine imported in bottles, per gall., 2s. 6d. All wines must be entered according to their commercial designations, those from Spain being also described on the entry as "Red" or "White."

CUSTOMS DRAWBACKS.

Beer.—Imported or brought into Great Britain or Ireland and subsequently exported as merchandise, or shipped for use as ships' stores, or removed to the Isle of Man, of an original gravity of 1055 deg., for every 36 gall., 8s. (and so in proportion for any difference of gravity). In addition to this drawback the additional Customs duty of 17s. 3d. is also allowed as a drawback. It is also provided by Sect. 17 of the Finance Act, 1914 (Sess. 2) that the following rebates of the additional Customs and excise duty on beer of 17s. 3d. under the Act shall temporarily be allowed.

Period	Rebate.	Reduced Rate.
Up to March 31, 1916	2s.	15s. 3d.
After March 31, 1916, and up to March 31, 1917 ...	1s.	16s. 3d.

and the additional duty of Customs payable in respect of mum, spruce or black beer, and drawback, shall be proportionately diminished.

Coffee.—Roasted coffee exported, which is not mixed with chicory or any other substance, per 100 lbs., 14s.

Molasses.—Produced by a refiner in Great Britain or Ireland and delivered by him to be used solely for purposes of food for stock, or to a licensed distiller for use in the manufacture of spirits,* per cwt., 5d.

Sugar.—Sugar which has passed a refinery in Great Britain or Ireland, and on which the proper

* Such drawback is not payable in respect of molasses produced from non-duty-paid sugar in refineries placed in bond under the Sugar Convention Act, 1903.

import duties have been paid—upon being exported, or deposited in any bonded warehouse for use as ships' stores or removed to the Isle of Man, a drawback equal to the duty on sugar of the like polarization. Goods (other than beer) exported or deposited in any bonded warehouse for use as ships' stores or removed to the Isle of Man, in the manufacture or preparation of which in Great Britain or Ireland any duty-paid sugar, glucose, saccharin, or molasses has been used, a drawback equal to the duty in respect of the quantity of the article which appears to the satisfaction of the Treasury to have been used in the manufacture or preparation of the goods, or, in the case of residual products, to be contained therein.

Tobacco.—Tobacco upon which the Duties of Customs on importation have been paid :—

1. Tobacco manufactured in Great Britain or Ireland on being, by any licensed manufacturer, exported as merchandise, or shipped as stores, or deposited in any bonded warehouse to be used as ships' stores, or exported by parcel post :—

Cigars	per lb.	4s. 2d.
Cigarettes	,,	4s. 1d.
Cut, roll, cake, or other manufactured tobacco	,,	4s. 0d.
Snuff (not being offal snuff)	,,	3s. 10d.

2. Shorts, stalks, or other refuse of tobacco, including offal snuff, on being, by any licensed manufacturer, exported as merchandise, or deposited in an approved bonded warehouse for exportation as merchandise ; in a bonded warehouse approved for the manufacture of sheepwash, &c. ; or for abandonment in an approved King's warehouse, per lb., 3s. 9d. The above rates of drawback are allowed on tobacco, &c., containing 14% of moisture, a proportionate increase or deduction being made if the moisture is less or more than 14%. A deduction is made from the drawback for every lb. of inorganic matter in excess of 22% (calculated on the tobacco, &c., exclusive of water), but the Commissioners of Customs may allow drawback at the full rate on tobacco (including cigars and cigarettes), and shorts stalks, or other refuse of tobacco not of the fineness of snuff, if they are satisfied that there has been no artificial increase of inorganic matter during manufacture.

The following are the minimum weights for drawback tobacco, viz. :—

British manufactured tobacco.—(1) When removed direct from the premises of a licensed manufacturer—

(*a*) for exportation as merchandise to places other than the Channel Islands—		
Cigars	12 lb.	net.
Cigarettes	8 ,,	,,
Other manufactured tobacco	20 ,,	,,
(*b*) for shipment as stores—		
Cigars, cigarettes, and snuff	2 ,,	,,
Other manufactured tobacco	7 ,,	,,
(*c*) for exportation by parcel post—		
Manufactured tobacco, including cigars, cigarettes and commercial snuff (subject to Post Office regulations as to gross weight of parcels)	2 ,,	,,
(2) When deposited in an approved bonded warehouse—		
For ship's stores or for exportation by parcel post	80 ,,	gross.

Stalks, shorts, or other refuse of British manufactured tobacco, including offal snuff. —(1) When deposited in a King's warehouse for abandonment, or in an approved bonded warehouse for the manufacture of sheepwash, or for exportation as merchandise—in packages of not less than 50 lb. and not more than 100 lb. net.

(2) But when exported direct from the premises of a licensed manufacturer, or deposited in an approved bonded warehouse for exportation, the maximum quantity per package may under certain conditions be extended up to a limit not exceeding 1,400 lb.

Note.—Tobacco of any description for exportation to the Channel Islands must be in packages of not less than 80 lb. gross.

Note.—Goods not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain or Ireland, composed of any article liable to duty as a part or ingredient thereof, shall be chargeable with the full duty payable on such article, or if composed of more than one article liable to duty, then with the full duty payable on the article charged with the highest rate of duty. (*See* Customs Tariff Act, 1876.) Where any manufactured or prepared goods contain, as a part or ingredient thereof, any article liable to any duty of Customs, duty shall be charged in respect of such quantity of the article as shall appear to the satisfaction of the Treasury to be used in the manufacture or preparation of the goods, and in the case of goods so containing more than one such article, shall be charged in a similar manner on each article liable to duty at the rates of duty respectively applicable thereto, unless the Treasury shall be of opinion that it is necessary for the protection of the revenue that duty should be charged in accordance with the Customs Tariff Act, 1876. Any rebate which can be allowed by law on any article when separately charged, shall be allowed in charging goods in respect of the quantity of that article used in the manufacture or preparation of the goods. As respects the first levying or repealing of any duty of Customs, the time at which the importation of any goods shall be deemed to have had effect shall be the time at which the entry of the goods under the Customs Act is delivered, instead of the time mentioned in Section 40 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876. (*See* Finance Act, 1901.)

II.—THE COLONIES.

Corrected to 1915.

Australian Commonwealth ..	page 975	Gold Coast Colony	page 1,076
Bahamas	„ 1,000	Grenada	„ 1,078
Barbadoes	„ 1,003	India	„ 1,081
Bermuda	„ 1,006	Jamaica	„ 1,092
British Guiana	„ 1,008	Mauritius	„ 1,095
British Honduras	„ 1,080	Newfoundland	„ 1,101
British New Guinea	„ 1,015	New Zealand	„ 1,115
Canada	„ 1,017	Nigeria	„ 1,127
Cape Colony, The Transvaal, Orange Free State, Natal, N. & S. Rhodesia, Barotziland, Basutoland & Bechuanaland (S.A. Customs Union)	page 1,059	St. Lucia	„ 1,131
		St. Vincent	„ 1,134
		Sierra Leone	„ 1,138
		South African Customs Union ..	„ 1,059
Ceylon	„ 1,068	Trinidad and Tobago	„ 1,139
Cyprus	„ 1,072	Virgin Islands	„ 1,142

TARIFF OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

[Cited as the "Customs Tariff, 1908-1911." Corrected to 1915.]

☞ All Goods and Things not enumerated are Duty Free.

All imitations to be dutiable at the rate chargeable on goods imitated unless such rate is less than the rate which would otherwise be charged on the imitation.

Note.—In connection with the question of the value for duty of goods liable to *ad valorem* rates, Section 154 (a) of the Customs Act 1901, which is still in force, provides that "when any duty is imposed according to value, the value shall be taken to be the fair market value of the goods in the principal markets of the country whence the same were exported in the usual and ordinary commercial acceptation of the term and free on board at the port of export in such country and a further addition of ten per cent. on such market value."

Note.—Drawbacks may be allowed on materials imported and used in the manufacture of articles within the Commonwealth, upon the exportation of such articles.

Note.—"Proof" or "Proof Spirit" means spirit of a strength equal to pure ethyl alcohol, compounded with distilled water, so that the resultant mixture at a temperature of 60 deg. Fahr. has a specific gravity of 0·9198 as compared with distilled water at the same temperature.

Non-spirituous means free from spirit or containing not more than 2% of proof spirit.

Spirituous means containing more than 2% of proof spirit.

N.E.I. means not elsewhere included.

* Six reputed quarts or twelve reputed pints to be charged as one gallon.

† Case spirits, in cases of two gallons and under to be charged as two gallons; over two gallons, and not exceeding three gallons, as three gallons; over three gallons, and not exceeding four gallons, as four gallons; and so on, a full gallon being charged for any part of a gallon in excess of the last full gallon.

‡ Three magnums, six reputed quarts, twelve reputed pints, or twenty-four reputed half-pints, to be charged as one gallon.

§ Six reputed quarts, twelve reputed pints, or twenty-four reputed half-pints, to be charged as one gallon.

Note.—The term "Iron" includes steel.

"Sheet," when applied to metals, means a sheet or plate not exceeding three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness; when applied to glass, means a sheet or plate not exceeding one-eighth of an inch in thickness.

"Plate," when applied to metals, means a plate or sheet more than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness; when applied to glass, means a plate or sheet more than one-eighth of an inch in thickness.

Note.—Any article, not otherwise dutiable, composed of a combination of other articles, some of which are dutiable when imported separately, and of others free of duty when imported separately, shall be dealt with as follows:—

(*a*) When the value of the dutiable portion exceeds the value of the free portion, duty shall be charged upon the whole article at the same rate as would be chargeable on that portion of the dutiable portion which, if imported separately, would be liable to the highest rate of duty.

(*b*) When the value of the free portion exceeds the value of the dutiable portion of such article, the whole article shall be admitted free of duty.

Whenever any goods are composed of two or more separate parts, any part, though imported by itself, shall, if so directed by the Minister, be dealt with under the item applicable to the complete goods.

DIVISION I.—ALE, SPIRITS, AND BEVERAGES.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
1	Ale, and other beer; porter, cider, and perry, spirituous—		
	(*a*) In bottle* ..... per gall.	2s. 6d.	2s.
	(*b*) In bulk ..... ,,	2s.	1s. 6d.
2	Ale, and other beer; porter, cider, and perry, non-spirituous a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
3	Spirits,† and spirituous liquors, n.e.i.—		
	(*a*) When not exceeding the strength of proof .... per gall.	17s.	17s.
	(*b*) When exceeding the strength of proof.... per proof gall.	17s.	17s.
4	Amylic alcohol and fusel oil ..... per gall.	14s.	14s.
	Denaturated ..... ,,	Free.	Free.
5	Collodion ..... ,,	3s.	3s.
6	Wood naptha, methylic alcohol and acetone	1s.	1s.
7	Spirits denaturated, or to be denaturated in accordance with Departmental by-laws prior to delivery, and being not less than 65 o.p. ..... per gall.	1s.	1s.
8	Perfumed spirits and bay rum ..... ,,	25s.	25s.
9	Spirituous preparations: viz., essences, fruit ethers, aromas and flavours, fluid extracts, sarsaparilla, tinctures, medicines, infusions, toilet preparations, and lime juice and other fruit juices and fruit syrups, containing more than 2 p.c. of proof spirit, containing—		
	(*a*) Not more than 25 p.c. of proof spirit ..... per gall.	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
	(*b*) More than 25 p.c., but not more than 50 p.c. of proof spirit ..... per gall.	7s.	7s.
	(*c*) More than 50 p.c., but not more than 75 p.c. of proof spirit ..... per gal.	10s. 6d.	10s. 6d.
	(*d*) More than 75 p.c. of proof spirit, but not over proof ,,	14s.	14s.
	(*e*) Over proof to be charged as spirituous liquors under Item 3 (*b*) ..... per proof gall.	14s.	14s.
10	Sulphuric ether and other ethers, n.e.i.—		
	(*a*) Containing 5 p.c. and more of proof spirit .. ,, ,,	14s.	14s.
	(*b*) Containing less than 5 p.c. of proof spirit	Free	Free
11	Non-spirituous ethereal fruit essences and artificial fruit essences, ethers, aromas, and flavours ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
12	Wine, sparkling ..... per gall.	12s.	12s.
13	Wine, still (including medicated and vermouth)—		
	(*a*) In bottle ..... ,,	12s.	12s.
	(*b*) In bulk ..... ,,	10s.	10s.
	(*c*) Containing more than 35 p.c. of proof spirit; for each 1 p.c. of proof spirit over 35 p.c. up to and including 40 p.c. ..... additional per gall.	6d.	6d.
	(*d*) Containing more than 40 p.c. of proof spirit .. ,,	14s.	14s.
14	Wine (grape), unfermented ..... ,,	3s.	3s.
15	Wine, n.e.i., including sake, ginger, and prune wines, and wines (other than grape), containing—		
	(*a*) Not more than 25 p.c. of proof spirit ..... per gall.	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
	(*b*) More than 25 per cent., but not more than 50 p.c. of proof spirit ..... per gall.	7s.	7s.
	(*c*) More than 50 p.c. of proof spirit ..... ,,	14s.	14s.
16	Lime juice and other fruit juices and fruit syrups, non-spirituous ..... per gall. in bots.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
	in bulk	9d.	9d.
17	Table waters (aerated or mineral), and preparations, n.e.i., packed for household use for the production thereof .. a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.

DIVISION II.—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

18	Tobacco, manufactured n.e.i., including the weight of tags, labels, and other attachments ..... per lb.	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
19	Tobacco, cut, n.e.i. ..... ,,	3s. 9d.	3s. 9d.
20	Tobacco, unmanufactured ..... ,,	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
21	Tobacco, unmanufactured, but entered to be locally manufactured into tobacco or cigarettes—to be paid at the time of removal to the factory—		
	(*a*) Unstemmed ..... per lb.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
	(*b*) Stemmed or in strips ..... ,,	2s.	2s.
22	Tobacco, unmanufactured, but entered to be locally manufactured into cigars—to be paid at the time of removal to the factory—		

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
	Tobacco, unmanufactured—		
	(*a*) Unstemmed ..... per lb.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
	(*b*) Stemmed or in strips ..... „	3s.	3s.
23	Tobacco destroyed for manufacture of sheepwash or other purposes under Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
24	Cigars, including the weight of bands and ribbons ..... per lb.	10s. and 15 p.c., a.v.	9s.
25	Cigarettes, including weight of cards and mouth-pieces contained in inside packages ..... per lb.	9s.	8s. 6d.
26	Snuff ..... „	6s. 6d.	6s. 6d.

Division III.—Sugar.

27	Glucose ..... per cwt.	8s.	8s.
28	Sugar, the produce of sugar-cane ..... „	6s.	6s.
29	Invert sugar and invert syrup, including brewers' priming sugars ..... per cwt.	6s.	6s.
30	Sugar, n.e.i. ..... „	10s.	10s.
31	Golden syrup and sugar syrups, n.e.i. ..... „	3s.	3s.
32	Molasses ..... „	Free	Free

Division IV.—Agricultural Products and Groceries.

33	Animals, living (except for stud purposes)—		
	(*a*) Horned cattle ..... per head	10s.	10s.
	(*b*) Sheep ..... „	2s.	2s.
	(*c*) Pigs ..... „	5s.	5s.
	(*d*) Horses ..... „	10s.	10s.
34	Sago and tapioca ..... per lb.	Free	Free
35	Biscuits ..... „	1½d.	1d.
36	Blue, laundry ..... „	2d.	2d.
37	Broom corn millet and rice straw ..... per cental	4s.	4s.
38	Rice root ..... „	Free	Free
39	Butter and cheese ..... per lb.	3d.	3d.
40	Candles, tapers, and night-lights—		
	(*a*) Paraffin wax, wholly or in part ..... „	2d.	1½d.
	(*b*) n.e.i. ..... „	1½d.	1d.
41	Solid spirit heaters, including the weight of the immediate containing package ..... per lb.	1d.	1d.
42	Waxes, n.e.i. including stearine, paraffin wax, beeswax, cambria, ceresine, and Japanese or vegetable wax.. per lb.	1d.	1d.
43	Lard and lard oil, and refined fats, n.e.i. ..... „	1d.	1d.
44	Mixed or compound waxes, liquid or solid, also shoemakers' wax (Brewer's pitch free)..... per lb.	1d.	1d.
45	Confectionery, cocoa, and chocolate—		
	(*a*) Confectionery, n.e.i., including cocoa and chocolate prepared for edible use, or potable use (not in powdered form), bon-bons and mixed packets of confectionery containing trinkets (gross weights), sugar candy, cachous, and crystallised or candied fruits ..... per lb.	3d.	2½d.
	(*b*) Confectionery, ornamental but not edible ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*c*) Cocoa and chocolate, for potable use, in powdered form ..... per lb.	2½d.	2d.
	(*d*) Cocoa beans	Free	Free
	(*e*) Cocoa shells and nibs, cocoa mass paste or slab unsweetened ..... per lb.	¾d.	½d.
	(*f*) Cocoa butter, caramel, caramel paste and caramel butter ..... per lb.	1¾d.	1½d.
46	Liquorice—		
	(*a*) Root in its natural state	Free	Free
	(*b*) Crude, crude paste, and block juice ..... per lb.	1d.	1d.
	(*c*) Other ..... „	3d.	2½d.
47	Coffee and chicory—		
	(*a*) Raw and kiln dried ..... „	3d.	3d.
	(*b*) Roasted or ground, in liquid form, or mixed with milk or other substance ..... per lb.	6d.	6d.
48	Eggs, in shell ..... per doz.	6d.	6d.
49	Egg contents, being yolk and albumen combined, dry .. per lb.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d
50	Egg yolk, dry	8¾d.	8¾d.
51	Egg albumen, dry ..... per lb.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
52	Egg (not in shell) in liquid form, when imported for use in industries other than those for the preparation of articles of food, and denaturated, may, as prescribed by Departmental by-laws, be delivered free.		
53	Fish—		
	(*a*) Fresh, smoked, dried, but not salted, or preserved by cold process.....per lb.	1d.	1d.
	(*b*) Potted or concentrated, including extract of and caviare .....a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*c*) Preserved in tins or other air-tight vessels (except fish preserved in salt or brine, and smoked or dried), including the weight of liquid contents .....per lb.	1½d.	1d.
	(*d*) N.e.i. .....per cwt.	5s.	5s.
	(*e*) Oysters, fresh in the shell ..... „	2s.	2s.
	(*f*) Of all kinds caught from or cured, dried, or preserved by any process on board any Australian registered ship fitted out in, and sailing from, any port in the Commonwealth, and imported in such ship	Free	Free
54	Fruits and vegetables—Fruits, dried—		
	(*a*) Currant .....per lb	3d.	3d.
	(*b*) Dates ..... „	1d.	1d.
	(*c*) Raisins and other, including dessicated banana, banana flour, and peel, candied, drained, or dried ....per lb.	3d.	3d.
	(*d*) Ginger preserved (not in liquid) ..... „	3d.	3d.
	Fruits and vegetables, including ginger n.e.i. (preserved in liquid, or partly preserved, or pulped)—		
	(*e*) Quarter-pints and smaller sizes .....per doz.	7½d.	6d.
	(*f*) Half-pints and over quarter-pints ..... „	1s. 3d.	1s.
	(*g*) Pints and over half-pints..... „	2s. 6d.	2s.
	(*h*) Quarts and over pints ..... „	5s.	4s
	(*i*) Exceeding a quart .....per gall.	1s. 8d.	1s. 4d.
	(*j*) When preserved in spirituous liquid, additional duty at 14s. per gall. to be paid on the liquid.		
	(*k*) Ginger in brine .....per lb.	1d.	1d.
55	Fruits, n.e.i., including fresh Lychee nuts .....per cental	2s.	2s.
56	Fruits, citrus .....per lb.	½d.	½d.
57	Ginger, green ..... „	1d.	1d.
58	Peel, preserved in liquid, including the weight of the liquid „	1d.	1d.
59	Bananas .....per cental	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
60	Vegetables, n.e.i. ..... „	2s.	2s.
61	Vegetables, dried, drysalted, concentrated, compressed, or powdered .....a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	Herbs, dried, non medicinal .....per lb.	4d.	4d.
62	Onions, in their natural state .....per cwt.	1s.	1s.
63	Potatoes, in their natural state ..... „	1s.	1s.
64	Grain and pulse, not prepared or manufactured—		
	(*a*) Barley .....per cental	2s.	2s.
	(*b*) n.e.i. ..... „	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
65	Grain and pulse, prepared or manufactured—		
	(*a*) Bran, pollard, and sharps .....per cental	1s.	1s.
	(*b*) Wheaten flour ..... „	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
	(*c*) Corn flour .....per lb.	2d.	2d.
	(*d*) N.e.i., including phosphorised wheat ..... „	½d.	½d.
66	Animal foods, n.e.i. .....per cental	2s.	2s.
67	Hay and chaff	1s.	1s.
68	Straw ..... per cwt.	1s.	1s.
69	Honey, jams, and jellies, including calves' foot, but not meat jellies .....per lb.	2d.	1½d.
70	Hops ..... „	6d.	6d.
71	Linseed .....per cental	2s.	2s.
72	Linseed for the manufacture of oil and cake under Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
73	Linseed meal .....per cental	4s.	4s.
74	Linseed cake and oil cake ..... „	1s.	1s.
75	Arrowroot .....per lb.	½d.	½d.
76	Macaroni and vermicelli ..... „	1d.	1d.
77	Malt, including granulated, maize, and rice malts and roasted, torrefied barley .....per cental	6s.	6s.
78	Malt extract, non-spirituous, including peptonised malt extract .....per b.	2d.	2d.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
79	Matches and vestas of all kinds—		
	(*a*) In boxes containing 100 or less of matches or vestas per gross of boxe	1s. 2d.	8d.
	(*b*) In boxes containing over 100, but not exceeding 200 matches or vestas ....per gross of boxes	2s. 4d.	1s. 4d.
	(*c*) For each additional 100 or portion of 100 matches or vestas per box, an additional duty.....per gross of boxes	1s. 2d.	8d.
	(*d*) When in boxes with matter thereon advertising any commodity other than the matches contained therein, in addition to the duties set out in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), above per gross of boxes	7d.	6d.
80	Meats, poultry and game—		
	(*a*) Fresh or smoked ....per lb.	2d.	2d.
	(*b*) Potted or concentrated, including extracts of, and meat jellies ....a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*c*) Preserved in tins or other air-tight vessels, including the weight of liquid contents ....per lb.	1½d.	1½d.
	(*d*) Soup in tins or other air-tight vessels ....per lb.	1½d.	1½d.
	(*e*) n.e.i. ....per cwt.	5s.	5s.
	(*f*) Preserved by cold process ....per lb.	2d.	2d.
81	Bacon and hams, partly or wholly cured .... „	3d.	3d.
82	Sausage casings	Free	Free
83	Milk (including cream)—		
	(*a*) Preserved, condensed, concentrated, peptonised, and frozen—		
	(1) Sweetened ....per lb.	2d.	1½d.
	(2) Unsweetened .... „	1½d.	1d.
	(*b*) Dried or in powder form .... „	2d.	1½d.
84	Mustard seed .... „	½	½d.
85	Mustard, including French mustard .... „	3d.	3d.
86	Nuts, edible—		
	(*a*) Cocoanuts, whole ....per cwt.	1s.	1s.
	(*b*) Cocoanuts, prepared ....per lb.	2d.	2d.
	(*c*) Almonds, unshelled .... „	2d.	2d.
	(*d*) Almond kernels .... „	4d.	4d.
	(*e*) N.e.i., whole or prepared .... „	2d.	2d.
	(*f*) Almond paste and meal .... „	4d.	4d.
87	Copra	Free	Free
88	(*a*) Oilmen's stores, n.e.i., being groceries, including culinary and flavouring essences non-spirituous, soap dyes, condition foods, and other preparations used in the household, including food for birds n.e.i. ....a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*b*) Invalid's food	Free	Free
89	Infants' food	Free	Free
90	Anatto, liquid and solid, in packages over 1 lb.	Free	Free
91	Isinglass—		
	(*a*) In sheets	Free	Free
	(*b*) N.e.i. .... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
92	Rennet (liquid, dry, or in tablets), in packages of not less than half-a-pint	Free	Free
93	Pickles, sauces, chutney, olives, and capers—		
	(*a*) Quarter-pints and smaller sizes ....per doz.	7½d.	6d.
	(*b*) Half-pints and over quarter-pints .... „	1s. 3d.	1s.
	(*c*) Pints and over half-pints .... „	2s. 6d.	2s.
	(*d*) Quarts and over pints .... „	5s.	4s.
	(*e*) Exceeding a quart ....per gall.	1s. 8d.	1s. 4d.
	(*f*) Curry, manufactured, whether paste or powder .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*g*) Soy, for sauces, in packages containing over 10 galls., may be delivered free as prescribed to Departmental by-laws.		
94	Rice—		
	(*a*) Uncleaned ....per cental	3s. 4d.	3s. 4d.
	(*b*) Rice for use in the manufacture of starch may be delivered free as prescribed by Departmental by-laws.		
	(*c*) N.e.i., including rice meal and flour ....per cental	6s.	6s.
95	Salt, and table preparations thereof, in packages of any description, not exceeding 14 lbs. net weight.....a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
96	Salt—		
	(*a*) Brown, pink rock, or dark red rock	20s.	Free
	(*b*) N.e.i. ....per ton	20s.	20s.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
97	(*a*) Seed (canary, hemp, and rape), also mixtures in which such seeds predominate in packages exceeding 20 lbs. per cental	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
	(*b*) Seed (rape) for the manufacture of rape seed cake and denaturated colza oil	Free	Free
98	Seed (cotton) „	4s.	4s.
99	Seed (cotton), for the manufacture of cotton seed cake and denaturated cotton seed oil may be delivered free as prescribed by Departmental by-laws.		
100	Soap a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*a*) Toilet, fancy, or medicated a.v. 25 p.c. or per lb.	4d.	25 p.c. or 4d.
	(*b*) N.e.i., also soap substitutes and compounded detergents for washing and cleaning purposes a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
101	Spices—		
	(*a*) Unground, n.e.i. per lb.	2d.	2d.
	(*b*) Ground, n.e.i. „	4d.	4d.
	(*c*) Unground for manufacture of curry paste or powder	1d.	1d.
102	Sparklets, for making ærated waters	Free	Free
103	Starch and dextrine per lb.	2½d.	2d.
104	Starch flours „	2½d.	2d.
105	Tea—		
	(*a*) In packets not exceeding 20 lbs. in weight „	1d.	1d.
	(*b*) n.e.i.	Free	Free

Division V.—Textiles, Felts and Furs, and Manufactures Thereof, and Attire.

106	Apparel and attire n.e.i. for the human body, partly or wholly made up, including materials cut into shape therefor; also looping for boots, and labels and hangers for coats and other textile goods, plain, printed, or having woven lettering or ornamental designs, whether in the piece or otherwise a.v.	40 p.c.	35 p.c.
107	Corsets a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
108	Articles, n.e.i., partly or wholly made up from textiles, felts, furs, or feathers, not included under Items 106 or 110, and including materials cut into shape therefor a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
109	Feathers, undressed a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
110	Feathers, dressed, including feathers made up into trimmings, also natural birds and wings a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
111	Diving dresses	Free	Free
112	Bags and sacks of calico, hessian (n.e.i.), and linen, and meat wraps, whether partly or wholly made up, and bags and sacks, n.e.i. a.v	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
113	Bags, sacks, packs, and bales for bran, chaff, compressed fodder, potato, onion, ore, coal, and wood; also sugar mats, and corn and flour sacks, and salt, gypsum, and manure bags	Free	Free
114	Blankets (except of rubber), blanketing, rugs (n.e.i., including buggy rugs or aprons), and rugging a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
115	Carpets, carpeting, floorcloths, floor and carriage mats of any textile material except coir, lap dusters, and floor rugs and coverings (including felts and pads) a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
116	Articles of coir, viz., mats, matting and fenders a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
117	(*a*) Cosies and cushions (in part or wholly made up), articles as under and the like, not being piece goods—viz., articles of furnishing, drapery, and napery, including quilts, table-covers, doyleys, tray-cloths, sheets, pillow cases and covers, bolster cases, counterpanes, bedspreads, table-mats, splashers, tablecloths, runners, mantel borders, toilet sets, bags for linen, brush and comb bags, nightdress cases, antimacassars, handkerchief sachets a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Cotton or linen handkerchiefs and serviettes a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
118	Curtains and blinds, n.e.i. (not including blinds attached to rollers), curtain clips, bands, loops, and holders, and blind tassels and acorns a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
119	Furs and other skins—		
	(*a*) Furs, being apparel or attire or other article in part or wholly made up, including furs sewn together a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(*b*) Fur and other skins, n.e.i., dressed or prepared for making up a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*c*) Hatters' fur, not on the skin a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
120	Gloves—		
	(*a*) Men's gloves of all materials .....a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Gloves, n.e.i., of all materials, including mittens ..a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
121	Hats, caps, and bonnets not tariffed	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*a*) Wove and felt hats in any stage of manufacture, doz. 16s. or	35 p.c.	12s. or 30 p.c.
	(*b*) Fur and felt hats in any stage of manufacture .. ,, 25s. or	35 p.c.	20s. or 30 p.c.
	(*c*) Firemen's helmets and miners' hats	Free	Free
	(*d*) Hats, caps, and bonnets of all descriptions and materials, n.e.i., including forms for pullover hoods, shapes, and frames, n.e.i. .....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(*e*) Caps or sewn hats .....per doz. 7s. or	35 p.c.	6s. or 30 p.c.
122	Parasols, sunshades, and umbrellas .....a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
123	Piece goods—		
	(*a*) Woollen, or containing wool, n.e.i. .....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(*b*) Silk, or containing silk or having silk worked thereon a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*c*) Velvets, velveteens, plushes, sealette, and cloths imitating furs, astrachans; lace for attire, lace flouncings, millinery and dress nets, veilings, embroideries in the piece, italians containing wool, tucked linens or cottons ....a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*d*) Cotton, linen and other piece goods, n.e.i., oil baize, leather cloth, dungaree, denims, moleskins & corduroys a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*e*) Piece goods, n.e.i., other than of wool or silk, suitable for human apparel, or to be worn in connection with the human body, having on one or both sides a teased, treated, combed, fluffed, or raised nap or surface in imitation of or resembling flannel in feel or in appearance	5 p.c.	Free
	(*f*) Rubbered Waterproof cloth—		
	(1) Woollen or containing wool .....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c
	(2) Silk or containing silk but not containing wool ..a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c
	(3) n.e.i. ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*g*) Cotton and linen piece goods defined otherwise than by printing or dyeing for cutting up for the manufacture of hemmed or hemstitched handkerchiefs or serviettes .....a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
124	Waddings and cotton wool.....	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
125	Bunting; sheathing, roofing, and boiler felt; felt for making polishing pads, hair fabric and hair material for covering steam pipes and boilers	Free	Free
126	Saddlers' webs, upholsterers' webs, collar check, and collar cloth 36 inches and over in width, kersey, saddlers' serge and felt	Free	Free
127	Horse-hair cloth and cloth of horse-hair and cotton, or horse-hair and wool combined; hop-cloth	Free	Free
128	Milling silk	Free	Free
129	Canvas and duck, tent, sail, and tarpaulin makers'	Free	Free
130	Hessians and brattice cloth, jute piece goods and bookbinders' cloth.....	10 p.c.	Free
131	Fringes of textile materials, not being for attire	Free	Free
132	(*a*) Socks and stockings of all kinds .....a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Cotton	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
	(*c*) Silk .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
133	Tents and tarpaulins, sails and flags—		
	(*a*) Tents, tarpaulins, and sails .....a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*b*) Flags and banners over 1 ft. in length .....a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
134	(*a*) Trimmings and ornaments, n.e.i., for bonnets, hats, shoes, and other attire, not being in part or wholly of gold or silver, badges, n.e.i., braids, n.e.i., crowns and bandeaux for hats, imitation birds and wings, thread, frillings, ruffling, pleating, and ruchings .....a.v.	25 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*b*) Buckles, clasps, slides, buttons, fringes, n.e.i., cotton featherstitch braids; plain braids of one colour and not exceeding three inches in width, piping, tinsel cloth, tinsel belting and thread	10 p.c.	Free
135	Bayonets, swords, scabbards, and attachments; embroidered cap-peaks, waist belts, medals, and all accoutrements, badges, buttons, braid, and lace for naval, military and militia uniforms, may be delivered free under Departmental by-laws.		
136	Artificial plants, flowers, fruits, leaves, and grains of all kinds and materials .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
137	(*a*) Wigs and articles of natural or imitation hair ....each	10s.	10s.
	or a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Switches .....each	5s.	5s.
			or a.v. 20 p.c.
	(*c*) Hair nets and n.e.i. .....a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	DIVISION VI.—METALS AND MACHINERY.*		
138	Ammunition—viz., shot, bullets, and slugs .....per cwt.	5s. 6d.	5s.
139	Arms—		
	(*a*) Double-barrelled guns and rifles .....a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*b*) Single-barrelled guns and rifles .....a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*c*) Revolvers, pistols, saloon and pea rifles, and air guns, and pistols .....each	2s. 9d.	2s. 3d.
	or a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*d*) Barrels or actions—		
	(1) For double-barrelled guns .....a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(2) For single-barrelled guns .....a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*e*) Bayonets, swords, fencing foils, and masks; gun, revolver, and pistol covers, cases, and fittings; loading tools, and cartridge belts .....a.v.	22½ p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*f*) n.e.i. .....a.v.	22½ p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*g*) Rifles, military and match, and service fittings, including authorised cadet rifles and Morris tubes; gun stocks in the rough; barrels (not fitted to any action) bearing the British test mark	5 p.c.	Free
	(*h*) Guns or rifles fitted with barrels which do not bear the British or other approved test mark, or such barrels imported separately ..... per gun, rifle or barrel each	£5	£5
140	Iron, plate and sheet—		
	(*a*) Corrugated galvanised .....per ton	30s.	20s.
	(*b*) Galvanised not corrugated, and corrugated not galvanised .....per ton	20s.	10s.
	(*c*) Malleable iron castings, n.e.i. .....per lb.	1¼d.	1¾d.
141	Lamps and lampware—		
	(*a*) Oil and other self-contained lamps, lanterns, and parts thereof, including one chimney, shade, and globe, or other article imported with and used as an integral part of any lamp or lantern; coach and carriage lamps and lamp irons .....a.v.	25 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*b*) Lamps n.e.i., including one chimney, shade, and globe or other article imported with and used as an integral part thereof, and lampware, n.e.i. (but not the columns of street lamps); metal reflectors and shades ....a.v.	25 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*c*) Primus and other similar heating lamps .....a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*d*) Incandescent mantles .....a.v.	25 p.c.	15 p.c.
142	Lamps, miners' safety	Free	Free
143	Lead, sheet and piping	Free	Free
144	Mangles, clothes-wringers, and washing machines, n.e.i...a.v.	20 p.c.	12½ p.c.
145	Agricultural, horticultural, and viticultural machinery and implements, n.e.i., including cane loaders on wheels, channel-making graders, seed grinders, garden and field spraying machines, garden and field rollers, garden hose reels, garden syringes, horse road rollers and machines, lawn mowers, sweepers, and sprinklers, road making ploughs, road stoops and scrapers, scoops, stump extractors. a.v.	15 p.c.	12½ p.c.
146	Chaffcutters and horse gears, chaffcutter knives, corn shellers, corn huskers, cultivators other than disc harrows, ploughs other, plough shares, plough mould boards, scarifiers .....a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
147	(*a*) Combined corn sheller, husker, and bagger, combined corn sheller and husker, discs for agricultural implements, disc cultivators, drills (fertiliser, seed, and grain), n.e.i., and all attachments thereto, stump jump ploughs, winnowers (horse and other power), seats, poles, swingle-bars, yokes .....a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Discs for agricultural machines, when imported separately	Free	Free
148	Churns of all kinds, cheese presses, dairy coolers, dairy refrigerators other than for household use, supply cans, incubators, n.e.i., foster-mothers .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
149	Stripper harvesters .....each	£12	£12
150	Strippers ..... „	£6	£6

* Motive power, engine combinations, and power connections are dutiable under their respective headings, when not integral parts of exempted machines, machinery, or machine tools.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
151	Metal parts of stripper harvesters and strippers.....per lb.	1¾d.	1¾d.
152	Agricultural, horticultural, and viticultural machinery and implements—		
	(*a*) Cream separators, sheep shearing machines (not including the flexible shafting or any part above it)	10 p.c.	Free
	(*b*) Testers and pasteurisers, cotton gins, fibre scutching machines, hand-worked rakes and ploughs combined, hay tedders, horse rakes, Lucern bunchers, maize harvesters, maize binders, milking machines, mouldboard plates in the rough and not cut into shape, potato raisers or diggers, potato sorters; root cutters, pulpers, and graters; straw stackers, sub-surface packers, threshing machines, winnower forks (wood and steel), hand-worked cultivators, hand-worked seed drills	10 p.c.	Free
153	Cutlery n.e.i., forks, spoons, and knife sharpeners, including the articles named when plated or silver ferruled, but not including any article otherwise partly or wholly made up of gold or sllver .....a.v.	20 p.c.	10 p.c.
154	Crucibles	Free	Free
155	Diving apparatus, not including hose	Free	Free
156	Nails—		
	(*a*) Horse-shoe nails .....per cwt.	8s.	7s. 6d.
	(*b*) Brads (including moulders' and glaziers'), picture nails, spikes, staples, n.e.i., tacks, n.e.i., wire and other nails, n.e.i.....per cwt.	5s. 6d.	5s.
	(*c*) Rail dogs or brobs	3s 3d.	3s.
157	Tanks not exceeding 400 galls. in capacity, whether imported empty or as containers of goods.....	Free	Free
158	Weighing machines, weighbridges, scales, n.e.i., including chemists' counter scales, spring balances and steel-yards, weights, n.e.i. .....a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
159	Adding and computing machines, cash registers, automatic weighbridges, and automatic weighing machines, except coin-freed automatic weighing machines	Free	Free
160	Motive power machinery and appliances, except electric—		
	(*a*) Flue-heated economisers, mechanical stokers, steam traps, steam turbines, superheaters, water purifiers .....a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*b*) High-speed reciprocating steam engines for direct coupling or directly coupled to electric generators or to pumps, subject to departmental bye-laws .....a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*c*) N.e.i. .....a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
161	Locomotives, traction and portable engines, steam road rollers, including scarifier attachments .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
162	(*a*) Pulley blocks and travelling blocks, pneumatic elevators and conveyers, steam turbo-blowers, telphers, apparatus for the liquefaction of gases, patent hoists used for underground mining .....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
	(*b*) Log hand saws with hand wheels 5 ft. and over in diam.	Free	Free
	(*c*) Machines and machinery, n.e.i. .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
163	Machinery—viz., steam-engine indicators and recorders, patent porcelain and steel rollers for flour mills, roll shells, typewriters (including covers), zinc refining retorts, fire engines, stitching machines, sewing machines (including cabinets and covers), button-hole punching and sewing machines, darning machines, straw envelope-making machines	10 p.c.	Free
164	Machinery—viz., garment-drafting machines, knitting; linotype, monotype, mono-line, and other type-composing machines; printing machines and presses, machinery used exclusively for and in the actual process of electrotyping and stereotyping, aluminium rotary graining machines	10 p.c.	Free
165	Machinery and machines and machine tools, n.e.i.—		
	(*a*) Machines, n.e.i., used in the tanning of hides, skins, and in the preparation of leather, automatic can-making and closing machines, machinery for scouring and washing wool, machinery used in the manufacture and treatment of fibrous materials and felt and felt hats, machinery for the manufacture of paper and for felting, soap-cutting machines, artesian boring machines, combination machines to disintegrate, mix, and compress molasses, fodder a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Machine tools—Hat-making: hydraulic blocking press for making straw hats .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Indiarubber working: Hose machines, steel stamps, steel tire mandrils, spreading, tread drums, washer cutting .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Metal working: Wire netting machines, pneumatic hammers, other than hand pneumatic hammers, steam hammers up to and including sizes up to 16-in.		

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
	cylinders, punching and shearing machines, combined or separate, sizes up to ¾-in.; slotting machines, sizes up to 12-in. stroke; centring machines to centre up to 6 in. diameter; bolt screwing and nut tapping, combined or separate, sizes above ⅜ in. and up to 2 in.; bending rolls in sizes to bend up to ¾ in. plate	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Artesian boring tools, n.e.i.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Blowers, n.e.i.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Boot-making machine tools, n.e.i.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Tire benders and shrinkers	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Tinsmiths' tools, being machine	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
166*	Machine tools, as prescribed by Departmental by-laws	10 p.c.	Free
167	Any dutiable machinery, or machine tool, or any part thereof specified in any proclamation issued by the Governor-General in pursuance of a joint address passed on the motion of Ministers by both Houses of the Parliament, stating that such machinery, machine tool, or part cannot be reasonably manufactured within the Commonwealth, and that it should be admitted free	Free	Free
168*	Tools of trade, for the use of artisans and mechanics, and tools in general use as prescribed by Department by-laws	10 p.c.	Free
170	(*a*) Manufactures of metal, n.e.i. ..... a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(*b*) Manganese or chrome steel parts, viz.:—Parts made of steel containing chromium or not less than 7 p.c. of manganese, which are used in grinding, crushing, or pulverising machinery, and come in contact with the material ground, crushed, or pulverised (proportion of chromium to be at least ½ p.c.)	Free	Free
	(*d*) Kettles and kitchen cooking utensils (but not including stoves) of cast iron (tinned or plain), aluminium or nickel	Free	Free
	(*e*) Magnolia metal ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
171	Saws, n.e.i. ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
172	Brasswork, bronzework, and gunmetal work for general engineering and plumbing and other trades ..... a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
173	Type, printers' ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
174	Fire extinguishers, hand ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
175	Screws—		
	(*a*) Screws with nuts, engineers' set screws, brake and plough screws, music-stool and table roofing, and spiral screws	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Screws for wood	Free	Free
	(*c*) Spouting screws ..... per cwt.	5s. 6d.	5s.
176	Mining engines and machinery, n.e.i. ..... a.v.	35 p.c.	25 p.c.
176A	(*a*) Earth and rock cutting, dredging and excavating machinery	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Ore dressing machinery and appliances, n.e.i., and accessories	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*c*) Smelting, leaching, and metal refining appliances	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*d*) Rotary and percussive rock drills	5 p.c.	Free
	(*e*) Coal-cutting machines, side plates, and balls for ball mills	5 p.c.	Free
	(*f*) Rock-boring machines, n.e.i.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
177	Electrical machines and appliances—		
	(*a*) Dynamo electric machines up to 200 h.p., including static transformers and induct coils for all purposes; and electric fans	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Dynamo electric machines over the capacity of 200 h.p.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*c*) Regulating, starting, and controlling apparatus for all electrical purposes, including distribution boards and switchboards, except telephone switchboards	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*d*) Electric apparatus and fittings consisting wholly or partly of metal, n.e.i., including switch fuses and lightning arresters	Free	Free
	(*e*) Electric heating and cooking appliances	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*f*) Electric fittings not containing metal to be dutiable according to material.		
178	Electrical and gas appliances—		
	(*a*) Electroliers, gasoliers, chandeliers, pendants, brackets, zinc tubing	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Gas meters	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*b*2) Parts of gas meters ..... a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*c*) Telephones, switchboards and appliances	10 p.c.	Free
	(*d*) n.e.i. ..... a.v.	17½ p.c.	10 p.c.

* There are numerous Customs By-Laws, giving particulars in respect of this Tariff item.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
	(*c*) n.e.i., if brass work or gunmetal work, as used for general engineering and plumbing and other trades..a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
179	Electrical articles and materials—viz., (*a*) accumulators or storage batteries, arc lamps, arc lamp carbons, cable and wire (covered), carbon in blocks of 12 sq. ins. and over, electric vacuum tubes, measuring and recording instruments, and prepared insulating tape	10 p.c.	Free
	(*b*) Arc lamp carbons ..... a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
180	Rails, fish plates, fish bolts, tie plates and rods, switches, points, crossings, and intersections, for railways and tramways	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
181	Iron pipes, cast and wrought, n.e.i. ..... per ton	40s.	35s.
182	Iron and steel tubes or pipes, except riveted or cast, not more than 6 (instead of 4) ins. internal diameter, flexible metal tubes, Galloway and vertical paralleled boiler tubes, water-bore casings, wrought and malleable iron fittings for pipes	Free	Free
183	Rolled iron or steel beams, channels, joists, girders, columns, trough and bridge iron and steel, not drilled or further manufactured; shafting, cold rolled, turned or planished ..... a.v.	17½ p.c.	12½ p.c
184	Bolts, nuts, rivets and washers, n.e.i. ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c
185	Barbed wire ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	10 p.c.
186	Wire netting	10 p.c.	Free
187	Electrotypes and stereotypes—		
	Per block of 12 sq. ins. and under	1s.	1s.
	For every sq. in. over 12 sq. ins.	1d.	1d.
188	Ammonia condenser coils, and coils for sugar boilers and the like; corrugated cylinders for boilers ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p. c.
189	Plates (except plain tin) and sheets and pipes, tubes and rods of any metal, tinned, plated, polished, or decorated ..a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
190	Antimony (known as star antimony) and antimonial and lead compounds—viz., type metal, linotype metal, antifriction and plastic metals ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
191	Aluminium, bronze, yellow metal, Britannia metal, nickel and German silver—viz., pigs, ingots, scrap, blocks, bars, rods (plain), strips, sheets (plain), plates (plain), pipes (plain), and tubes (plain)	Free	Free
192	Anchors, over 10 cwt.	5 p.c.	Free
193	Anodes and hooks for plating purposes	5 p.c.	Free
194	Bolts, carriage (⅜ in. and under in diameter and 4 ins. and under in length)	5 p.c.	Free
195	Brass—viz., scrap, bars, rods (plain), sheets (plain), pipes (plain), tubes (plain), and strips	Free	Free
196	Capsules, metallic	5 p.c.	Free
197	Chain, n.e.i., not made into serviceable articles	5 p.c.	Free
198	Copper—viz., strips, scrap, bars, rod (plain), wire, sheets (plain), pipes (plain), and tubes (plain)	Free	Free
199	Cylinders for anhydrous ammonia and for gas	Free	Free
200	Droppers, patent steel, of all lengths	17½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
201	Eyelets and eyelet studs	Free	Free
202	Fasteners, machine belt	5 p.c	Free
203	Thimbles and block fasteners for lasts	5 p.c	Free
204	Leaf and foil of any metal	5 p.c	Free
205	(*a*) Knobs, keys, escutcheons, and transom catches	5 p.c.	Free
	(*b*) Locks ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c
206	Pins (not being gold or silver or gold or silver plated)—viz., gimp, solid-headed short toilet, plain wire hair, hooks and eyes (for apparel), plain safety, and crochet hooks	5 p.c.	Free
207	Platinum—viz., bars, strips, tubing, pipes, sheets, and plates	Free	Free
208	Retorts, pans, condensers, cylinders, and other articles used in the manufacture of acids and in laboratories, and made of platinum	5 p.c.	Free
209	Printers' materials—viz., circles, clumps, curves, knives (paring), rules, and lead	5 p.c.	Free
210	Rabbit traps, dog traps, vermin traps	5 p.c.	Free
211	Rivets, bifurcated	Free	Free
212	Saddlers' and harness makers' materials—viz., saddlers' tacks (not cut) and nails, snaps, (harness and halter), spurs (not being partly or wholly of gold or silver, or plated), and spur boxes	5 p.c.	Free

Tariff Items.	Articles,	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
213	Scales—viz., chemical, analytical, and assay, including weights and precision and physical balances	Free	Free
214	Scrap iron and steel, and, subject to Departmental by-laws, materials for use as scrap iron	Free	Free
215	Screw hooks, eyes, and rings	5 p.c.	Free
216	Sprinklers (not being partly or wholly of gold or silver) for perfume bottles	5 p.c.	Free
217	Standards, steel fencing of all lengths, and pillars; patent wedgers for droppers and standards	17½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
218	Steel, band or ribbon, for making band-saws or band-knives	5 p.c.	Free
219	Steel grit and steel wool, and steel balls for other than cycle bearings	5 p.c.	Free
220	Steel knives for hand tobacco cutters and hand tin openers	5 p.c.	Free
221	Steel, rough-shaped, for chaff-cutter and other knives	5 p.c.	Free
222	Steel and steel-rimmed wheels of over 30 ins diameter in the tread, for railways and tramways, and all steel parts for such wheels; steel and steel-rimmed wheels of over 18 ins. diameter in the tread, for trucks and wagons, and all steel parts for such wheels....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
223	Tinned plates and tinned sheets, plain	5 p.c.	Free
224	Tubes (collapsible), empty, but not including tubes having printed paper attached thereto	5 p.c.	Free
225	Washers and rivets, copper	5 p.c.	Free
226	Wire, n.e.i., also woven wire measuring over 20 holes to the lineal inch	5 p.c.	Free
227	Zinc—viz., bar, scrap, sheet (plain), circles and ingots, bored or unbored, for cyanide gold process, and zinc sheets in size not less than 7 ft. by 3 ft. (perforated with round holes of less than ¼ in. diameter)	Free	Free
228	Zinc blocks for marine boilers	5 p.c.	Free
229	Iron and steel—		
	(*a*) Scrap iron and steel, and pig iron....a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*b*) Ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, puddled bars and loops, or like crude manufactures, less finished than iron or steel bars, but more advanced than pig iron (except castings)....a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*c*) Bar, rod, angle, tee, sheet and plate (plain), wire and hoop and rolled bars of fancy pattern....a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*d*) Machinery, machines—viz., mowers, reapers and reapers and binders....a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*e*) Iron and steel tubes and pipes, not dutiable under Nos. 181-182....a.v.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.

Division VII.—Oils, Paints, and Varnishes.

230	Blacking, including dressings, pastes, polishes, and inks and stains for leather; furniture oils, pastes, and polishes; floor polishes, and bronzing and metal liquids....a.v.	40 p.c.	35 p.c.
231	(*a*) Graphite or plumbago, black lead, and foundry black, in bulk	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) French chalk and other preparations of steatite n.e.i., a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
232	Bronzing and metal powders....a.v.	Free	Free
233	Tallow and greases—		
	(*a*) Greases, including axle grease and tallow unrefined, in packages not exceeding 4 lbs. in weight....per cwt.	4s. or 15 p.c., a.v.	4s. or 15 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) In packages exceeding 4 lbs. in weight.... „	2s. or 10 p.c., a.v.	2s. or 10 p.c., a.v.
234	Oils—In vessels not exceeding 1 gall.—		
	(*a*) Quarter-pints and smaller sizes.... per doz.	1s.	9d.
	(*b*) Half-pints and over quarter-pints.... „	2s.	1s. 6d.
	(*c*) Pints and over a half-pint.... „	4s.	3s.
	(*d*) Quarts and over a pint.... „	8s.	6s.
	(*e*) Over a quart....per gall.	2s. 8d	2s.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
	Oils—In vessels exceeding 1 gall.—		
	(*f*) Vegetable oils, edible, including salad, cooking and fish frying oils ..... per gall.	2s.	2s.
	(*g*) Vegetable oils, edible n.e.i., when denaturated as prescribed by Departmental by-law ..... per gall.	6d.	6d.
	(*h*) China, sesame, and soya bean oils, when denaturated as prescribed by Departmental by-law	Free	Free
	(*i*) Castor, Turkey red oil, commercial oleic acid, linseed, tung, and other vegetable paint oils ..... per gall.	6d.	6d.
	(*j*) Lubricating (mineral) * ..... „	3½d.	3d.
	(*k*) Mineral and coal tar—viz., naptha, benzine, benzoline, gasoline, pentane, petrol, turpentine substitutes, and the like ..... per gall.	½d.	½d.
	(*l*) Solar oils ..... „	1d.	1d.
	Residual oil† ..... „	½d.	½d.
	(*m*) n.e.i., including cloth oil ..... „	6d.	6d.
	(*p*) Kerosene and other refined petroleum burning oils, n.e.i.	Free	Free
235	Oils in bulk or otherwise—viz., birch tar oil, cloth oil for use in the manufacture of textile goods, pine, fir tree, unrefined fish oils, seal, whale, penguin, petroleum (crude), degras, sod, wood naptha, mirbane, and turpentine	Free	Free
236	Paints and colours—		
	(*a*) Ground and liquid in packages over 14 lbs. .. per cwt.	6s.	5s.
	In packages of 14 lbs. and under ..... „	9s. or a.v. 20 p.c.	7s. 6d. 15 p.c.
	Paints and colours—		
	(*b*) Prepared for use, including tattoo oil ..... per cwt.	9s.	7s. 6d.
	or a.v. (whichever rate returns the higher duty)	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*c*) Ships' antifouling composition ..... per cwt.	4s. 6d.	4s.
	(*d*) Colours, dry, n.e.i. ..... „	3s.	2s. 6d.
	(*e*) Dry white lead, patent dryers & the like, & putty „	2s.	1s. 6d.
	(*f*) Whiting ..... „	6d.	6d.
	(*g*) Barytes, crude ..... „	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
	„ ground ..... „	3s.	3s.
	(*h*) Kalsomine, water paints and distempers in powder form ..... per cwt.	4s.	4s.
237	Varnishes, varnish and oil stains, lacquers, enamels, enamel paints and glosses, japans Berlin and Brunswick blacks and substitutes therefor, liquid sizes, patent knotting, oil and wood finishes, petrifying liquids, damp-wall compositions, lithographic varnish, printers' ink reducer, terebine, liquid dryers, and gold size ..... per gall.	2s. 6d.	2s.
238	Liquid removers of paint and varnish ..... a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
239	Blacks, being lamp, ivory, bone, or vegetable, and litharge; London purple and Paris green, prepared glazes for pottery, sulphate of copper, ultramarine blue, ceramic colours, artists' colours; dyes, dry or in paste, in bulk for manufacturing purposes, Vandykes, manganese, Paris white, vermillions, crayons, barytes.	5 p.c.	Free
	Division VIII.—Earthenware, Cement, China, Glass and Stone.		
240	(*a*) Portland cement, plaster of Paris, and other like preparations having magnesia or sulphate of lime as a basis; magnesia, magnesium carbonate, and magnesium chloride in packets over 14 lbs., also gypsum ..... per cwt.	1s.	9d.
	(*b*) Articles n.e.i. composed wholly or in chief value of cement and articles of reinforced cement ..... per cwt.	2s.	1s. 6d.
	or a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c. whichever rate returns the highest duty.
241	China parian and porcelain ware ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
242	Scientific apparatus, porcelain—viz., crucibles, tubes, pressure filters, and evaporating dishes for laboratory use	Free	Free
243	Earthenware, brownware, and stoneware, n.e.i. ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
244	Roofing tiles, flooring tiles, and tiles n.e.i., of all materials, and mosaic flooring ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.

* An admixture not exceeding 2 p.c. of any vegetable or animal oil or other foreign matter shall not be deemed to render the oil liable to any higher duty.

† When the Department is in doubt as to the exact nature of any oil so described it shall be denaturated in accordance with Departmental by-laws.

Tariff Items	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
245	Asphalt mastic ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
246	Earthenware—viz., spurs, stilts, and thimbles	Free	Free
247	Fire and glazed bricks, fire lumps, fibro cement, fireclay manufactures, n.e.i., and asphalt tiles ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
248	Roasting dishes, assay furnaces and crucibles, scorifiers and muffles	Free	Free
249	Glass—viz., bent, bevelled, heraldic, sand-blasted, enamelled, embossed, etched, silvered, and brilliant cut; corners cut, bevelled, or engraved; panes, prisms, and all glass framed with metal ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
250	Glass—		
	(*a*) Polished and patent plate, n.e.i. ....per 100 super. ft.	11s.	10s.
	(*b*) Sheet, plain clear..... „	2s. 3d.	2s.
	(*c*) Polished and patent plate, not exceeding 25 super. ft..	5 p.c.	Free
251	Glass, n.e.i., also seltzogenes and accessories and syphon bottles ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
252	Cells for primary and secondary electric batteries ..... a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
253	(*a*) Glassware, n.e.i., of any material; and glass caps for fruit jars ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Glass for photographic plates	Free	Free
254	Glass—viz., lenses, n.e.i., locket brooch, and watch glasses	Free	Free
255	(*a*) Glass—viz., gas analysis apparatus, arsenic testing apparatus and tubes, evaporating basins	Free	Free
	(*b*) Tubes and rods of resistant glass, articles of fused silica, glass retorts exceeding a quart in capacity..... a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
256	Scientific apparatus (glass)—viz., beakers, flasks, test tubes, vacuum tubes, burettes, weighing bottles and tubes, eudiometers, nitrometers, radiometers, fat extracting tubes, filter pumps; gas washing, reduction, absorption, and drying bulbs, towers, and tubes; glassware graduated in centimetres, grains, minims, ounces, and grammes; also carbonic acid, sulphuretted hydrogen, decomposing water, and bacteriological apparatus of glass	Free	Free
257	Screens, process engravers'.....	Free	Free
258	Bottle stoppers, n.e.i., of all kinds and materials	Free	Free
259	(*a*) Bottles, n.e.i., flasks, and jars, empty..... a.v.	35 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Up to 5 dram of fluid capacity	Free	Free
	(*c*) Bottles, fancy, ground, or cut glass, empty, over 5 drams fluid capacity, and glass stoppers	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
260	Bottles, n.e.i., flasks, and jars, filled—		
	(*a*) Up to and including 5 drs. of fluid capacity	Free	Free
	(*b*) Over 5 drs. and not exceeding 10 oz. .....per doz.	1½d.	1d.
	(*c*) Over 10 oz and not exceeding 20 oz. fluid capacity „	2d.	1½d.
	(*d*) Over 20 oz. fluid capacity ..... „	2½d.	2d.
	(*e*) Over 60 oz. fluid capacity ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*f*) Bottles fancy, ground or cut glass, over 5 drs. and stoppers for such bottles	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
261	(*a*) Glue ..... per lb.	2d.	1½d.
	(*b*) Cements, and prepared adhesives n.e.i. including acetylated starch, caseine, mucilage and belting compounds ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*c*) Gelatine of all kinds ..... per lb.	2d.	1½d.
262	Printing roller composition ..... a.v.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
263	Dry gums, shellac, sandarac, and mastic.....	Free	Free
264	Slate slabs, split, and with rough edges ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
265	(*a*) Slate slabs, sawn or chiselled on one or more faces, or on one or more edges ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Slate slabs with one or more planed faces ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
266	Wrought slate, n.e.i. ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
267	Roofing Slates ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
268	Stone, marble, and granite—		
	(*a*) Unwrought, including rough or scabbled from the peak ..... a.v.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*b*) Slabs or scantlings, sawn on one or two faces .... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*c*) Slabs or scantlings, sawn on one or more faces, and one or more edges ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*d*) Wrought, n.e.i. ..... a.v.	40 p.c.	35 p.c.
	(*e*) Dust and chips..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
269	Bathbricks.....	Free	Free
270	Oil and whet stones, also lithographic and emery stones	Free	Free
271	Pestles and mortars—of any material	Free	Free
272	Stone—viz., in the rough, n.e.i.	Free	Free

Division IX.—Drugs and Chemicals.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
273	Acetic acid, extract, or essence of vinegar—		
	(*a*) Vinegar standard (as prescribed by Departmental by-laws), the product of malt or grain or fruit juice by alcoholic and acetic fermentation, containing not more than 6 p.c. of absolute acetic acid ..... per gall.	6d.	6d.
	(*b*) Vinegar, not the product of malt or grain or fruit juice ..... per gall.	2s.	2s.
	(*c*) Solutions, extracts, or essences, containing more than 6 p.c. but not more than 30 p.c. of absolute acetic acid ..... per gall.	3s. 9d.	3s. 9d.
	(*d*) Solutions, extracts, or essences, containing more than 30 p.c. of absolute acetic acid, for every extra 10 p.c. or part thereof ..... per gall.	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.
	(*e*) Acetates for the manufacture of acetic acid ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
274	Acids—viz., muriatic, nitric, and sulphuric ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
275	Ammonia—viz., (*a*) acetate, carbonate, anhydrous, and liquid ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*b*) Muriate and sulphate	Free	Free
276	Carbonic acid gas ..... per lb.	2d.	2d.
277	Carbide of calcium	Free	Free
278	Drugs and chemicals—		
	(*a*) Salicylic and boric acids and other food preservatives, n.e.i. ; salicylate of soda, sulphites and bisulphites of potassium, bisulphite of sodium, calcium, and magnesium ; and foaming powders and liquids, including malto-peptone yeast food, yeast food preservatives, yeast nourishment, quillaya bark, saponarias glycerhizin and its compounds ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Saccharin and other similar substitutes for sugar, and substances capable of conversion into such substitutes for sugar, when imported for medicinal purposes only in accordance with Departmental by-law, in packages of not less than 11 lbs. weight ..... per lb.	30s.	30s.
279	Cresylic acid, crude creosote oil and tar oil, saponaceous mixture of creosote, carbolic acid	Free	Free
280	Naphthaline (crude)	Free	Free
281	Naphthaline, n.e.i.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
282	Bromide salts, cyanide of potassium, cyanide of sodium	Free	Free
283	Voltoids of sal-ammoniac ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
284	(*a*) Sheep washes and cattle and horse washes, insecticides and disinfectants in liquid form in drums containing not less than 5 galls., and when in other than liquid form in packages containing not less than 28 lbs.	Free	Free
	(*b*) Formalin, insecticides, and disinfectants n.e.i. ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
285	Fly papers, chemical and sticky	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
286	Thio sulphates (hyposulphites), and hyposulphites containing zinc subphite and formaldheyde	Free	Free
287	Chemicals and drugs n e.i. other than those packed for use in the household	5 p.c.	Free
288	Bacteriological products and serum, as prescribed by Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
289	Carbonate and bicarbonate of soda	Free	Free
290	Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and citric acid	Free	Free
291	Essential oils, non-spirituous, n.e.i.	Free	Free
292	Medicines—		
	(*a*) Pharmaceutical preparations, patent and proprietary medicines and other medicinal preparations, chemicals and drugs, packed for use in the household, n.e.i., medicinal extracts, essences, juices, infusions solutions, emulsions, confections, and syrups, pills, pilules, tabloids, soloids, ovoids, tablets, capsules, troches, cachets, suppositories, pessaries, n.e.i., plasters, poultices, salves, cerates, ointments, liniments, lotions, pastes and the like, medicinal waters and oils, n.e.i. and medicines for animals ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*b*) Spirituous ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(Or according to the rates provided in Division I., whichever rate returns the higher duty.)		
293	Opium, for use as medicine only, and not capable of being used for smoking purposes ..... per lb.	30s.	30s.
294	Opium in medicinal preparations ..... „	30s.	30s.
295	(*a*) Perfumery, perfumed ammonia; toilet preparations (perfumed or not), non-spirituous, and spirituous when the duty payable under item 9 is less than that payable under this item; skin foods, refined lanoline, refined glycerine	35 p.c.	25 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
	Perfumery—		
	(*b*) Petroleum jelly, in packages containing not less than 3 cwt.	Free	Free
	(*c*) Fuller's earth ..... per cwt.	1s.	1s.
296	Unrefined glycerine and unrefined lanoline and camphor, and vaseline (not being petroleum jelly), and plasters, adhesive, and all unmedicated	Free	Free
297	Essential oils, and fat containing extract of flowers used in making perfumes ..... a.v.	Free	Free
298	Soda crystals ..... per cwt.	1s.	1s.

Division X.—Wood, Wicker, and Cane.

299	(*a*) Furniture, n.e.i., including any article of wood or partly of wood, who ly or partly made up or finished and used in any buildings or premises, including hospitals; also show figures of all kinds ..... a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(*b*) Lounges and settees of wicker, bamboo, or cane, but not including those of cane with wooden frames each, a.v.	10s., or 45 p.c.	8s. 9d., or 40 p.c.
	(*c*) Chairs of wicker, bamboo, or crane, but not including those of cane with wooden frames ..... each, a.v	7s. 6d. or 45 p.c.	6s. 9d. or 40 p.c.
300 } 301 }	No items.		
302	Billiard balls, in the rough	Free	Free
303	Timber—		
	(*a*) Timber, undressed, n.e.i., in sizes of 12 ins. by 6 ins. (or its equivalent) and over ..... per 100 super ft.*	6d.	6d.
	(*b*) New Zealand white pine, and rimu undressed, n.e.i. per 100 sup. ft.	6d.	6d.
	(*c*) Timber, undressed, n.e.i., in sizes of 7 ins. by 2½ ins. (or its equivalent) and upwards, and less than 12 ins. by 6 ins. (or its equivalent) ..... per 100 super ft.*	2s.	2s.
	(*d*) (1) Timber, undressed, n.e.i., in sizes less than 7 ins. by 2½ ins. (or its equivalent) ..... per 100 super ft.*	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
	(2) Timber, undressed, cut to size, for making boxes per 100 super ft.	4s.	4s.
	(*e*) Timber, undressed, in sizes less than 7 ft. 6 in. by 10 by 2½ in. for door stocks ..... per 100 super ft.	2s.	2s.
	(*f*) Timber, dressed, n.e.i. ..... ,,	3s.	3s.
	(*g*) Architraves, mouldings, and skirtings, of any material, n.e.i. ..... per 100 lineal ft.	5s.	5s.
	(*h*) Shingles ..... per 1,000	3s.	3s.
	(*i*) Pickets, undressed ..... per 100	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
	(*j*) Pickets, dressed ..... ,,	6s.	6s.
	(*k*) Laths ..... per 1,000	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.
	(*l*) Laths for blinds ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*m*) Spokes, dressed or prepared (not being of hickory), 2 in. or under in diameter ..... per 100	10s.	10s.
	(*n*) Palings ..... per 1,000	15s.	15s.
	(*o*) Prepared hubs (not of elm) ..... each	1s.	1s.
	(*p*) Rims, n.e.i. ..... ,,	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.
	(*q*) Staves, dressed or partly dressed, but not shaped per 100	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
	(*r*) Three-ply veneer ..... per 100 super ft.*	5s.	5s.
	(*s*) Veneers, n.e.i.	3s.	3s.
	(*t*) Timber, for making boxes or doors, being cut into shape and dressed or partly dressed ..... per 100 super ft.	5s.	5s.
	(*u*) Picture and room mouldings ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*v*) Broom stocks ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*w*) Timber, bent or cut into shape, dressed or partly dressed, n.e.i. ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*x*) Hickory spokes, dressed, 2 ins. and under in diameter..	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*y*) Hickory, undressed	Free	Free
	(*z*) Elm hubs, with or without metal bands	10 p.c.	10 p.c.

* *Note.*—Definition of a Superficial Foot.—A superficial foot of timber shall mean an area of one square foot on one surface, and being one inch or less in thickness.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
	Timber—		
	(*aa*) Engravers' boxwood and engravers' maplewood	Free	Free
	(*bb*) Logs, not sawn	Free	Free
	(*cc*) Spars, in the rough	Free	Free
	(*dd*) (1) Spokes of hickory, rough turned, but not shouldered or tenoned.....	Free	Free
	(2) Felloes of hickory, cut, shaped or bent, plain in the rough.....a.v.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(3) Rims of hickory, bent, squared, plain, in the rough .....a.v.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*ee*) Rims and felloes	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*ff*) Staves, undressed	Free	Free
304	Wicker, bamboo, and cane, all articles, n.e.i., made of, whether partly or wholly finished.....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
305	Basketware, n.e.i. .....a.v.	35 p.c.	25 p.c
306	Wood, all articles made of, n.e.i., whether partly or wholly finished, including bellows, sashes and frames, window screens, walking-sticks, hods, mallets, rakes, grain shovels, saw frames, mitre boxes, wood split pulleys, wood bungs, wood type, wood rules, washboards, knife-boards and pulleys .....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
307	Wicker, bamboo, cane, or wood—		
	(*a*) Bamboo, clouded	Free	Free
	(*b*) Canes and rattans, and bamboo unmanufactured	Free	Free
	(*c*) Cane, compressed, in sheet and unshaped, and enamelled	Free	Free
	(*d*) Last blocks, rough turned	Free	Free
308	Brushmakers' woodware and turnery, including brush handles a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
309	(*a*) Tool handles of wood, n.e.i., attached to exempt tools; also handles, not in excess of one for each unhandled exempt tool imported therewith	Free	Free
	(*b*) Tool handles of wood, unattached, n.e.i.....a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c
311	Doors of wood, including fly doors—Sizes $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. and over..each	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.
	Sizes over $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. and under $1\frac{3}{4}$ in..... „	5s.	5s.
	Sizes $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. and under ..... „	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
312	Photograph frames and stands for pictures, picture frames (on pictures or otherwise) .....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c
313	Lasts and trees, wooden .....a.v.	35 p.c.	25 p.c.
314	Buggy shafts bent but not dressed.....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
315	Buggy shafts bent and dressed .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
316	Shafts, n.e.i., in the rough .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
317	Shafts, n.e.i., dressed .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c
318	Bent poles, rough .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
319	Bent poles, dressed .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c
320	Whiffle-tree bars.....a v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
321	Shaft bars .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
322	Casks, barrels, and vats, n.e.i., full or empty .....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
323	Hogsheads, second-hand, empty.....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
324	Shooks—Hogshead, new .....each	6s. 6d.	6s. 6d.
	Barrel, new ..... „	5s.	5s.
	Half-hogshead, new ..... „	4s. 6d.	4s 6d
	Kilderkin, new ..... „	3s 6d.	3s. 6d.
	Puncheon, new ..... „	11s.	11s.
	Hogshead, second hand ..... „	5s.	5s.
	n.e.i. .....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
325	Buckets and tubs, wooden	30 p.c.	25 p.c.

Division XI.—Jewellery and Fancy Goods.

326	Fancy goods, including card cases, snuff and match boxes, thimbles, serviette rings, button-hooks, shoe horns and lifts, glove stretchers, toys, ivory and other ornamental figures, feather dusters, paper parasols, articles used for outdoor and indoor games, fishing appliances n.e.i., and articles n.e.i. used for ornamental purposes or partly for use and partly for ornament, a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
328	Combs (toilet), and shaving sets, n.e.i. .....a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
31	Paint boxes of all kinds when completely fitted	Free	Free

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
332	Shells in their natural state, weapons and curios of aboriginal inhabitants of any country, old coins	Free	Free
333	Jewellery, unfinished, being settings and mounts for bracelets, brooches, necklets, and rings, unset or set with imitation stones).....a.v.	40 p.c	35 p.c.
334	Jewellery, commonly known as rolled gold, and jewellery under 9-carat .....a.v.	40 p.c.	35 p.c.
335	Jewellery, being machine-made chain in the rough (known as Brunswick pattern, foxtail, or lace chain); gallerie, beads, catches and joints for pins, clasps n.e.i., points, and brooch pins .....a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
336	Jewellery, n.e.i., including bolt and split rings, swivels, ear wires, bars and stampings used in manufacture of jewellery, medals and medallions of gold and silver, links and studs of all kinds; buckles, badges, clasps, slides, buttons, and other ornaments of gold or silver for attire; combined bracelets and watches; gold, silver, or plated safety pins; gold or silver bags and purses, alberts of all materials; all articles, n.e.i., partly or wholly made of gold or silver including gold or silver lace .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
337	Imitation jewellery, n.e.i., and imitation precious stones	40 p.c.	35 p.c.
338	Bullion and coin; gold and silver bar, ingot and sheet; cameos, intaglios, and precious stones, unset, including pearls, coral, and doublets; gold and silver wire for embroidery bullion, purl	Free	Free
339	Watches, clocks and chronometers n.e.i.; opera, field and marine glasses; pedometers, and pocket counters and the like .....a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*a*) Time registers and detectors.....	Free	Free
340	Watch and clock main and hair springs; magnetic compasses of all kinds, except for external wear, and except those of gold or silver or mounted in gold or silver; ships' chronometers, patent logs and sounding machines, microscopes, telescopes, barometers and thermometers (except advertising)	5 p.c.	Free
341	(*a*) Kinematographs, bioscopes, kinetoscopes, n.e.i. ....a.v.	35 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Sensitised and exposed films	Free	Free
342	Gramophones, phonographs or other talking machines, including cases (but not horns) imported with machines, and records	10 p.c.	Free
343	Spectacle cases, of all kinds not being partly or wholly of gold or silver, or gold or silver plated .....a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
344	Spectacles and spectacle frames (not being gold) and glasses	Free	Free

DIVISION XII.—LEATHER AND RUBBER.

345	Boots, shoes, slippers, clogs, pattens, and other footwear (of any material), n.e.i., and boot and shoe uppers and tops; cork, leather, or other socks or soles, n.e.i.....a.v.	40 p.c.	35 p.c.
346	Goloshes, rubber sand boots and shoes and plimsolls .....a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
347	Slipper forms and royal cord in the piece; prunella, lasting, and stuff for boots, shoes, and slippers	Free	Free
348	Boots rubber—viz., gum and wading boots.....	Free	Free
349	Rubber and other hose .....a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
350	(*a*) Rubber manufactures, n.e.i., and articles, n.e.i., in which rubber forms a part, including bandages, elastic stockings, leggings, knee caps, thigh-pieces and wristlets; hat-makers' press bags and rings; gas bags; soles, pads and heels; cash mats, rubbered tyre fabric, tyre rubber; tyres, not accompanying cycles or vehicles; rubber stoppers or corks .....a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes therefor valved or unvalved—		
	(1) Covers weighing each 2½ lbs. or less, tubes weighing each 1 lb. or less .....a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(2) Covers weighing each over 2½ lbs., tubes weighing each over 1 lb. .....per lb.	1s. 6d.	1s. 2d.
	or a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*c*) Rubber tyres other than pneumatic .....a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*d*) Floor and carriage mats of rubber.....a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
351	Rubber and rubber manufactures—		
	(*a*) Indiarubber, crude; rubber waste; hard rubber, in sheets; rubber thread, boot and apparel elastics,		

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
	masticated rubber, indiarubber syringes, enemas, injection bottles, urinals and air and water beds, air cushions and pillows, and surgical tubing	Free	Free
	(*b*) Indiarubber, powdered and reclaimed	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
352	(*a*) Leather manufactures, n.e.i.; leather cut into shape, harness, n.e.i.; razor strops; and whips, including keepers, thongs and lashes ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Harness and buggy saddles ..... each	6s.	5s.
	or a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
353	(*a*) Leather, rubber, and composition belting and green hide for belting and other purposes ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Leather, viz.—		
	(1) Patent or enamelled ..... per sq. ft.	2d.	2d.
	(2) Calf, other than patent and enamelled ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(3) n.e.i. ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*c*) Belt butts ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*d*) Hides, limed, fleshed or split ..... per hide	3s.	3s.
354	Leather—		
	(*a*) Goat and sheep skins (raw), hogskins	Free	Free
	(*b*) Chamois	Free	Free
355	Crust or rough tanned goat, skivers, Persians, and sheep skins..	Free	Free

Division XIII.—Paper and Stationery.

356	Paper, news or printing	Free	Free
	(*a*) Manufactures of, framed (including the weight of the frame) or unframed, having advertisements thereon, including price lists n.e.i., trade catalogues n.e.i., show cards n.e.i., and all printed or lithographed matter, pictures n.e.i., and posters of all kinds, used or intended to be used for advertising purposes; also all printed or embossed bags and cartons, calendars and almanacs n.e.i. ..... per lb.	10d.	8d.
	or a.v.	40 p.c.	35 p.c.
	(*b*) Catalogues, price lists, show cards, or pictures issued by or referring to the goods of any manufacturer or producer not having an established place of business in Australia; and all printed matter and photographs the property of any public institution and intended for deposit or exhibition therein	Free	Free
	(*c*) Australian directories, guides, and time tables .. per lb.	6d.	6d.
	(*d*) Printed matter n.e.i. (except newspapers registered for transmission through the post) being or containing advertisements, including magazines containing advertisements being more than one-fifth of the printed matter contained within the outside covers ..... per lb.	Free	Free
	(*e*) Printing, in rolls or folios, known as newspaper, to be used exclusively for newspapers under Departmental by-laws, in sizes not less than 20 by 25 in.. or its equivalent ..	10 p.c.	Free
	(*f*) Printing, n.e.i.	Free	Free
	(*g*) Writing (plain), cut less than 16 by 13 ins. ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*h*) Ruled and bordered papers ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*i*) (1) Wrappings, browns and sugar (grey, blue and other tints); fruit-bag paper, candle blue and grey paper, candle carton paper, paper felt and carpet felt paper per cwt.	5s.	4s. 6d.
	(2) Apple wrapping as prescribed by Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
	(3) Paper felt or carpet felt paper for the manufacture of roofing felt and like substances	Free	Free
	(*j*) Cartridge and blotting ..... „	5s.	4s. 6d.
	(*k*) Strawboard ..... „	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
	(*l*) Bags ..... „	9s.	8s. 6d.
	(*m*) N.e.i., lined and unlined boards, cover paper, paper pressings, carpet, felt, paper hangings or wall paper. a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c
	(*n*) Millboard, greyboard, leatherboard, woodboard, and manila board ..... a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*o*) Flint or surface coated paper, plain, or embossed; also marble and foil paper, and boxmakers' borderings and lace paper	Free	Free

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
	Paper—		
	(*p*) Coated boards, n.e.i., which at the size of a single royal, 20 by 25 ins., or its equivalent, weighs 80 lbs. or over per ream of 480 sheets ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*q*) Pulpboard in the reel	Free	Free
	(*r*) Gummed paper, n.e.i. ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*s*) Vesta and match boxes, empty, n.e.i. ..... per gross	3d.	3d.
	(*t*) Vesta and match boxes having advertisements thereon, empty ..... per gross	6d.	6d.
	(*u*) Cards, playing, in sheet or cut ..... per doz. packs	3s.	3s.
	(*v*) Fashion plates and books	Free	Free
	(*w*) Paper shavings and waste paper for paper making ..	Free	Free
	(*x*) Emery paper, emery cloth, flint paper, flint cloth, filter paper, litmus paper	5 p.c.	Free
	(*y*) Pulp, for manufacturing paper	Free	Free
	(*z*) Roofing, sheathing, and insulating paper	Free	Free
	(*aa*) True vegetable parchment, 8 in. by 38 in.	Free	Free
	" " " smaller sizes ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*bb*) Writing and typing paper (plain), in sheets not less than 16 by 13 ins.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*cc*) Copying, tissue, and tissue cap paper and paper for paper patterns, in sheets or rolls, weight not to extend 9 lbs. for 500 sheets 20 by 30 ins.	Free	Free
	(*dd*) Monotype paper for use in the monotype machine ..	Free	Free
	(*ee*) Baryta surface coated paper or board for photographic purposes	Free	Free
	(*ff*) Waxed stencil paper	Free	Free
	(*gg*) Paper wrappings, cap casings, sealing and sulphites, per cwt.	5s.	4s. 6d.
	(*hh*) Paper-felt or carpet-felt papers for manufacture of roofing and the like	Free	Free
357	(*a*) Stationery, manufactured, including bill files and letter clips; cardboard boxes cut and shaped or finished; mounts for pictures, date cases and cards; albums, including birthday, scrap, motto, and character; cards and booklets, including printers' visiting, menu, programme, wedding, funeral, Christmas, Easter, New Year, and birthday; scraps, transfers n.e.i., ink bottles, ink wells, ink stands, paper knives, blotters, blotting cases and pads; billheads and other printed, ruled, or engraved forms of paper, n.e.i., bound or unbound; books—account, betting, cheque, copy, copying, diary, drawing, exercise, guard, letter, music, memo., pocket, receipt, sketch, and the like; envelopes, stationery packets, wrappers for writing paper, memo. and sketch books, memo. slates and tablets; labels, tags, and tickets; sealing and bottling wax, postcards n.e.i., pencil cases, pen and pencil sets and penholders n.e.i., bookmarkers, writing-desks (not being furniture), writing cases, stationery cases, paper binders, card hangers, pen racks, bookbinders' staples, charts for manuscript use, corrugated strawboard, strawboard made into bottle envelopes, paper lace, confetti paper, printed parchment a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Manufactures of paper n.e.i., including printers' matrices a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*c*) Matrices for stereotyping, having a superficial area of 12 in. or under ..... each	1s.	1s.
	For every sq. in. of superficial area over 12 inches	1d.	1d.
358	Printing and stencilling inks, n.e.i. ..... per lb.	6½d.	6d.
	or a.v. (whichever rate returns the higher duty) ..	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
359	Printing ink, invoiced at 6d. and under per lb. ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
360	Writing ink and ink powders ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
361	Ceramic transfers for pottery	5 p.c.	Free
362*	Kindergarten materials prescribed by Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
363	Paper patterns, not being connected or associated with advertising matter	5 p.c.	Free
364	(*a*) Pens, n.e.i., without holders or not including holders	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Fountain-pens, pencils n.e.i., and rulers ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*c*) Academy boards ..... a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
365	Maps, except those of Australia or any part thereof, and charts, n.e.i.	5 p.c.	Free
366	Globes—geographical, topographical, and astronomical	5 p.c.	Free
367	Parchment, cut and uncut	5 p.c.	Free
368	School and drawing slates and slate pencils	5 p.c.	Free

* There are Customs by-laws, giving particulars in respect of this Tariff item.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
369	Stay paper and stay cloth, gummed on one side, in rolls cut to a width of not more than 2 ins. ..... a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
370	Licht-pause-rohpapier	Free	Free
371	Books n.e.i., prospectuses and catalogues (other than trade) n.e.i., and all printed matter n.e.i.	Free	Free

Division XIV.—Vehicles.

372	Bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, n.e.i., and frames thereof, whether partly or wholly finished	each 25s. or 30 p.c. a.v.	each 20s. or 25 p.c. a.v.
373	Children's tricycles and quadri-cycles ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
374	Motor cycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, n.e.i., and frames thereof, whether partly or wholly finished ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
375	Cycle tubing and fork sides in the rough ; liners, including bent tubing not brazed or plated, balls	Free	Free
376	Perambulators and go-carts and bodies therefor..... a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
377	Perambulator or go-cart parts, n.e.i..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
378	Cycle parts, plated, brazed, enamelled, or permanently joined (including rims) ; cycle accessories and parts thereof, including cyclometers, steel trouser clips, steel toe-clips, and bands, parcel carriers, inflator clips and connections, bells, saddles, saddle covers, tool bags, repair outfits, and the like ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
379	Cycle parts, n.e.i., including steel bars for the manufacture of rims ; also unplated parts—namely, ball heads, bottom brackets, lugs, fork ends, bridges, sprocket wheels, nipples, spokes, washers n.e.i., valves for tyres, chains, cyclometers, speedometers, inflators, hubs and pedals a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
380	Vehicles—		
	(*a*) Vehicles n.e.i. ..... a.v.	45 p.c.	35 p.c.
	(*b*) Vehicle parts n.e.i., including undergear, axles, springs and arms, hoods and bodies n.e.i. ..... a.v.	45 p.c.	35 p.c.
	(*c*) Roller-bearing and ball-bearing axles n.e.i..... a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
	(*d*) Motor cars, lorries and waggons—		
	(1) Bodies, including dashboards, footboards and mud-guards—		
	(*a*) Single seated bodies ..... each	£17	£15
	(*b*) Double seated bodies..... each	£24 10s.	£21
	(*c*) Bodies with fixed or movable canopy tops, e.g. landaulette, limousine, taxi-cab and similar types ..... each	£42	£36
	(*e*) Chassis of motor cars, lorries and waggons (but not including rubber tyres) ..... each	5 p.c.	Free
	(*f*) Aeroplanes	Free	Free
	(*g*) Vehicle parts, viz. wheels n.e.i.	40 p.c.	35 p.c.

Division XV.—Musical Instruments.

381	Musical instruments, n.e.i., musical boxes, pianolas, and other attachments or articles n.e.i., for rendering music by mechanical process, and metronomes and the like.... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
382	Organs, pipe ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
383	Metal pipes for pipe organs	Free	Free
384	Pianos and Pianola Pianos—		
	(*a*) Grand	£14 each or 35 p.c. whichever higher.	£12 each or 30 p.c. whichever higher.
	(*b*) Upright	£7 each or 35 p.c. whichever higher.	£6 each or 30 p.c. whichever higher
	(*c*) Parts thereof under Departmental by-laws ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
385	Musical instruments, parts of, and accessories—Actions in separate parts, strings, felts and felting, hammers and ivories, handles and hinges for pianos, violin mutes and chin-rests, holders for attaching to band or orchestral instruments, pianola, aeolian, and similar records for rendering music by mechanical process.....	Free	Free

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
386	Military band and orchestral musical instruments—Bassoons, baritones, bombardons, bugles, clarionettes, cornets, cornophones, cor. anglais (wood), cymbals, cor. tenor (brass), contra bassoon (brass), doblophones, drums, double basses, euphoniums, flutes, fifes, harps, horns (viz., flugel, French, Koenig, tenor, and vocal ballad), musette, oboes or hautbois, piccoloes, saxophones, tenor trombones, trumpets, tubas, triangles, violins and violoncellos, bagpipes, flageolets not being toys	Free	Free

Division XVI.—Miscellaneous.

387	**Bags, purses n.e.i., wallets, baskets, boxes, cases, or trunks, with or without fittings—**		
	(*a*) Fancy, hand, jewel and trinket, sporting, travelling, picnic, toilet, dressing, glove, handkerchief, collar, and work; satchels, reticules, valises, and companions..a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(*b*) Fancy boxes containing free goods or goods subject to a specific rate .....a.v. (Fancy boxes, containing goods subject to duty a.v. to be dutiable at the same rate as the goods.)	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
388	Baskets, workmen's, of rush, of straw	Free	Free
389	Articles of an advertising character, not otherwise dutiable at a higher rate of duty, including all articles which would be free but for their advertising characteristics.....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
390	Curled hair and curled fibre .....a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
391	Filters, n.e.i. .....a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
392	Vessels, including all fittings imported therewith—		
	(*a*) Marine mining and similar dredges .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Vessels, n.e.i., not exceeding 500 tons gross register trading interstate or otherwise employed in Australian waters for any continuous period of 3 months ....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*c*) Yachts the property of tourists visiting Australia under conditions prescribed by Departmental By-Laws.....	Free	Free
	(*d*) Yachts, n.e.i., launches and boats	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*e*) Vessels built in Australia, vessels upon which duty has been collected under this item, vessels owned and registered in Australia on 30th November, 1911	Free	Free
393	Oars and sculls .....a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
394	Carpet sweepers, brooms, whisks, mops.....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
395	Brushes—		
	(*a*) Hair, tooth, scrubbing, and other brushes, n.e.i., and brush sets for halls .....a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Hog hair, sable-hair, camel-hair, badger-hair, in white metal, tin, or quill, ½ in. or under, including aerographs	5 p.c.	Free
	(*c*) Bristles, partly or wholly dressed, and mixtures for brushes, except China, Indian, and white French bristles .....a.v.	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
396	Coke ..... per ton	4s.	4s.
397	Manures	Free	Free
398	Rope, cordage and twines, n.e.i., including cordage with metal core, macrame twines, fleece thread, brushmakers' and mattress twine, saddlers' twines, roping, seaming, sewing, and shop twines: halters and other articles manufactured from cord or twine .....a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
399	Fishing and rabbit nets and netting therefor, fish-hooks, floats for fishing nets and lines .....a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
400	Yarns		
	(*a*) Jute, hemp and flax .....a.v.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*b*) Wool, n.e.i. .....a.v.	10 p.c.	5 p.c.
	(*c*) Cotton yarn .....a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(*d*) Coir	Free	Free;
	(*e*) N.e.i., including hose yarn	5 p.c.	Free
401	Reaper and binder twine and yarn .....per cwt.	5s.	5s.
402	Sewing and embroidery silks and twists, and household threads and cottons, n.e.i., for manfuacturing purposes; and saddlers' twines	5 p.c.	Free

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
403	Unserviceable cordage for paper manufacture, pursuant to Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
404	Metal cordage, including cordage of metal, with core of other material	Free	Free
405	Copying apparatus for duplicating typewriting and the like a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
406	(*a*) Fumigators, atomisers, odorisers, vaporisers, and the like a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*b*) Atomisers for mining purposes	Free	Free
407	Cork mats and other manufactures of cork, n.e.i. a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
408	Corks—		
	(*a*) Small corks (up to 8-oz. bottles), bungs and rings, per lb.	1s.	1s.
		Or 30 p.c. a.v., whichever is higher	
	(*b*) N.e.i. „	6d.	6d.
		Or 30 p.c. a.v., whichever is higher	
409	Explosives—		
	(*a*) Cartridges, n.e.i., filled a.v.	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*b*) Fireworks a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*c*) Fuse, n.e.i., per coil of 24 ft. or less, and in proportion for any greater quantity per coil	½d.	½d.
	(*d*) Powder, sporting	5 p.c.	Free
	(*e*) Wads for cartridges a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
	(*f*) Caps, percussion	5 p.c.	Free
	(*g*) Cartridges, for military purposes	5 p.c.	Free
	(*h*) Detonators	5 p.c.	Free
	(*i*) Cartridge cases, empty, capped or uncapped	5 p.c.	Free
	(*j*) Fuse cotton	5 p.c.	Free
	(*k*) Mining fuses, electrical	5 p.c.	Free
	(*l*) N.e.i.	5 p.c.	Free
410	(*a*) Lantern slides, photographic sensitised films and paper, photographic mounts, photographic backgrounds (mounted or unmounted), photographs of Australian subjects, postcards (sensitised, with or without letterpress), nitrate of silver and chloride of gold, powdered magnesium, sulphite of soda, metabisulphite of soda, metabisulphite of potash a.v.	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) (1) Platinotype and autotype paper	Free	Free
	(2) Metabisulphite of potassium and metabisulphite of sodium	Free	Free
411	Cameras and magic lanterns or optical lanterns, including mounted lenses and accessories	5 p.c.	Free
412	Photographic accessories of rubber, not being integral parts of cameras a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
413	Photographic dry plates and negatives	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
414	Prepared plates for engravers and lithographers a.v.	5 p.c.	Free
415	Smoking pipes, n.e.i., and cigar and cigarette holders, and accessories; smokers' requisites, including cases, tobacco pouches, smokers' sets, boxes, match stands, ash trays, smokers' lamps, cigar stands, and lighters a.v	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
416	Smoking-pipes, wholly of clay per gross	1s. 6d.	1s.
417	(*a*) Works of art, framed or unframed, imported for public institutions or purposes under Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
	(*b*) Stained glass windows for churches and Institutions a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
418	Works of art, being statuary, not being less than £10 in value	Free	Free
419	(*a*) Pictures, n.e.i., including Scripture cards of all kinds	Free	Free
	(*b*) Oil and water-colour paintings, n.e.i., other than by Australian students or Australian artists abroad a.v. or each	25 p.c. £1	25 p.c. £1
		whichever rate returns the higher duty	
	(*c*) Oil and water-colour paintings, imported by or presented to public galleries and similar institutions, cathedrals and churches	Free	Free
420	Pictures, being coloured supplements for newspapers, under Departmental by-laws per lb.	3d.	3d.
421	Undertakers' requisites of all kinds and materials, including immortelle crosses and the like a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
422	Wall and ceiling parts, and decorations of any materials, n.e.i. a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
423	(*a*) Cotton, asbestos, and other packings, including sheet asbestos and cord a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*b*) Asbestos millboards, yarn, cloth, with or without wire	Free	Free
424	Asbestos pipe and boiler covering, asbestos mattresses for boilers a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
425	(*a*) Inks and stains for leather ..... a.v.	40 p.c.	35 p.c.
	(*b*) Thermit or other welding composition	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
426	Articles, not included under any other heading of the Tariff, of celluloid, xylonite, bone, ivory, pulp, papier-maché, indurated fibre, or asbestos ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
427	Surgical appliances, n.e.i., including belts, trusses, pads, corsets, braces, breast supports, vaccination shields .. a.v.	25 p.c.	20 p.c.
428	Articles imported by or being the property of the Commonwealth	Free	Free
429	Articles imported, or purchased in bond, for the official use of the Governor-General and declared as being for such official use	Free	Free
430	Articles imported or purchased in bond for the official use of the State Governors and declared to be for such official use	Free	Free
431	Articles specially designed and imported for the use of the blind, deaf, and dumb, when imported by governing bodies of public institutions having the care thereof ..	Free	Free
432	Uniforms, flags, and office requisites, for official use, imported by a Consul who is not a British subject or engaged in trade in Australia	Free	Free
433	Fire Brigade appliances, n.e.i.—viz., fire escape and fire ladders, ladder and hose carriages, and water towers ..	Free	Free
434*	Minor articles prescribed by Departmental by-laws for use in the manufacture of goods within the Commonwealth ..	Free	Free
435	Models of inventions and other improvements in the arts and manufactures, and models of ships	Free	Free
436	Collections of antiquities for public institutions, under Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
437	Natural history, specimens of; models and wall diagrams for illustration of natural history	Free	Free
438	Passengers' personal effects, passengers' furniture and household goods which have been in actual use by such passengers for at least one year, not exceeding £50 in value for each adult passenger †	Free	Free
439	Pictorial illustrations and casts and models for teaching purposes, when imported by and for the use of universities, colleges, or schools, or public institutions	Free	Free
440	(*a*) Scientific instruments and apparatus (and materials for scientific purposes) for use in universities, colleges, schools, public hospitals or any public institution, and which cannot reasonably be manufactured or produced within the Commonwealth, as prescribed by Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
	(*b*) Metal furniture for public hospitals	Free	Free
441	Machinery specially designed and adapted for use in any university or public educational institution for the purpose of instruction to students only, and any article which has been bequeathed or donated to any public institution..	Free	Free
442	Surgical and dental and veterinary instruments and appliances (not being furniture) —viz., amputating, cupping, dissecting, examining, and operating; veterinary, lint, gauzes, bandages n.e.i., ligatures, oil silk, poroplastic felts, splints and artificial limbs and eyes, surgical pessaries (except of glass), operation bags fitted with instruments, syringes (except of glass), galvano-cautery batteries and appliances, operating tables, dressing and instrument trays, accident emergency cases, hot air apparatus for legs and arms, X-ray apparatus (except motors), snake-bite outfits, medicated and absorbent wool and surgical dressings, aseptic paper, impression trays, dental rubber, dental alloy, and cement; amalgam and gold filling in pellets or cylinders	Free	Free
443	Theatrical costumes and properties subject to Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
444	Trophies won abroad and decorations awarded or to be awarded and sent from abroad to individuals, and trophies or prizes sent by donors resident abroad for presentation or competition in Australia under Departmental by-laws	Free	Free

* There are numerous Customs By-laws giving particulars in respect of this Tariff item.
† Two members of a family, under eighteen years of age but not less than twelve years, may be reckoned as one adult.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Products & Mnf. of U.K.
445	Goods which have been passed by the Customs and subsequently sent out of the Commonwealth for repairs, which, in the opinion of the Minister, cannot be reasonably done in the Commonwealth, may, upon re-introduction, under Departmental by-laws, be admitted upon payment of duty on the dutiable value only of any repairs or additions to the goods.		
446	Goods brought back to Australia by the person who was the owner, or the legal representative of such owner, at the time of exportation, after exportation without drawback having been paid thereon, subject to the provisions of Sec. 151 of Customs Act, 1901	Free	Free
447	Blankets (rubber or wool) for printing machines, top cloths for ruling machines, and felts and wires for paper-making machines, when imported with the machines of which they form a necessary working part, one or more as required for working the machine	Free	Free
448	Scientific instruments and apparatus—		
	(*a*) Instruments other than those of glass for measuring the density of liquids, solids, and gases, including hydrometers, saccharometers, lactometers, salimometers, and barkometers, of other materials than glass	Free	Free
	(*b*) Instruments for measuring the density of liquids, solids, and gases, including hydrometers, saccharometers, lactometers, salimometers, and barkometers, made of glass	20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(*c*) Barographs, calorimeters, cathetometers, dividing engines for graduating bars, tubes, and circles; kymographs and time markers; dial micrometers, microtomes, pyrometers, spherometers, thermographs, thermostats, thermoregulators; microscopical, mineralogical and blow-pipe cabinets (fitted); mercury vacuum pumps; viscosimeters; vacuum ovens for laboratories; drawing, mathematical, and surveying instruments.....	Free	Free
		Free	Free
	(*d*) Bacteriological apparatus, including counting apparatus, culture dishes, flasks and tubes, slide cabinets and trays, staining dishes and plates, stains, incubators	Free	Free
	(*e*) Scientific instruments for measuring absorption, dispersion, reflection, refraction and rotation of light, and for colour analysis and colour comparison	Free	Free
	* (*f*) Apparatus for the testing and analysis of milk, wine, and other agricultural products, as prescribed by Departmental by-laws	Free	Free
449	Ophthalmic instruments and appliances, including cases of trial lenses, caustic holders, demonstrating apparatus, eye douches, electro magnets, eye compresses, eye guards, opthalmic lamps, ligature bottles and troughs, ophthalmoscopes, optometers, perimeters, pupilometers, sterilising apparatus for solutions, operation tables, temperature regulators, test types, tests for colour vision, trial cases, trial drums, trial frames, dressing trays, instrument trays	Free	Free
450	Outside packages, n.e.i., including the sole containing package in which goods are ordinarily imported	Free	Free

* There are Customs By-laws giving particulars in respect of this Tariff item.

TARIFF OF THE BAHAMAS.

Note.—All articles not enumerated or exempted, 20 per cent. *ad val.*

Alcohol	per gall.	5s.
Ale, beer and porter	„	1s. 6d.
Ammunition, ball	per 100	4s. 2d.
Apples	per brl.	2s. 6d.
Beans and peas	per bush.	6d.
Bicycles	each	5s.
Biscuit and bread, common	per brl.	2s.
Brandy	per gall.	14s.
Butter		25 p.c. a.v.
Cabbages	per 100	4s. 2d.
Candles, sperm, wax, and adamantine, or any composition of tallow and other substances	per lb.	1½d.
Do. tallow	„	¾d.
Cane Syrup	per gall.	3d.
Cattle, cows and oxen (bulls free under Breed Imp. Act, 1905)	each	£1
Cheese	per 100 lbs.	12s. 6d.
Chicken and dairy feed	per bush.	6d.
Cigars	per 100	4s. 2d. and 20 p.c. a.v. in addition
Cigarettes		50 p.c. a.v.
Cocoa in bean	per lb.	½d.
Coffee, raw	per 100 lbs.	8s. 4d.
Do., roasted and prepared	„	12s. 6d.
Corn, whole or crushed	per bush	6d.
Do., meal and hominy	per brl.	2s.
Corn Flour	per brl.	2s.
Cider	per gall.	1s.
Cordials and liqueurs containing not more than 40% of Spirits		25 p.c. a.v.
Cottolene	per lb.	1d.
Cotton duck for making sails, not lighter than 8 ozs		10 p.c. a.v.
Crude vaseline		10 p.c. a.v.
Dogs	each	10s.
Fish, dried or salted	per lb.	½d.
Flour (wheat or rye)	per brl.	3s.
Gin	per proof gall.	8s.
Goats	each	4s.
Gunpowder	per lb.	3d.
Hay	per 100 lbs.	1s.
Horses, colts, and fillies (stallions free under Act of 1905)	each	£1
Lard and lard substitutes	per lb.	1d.
Lumber	per 1,000 ft.	10s.
Marline		10 p.c. a.v.
Meat, dried, salted or cured	per 100 lbs.	6s.
Molasses	per gall.	3d.
Motor Boats (maximum duty £5)		5 p.c. a.v.
Motor Cars		10 p.c. a.v.
Motor Cycles		50 p.c.
Mules and asses	each	10s.
Musical instruments		**10 p.c. a.v.**
Nails of iron	per 100 lbs.	3s.
Oats and bran	per bush.	6d.
Oils, kerosene	per gall.	3d.
Oils, olive, sperm and lard	per gall.	1s.
Oils, linseed and other unenumerated	per gall.	9d.
Pistols and revolvers	each	£1
Pitch, resin, and tar		10 p.c. a.v.
Potatoes, onions, and other vegetables	per brl.	2s.
Rice	per 100 lbs.	2s.
Rope		10 p.c. a.v.
Rum	in bottle, per proof gall.	6s. in wood 5s. 6d.
Seine Twine		10 p.c. a.v.
Sheep	each	4s.
Shingles, cypress, 4 ins. wide at butt	per 1,000	2s.
Do., 5 ins. wide at butt	„	3s.
Do., 6 ins. wide at butt	„	4s.
Do., not cypress	„	2s.
Soap, common washing	per lb.	½d.

Spun Yarn		10 p.c. a.v.
Sugar, unrefined	per 100 lbs.	3s.
Do., refined	„	6s.
Swine	each	4s.
Tallow		10 p.c. a.v.
Tar		10 p.c. a.v.
Tea of all sorts	per lb.	6d.
Tobacco, manufactured, other than fine cut	„	6d.
Do., unmanufactured	„	3d.
Do., fine cut		50 p.c. a.v.
Turpentine (spirits)	per gall.	3d.
Typewriters		10 p.c. a.v.
Vehicles to be drawn by horses, mules or donkeys		10 p.c. a.v.
Water pipes		10 p.c. a.v.
Water tanks		10 p.c. a.v.
Wheat	per bush.	6d.
Whiskey (Sykes' hydrometer)	per proof gall	8s.
Do.	per doz. reputed qts.	16s.
Wines of all kinds		33⅓ p.c. a.v.

On all above-mentioned liquors containing more than 40 per cent. of spirit, there is a overtax of 10 per cent. of the amount of the above duties.

FREE LIST.

Articles of every description imported or supplied from a bonded warehouse for the use of the person appointed under the Royal Sign Manual to be Governor of the Colony, the Imperial or Colonial Government, His Majesty's Army or Navy, the Inspector of Lighthouses under the Board of Trade.

Advertising matter if of no commercial value and intended for free public distribution. Alcohol (denatured). Any animal or thing imported into the Colony for some temporary purpose approved by the Governor-in-Council if satisfactory bond be given for the re-exportation thereof within ninety days and for the payment of a duty of customs of ½ per cent. a.v. Baggage, passengers' including wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the Colony; but this exemption shall include only such articles as were actually owned by them and in their possession abroad at the time of or prior to their departure from a foreign country, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons and are intended for such wear and use, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: Provided, that in case of residents of the Colony returning from abroad all wearing apparel, personal and household effects taken by them out of the Colony to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty of customs, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under appropriate rules to be prescribed by the Treasurer: Provided further, that up to but not exceeding Twenty pounds in value of articles acquired abroad by such residents of the Colony for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty of customs. Bank notes, barometers, barrels (if empty and for re-exportation), bees (and bees' supplies), birds (living, of every description), boars, boats and launches propelled by machinery used exclusively as tenders for vessels in any port of the Colony, boilers, bolts (copper or composition, book-binding (tools and presses), books (printed, but not books partly printed for manuscript additions), boxes (if empty and for re-exportation), botanical specimens, bottles (empty glass), bulbs (not edible), bullion, bulls, calves, cameras.

Capstans, cargo of vessel in distress if satisfactory bond be given for re-exportation and payment of export duty of customs, ceiling (metal), cement, charts, clippers (fruit), coal, compasses and cards (ship or marine), composition bolts, copper in sheets, copper bolts, copper and composition old (if unfit for use), cotton (raw), cotton gins, cotton waste, crate ends and laths, cutlasses, divi-divi, diving apparatus, dyewoods and stuffs, dynamite, electrical apparatus and appliances, empty cigar boxes, engine packings, engines (steam, oil, gas or electric), engravings (unframed), Ensigns (British), felting for vessels' bottoms, fencing (wire), fibre machines, fertilizers, field glasses, fish (including shell fish, fresh, not preserved), fish ova, foals, fresh meat, fruit clippers, fruits (fresh tropical), game, gas machines and engines, gas-making machines, gasolene, glass bottles (empty), glasses (field), hoes, ice, ice machines and all materials to be used in manufacturing ice or providing cold storage, insecticides, iron (old, fit only to be re-manufactured), iron piles, iron rails (spikes and parts for railways or tramways), lathes, laths for crates, machetes.

Machines—agricultural(certified for farm use only), fibre, for laundry purposes and accessories, for making rope, for making soda water, for the manufacture of any native product, for sawing (working and dressing lumber), run by any power whatever, sewing, steam (oil, gas, electric or heat), steering, all parts thereof. Manures, maps, marine glasses, mattocks, meat (fresh), memorial windows, metalline ore, metal roofing (siding and ceiling), mills (agricultural or for use in manufactories), mills (corn), mineralogical specimens, monumental tablets, nails for railways and tramways, nails of yellow metal, naphtha, natural history specimens, oil

engines, orange sizers, ova of fish. Packages (for the exportation of native produce), paper bags, paper boxes, paper (wrapping), pamphlets, petrol, petroleum (crude), photographs and photographic materials, pickaxes, pictures (unframed), picture post-cards (representing persons, scenes or products of the Colony), piles (iron), plants, poultry.

Presses, power, printed books (but not partly printed books for manuscript additions), printer's type and material, pruning shears, railings for grave enclosures, rails for railways and tramways, rams, raw hides, rolling stock for railways and tramways, roofing (metal), roots (not edible), rope machinery, salt, scientific instruments and apparatus (if passed by Governor in Council as imported for purposes of scientific research), scythes, seeds (not edible), sewing machines, shrubs, siding (metal), siphon bottles and siphons, sleepers for railways and tramways, spars, specie, specimens of botany, mineralogy and natural history, sponge, stallions, staves, heads and hoops for construction of barrels and other packages for packing, steam engines, steel rails for railways or tramways, steering machines, stills, surgical instruments and appliances and parts thereof, telephones, telescopes, thermometers, tins (if empty and for re-exportation), tombstones, tortoise shell, tow, tropical fruits, fresh, trucks (for railways and tramways), trees, turtle (not preserved), type (printers'), Union Jacks, vessels, lighters or other craft brought into the Colony for repairs and not intended for use in the Colony after such repairs have been effected, wax, wheeled invalid chairs, windlasses, windmill pumps, wire (fencing), wool, yellow metal in sheets. The casing or covering or receptacle, both outer and inner, ordinary and usual commercial package of, any goods, wares or merchandise, whether of wood, cloth, tin, or any other metal or material, exclusive of trunks and valises.

PROHIBITED.

Books (printed paper, drawings, paintings, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of a treasonable or seditious or of an immoral or indecent character). Coin (base or counterfeit), copyright works (unauthorized reprints of), dredges (capable of being used for sponging), firecrackers over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter and 2 inches in length. Infected cattle, sheep or other animals; and hides, skins, horns and hoofs; or anything which the Governor-in-Council may on sanitary grounds by Order in Council prohibit to be imported. Meat, provisions and vegetables, and any article intended for human food which is unfit for human consumption. Milk (skimmed) in tins, Oleomargarine, butterine, or other similar substitute for butter—if invoiced or described or labelled as butter, skimmed milk in tins, tea, adulterated with spurious leaf, or with exhausted leaves, or containing so great an admixture of chemical or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use.

TARIFF OF BARBADOES.

In consequence of an agreement between Canada and the West India Islands the following tariff has been substituted for that previously in force.

The British Preferential Tariff applies to all goods, the produce or manufacture of any British country, when imported direct from any British country.

The General Tariff applies to goods not entitled to admission under the British Preferential Tariff.

Articles.		British Preferential Tariff.			General Tariff.		
Arrowroot, *tous-le-mois* and all other starches	per 100 lbs.	£0	2	6	£0	3	1½
Asses	each	0	5	0	0	5	0
Bacon and hams	per 100 lbs.	0	3	9	0	4	9
Bran and pollard	,,	0	0	7	0	0	9
Bread, pilot and navy, and crackers	,,	0	0	9½	0	1	0
Bricks	per 1,000	0	5	0	0	5	0
Butter	per 100 lbs.	0	7	6	0	9	4½
Oleomargarine, margarine and their compounds	,,	0	4	2	0	4	2
Candles, tallow	,,	0	4	2	0	4	2
Other	,,	0	8	4	0	8	4
Cement	per barrel	0	1	1½	0	1	5
Cheese	per 100 lbs.	0	8	4	0	10	5
Coal and the mixed preparations thereof, and coke	per ton	0	2	0	0	2	6
Cocoa	per 100 lbs.	0	4	2	0	4	2
Coffee	,,	0	6	3	0	6	3
Cordage (except twines)	,,	0	3	0	0	3	9
Corn, maize, barley and wheat, unground	,,	0	0	6	0	0	6
Cotton Seed	per ton	0	5	0	0	5	0
Firearms	each	0	10	0	0	10	0
Fish, dried, salted and smoked	per cwt.	0	1	6	0	1	10½
Pickled, other than trout or salmon	per barrel	0	1	3	0	1	7
,, Trout or salmon	,,	0	4	2	0	5	2½
Flour, wheat or rye	per 196 lbs.	0	3	9	0	4	9
Grain (beans and peas)	per 100 lbs.	0	0	8	0	0	10
Grain, not already specified	,,	0	0	9	0	0	9
Indian meal, or other kinds	per 196 lbs.	0	1	0	0	1	3
Hay	per 100 lbs.	0	0	3	0	0	4
Horses (under 14 hands high)	each	0	9	0	0	11	3
All others	,,	1	16	0	2	5	0
Lard and its compounds or substitutes	per 100 lbs.	0	3	4	0	4	2
Linseed	per ton	0	2	6	0	2	6
Liquors—							
Malt liquor, cider and perry	per cask, 64 galls.	0	18	9	0	18	9
Do.	in bottles, per doz.	0	1	3	0	1	3
Spirits and cordials (except rum and perfumed spirits)	per gall.	0	10	0	0	10	0
Gin or rum below or equal to proof by Sykes' hydrometer (For every higher degree of proof in proportion.)	,,	0	5	0	0	5	0
Wine, sparkling	,,	0	5	0	0	5	0
All other kinds	,,	0	2	0	0	2	0
Manures and fertilizers, other than raw manure of animals	per ton	0	4	2	0	4	2
Manure, raw, of animals	,,	0	0	6	0	0	6
Matches, each box containing not more than 100 sticks	per gross of boxes	0	1	6	0	1	6
Boxes containing greater or less quantity to be charged in proportion.							
Meat, salted or cured, other than bacon or ham	per 100 lbs.	0	3	4	0	4	2
Metals, new—							
Composition nails, bolts, bars, rods, spikes and rivets	per 100 lbs.	0	4	2	0	4	2
Copper in sheets, rods, bars, bolts, spikes, nails and rivets	per 100 lbs.	0	4	2	0	4	2
Iron or steel hoops, bars and rods	,,	0	0	4	0	0	4
Iron or steel nails, spikes, rivets and clinches	,,	0	0	11	0	1	2
Lead sheet and pipe	,,	0	1	0	0	1	0
Yellow metal, in sheets	,,	0	4	2	0	4	2
Metals, old—							
Copper, brass and pewter	,,	0	2	0	0	2	0
Molasses	per gall.	0	0	1	0	0	1

Articles.		British Preferential Tariff.			General Tariff.		
Mules value £12 10s. and upwards	each	£1	10	0	£1	10	0
Under value of £12 10s.	,,	1	0	0	1	0	0
Oats	per 100 lbs.	0	0	7	0	0	9
Oil, kerosine	per gall.	0	0	4	0	0	4
(Except kerosine oil or any of the by-products of petroleum to be used exclusively as fuel in oil or motor engines.)							
Oil meal and oil cakes	per 100 lbs.	0	0	6	0	0	7½
Opium, extract of opium, cannabis indica and its extracts and preparations, including bhang, gange, churas and majoon.	per lb.	Prohibited					
Oxen, bulls and cows	each	0	5	0	0	6	3
Rice	per 100 lbs.	0	1	0	0	1	0
Salt	per ton	0	6	0	0	6	0
Sheep and goats	each	0	1	4	0	1	8
Soap	per 100 lbs.	0	1	6	0	1	10½
Swine (except sucking pigs)	each	0	1	6	0	1	10½
Sugar	per 100 lbs.	0	2	0	0	2	0
Tallow	,,	0	2	0	0	2	0
Tea	per lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
Tobacco—							
Cigars, cheroots and cigarettes	,,	0	5	0	0	5	0
Snuff	,,	0	1	0	0	1	0
Other manufactured tobacco	,,	0	1	6	0	1	6
Do. if in outer packages of less than 80 lbs. net weight.	each	0	2	0	0	2	0
Leaf	per lb.	0	1	0	0	1	0
Do. if in outer packages of less than 50 lbs. net weight...	each	0	1	6	0	1	6
Wood—							
Hemlock, birch, beech, white pine and spruce	per 1,000 super. ft., 1 in. thick	0	5	0	0	6	3
Pitch pine	,, ,,	0	4	0	0	5	0
Hoops, coiled or straight	per 1,200	0	6	0	0	6	0
All other kinds, except in naves, felloes, spokes and unsquared posts	per 100 cubic ft.	0	7	6	0	9	4½
Shingles of all descriptions	per 1,000	0	1	6	0	1	10½
Staves, white and red oak, whether made up in bundles or shocks	per 1,200 pieces	0	4	9½	0	6	0
Oxbows	per doz.	0	0	6	0	0	6
Truss hoops	the set of nine	0	1	3	0	1	3

UNDER BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF, FREE; UNDER GENERAL TARIFF, 2 PER CENT. *AD VALOREM*.

Fruits, fresh. Paper for printing, writing and wrapping paper. Vegetables. Glass bottles. Meats, fresh. Poultry, living or dead. Machinery (including motor and other engines), steam boilers and electric machinery (mentioned in Free List).

UNDER BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF, 8 PER CENT. *A.V.*; UNDER GENERAL TARIFF, 10 PER CENT. *A.V.*

Doors, sashes and blinds. Electric dental appliances. Paper and manufactures of paper. Machinery (including motor and other engines), steam boilers and electric machinery (not mentioned in Free List).

UNDER BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF, 9 PER CENT. *A.V.*; UNDER GENERAL TARIFF, 11¼ PER CENT. *A.V.*

Boots, shoes and slippers. Fish and meat, canned. Agricultural machinery and implements. Calcium carbide. Cereal foods. Fruits, canned and bottled. House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron or other material, including cash registers, coffins, caskets, casket robes and linings and casket hardware. Indiarubber manufactures. Lamps, lamp chimneys and table glass ware. Milk, condensed. Pianos and organs. Trunks, valises, travelling and tool bags and baskets of all kinds. Vegetables, canned. Vehicles, including automobiles and motor-cars. Wire (including barbed wire), woven wire fencing and metal grates. Wood, heading.

UNDER BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF 10 PER CENT *A.V.*; UNDER GENERAL TARIFF, 12½ PER CENT *A.V.*

Biscuits, fancy. Brooms and brushes. Nickel plated, gilt or electro plated ware. Paints, colours and varnishes.

All other articles not in this table particularly enumerated or included in Free List to pay 10 p.c. a.v. under either tariff.

FREE LIST.

All articles for the use of the Governor of the Island. All articles and things whatsoever imported by the local government, for the police or for public institutions. All articles specially imported for the use or decoration or building or repairing any place of worship, and not imported for sale, on the certificate to that effect of the officiating minister. All articles and things of every description imported by any naval officer on full pay in His Majesty's service for his use and accommodation, on the certificate to that effect of the officer so importing. The Governor, purchasing any articles whatsoever, shall be entitled to have the duty refunded to him out of the Public Treasury on the warrant of the Governor in Executive Committee, on the certificate that he is entitled to the refund. Where horses are purchased by the Governor, direct from the importer within six months after the date of import, the duty shall be allowed him on the warrant of the Governor in Executive Committee, on the certificate that he is entitled to the refund. All articles and things of every description imported as general, military, or naval stores for the use of His Majesty's military and naval forces, and all building materials and supplies, imported or taken out of bond under the authority of His Majesty's Treasury, for military and naval services, under certificate from the head of the department concerned. Chargers imported by and *bona fide* the property of field officers, or departmental officers of relative rank, or of staff officers or adjutants of regiments, and necessary for the proper discharge of their military duties, under a certificate from the Assistant Adjutant-General. Articles of personal and horse equipment necessary for the performance of military duty, under a certificate from the head of the department concerned. Horses imported for the commissariat department or purchased for the commissariat department within six months of their being imported, under a certificate from the head of the commissariat department.

Asphalt.

Belting for machinery. Blubber and heads and offals of fish. Bones and horns. Books bound and unbound, pamphlets, newspapers, and printed matter in all languages, forms and papers (whether printed or manuscript), maps, charts, school globes, engravings, music, pictures, statues, and other works of art. Bottles of glass or stoneware. Bullion, coin, and diamonds.

Calves, sucking and foals. Cassaripe. Cattle. Cocoa-nuts. Cotton wool.

Eggs.

Fresh fish and turtles. Fruit and vegetables, fresh. Fresh meats. Fuel, wood and charcoal.

Gravel, sand, soil, earth and peat. Green ginger. Gunpowder, gun-cotton, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, and all explosives.

Hay and straw for forage and other purposes. Hoesticks. Horses brought into the island by equestrian companies, provided the same are taken away by them on leaving, and race horses on every occasion after the first importation thereof, provided no drawback had been claim thereon on exportation. Hulls, boats, masts, spars, apparel, tackle, and furniture of vessels condemned by survey, and on which tonnage duty shall have been paid.

Ice.

Leeches. Lemon and lime juice. Lime—building and temper—and all other kinds of limestone. Live and dead stock not previously enumerated. Logwood.

Machinery for making bricks, tiles, cement, pipes, hard bread and crackers made from imported flour. Do. and apparatus for the reaping or manufacture of sugar or rum. Do. do. of ice. Do. do. of tobacco. Do. do. of matches, cocoa, cotton, cotton seed and by-products. Do. do. for boring for oil or petroleum or mining asphalt. Metals, old iron and old lead. Machinery, implements and apparatus and all other articles and materials required for the construction and working of their system by the Barbadoes Telephone Co., Ltd.

Oars and sweeps.

Packages in which goods are imported, except new trunks, vats, hogsheads and puncheons. Passengers' baggage containing apparel and articles of personal use, and professional apparatus. Patterns and samples of no intrinsic value. Personal effects of individuals belonging to this island dying abroad. Printing presses, printing ink and type. Pozzolana.

Rags. Raw hides and skins.

Sawdust. Soda water and mineral water. Specimens illustrative of natural history, seeds, bulbs, and roots, and cuttings of plants or shrubs of all kinds. Spars.

Tablets and tombstones and all appurtenances thereto, imported specially for immediate erection and not for sale on certificate of the person for whom imported. Tar, pitch, resin. Turtle and tortoiseshell unmanufactured. Rifles, parts, and ammunition for members f Barbados Rifle Association.

TARIFF OF BERMUDA.

	£	s.	d.
Arrowroot (unmanufactured) ..... per 100 lbs.	0	10	0
,, (manufactured) ..... per lb.	0	2	0
Arrack, Brandy, Cordials, Gin, Peppermint Water, Shrub, Whiskey ..... per gall.	0	6	0
and 25 p.c. a.v			
Alcohol and Rum ..... per gall.	0	5	0
and 25 p.c. a.v.			
In addition a landing tax of 3d. per package or cask is levied on spirits imported in bulk to the extent of not less than 2 gallons.			
Bananas, in May to December, inclusive ..... per bunch	0	2	6
Beef, the carcase or any portion of a carcase ..... 4s. and 10 p.c., a.v.			
Bran, Middlings or Pollard ..... per 100 lbs.	0	0	3
Bicycles (wheels not less than 18 in. diameter) ..... each	0	5	0
Bulbs, Lilium longiflorum and Harrisii ..... per 1,000	10	0	0
Cartridges, ball ..... per 100	0	3	0
Cigars (per lb., at option of importer, 1/6) or ..... per 1,000	0	15	0
and 10 p.c. a.v.			
A refund of the duty paid is allowed on unmanufactured tobacco used in the manufacture of cigars on their exportation from Bermuda.			
Cigarettes ..... per lb.	0	2	6
and 10 p.c. a.v.			
Corn ..... per bushel (56 lbs.)	0	0	2
Corn meal and Gluten meal ..... per 100 lbs.	0	0	3
Cows, Calves, Heifers and Oxen ..... each	0	4	0
Eggs ..... per doz.	0	0	3
Hay ..... per 100 lbs.	0	0	3
Horses ..... each	1	0	0
Kerosene oil ..... per gall.	0	0	0½
Mixed Grains, whole or cracked ..... per 100 lbs.	0	0	2
Malt liquor, Cider and Perry ..... per hogshead	1	0	0
Do., do., in bottles (quart) ..... per doz.	0	1	0
Mutton, the carcase or any portion of a carcase ..... rs. and 10 p.c., a.v.			
Oats ..... (per bushel 32 lbs.)	0	0	1
Oilmeal or Linseed Meal ..... per 100 lbs.	0	0	3
Phosphorus matches ..... Prohibited			
Pistols and revolvers ..... each	0	10	0
Potatoes, sweet, September to February inclusive ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Sheep ..... each	0	1	0
Snuff ..... per lb.	0	0	9
Tobacco, manufactured (other than cigars and cigarettes) ..... per lb.	0	1	0
and 10 p.c. a.v.			
Tobacco, unmanufactured, stemmed ..... per lb.	0	1	0
and 10 p.c. a.v.			
Tobacco, unmanufactured, unstemmed ..... per lb.	0	0	6
A drawback of duty is not allowed on unmanufactured tobacco unless exported in its original condition.			
Turnips, December to July inclusive ..... per 100 lbs.	0	5	0
Water melons ..... each	0	1	0
Wheat ..... per 100 lbs.	0	0	2
Wine ..... 20 p.c. a.v.			
Wood alcohol, wood naphtha, or methyl alcohol and methylated alcohol per gall.	0	0	3
All goods not elsewhere enumerated ..... 10 p.c. a.v			

FREE LIST.

Animals and goods imported on account of the Government by any public officer or committee, being the property of the public or purchased at the public expense. Goods for the use of his Majesty's Land and Sea Forces or any department of his Majesty's Service. Goods imported by or for the use of the Naval Commander-in-Chief on the station and intended for use or consumption in his establishment or family in the islands. Regimental plate, furniture, etc., the joint property of any regimental mess, or of the officers of any of his Majesty's Forces stationed on the islands.

Plate, furniture, linen, glass, cutlery, saddlery, horses and carriages, the property of the Governor and imported by him on his first arrival in the islands to take up the government, and within six months after such arrival. Goods imported by the proper officers of his Majesty's Service to be appropriated as prizes for competition by his Majesty's Land and Sea Forces at annual rifle meetings. Goods imported by Corporation of the City of Hamilton for establishing and maintaining a sewage system. Goods, the property of any Foreign or British Colonial Government, imported for use of any establishment maintained by such

Government for scientific purposes. Goods to be appropriated as prizes for ocean races finishing at the Bermuda Islands, or for foreign yachts competing in the waters of those islands. Scientific apparatus, machinery, boats and other articles imported by Bermuda Natural History Society for Biological Station or Aquarium. Fire engines and other articles imported by Corporation of City of Hamilton as part of equipment of Fire Brigade. Official supplies for consulates of foreign countries granting reciprocal privileges.

Apparel and personal effects of passengers. Bells and organs for churches and schools. Books, except those liable under Copyright Act to 10 p.c. a.v. Box material for exporters' use. Bullion and coin. Coal. Cooperage stock, staves, heads, hoops and lining strips. Empty barrels. Coffee.

Electric cable and electric cable machinery and apparatus imported by proper cable companies. Fertilisers. Firewood. Flour, wheat and rye. Fruit fresh, except bananas, and water melons. Ice. Machinery for boring for spring water.

Paintings, engravings, photographs and sculpture. Potatoes, other than sweet. Personal effects of inhabitants dying abroad. Specimens of natural history. Rice, unmanufactured. Sugar, tea, tobacco dust, stems and refuse imported for agricultural and horticultural purposes. Trees, plants, bulbs and shrubs not elsewhere specified. Tubes in which carbonic acid gas is imported. Uniforms, naval and military. Vessels, dredgers, tools, machinery, etc., imported by contractors for harbour improvements. Vessels of all kinds.

TARIFF OF BRITISH GUIANA.

ORDINANCE OF MAY 21, 1913. Revised to 1915.

(*a*) The rates of Customs Duties set forth in Column 1, "British Preferential Tariff," shall apply to goods, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, Canada or Newfoundland, when imported direct from the United Kingdom, Canada or Newfoundland respectively

(*b*) The rates of Customs duties set forth in Column 2, "General Tariff," shall apply to goods not entitled to admission under the British Preferential Tariff.

Gold bullion, balata, rubber and other substances of a like nature imported from Venezuela are subject to an import duty equivalent to the amount of any royalty imposed upon similar articles which are produced in the Colony.

In addition to the duties enumerated in the first Schedule an additional duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem is charged, except on matches.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

TABLE OF SPECIFIC DUTIES.

No.	Articles.	Rates of Duty. British Preferential Tariff. Dol. ct.	General Tariff. Dol. ct.
1	*Aerated and mineral waters—		
	(*a*) Per dozen bottles	0 16	0 16
	(*b*) Per dozen splits	0 08	0 08
2	Animals, living—		
	(*a*) Oxen, bulls and cows, with or without calves per head	4 00	5 00
	(*b*) Dogs ,,	5 00	5 00
	(*c*) Donkeys ,,	1 00	1 00
	(*d*) Horses ,,	8 00	10 00
	(*e*) Mules ,,	10 00	10 00
	(*f*) Sheep ,,	0 80	1 00
	(*g*) Swine ,,	0 80	1 00
3	Arms, ammunition, and explosives—		
	(*a*) Arms—		
	Guns, muzzle-loading each	1 00	1 00
	Pistols and revolvers ,,	5 00	5 00
	(*b*) Ammunition—		
	Cartridges, loaded per 100	1 50	1 50
	Do unloaded ,,	0 50	0 50
	Percussion caps ,,	0 04	0 04
	Shot per lb.	0 02	0 02
	(*c*) Explosives—		
	Dynamite and preparations of nitro-glycerine certified by the Government Analyst to contain less than 75 per cent. of nitro-glycerine, blasting gelatine, gelatine dynamite, or gelignite, guncotton, and all other explosives admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as explosives for blasting purposes per lb.	0 04	0 04
	Gunpowder, rackarock and fuses, admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as explosives for blasting purposes per lb.	0 01	0 01
	Gunpowder and all other explosives other than fireworks, not admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as explosives for blasting purposes per lb.	0 20	0 20
4	Bags and sacks—		
	Empty, and not of paper, canvas or cotton per doz.	0 15	0 15
5	Beer and ale—		
	(*a*) In bulk per gallon	0 20	0 20
	*(*b*) In bottle ,,	0 22	0 22
6	Biscuits, bread and cakes—		
	(*a*) Unsweetened and in barrels per 100 lbs.	0 40	0 50
	(*b*) Do. and in tins ,,	0 60	0 75
7	(*c*) All other kinds ,,	5 00	6 25
	Bricks per 1,000	2 00	2 00
8	Buckets, pails and tubs of metal per doz.	0 50	0 50
9	Butter and butter substitutes—		
	(*a*) Butter per 100 lbs.	1 60	2 00
	(*b*) Unenumerated ,,	2 00	2 00

* Subject to a maximum allowance of 5 per centum for breakage.

No.	Articles.	Rates of Duty. British Preferential Tariff. Dol. ct.	General Tariff. Dol. ct.
10	Candles—		
	(*a*) Tallow ..... per lb.	0 01	0 01
	(*b*) All other kinds ..... „	0 05	0 05
11	Cards—		
	Playing—per pack not exceeding 53 cards	0 16	0 16
12	Cattle and other animal foods—		
	Oilmeal and cakes .....per 100 lbs.	0 10	0 12½
13	Cement .....per barrel not exceeding 400 lbs.	0 20	0 25
14	Cheese .....per 100 lbs.	1 60	2 00
15	Chemicals—		
	(*a*) Acetic acid—		
	(I.) Containing 66 per cent. and upwards of the real acid per lb.	0 12	0 12
	(II.) Containing less than 66 per cent. and more than 10 per cent. of the real acid..... per gallon	0 60	0 60
	(III.) Vinegar, and substitutes for vinegar, containing less than 10 per cent. of the real acid .....per gallon	0 10	0 10
	(*b*) Brimstone and sulphur ..... per lb.	0 01	0 01
	(*c*) Calcium carbide .....per 100 lbs.	0 80	1 00
16	Cider and Perry—		
	(*a*) In bulk ..... per gallon	0 16	0 16
	(*b*)*In bottle ..... „	0 20	0 20
17	Coal, Coke, etc.—		
	(*a*) Coal, bituminous .....per ton	0 40	0 50
	(*b*) Do., other ..... „	0 50	0 50
	(*c*) Patent fuel and coke ..... „	0 50	0 50
18	Cocoa—		
	(*a*) Including chocolate prepared otherwise than as confectionery per lb.	0 06	0 06
	(*b*) Raw, and imitations and substitutes ..... „	0 04½	0 04½
19	Coffee—		
	(*a*) Raw..... „	0 04½	0 04½
	(*b*) Roasted, and imitations and substitutes, including chicory, dandelion and taraxacum ..... per lb.	0 04½	0 04½
20	Confectionery ..... „	0 06	0 06
21	Cordage .....per cwt.	1 00	1 25
22	Cork manufactures ..... per lb.	0 10	0 10
23	Fireworks, for pyrotechnic purposes ..... „	1 00	1 00
24	Fish—		
	(*a*) Tinned, or canned, or preserved in jars or bottles ..per 100 lbs	1 60	2 00
	(*b*) Smoked or dried .....per cwt.	0 50	0 65
	(*c*) Mackerel and salmon, pickled,per barrel not exceeding 200 lbs.	0 80	1 00
	(*d*) Other sorts, unenumerated .. „ „ „	0 40	0 50
25	Fruit—		
	(*a*) Currants ..... per lb.	0 01	0 01
	(*b*) Nuts ..... „	0 00½	0 00½
	(*c*) Other, dried, canned or preserved .....per 100 lbs.	1 60	2 00
26	Ghee ..... „ „	1 00	1 00
27	Gold bullion, balata, rubber, etc., Venezuelan.....	—	see above
28	Grain and flour and preparations thereof—		
	(*a*) Flour of wheat or grain other than corn. per barrel of 196 lbs.	0 85	1 10
	(*b*) Grain, cornmeal, and all kinds mixtures and preparations thereof unenumerated .....per 100 lbs.	0 20	0 25
	(*c*) Beans, peas and pulse, all kinds ..... „ „	0 20	0 25
	(*d*) Rice ..... „ „	0 50	0 50
	(*e*) Other farinaceous preparations such as arrowroot, cornflour, macaroni, sago and tapioca, not being animal feeding stuffs per 100 lbs.	0 80	1 00
29	Grease, including stearine, tallow and other animal fats ..... per lb.	0 01	0 01
30	Hay and chaff .....per 100 lbs.	0 08	0 10
31	Jam and jellies ..... per lb.	0 06	0 06
32	Lard and lard compounds and substitutes .....per 100 lbs.	0 80	1 00
33	Lime, all kinds .....per ton	1 00	1 00

* Subject to a maximum allowance of 5 per centum for breakage.

No.	Articles.	Rates of Duty. British Preferential Tariff. Dol. ct.	General Tariff. Dol. ct.
34	Matches—		
	(*a*) In boxes containing not more than 100 matches each per gross of boxes	0 80	0 80
	Boxes containing more than 100 matches charged in proportion.		
	(*b*) Other than in boxes ..... per 14,400	1 10	1 10
	(*c*) Vestas ..... „ „	0 75	0 75
	(*d*) Match splints, in cases containing each equal to ten gross of matches of the ordinary length .....per case	3 75	3 75
35	Meats—		
	(*a*) Beef and pork, pickled or salted per barrel not exceeding 200 lbs.	1 60	2 00
	(*b*) Canned .....per 100 lbs.	1 60	2 00
	(*c*) Fresh, including poultry and game ..... „ „	1 60	2 00
	(*d*) Other kinds, including bacon, hams and tongues... „ „	1 60	2 00
36	Metals, iron and steel—		
	(*a*) Bolts, chains and nuts .....per cwt.	0 40	0 40
	(*b*) Hoop ..... „	0 15	0 15
	(*c*) Galvanized in bars, rods, sheets, or corrugated ..... „	0 50	0 50
	(*d*) Black in bars, rods, sheets or plates other than boiler plates per cwt.	0 40	0 40
	(*e*) Nails and spikes..... „	0 25	0 28
37	Milk, condensed or otherwise preserved .....per 100 lbs	0 80	1 00
38	Oil—		
	(*a*) Crude petroleum, including such by-products as jodelite (when admitted with the sanction of the Comptroller of Customs) per gallon	0 01	0 01
	(*b*) Refined petroleum, which does not give off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 85° Fahr. when tested in the Abel-Pensky apparatus according to Proclamation of Dec. 22, 1908 ..... per gallon	0 25	0 25
	(*c*) Petrol (including mineral naphtha and benzene).... „ „	0 05	0 05
	(*d*) All other, including castor oil and petroleum spirit, when admitted with the sanction of the Comptroller of Customs, (essential, medicinal, perfumed oils excepted) ... per gallon	0 25	0 25
39	Opium and gange—		
	(*a*) Extract of opium ..... per lb.	12 00	12 00
	(*b*) Official tincture of opium or cannabis indica..... per gallon	0 80	0 80
	(*c*) Including mixtures and preparations thereof unenumerated per lb.	6 00	6 00
40	Paints, including colours and pigments .....per cwt.	0 60	0 75
41	Pitch .....per barrel not exceeding 200 lbs.	0 50	0 50
42	Pickles and sauces .....per reputed quart	0 06	0 06
43	Pipes, clay, for smoking tobacco ..... per gross	1 00	1 00
44	Rosin .....per barrel not exceeding 200 lbs.	0 50	0 50
45	Salt—		
	(*a*) Coarse or rock .....per 200 lbs.	0 75	0 75
	(*b*) Fine, including table salt ..... „ „	1 50	1 50
46	Seeds (except seeds for propagation) ..... per lb.	0 02	0 02
47	Silver, raw .....per oz. troy	0 12	0 12
48	Soap, common .....per 100 lbs.	0 60	0 75
49	Spices—		
	(*a*) Ginger, raw ..... per lb.	0 01	0 01
	(*b*) All other kinds (including ground mustard and pepper) per lb.	0 04	0 04
50	Spirits and strong waters—		
	For every gallon computed by Sykes' hydrometer at proof of spirits of any description (except perfumed spirits), including wood naphtha or methylic alcohol, purified so as to be potable; and mixtures and preparations containing spirits.		
	Enumerated spirits—		
	Brandy ..... } Gin ..... } Whisky ..... } The proof gall.	3 50	3 50
	Unenumerated spirits—		
	Sweetened ..... „ „	3 50	3 50
	(Including liqueurs, cordials, mixtures and other preparations containing spirits; if tested)		

No.	Articles.	Rates of Duty. British Preferential Tariff. Dol. ct.	General Tariff. Dol. ct.
	Unenumerated spirits—		
	Not sweetened ..... the proof gallon	3 50	3 50
	(Including liqueurs, cordials, mixtures and other preparations containing spirits; provided such spirits are both unenumerated and unsweetened; if tested.)		
	Liqueurs, cordials, mixtures and other preparations containing spirits in bottle, entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested ..... the liquid gallon	4 50	4 50
	Perfumed spirits, not over proof ..... „ „	2 00	2 00
	(Being in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs not potable.)		
	Perfumed spirits, over proof ..... the liquid gallon	4 00	4 00
	(Being in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs not potable.)		
	Wood naphtha or methylic alcohol, not purified so as to be potable ..... the liquid gallon	0 25	0 25
	Methylated, certified by the Government Analyst to contain not less than 10 per cent. of wood naphtha, and three-eighths of one per cent. of Dippel's oil or of mineral naphtha the liquid gallon	0 50	0 50
	Spirituous compounds, being medicines composed of preparations recognized by the British Pharmacopœia, and which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are to be used in the compounding of medicines only ..... the liquid gallon	0 60	0 60
	Other spirituous medicinal preparations containing not more than—		
	25 per cent. of proof spirit ..... the liquid gallon	0 70	0 70
	50 per cent. of proof spirit but more than 25 per cent. ..... a.v.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
	Containing more than 50 per cent. of proof spirits are to pay duty at the rate of unenumerated spirits.		
51	Starch ..... per 100 lbs.	0 80	1 00
52	Sugar—		
	(*a*) Refined ..... per 100 lbs.	0 45	0 45
	(*b*) Unrefined ..... „ „	0 40	0 40
53	Tar ..... per barrel, not exceeding 30 gallons	0 50	0 50
54	Tea ..... per lb.	0 16	0 16
55	Tobacco—		
	Manufactured, viz.—		
	Cigars and cigarettes ..... per lb.	1 50	1 50
	Snuff ..... „	1 50	1 50
	Other sorts ..... „	1 00	1 00
	In leaf—		
	If in packages containing not less than 400 lbs.—Containing not less than 25 lbs. and not more than 38 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof ..... per lb.	0 50	0 50
	If in packages containing not less than 400 lbs.—Containing less than 25 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof ..... per lb.	0 60	0 60
	If in packages containing less than 400 lbs.: Containing not less than 25 lbs. and not more than 38 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof ..... per lb.	0 60	0 60
	If in packages containing less than 400 lbs.: Containing less than 25 lbs. in every 100 lbs. weight thereof ..... per lb.	0 70	0 70
56	Turpentine—		
	(*a*) Crude ..... per barrel	0 50	0 50
	(*b*) Spirits of ..... per gallon	0 18	0 18
57	Twine (all kinds) ..... per lb.	0 02	0 02
58	Varnish and polish—		
	(*a*) Not containing spirits ..... per gallon	0 09	0 12
	(*b*) Containing spirits ..... „ „	0 50	0 65
59	Vegetables—		
	(*a*) Dried, canned or preserved ..... per 100 lbs.	1 60	2 00
	(*b*) Garlic ..... „ „	0 75	0 75
	(*c*) *Onions ..... „ „	0 80	1 00

* Subject to an allowance of 12½ per cent for deterioration on voyage in lieu of any allowance for survey.

No.	Articles.	Rates of Duty. British Preferential Tariff. Dol. ct.	General Tariff. Dol. ct.
60	Wine—		
	(*a*) Sparkling ..... per gallon	1 50	1 50
	(*b*) †Still—		
	(I.) In bottle, and containing not more than 26 per cent. of proof spirit, as verified by Sykes' hydrometer...per gallon	0 60	0 60
	(II.) In bulk, and containing not more than 26 per cent. of proof spirit, as verified by Sykes' hydrometer ..per gallon	0 55	0 55
61	Wood and timber—		
	(*a*) ‡Lumber, undressed ..... per 1,000 feet board measure	2 40	3 00
	(*b*) Do. dressed ..... „ „ „	4 00	5 00
	(*c*) Shingles, wooden, of all kinds ..... per 1,000	0 40	0 50
	(*d*) Shooks, for making puncheons, hogsheads or barrels for holding rum or molasses per pack or packs containing shooks of 1 puncheon, or 2 hogsheads, or 3 barrels, per pack or packs ..	0 32	0 40
	(*e*) Staves and headings—		
	White oak.....per 1,000	6 40	8 00
	Of every other description .. .. „ „	4 80	6 00

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Table of Ad Valorem.

	p.c. a.v.	p.c. a.v.
Bicycles and tricycles and their parts	13½	16⅔
Brooms and brushes	13½	16⅔
Boots, shoes and slippers	12	15
Cash registers, coffins, caskets, casket robes and linings, and casket hardware.....	12	15
Doors, sashes and blinds.....	12	15
Electrical dental appliances of all kinds	12	15
Glass bottles, lamps, lamp chimneys and table glassware.....	12	15
House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron or other material..	12	15
Machinery, including electric, not particularly exempted in the Third Schedule	12	15
Manufactures of india rubber.....	12	15
Nickel-plated, gilt or electro-plated ware	12	15
Paper of all kinds and manufactures of paper	12	15
Patent or proprietary medicines, gazetted as such by order of the Medical Board, not containing more than 50 p.c. of proof spirit.....	25	25
Pianos and organs	12	15
Rivets and clinches	12	15
Tallow, rosin, caustic soda, soda ash, and silicate of soda, imported for the manufacture of soap.....	15	15
Trunks, valises, travelling and tool bags, and baskets of all kinds	12	15
Vehicles, including automobiles and motor cars	12	15
Wire (including barbed wire), woven wire fencing, and metal gates	12	15
All other articles not in this or the first Schedule particularly mentioned or in the Third Schedule particularly exempted	15	15

And in addition to each of the duties enumerated in the above Schedule, 10 per cent. thereof.

PROHIBITED.

Aerated or mineral waters containing lead, copper, arsenic or other matter which in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs is injurious to health.

Dynamite and preparations (other than blasting gelatine, gelatine dynamite and gelignite) containing more than 75 per cent. of nitro-glycerine.

Butter and butter substitutes where the proportion of fat is less than 75 per cent.

Lard and lard compounds and substitutes containing more than 1 per cent. of water.

Oil (other than gasolene, petrol and crude petroleum) which gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature less than 85° Fahr. when tested in the Abel-Pensky apparatus.

Spirits of lower strength than 25 under proof except such as may be passed by the Comptroller of Customs as liqueurs.

Tobacco in leaf containing more than 38 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof.

† For each degree or fraction of a degree of strength of wine in excess of 30 per centum of proof spirits as aforesaid, an additional duty of 8 cents per gallon until the strength reaches 42 per centum of proof spirits.

‡ Spruce and white pine lumber not grooved, tongued or dressed, to be subject to a reduction of 5 per centum for splits.

FREE LIST.

Agricultural implements passed by the Comptroller of Customs as such. Animal charcoal. Advertisement matter of no commercial value. Articles passed by the Customs authorities as the personal baggage of passengers arriving in the Colony from abroad. Articles passed by the Comptroller of Customs subject to the sanction of the Governor, as imported for the official use of the Consulate of any foreign country or place; provided that a similar privilege in respect of similar articles is accorded by the laws and customs of such foreign country or place to His Majesty's Consulate therein. Artificial limbs. Church furniture and ornaments.

Bee culture, implements and supplies used in, passed by the Comptroller of Customs as such. Belting for Machinery. Bottles empty passed as suitable for preserves. Bullion and coin.

Building materials for the construction of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Georgetown.

Cattle which are proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs to be imported for breeding purposes. Chemicals and other substances, which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for the purification of water. Cinematograph films. Cotton seeds. Chemicals necessary for the cyanide process in gold mining.

Drugs and appliances imported for Society for prevention of tuberculosis or for the relief and control of ankylostomiasis. Drill steel for use in mining operations.

Fish, fresh, not imported in cold storage.

Fire engines and hose and couplings for the same. Fire extinguishers. Fruits, vegetables and ground provisions not preserved and not enumerated in the table of specific Duties of Customs.

Goods, stores, arms and ammunition imported by order of the Governor of the Colony.

Hides and skins (raw). Horses, baggage, and furniture of officers on Imperial service in His Majesty's naval and military forces. Hydrochlorate of quinine and euquinine.

Ice.

Machinery, comprising the following: Brick and tile-making machinery; cotton gins; iron cane punts, cane carrier and elevator chains, iron bridges and grating bars; locks and sluices for sea defences, water supply or drainage of land; locomotive engines and railway plant; launches of all kinds; trucks and rails for mining purposes; machinery and wire for electric lighting and railway and power plant, motors and their parts, controllers and their parts, rheostats and rails and their appendages for electric street lighting and locomotion. Also implements for electric lighting imported by the Mayor and Town Council of Georgetown or of New Amsterdam for lighting any street or place belonging to them, or subject to their control; machinery imported for the drainage of land or for use in mining operations, or in the manufacture or preparation of the produce of raw materials, or in the manufacture or preparation of manures; machinery for saw mills, foundries and factories of whatever kind; machinery for steam boats and barges, and plates, angles, and other materials and appliances for the construction of steam boats and barges; machinery, retorts, gasometers and pipes imported for the construction of gas works in the colony; machinery for the reaping and preparation for the market of rice; pans, teaches, tanks and other vessels imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of sugar or for storage or supply of water; steam boilers of every description, and steam boiler plates and tubes; and ploughs, harrows, steam diggers and steam dredgers, mowing machines when the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied that such are imported for agricultural purposes. Machinery and tanks for use in cyaniding. Machinery for rolling plantation rubber. Manures, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, lime, and other substances which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for use as manure or as remedies for diseases of or preventives of insect attacks on plants. Maps (wall) and almanacs and copy books imported for educational purposes. Mongooses. Mosquito proof netting and mosquito proof gauze. Motor omnibuses imported by a contractor with the Government for the carriage of mails, passengers and their baggage.

Old medals for numismatic collections. Old iron for transhipment.

Packages in which goods are imported, including carboys, except trunks and canisters, and except hogsheads and puncheons not containing tobacco, coals, lime, wines or spirits, and except inner packages of a fancy description. Packages manufactured in the Colony exported filled with produce and returned empty. Patterns and samples, subject to any regulations in that behalf made by the Governor-in-Council. Photographs, unframed. Pipes to be exclusively used for the sinking of artesian wells. Plans. Postage stamps. Poultry. Printed books not subject to duty under Ordinance No. 3 of 1851, and manuscript. Printing presses, and types, printing paper and printing ink, and printing ink reducers and driers, imported by or directly for the conductor of any newspaper of printing establishment for the exclusive purpose of being used by him in the course of his trade. Provisions and stores of every description imported by His Majesty's Government for the use of His Majesty's naval or military forces.

Scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments and preparations including absolute alcohol for preserving purposes, imported exclusively for scientific investigation on behalf of schools, colleges, etc. Sewing machines. Show cards and advertisements passed as such by the Comptroller of Customs. Specimens illustrative of natural history. Seeds, garden, bulbs and roots, trees, plants, vines and seeds, and grains of all kinds for propagation of cultivation. Steamers.

Telegraph instruments and other materials imported by telegraph companies and necessary

for the construction and use of their works offices and stations in the Colony. Telegraph forms. Tools used by mechanics, woodcutters, miners and gold diggers, passed by the Comptroller of Customs as such. Telephones and materials necessary for the construction of telephones. Thymol.

Uniforms, arms, ammunition, accountrements, and prizes imported by or for the use of His Majesty's naval or military forces, or the colonial militia, or the police force, or any volunteer force or rifle association sanctioned by the Governor.

Vaccine lymph, mallein and tuberculine.

Wines, spirituous liquors and stores, imported by or for the use of the Governor.

All steam and other vessels, locomotives, carriages, rolling stock, rails and such other material and appliances not herein already exempted as the Governor-in-Council considers necessary for the construction and maintenance of a railway between the Demerara River and Essequebo River in terms of the contract dated the 11th December, 1893, made between the Sproston Dock and Foundry Company and the Government of this Colony. All stores landed from an immigrant vessel for the purpose of feeding the immigrants conveyed thereby in terms of contract of conveyance, and subsequently certified by the Immigration Agent General to have been so used. All materials for use in railways or other special works which in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council may be useful in the development of the resources of the Colony. All materials and articles imported by the Mayor and Town Council of Georgetown, or of New Amsterdam, for municipal purposes

TARIFF OF BRITISH NEW GUINEA (TERRITORY OF PAPUA).

NOTE.—On all goods not comprised in the following classified schedule a duty of 5 per cent. *ad val.* is levied.

Arrowroot, sago, tapioca, maizena, maccaroni, starch, cornflour	per lb.	1d.
Aerated or mineral waters	per doz. pints	6d.
Beer, ale, porter, cider (in bottle)	6 qts. or twelve pts.	9d.
" (in wood or jar)	per gallon	6d.
Benzine (in vessels over 1 gallon)	"	½d.
Biscuits (fancy or sweetened)	per lb.	1d.
Blue	"	1d.
Bacon	"	1d.
Barley, split peas	"	1d.
Cordage and rope	per ton	10s.
Cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers	per lb.	5s.
Coffee, cocoa, chocolate, and chicory	"	2d.
Confectionery, including cakes, comfits, ginger, butterine, sweetmeats, and nuts of all kinds except cocoanuts	per lb.	2d.
Caps (percussion)	per 100	1d.
Cheese	per lb.	1d.
Candles	"	1d.
Cordials and syrups not included under spirits	per gallon	1s.
Dynamite	per lb.	3d.
Dates, figs, prunes, raisins, and other dried fruits	"	1d.
Fruits, bottled or in tins or jars	per doz. pints	1s.
Glue, gelatine, isinglass	per lb.	1d.
Hams and cured pork	per lb.	1d.
Hops	"	1d.
Jams, jellies, and honey	"	1d.
Kerosine	per gallon	6d.
Lead, including shot and bullets	per cwt.	2s. 4d.
Methylated spirits	per gallon	2s.
Molasses and treacle	per cwt.	2s.
Malt	per bushel	6d.
Mustard	per lb.	1d.
Naphtha (in vessels over 1 gallon)	per gallon	½d.
Opium or any article containing any of the active ingredients thereof.	per lb.	£1
Oils not otherwise enumerated	per gallon	6d.
Powder, sporting	per lb.	3d.
Pepper, mace, and other spices	"	1d.
Paper, brown, wrapping, and paper bags	per cwt.	2s.
Potted meat and extract of meat	per lb.	2d.
Petroleum (crude)	per gall.	½d.
Residual oil	"	½d.
Other liquid fuel not capable of being used as an illuminant	per gall.	½d.
Rice	per ton	10s.
Spirits of the strength of proof or of greater strength than proof by Sykes' hydrometer	per proof gallon	15s.
Spirits and spirituous compounds under proof or of which the strength cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer	per gallon	15s.
Case spirits, reputed contents of two, three, or four gallons shall be charged :—		
Two gallons and under as two gallons.		
Over two gallons and not exceeding three, as three gallons.		
Over three and not exceeding four, as four gallons.		
Soap, hard and soft	per lb.	½d.
Salt, saltpetre, and soda crystals	per ton	10s.
Sugar	per cwt.	2s. 4d.
Tobacco, manufactured	per lb.	3s. 6d.
" "trade" and unmanufactured	"	1s. 9d.
Tea	"	2d.
Turpentine	per gallon	1s.
Varnish	"	1s.
Vinegar	"	6d.
Wines, sparkling	"	6s.
" Australian	"	2s.
" other kinds	"	4s.
" containing over 25 % of alcohol	"	15s.
Wire rope	per ton	10s.

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO A DUTY OF 10 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.

Boots and shoes; brushware; basketware; blacking; bath brick; baking powder; boxes and trunks of wood, leather, or metal; crockery, clocks, and watches; cutlery; cartridges or cartridge cases; drapery, including apparel and all materials composed wholly or in part of cotton, silk, linen, wool, or other woven fabric; drugs, including all articles of the kind and form used as medicines; earthenware; fish, preserved; firearms; fuses and fireworks; floor cloth; glass and glassware; gutta-percha and indiarubber, or manufactures of, in whole or in part; hardware and hollow-ware, ironmongery; ink, stationery, and paper (writing and fancy); jewellery; leather and leatherware, including all articles made wholly or in part of leather; matches and fusees; matting; musical instruments; oilman's stores; oil, perfumed; pickles, including chutney and sauces; perfumery; printed forms; pipes (tobacco); pictures and picture frames; plated ware; sponges; toys; tinware; twines and lines for fishing; clothes; lead and similar lines; umbrellas and parasols; whiting; woodenware; zinc manufactures or in sheets, rolls, or pipes.

FREE LIST.

Agricultural and mining implements, machines and tools and parts thereof; animals, alive; anchors; axles and wheels.

Biscuits, not fancy nor sweetened; ballast for ships; bêche-de-mer; boats and vessels and sails therefor; books and periodicals, including newspapers, photographs, maps, charts, globes, and models for school purposes; boilers, steam and boiled plates; bags and sacks, casks, tanks, and cases, or parts thereof for exporting produce.

Canvas for sails; cement; coin, gold, silver, and bronze; copper, sheet, plain, rods, tacks, nails; chains and cables; coal and coke, cocoa-nuts and cocoanut fibre and copra; cotton, unmanufactured; curiosities, antique and "native."

Diving pumps and dresses, and parts thereof; doors, windows, sashes, and shutters; drain pipes.

Engines, steam, gas

Flour, including "seconds," "thirds," and "fourths"; furniture; fruit, green; fire-engines; fish, salt or dried.

Garden seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, plants, flowers; grain, maize, wheat, oats, barley; galvanised iron, corrugated; gold, unmanufactured; grindstones.

Iron and steel rails, and wagons for running thereon, including plates, bolts, and nuts therefor; iron and steel, plain, sheet, rod, scrap, hoop.

Luggage, personal, of passengers; lining for chests to export produce, lead, tin, zinc, paper, plain and medicated; living oysters; lithographic materials.

Machinery, agricultural, mining, sawing, steam engines, carding, spinning, weaving, dyeing, freezing, carpentering, paper-making, printing, ice-making, or parts thereof; meat, fresh, preserved, and salt; meals, maize, oats, barley, and peas; manures; metals, old, yellow for sheathings; matting for ships' dunnage and sugar.

Naval and military stores imported for the service of the Colonial Governments or for the use of His Majesty's land or sea forces; nails and screws; nets for fishing.

Oakum; oars; outside packages in which goods are ordinarily contained; ores.

Paints; paper, printing; powder, blasting; punts and lighters and materials for building the same.

Quicksilver.

Sandalwood; sewing machines, shell, tortoise and pearl; skins; slates for schools; silver, unmanufactured; specimens of natural history; sulphur.

Tar; type and printing machines and presses; tanks; tents; telegraph and telephone machinery and materials; timber, dressed or undressed.

Vegetables, fresh potatoes, onions, carrots, turnips, cauliflower, cabbages, and beetroot.

Water-pipes; wire (fencing) and wire netting (iron) for fencing and iron fencing materials.

TARIFF OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

INTRODUCED, NOVEMBER, 1906: PASSED AS AMENDED, APRIL, 1907. MODIFIED BY AMENDMENTS, AUGUST 1911, AND CONVENTIONS AND AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE PRESENT TARIFF IS THREEFOLD—(1) BRITISH PREFERENTIAL, (2) INTERMEDIATE, (3) GENERAL.

A SURTAX OF 33⅓ p.c. may be added to duty levied on goods imported from any foreign country which differentiates against Canadian imports.

BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.—This Tariff now applies to the United Kingdom, Bermuda, Bahamas, Jamaica, Turks and Caicas Islands, Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, Virgin Islands, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, British Guiana, British India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River, Transvaal, Southern Rhodesia.

Extended by Order of Council, Jan. 25, 1913, to Swaziland, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Northern Rhodesia, Nyassaland, Uganda, East African Protectorate, Northern Nigeria, Southern Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Somaliland, Federated Malay States, British North Borneo, Sarawak, Brunei, Mauritius, Seychelles, St Helena, Ascension, Friendly Islands, Fiji, Falkland Islands and British Honduras.

The Preferential Tariff may be extended to or withdrawn from any Colony.

THE INTERMEDIATE TARIFF may be extended to or withdrawn from any British Colony or Foreign Country, in whole or in part, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*.

UNDERVALUATION OF INVOICES.—The undervaluation of exports to Canada of goods such as are made in Canada shall be met by a special (or dumping) duty.

Note.—Trade Catalogues and Price Lists, sent in single copies to Canadian importers for own information and use, are exempt from duty.

FRANCO-CANADIAN CONVENTION: Its effect.—The benefits accorded to French products imported into Canada by the Convention will also be accorded to similar products of the Argentine Republic, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Colombia, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Venezuela, as well as to those of *all* British Colonies and Possessions.

The duties at present levied on articles of United Kingdom manufacture are, in general, unaffected by the Franco-Canadian Convention, except that the duty on certain non-alcoholic medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations will be reduced from 50 p.c. a.v., to that provided for by the Convention, 25 p.c. a.v.

Dutiable goods serving as samples will be subject to a refund of duty on exportation from Canada—provided the goods be (*a*) bona fide samples or patterns; (*b*) marked by a Customs Officer at the time of entry; (*c*) identified by a Customs Officer on exportation, and (*d*) be exported within twelve months from time of entry.

FISH, and other products of Newfoundland fisheries, and fish caught by fishermen in Canadian fishing vessels, and the products thereof, admitted free of duty.

ABBREVIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.—Unless the context otherwise requires, the following abbreviations shall be observed:—F. = free; m. ft. = 1,000 ft. lr. meas.; n.o.p. = not otherwise provided for; gall. = Imperial gallon; ton = 2,000 lbs. avoirdupois; proof, or proof spirit, applied to wines and spirits = spirits of strength of pure ethyl alcohol compounded with distilled water in such proportion that the resultant mixture shall, at a temperature of 62 deg. Fahr., have a specific gravity of 0·9187 as compared with that of distilled water at same temperature; gauge, applied to metal sheets, plates, or wire = thickness as determined by Imperial standard gauge; sheet = not exceeding $\frac{3}{16}$ in. in thickness; plate = plate or sheet more than $\frac{3}{16}$ in. in thickness; p.c. = p.c. a.v.; iron = iron and steel; rolled iron or rolled steel = iron or steel hot rolled only; $ = dollars; c. = cents.

SCHEDULE "A."

IMPORT DUTIES OF CUSTOMS.

Group 1.—Animals, Agricultural Products, Fish and Provisions.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
1	Horses, cattle, sheep, goats, asses, swine and dogs, for impt. of stock, under regulations	F.	F.	F.
2	Domestic fowls, pure-bred, for impt. of stock, homing or messenger pigeons, pheasants and quails	F.	F.	F.
3	Bees	F.	F.	F.
4	Horses over one year old, valued at $50 or less per head ..... each	$10	$12.50	$12.50
5	Animals, living, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
6	Live hogs ..... per lb.	1 c.	1¼ c.	1½ c.
7	Meats, fresh, n.o.p. ..... ,,	2 c.	2½ c.	3 c.
8	Canned meats, canned poultry and game; extracts of meat and fluid beef not medicated, and soups of all kinds	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
9	Poultry and game, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
10	Meats, n.o.p. ..... per lb. Provided that the weight of a barrel of pork for duty purposes shall not be less than 200 lbs.	1½ c.	1¾ c.	2 c.
11	Rennet, raw and prepared	F.	F.	F.
12	Sausage skins or casings, not cleaned	F.	F.	F.
13	Lard, lard compound and similar substances, not to contain any added colouring matter; cottolene and animal stearine of all kinds, n.o.p. ..... per lb.	1½ c.	1¾ c.	2 c.
14	Tallow	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
15	Beeswax	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
16	Eggs ..... per doz.	2 c.	2½ c.	3 c.
17	Cheese ..... per lb.	2 c.	3 c.	3 c.
18	Butter ..... ,,	3 c.	4 c.	4 c.
19	Cocoa shells and nibs	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
20	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," not sweetened, in blocks or cakes, and cocoa butter ..... per lb.	4 c.	4½ c.	4½ c.
20a	Butter produced from the cocoa bean	1½ c.	2 c.	2 c.
21	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," sweetened, in blocks or cakes not less than 3 lbs. in weight ..... per lb.	3½ c.	4 c.	4 c.
22	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, in powder form	22½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
23	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p. ... ...per lb. and	1 c. 22½ p.c.	1 c. 35 p.c.	1 c. 35 p.c.
24	Chicory, raw or green ..... per lb.	2 c.	2½ c.	3 c.
25	Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground..... per lb.	2 c.	3 c.	3 c.
25a	Coffee, extract of, n.o.p., or substitutes therefor of all kinds— ..... per lb.	5 c.	6 c.	6 c.
26	Coffee, roasted or ground, and all imitations thereof and substitutes therefor, including acorn nuts, n.o.p. per lb.	4 c.	5 c.	5 c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
27	Coffee, roasted or ground, when not imported direct from the country of growth and production, per lb.	4 c.	5 c.	5 c.
	and	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
28	Coffee, green, imported direct from the country of growth and production, and green coffee purchased in bond in the United Kingdom	2½ c.	3 c.	3 c.
28*a*	Tea, imported direct from the country of growth and production and tea purchased in bond in the United Kingdom	F.	F.	F.
29	Coffee, green, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	and	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
29*a*	Tea, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
30	Ginger and spices, unground, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
31	Ginger and spices, ground, n.o.p. per lb.	3 c.	3 c.	3 c.
	and	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
32	Nutmegs and mace, whole or unground	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
33	Nutmegs and mace, ground	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
34	Mustard, ground	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
35	Hops per lb.	4 c.	6 c.	7 c.
36	Compressed yeast, in bulk or mass of not less than 50 lbs. per lb.	2 c.	2½ c.	3 c.
37	Compressed yeast, in packages weighing less than 50 lbs., weight of package to be included in weight for duty per lb.	4 c.	5 c.	6 c.
38	Yeast cakes, weight of package to be included in weight for duty per lb.	4 c.	5 c.	6 c.
39	Starch, including corn starch, potato starch, potato flour, and all preparations having the qualities of starch, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty per lb.	1 c.	1½ c.	1½ c.
39*a*	Rice flour, sago flour, cassava flour, tapioca flour, and rice meal per lb.	¾ c.	1 c.	1 c.
39*b*	Arrowroot	½ c.	1 c.	1 c.
39*c*	Cassava flour imported by manufacturers of explosives	F.	F.	F.
40	Salt for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries	F.	F.	F.
41	Salt, n.o.p. in bags, barrels and other coverings— per 100 lbs.	F.	6½ c.	7½ c.
	Bags, barrels and other coverings, used in the importation of the salt specified in this item	F.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
42	Salt in bulk, n.o.p. per 100 lbs.	F.	4 c.	5 c.
43	Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty per lb.	2½ c.	3¾ c.	3¾ c.
44	Condensed coffee with milk	25 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
45	Milk foods, n.o.p., prepared cereal foods, in packages not ex. 25 lbs. weight each	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
46	Prepared cereal foods, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
46*a*	Dutiable breadstuffs, grain, flour, and meal of all kinds, when damaged by water in transit or prior to importation into Canada	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
47	Beans, n.o.p. per bush.	15 c.	22½ c.	25 c.
48	Pease, n.o.p. „	10 c.	12½ c.	15 c.
49	Buckwheat „	10 c.	12½ c.	15 c.
50	Buckwheat meal or flour per 100 lbs.	35 c.	45 c.	50 c.
51	Pot, pearl, rolled, roasted or ground barley	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
52	Barley, n.o.p. per bush.	10 c.	12½ c.	15 c.
53	Cornmeal per barl.	20 c.	22½ c.	25 c.
54	Indian corn for purposes of distillation, subject to regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council per bush.	7½ c.	7½ c.	7½ c.
55	Indian corn, not for purposes of distillation and under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
56	Oats per bush.	7 c.	9 c.	10 c.
57	Oatmeal and rolled oats per 100 lbs.	40 c.	50 c.	60 c.
58	Rye per bush.	7 c.	9 c.	10 c.
59	Rye flour per barl.	33 c.	45 c.	50 c.
60	Wheat per bush.	8 c.	10 c.	12 c.
61	Wheat flour per barl.	40 c.	50 c.	60 c.
62	Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy	F.	F.	F.
63	Rice, cleaned per 100 lbs.	50 c.	65 c.	75 c.
63*a*	Rice Bran	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
64	Sago and tapioca	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c
65	Biscuits, not sweetened	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
66	Biscuits, sweetened	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
67	Marcaroni and vermicelli ..... per 100 lbs.	75 c.	$1	$1·2
68	Linseed oil cake and linseed oil cake meal, cotton seed cake and cotton seed cake meal, and palm nut cake and palm nut cake meal	F.	F.	F.
69	Hay and straw ..... per ton	$1·65	$1·75	$2
69a	Cattle food containing molasses	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
70	Flax seed ..... per bush.	7½ c.	10 c.	10 c.
71	Seeds of timothy and clover	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
72	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp, and millet seed, when in packages weighing over 1 lb. each	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
73	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp, and millet seed, when in packages weighing 1 lb. each or less	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
74	Seeds, viz. :—Annatto, beet, carrot, turnip, mangold, mustard, sowing rape seed and mushroom spawn..	F.	F.	F.
75	Aromatic seeds which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining or by any other process of manufacture, viz. :—Anise, anise star, caraway, Cardamom, coriander, cumin, fennel and fenugreek	F.	F.	F.
76	Seed pease and seed beans, from the United Kingdom	F.	—	
77	Beans, viz. :—Tonquin and vanilla, crude only; locust beans; locust bean meal.....	F.	F.	F.
77a	Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground	Free.	75 c.	75 c.
78	Florist stock, viz. :—Palms, ferns, rubber plants (Ficus), gladiolus, cannas, dahlias and pæonias ..	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
79	Florist stock, viz. :—Azaleas, rhododendrons, pot grown lilacs, araucarias, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes and dormant roots, n.o.p.; seedling stock and rose stock for grafting, viz. :—Plum, pear, peach, and other fruit trees	F.	F.	F.
79a	Rooted carnation cuttings in their first year of introduction	F.	F.	F.
80	Trees, n.o.p., and teasels	F.	F.	F.
81	Trees, viz. :—Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds ..... each	2 c.	2½ c.	3 c.
82	Grape vines; gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; fruit plants, n.o.p.; trees, plants and shrubs, commonly known as nursery stock, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
83	Potatoes, n.o.p. ..... per bush.	10 c.	12½ c.	15 c.
84	Sweet potatoes and yams ..... ,,	7 c.	9 c.	10 c.
85	Tomatoes, fresh ..... per 100 lbs.	50 c.	65 c.	75 c.
86	Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans or other packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty ..... per lb.	1 c.	1½ c.	1½ c.
87	Vegetables, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
88	Pickles, sauces and catsups, including soy	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
89	Olives in brine (for the manufacture of pickles) ..	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
90	Fruits, viz. :—Bananas, plantains, pineapples, pomegranates, guaves, mangoes, wild blueberries, wild strawberries and wild raspberries	F.	F.	F.
91	Citron, lemon and orange rinds in brine	F.	F.	F.
92	Apples ..... per barl.	25 c.	35 c.	40 c.
93	Apples, dried, desiccated or evaporated, and other dried, desiccated or evaporated fruits, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
94	Dates and figs, dried ..... per 100 lbs.	40 c.	55 c.	55 c.
95	Blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and currants, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty— per lb.	1½ c.	1½ c.	2 c.
96	Cranberries and fruits, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
97	Pears, quinces, apricots and nectarines, n.o.p. — per 100 lbs.	35 c.	45 c.	50 c.
97a	Plums ..... per bush.	20 c.	20 c.	20 c.
98	Melons ..... each	2 c.	2½ c.	3 c.
99	Prunes and dried plums, unpitted; raisins and dried currants ..... per lb.	½ c.	¾ c.	¾ c.
99a	Dried or evaporated bananas ..... per lb.	F.	½ c.	½ c.
100	Grapes ..... „	1½ c.	1½ c.	2 c.
101	**Oranges, shaddocks or grape fruit, lemons**	**F.**	**F.**	**F.**
101a	Limes (fresh)	F.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
102	Peaches, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty ..... per 100 lbs.	67 c.	90 c.	$1·00
103	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing not more than 40 p.c. of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof	60 p.c.	60 p.c.	60 p.c.
104	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing more than 40 p.c. of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof .. per gall. and	$3·00 30 p.c.	$3·00 30 p.c.	$3·00 30 p.c.
105	Fruits in air-tight cans or other packages, the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty ..... per lb.	1½ c.	2½ c.	2½ c.
106	Jellies, jams, preserves, n.o.p., and condensed mince meats ..... per lb.	2¾ c.	3¾ c.	3¾ c.
107	Preserved ginger	25 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
108	Honey, in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof ..... per lb.	2 c.	2½ c.	3 c.
109	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p., including shelled pea-nuts per lb.	1 c.	2 c.	2 c.
110	Cocoanuts, n.o.p. ..... per 100	25 c.	75 c.	75 c.
111	Cocoanuts, when imported from the place of growth, by ship, direct to a Canadian port .... per 100	Free	50 c.	50 c.
112	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p. ..... per lb.	1¾ c.	2 c.	2 c.
113	Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not .... „	3½ c.	4½ c.	4½ c.
113a	Copra or broken cocoa nut meat, not shredded, desiccated or prepared in any manner..... per lb.	Free.	¾ c.	¾ c.
114	Nuts, shelled, n.o.p. ..... „	3 c.	3½ c.	4 c.
115	Mackerel ..... „	½ c.	¾ c.	1 c.
116	Herrings, pickled or salted ..... per 100 lbs.	35 c.	45 c.	50 c.
117	Salmon, fresh, pickled or salted ..... per lb.	½ c.	¾ c.	1 c.
118	All other fish, fresh, pickled, or salted..... „	½ c.	¾ c.	1 c
119	Fish, smoked or boneless ..... „	½ c.	¾ c.	1 c.
120	Anchovies, sardines, sprats, and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty :—			
	(*a*) When weighing over 20 oz. and not over 36 oz. each ..... per box	3½ c.	5 c.	6 c.
	(*b*) When weighing over 12 oz. and not over 20 oz. each ..... per box	2½ c.	4 c.	4½ c.
	(*c*) When weighing over 8 oz. and not over 12 oz. each ..... Franco-Canadian Special Tariff, 2 c.	2 c.	3 c.	3½ c.
	(*d*) When weighing 8 oz. each or less per box	1½ c.	2 c.	2½ c.
121	Fish preserved in oil, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
122	Dried fish ..... per lb.	½ c.	½ c.	1 c.
123	Salmon and all other fish, prepared or preserved, including oysters, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
124	Oysters, shelled, in bulk ..... per gall.	7 c.	9 c.	10 c.
125	Oysters, shelled, in cans not over 1 pint, including the duty on the cans ..... per can	2 c.	2½ c.	3 c.
126	Oysters, shelled, in cans over 1 pint and not over 1 quart, including the duty on the cans .. per can	3 c.	4½ c.	5 c.
127	Oysters, shelled, in cans exceeding 1 quart in capacity including the duty on the cans .... per quart Provided that a fraction over a quart shall be computed as a quart for duty purposes under this item.	3 c.	4½ c.	5 c.
128	Oysters in the shell	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
129	Oysters, seed and breeding, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters	F.	F.	F.
130	Turtles	F.	F.	F.
131	Leeches	F.	F.	F.
132	Live fish and fish eggs, for propagating purposes....	F.	F.	F.
133	All other articles the produce of the fisheries, n.o.p...	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.

Group 2.—Sugar, Molasses, and Manufactures thereof.

134	All sugar above number sixteen, Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, testing not more than 88 degrees by the polariscope.....per 100 lbs.	$1·52	$1·93	$1·93
	And for each additional degree over 88 degrees—per 100 lbs.	1 c.	1¼ c.	1¼ c.
	Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree. Provided that refined sugar shall be entitled to entry under the British Pref. Tariff upon evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British Colonies and possessions and not otherwise.			
135	Sugar, n.o.p., not above number sixteen, Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms, sugar concrete and molasses, testing over 56 degrees and not more than 75 degrees by the polariscope .....per 100 lbs.	88 c.	$1·11¼	$1·11¼
	And for each additional degree over 75 degrees—per 100 lbs.	¾ c.	1¼ c.	1¼ c.
	Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree. Provided that all raw sugar, including sugar specified in this item, the produce of any British Colony or possession, shall be entitled to entry under the British Pref. Tariff when imported direct by ship to a port in Canada from any British country, and not otherwise.			
135*a*	Raw sugar as described in tariff item 135, when imported to be refined in Canada by Canadian sugar refiners, to the extent of an equal quantity of sugar to that refined during the calendar years 1912 and 1913 by such refiners from sugar produced in Canada from Canadian beetroot, under regulations by the Minister of Customs, testing not more than 75 degrees by the polariscope,per100 lbs.	88 c.	88 c.	88 c.
	And for each additional degree over 75 degrees—per 100 lbs.	¾ c.	¾ c.	¾ c.
	Provided that sugar imported under this item shall not be subject to special duty. This item to expire December 31, 1914.			
136	Molasses produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane without any admixture with any other ingredient, when imported direct from the place of production or its shipping port, in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing, testing by the polariscope not less than 35 degrees nor more than 56 degrees, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs per gall.	—	2½ c.	3 c.
136*a*	Molasses of cane, testing by polariscope under 35 degrees but not less than 20 degrees ..... per gall.	Free.	1½ c.	1½ c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
137	Molasses, testing not more than 56 degrees by the polariscope, the produce of any British country entitled to the benefits of the British Pref. Tariff, when produced from sugar-cane and imported direct by ship from the country of production, or from any British country, in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production, and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing ..... Provided, however, that the said molasses may be transferred in bond under excise regulations for purposes of distillation.	F.		
137a	Molasses of cane, testing under 35 degrees by the polariscope, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of compressed food for live stock	F.	F.	F.
138	Maple sugar and maple syrup	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
139	Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup and corn syrup, for any syrups containing an admixture thereto .....per 100 lbs.	40 c.	55 c.	62½ c.
140	Syrups and molasses of all kinds, the product of the sugar-cane or beet, n.o.p., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor .....per 100 lbs.	35 c.	45 c.	50 c.
140a	Shredded sugar cane	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
141	Sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, including sweetened gums, candied peel, candied pop-corn, candied fruits, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings, and all other confections containing sugar, the weight of the wrappings and cartons to be included in the rate for duty .....per lb.	½ c. and 22½ p.c.	½ c. 35 p.c.	½ c. 35 p.c.
	Group 3.—Tobacco and Manufactures thereof.			
142	Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purposes under conditions of the Inland Revenue Act	F.	F.	F.
143	Cigars and cigarettes, the weight of cigars to include bands and ribbons, and the weight of cigarettes to include the paper covering .....per lb.	$3.50 and 25 p.c.	$3.50 25 p.c.	$3.50 25 p.c.
144	Cut tobacco .....per lb.	65 c.	65 c.	65 c.
145	Manufactured tobacco, n.o.p., and snuff .... „	60 c.	60 c.	60 c.
	Group 4.—Spirits, Wines, and other Beverages.			
146	Ale, beer, porter, and stout, when imported in casks or otherwise than in bottle .....per gall.	30 c.	30 c.	30 c.
147	Ale, beer, porter, and stout, when imported in bottles per gall. Provided that six quart bottles, or twelve pint bottles, shall be held to contain 1 gall.	42 c.	42 c.	42 c.
148	Cider, not clarified or refined .....per gall.	5 c.	5 c.	5 c.
149	Cider, clarified or refined ..... „	10 c.	10 c.	10 c.
150	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than 25 p.c. of proof spirits..per gall.	75 c.	75 c.	75 c.
151	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than 25 p.c. of proof spirits ....per gall.	$3 and 30 p.c.	$3 30 p.c.	$3 30 p.c.
152	Lime juice and other fruit syrups and fruit juices, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	22½ p.c.
152a	Papaine	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
153	Lime juice, raw and concentrated, not refined per gall.	F.	5 c.	5 c.
154	Mineral waters, natural, not in bottle, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
	Mineral waters in bottles	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
155	Ice	F.	F.	F.
156	Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; rum, whisky and			

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
	all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil; methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack, or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura, and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than 40 p.c. of proof spirit—			
	per gall. of the strength of proof	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00
	Provided, as to all the goods specified in this item when of less strength than the strength of proof, that no reduction or allowance shall be made in the measurement thereof for duty purposes, below the strength of 15 p.c. under proof. Provided also, that when the goods specified in this item are of greater strength than the strength of proof, the measurement thereof and the amount of duty payable thereon shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof. Provided further, that bottles and flasks and packages of gin, rum, whisky and brandy of all kinds, and imitations thereof shall be held to contain the following quantities (subject to the provisions for addition or deduction in respect to the degree of strength), viz.:— Bottles, flasks and packages containing not more than three-fourths of a gall. per doz., as three-fourths of a gall. per doz. Ditto, containing more than three-fourths of a gall. but not more than one gall. per doz., as one gall. per doz. Ditto, containing more than one gall. but not more than 1½ gall. per doz., as 1½ gall. per doz. Ditto, containing more than 1½ gall. but not more than 2 gall. per doz., as 2 gall. per doz. Ditto, containng more than 2 gall. but not more than 2⅝ gal. per doz., as 2⅝ gall. per doz. Ditto, containing more than 2⅝ gall. but not more than 3 gall. per doz., as 3 gall. per doz. Ditto, containing more than 3 gall. but not more than 3⅝ gall. per doz., as 3⅝ gall. per doz. Provided further, that bottles or phials of liquors for special purposes, such as samples not for sale to the trade, may be entered for duty according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.			
157	Ethyl alcohol, amyl alcohol, or refined fusel-oil, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be denatured for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue	F.	F.	F.
158	Methyl alcohol, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be used in denaturing alcohol for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue.....per proof gall.	20 c.	20 c.	20 c.
	Provided that the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, reduce or abolish the duty specified in this item.			

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
159	Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures, or medicines, or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.o.p. .....per gall.	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c	30 p.c.
160	Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth, and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind :—(*a*) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than 4 oz. each	60 p.c.	60 p.c.	60 p.c.
	(*b*) When in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than 4 oz. each .....per gall.	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00
	and	40 p.c.	40 p.c.	40 p.c.
161	Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia .....per gall.	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
162	Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than 40 p.c. of proof spirits	60 p.c.	60 p.c.	60 p.c.
163	Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing 26 p c or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles .....per gall.	25 c.	25 c.	25 c.
	and	—	—	30 p.c.
	And in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of 26 p.c. of proof spirit until the strength reaches 40 p.c. of proof spirit	3 c.	3 c.	3 c.
	Provided that 6 quart bottles or 12 pint bottles, shall be held to contain a gall, for duty purposes under this item.			
164	Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than 40 p.c. of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles (6 quart bottles or 12 pint bottles to be held to contain a gall.), when the produce or manufacture of any British Colony or territory in the South African Customs Union Convention .....per gall.	25 c.	25 c.	25 c.
165	Champagne and all other sparkling wines :—(*a*) In bottles containing each not more than a quart, but more than a pint (old wine measure)..per doz. bot.	$3.30	$3.30	$3.30
	and	—	—	30 p.c.
	(*b*) In bottles containing not more than a pint each, but more than ½ pint (old wine measure) .....per doz. bot.	$1.65	$1.65	$1.65
	and	—	—	30 p.c.
	(*c*) In bottles containing ½ pint each or less—per doz. bot.	82 c.	82 c.	82 c.
	and	—	—	30 p.c.
	(*d*) In bottles containing over 1 quart each (old wine measure) .....per gall.	$1.50	$1.50	$1.50
	and	—	—	30 p.c.
166	Acetone and amyl acetate	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
167	Malt, whole, crushed, or ground, and malt flour containing not less than 50 p.c. of malt, upon entry for warehouse, subject to excise regulations—per 100 lbs.	45 c.	45 c.	45 c.
	Malt extract with 60 p.c. malt, and 40 p.c. cotton seed oil .....a.v.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
168	Flour containing less than 50 p.c. in weight of malt, also extract of malt, fluid or not, including grain molasses—all articles in this item upon valuation without British or foreign excise duties, under regulations by Minister of Customs .....per lb.	3 c.	3 c.	3 c.
	and	35 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.

Group 5.—Pulp, Paper and Books.

169	Books, viz. :—Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper bound or			

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	in sheets, but not to include Christmas Annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
170	Freight rates for railways, and telegraph rates, bound in book or pamphlet form	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
171	Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.o.p.—not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
172	Books, viz. :—Books on the application of science to industries of all kinds, including books on agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fish and fishing, mining, metallurgy, architecture, electric and other engineering, carpentry, shipbuilding, mechanism, dyeing, bleaching, tanning, weaving and other mechanic arts and similar industrial books; also including books printed in any language other than the English and French languages or in any two languages not being English or French or in any three or more languages; and Bibles, prayer-books Psalm and hymn-books, religious tracts, and Sunday school lesson pictures	F.	F	F.
173	Books, embossed, and grooved cards for the blind; and books for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and blind; maps and charts for the use of schools for the blind	F.	F.	F.
174	Books printed by any government or by any association for the promotion of science or letters, and official annual reports of religious or benevolent associations, and issued in the course of proceedings of the said associations, to their members, and not for the purpose of sale or trade	F.	F.	F.
175	Books, not printed or reprinted in Canada, which are included and used as text books in the curriculum of any university, college or school in Canada; books specially imported for the bona fide use of incorporated mechanics' institutes, public libraries, libraries of universities, colleges and schools, or for the library of any incorporated medical, law, literary, scientific or art association or society, and being the property of the organised authorities of such library, and not in any case the property of individuals—the whole under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs—provided that importers of books who have sold the same for the purpose mentioned in this item shall, upon proof of sale and delivery for such purpose, be entitled to a refund of any duty paid thereon	F.	F.	F.
176	Books, bound or unbound, which have been printed and manufactured more than twelve years	F	F.	F.
177	Admiralty charts, manuscripts and insurance maps, and album insides of paper; pictorial illustrations of insects or similar studies, when imported for the use of colleges, schools and scientific and literary societies	F.	F	F.
178	Advertising and printed matter, viz. :—Advertising pamphlets, advertising show-cards, illustrated advertising periodicals, price books, catalogues and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs, or the like work produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, n.o.p. ..... per lb.	10 c.	15 c.	15 c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	Provided that on the goods specified in item 178, and imported by mail on and after July 1, 1914, duties may be paid by Customs revenue stamps, at the rates specified in said item, except that on each separate package weighing not more than 1 oz. the duty shall be ...each	1 c.	1 c.	1 c.
179	Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets, whether lithographed or printed, or partly printed, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
180	Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, engravings or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blue prints, building plans, maps and charts, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	22½ p.c.
180a	Photographs sent to the press, for use only as news pictures	F.	F.	F.
181	Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts, and all similar work, unsigned, and cards or other commercial blank forms printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
182	Printed music, bound or in sheets	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
183	Newspapers or supplemental editions or parts thereof partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
184	Newspapers, and quarterly, monthly and semi-monthly magazines, and weekly literary papers, unbound; and tailor's, milliner's, and mantle makers' fashion plates, when imported in single copies in sheet form with magazines or periodical trade journals	F.	F.	F.
185	Adhesive felt adapted for sheeting vessels	F.	F.	F.
186	Hemp paper, made on four cylinder machines and calendered to between .006 and .008-inch thickness, adapted for the manufacture of shot shells; primers adapted for the manufacture of shot shells and cartridges; and felt board sized and hydraulic pressed, and covered with paper or uncovered, adapted for the manufacture of gun wads	F.	F.	F.
187	Albumenised and other papers and films chemically prepared for photographers' use	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.
188	Plain basic photographic paper, baryta coated, adapted for use exclusively in manufacturing, albumenised or sensitised photographic paper	F.	F.	F.
188a	Decalcomania paper, not printed, when imported by manufacturers of decalcomania transfers to be used in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
189	Tubes and cones of all sizes, made of paper, adapted for winding yarns thereon	F.	F.	F.
190	Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets, not glossed or finished	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
191	Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets glossed or finished	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
192	Strawboard, millboard and cardboard, not pasted or coated; tarred paper, feltboard, sandpaper, glass or flint paper and emery paper, emery cloth	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
193	Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
194	Playing cards ..... per pack	5 c.	7 c.	8 c.
195	Paper hanging or wall papers, borders or bordering, and window blinds of paper of all kinds	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
196	News printing paper and all printing paper, in sheets and rolls, valued at not more than 2¼ c. per lb.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
197	Paper of all kinds, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
198	Ruled and bordered and coated papers, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier mache ware, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
199	Papeteries, envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c
200	Pulp of wood or of straw	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
201	Matrix paper, not being tissue paper, adapted for use in printing	F.	F.	F.
202	Boot and shoe patterns manufactured of paper	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
	Group 6.—Chemicals, Drugs, Oils and Paints.			
203	Non-edible seeds, beans, nuts, berries, plants, weeds, barks, and woods, in a crude state or chipped or ground, and extracts and preparations thereof, and chemical compounds adapted for dyeing or tanning; turmeric, nutgalls and extracts thereof; indigo, indigo paste and extracts of; aniline and coal-tar dyes, soluble in water, in bulk or packages of not less than 1 lb. weight; aniline oil, crude, alizarin and artificial alizarin; annato, liquid or solid; iron liquor, being solution of acetate or nitrate of iron adapted for dyeing and calico printing; red liquor, being a crude acetate of aluminum prepared from pyroligeneous acid and adapted for dyeing and calico printing	F.	F.	F.
204	Drugs, such as barks, flowers, roots, beans, berries, balsams, bulbs, fruits, insects, grains, gums and gum resins, herbs, leaves, nuts, fruit and stem seeds—which are not edible and which are in a crude state and not advanced in value by refining or grinding, or any other process of manufacture, n.o.p.	F.	F.	F.
205	Roots, medicinal, viz.:—Alkanet, crude, crushed or ground; aconite, calumba, folia digitalis, gentian, ginseng, jalap, ipecacuanha, iris, orris root, liquorice, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxacum, rhubarb, and valerian, unground	F.	F.	F.
205*a*	Cassava root, unground	F.	F.	F.
206	Dragon's blood; fuller's earth, in bulk only, not prepared for toilet or other purposes; litmus and all lichens, prepared or not prepared; musk, in pods or in grain; vaccine and ivory vaccine points; quassia juice, bacteriological products or serum for subcutaneous injection; saffron, saffron cake, safflower, and extracts of; quinine, salts of; cochineal; ferment cultures to be used in butter-making	F.	F.	F.
207	Blood albumen, egg albumen and egg yolk	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
208	Boracic acid and borax in packages of not less than 26 lbs. weight; hydro-fluo-silicic acid; oxalic acid; tannic acid; ammonia, sulphate of; sal ammoniac and nitrate of ammonia; cyanide of potassium, cyanide of sodium and cyanogen bromide, for reducing metals in mining operations; antimony salts—viz.:—tartar emetic, chlorine and lactate (antimonine); arsenous oxide; oxide of cobalt; oxide of tin; bichloride of tin; tin crystals; oxide of copper; precipitate of copper, crude; sulphate of copper (blue vitriol); verdigris or subacetate of copper, dry; sulphate of iron (copperas); sulphate of zinc; chloride of zinc; sulphur and brimstone, crude or in roll or flour; cream of tartar, in crystals or argols; tartaric acid crystals; iodine, crude; bromide; phosphorus; sulphide of arsenic; carbon bisulphide	F.	F.	F.
208*a*	Chloride of lime and hypochlorite of lime:—(1) In packages of not less than 25 lbs. weight each per 100 lbs.	10 c.	15 c.	15 c.
	(2) In packages of less than 25 lbs. weight each a.v.	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
209	Potash, chlorate of, not further prepared than ground; potash, muriate, sulphate and bichromate of, crude; saltpetre or nitrate of potash; red and yellow prussiate of potash	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
209a	Potash, pearl ash and caustic potash :—(1) When in packages of not less than 25 lbs. weight each	F.	F.	F.
	(2) When in packages of less than 25 lbs. weight each	10 p.c	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
210	Peroxide of soda ; soda, sulphate of, crude, known as salt cake ; barilla or soda ash ; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution ; bichromate of soda ; nitrate of soda or cubic nitre ; sal soda ; sulphide of sodium ; nitrite of soda ; arseniate, binarseniate, chlorate, bisulphite and stannate of soda ; prussiate of soda and sulphite of soda	F.	F	F.
210a	Caustic soda :—(1) When in packages of not less than 25 lbs. weight each .....per lb.	⅕ c.	3/10 c.	3/10 c.
	(2) When in packages of less than 25 lbs. in weight each	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
211	Alumina and chloride of aluminum, or chloralum....	F.	F.	F.
212	Sulphate of alumina or alum cake ; and alum in bulk, ground or unground but not calcined	F.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
213	Acid, acetic and pyroligneous, n.o.p., and vinegar :— per gall. of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof	10 c.	12½ c.	15 c.
	—and in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof	1¼ c.	1¾ c.	2 c.
	Provided that the strength of proof shall be held to be equal to 6 p.c. of absolute acid, and shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Governor in Council.			
214	Acid, acetic, crude, and pyroligneous crude, of any strength not exceeding 30 p.c.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
215	Stearic acid	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
216	Nitric acid and all mixed or other acids, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
217	Sulphuric and muriatic acid .....per 100 lbs.	17½ c.	22½ c.	25 c.
218	Acid phosphate, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
219	Sulphuric ether, chloroform and solutions of peroxides of hydrogen	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
220	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p. :—(*a*) When dry	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) All others	60 p.c.	60 p.c.	60 p.c.
	Provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters recognised by the British or the United States pharmacopœia, or the French Codex as official, shall not be held to be covered by this item. Provided also, that any article in this item containing more than 4 p.c. of proof spirit shall be rated for duty at ..... and	$3.00 30 p.c.	$3.00 30 p.c.	$3.00 30 p.c.
221	Opium, erude, the outward ball or covering to be free of duty .....per lb.	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
222	Opium, powdered ..... „	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35
223	Opium, prepared for smoking ..... „	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00
224	Paraffin wax and sealing wax	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
225	Wax, vegetable and mineral, n.o.p	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
226	Candles	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
227	Whale oil soap	F.	F.	F.
228	Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	32½ p.c.
229	Soap, common or laundry .....per 100 lbs.	65 c.	90 c.	$1.00
230	Castile soap .....per lb.	1 c.	1 c.	2 c.
231	Baking powder, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per lb.	4 c.	5 c.	6 c.
232	Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet, and mucilage, gelatine, casein, adhesive paste and isinglass ..	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
233	Pomades, French or flower odours, preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odours of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than 10 lbs. each	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
234	Perfumery, including toilet preparations, non-alcoholic—viz. :—Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes, and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth, or skin	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	32½ p.c.
235	Liquorice paste and liquorice in rolls and sticks, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
236	Antiseptic surgical dressing, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
237	Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored or otherwise manufactured; moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tinfoil or not, but not finished or further manufactured; and celluloid lamp shade blanks and comb blanks	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
238	Celluloid, xylonite or xyolite, in sheets, lumps, blocks, rods, or bars, not further manufactured than moulded or pressed	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
239	Lamp black, carbon black, ivory black and bone black	F.	F.	F.
240	Ultramarine blue, dry or in pulp; whiting or whitening; Paris white and gilders' whiting; blanc fixe; satin white	F.	F.	F.
241	Litharge	F.	F.	F.
242	Dry red lead, orange mineral and zinc white	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
243	Dry white lead	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
244	White lead ground in oil	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
245	Ochres, ochrey earths, siennas and umbers	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
246	Oxides, fireproofs, rough stuff, fillers, laundry blueing, and colours, dry, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
247	Liquid fillers, anti-corrosive and anti-fouling paints, and ground and liquid paints, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
248	Paints and colours, ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers ..... per gall.	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25
249	Varnishes, lacquers, japans, japan driers, liquid driers, and oil finish, n.o.p. ..... per gall. and	20 p.c. 15 p.c.	20 p.c. 20 p.c.	20 p.c. 22½ p.c.
250	Paris green, dry	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
251	Gold liquid paint	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
252	Shoe blacking; shoemakers' ink; shoe, harness and leather dressing, and knife or other polish or composition, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
253	Putty, of all kinds	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
254	Gums, viz. :—amber, Arabic, Australian, copal, damar, elemi, kaurie, mastic, sandarac, Senegal, tragacanth, gedda, and barberry; gum chicle or sappato gum, crude; lac, crude, seed, button, stick and shell; ambergris; Pontianac	F.	F.	F.
255	British gum, and dextrine, dry; sizing cream and enamel sizing	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
256	Printing ink	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
257	Writing ink	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
258	Linseed or flaxseed oil, raw or boiled per 100 lbs.	$1.25	$1.55	$1.65
259	Lard oil, neat's foot oil, and sesame oil seed	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
260	Turpentine, raw or crude	F.	F.	F.
261	Turpentine, spirits of	F.	F.	F.
262	Olive oil, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
263	Peppermint oil	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
264	Essential oils, including bay oil, otto of limes, and peppermint oil, n.o.p.	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
265	Oils, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils, including cod liver oil	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
266	Resin oil, and China wood oil	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
267	Crude petroleum, fuel and gas oils, ·8235 specific gravity or heavier at 60 deg. temperature	F.	F.	F.
268	Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale, or lignite, costing more than 30 c. per gall.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
269	Lubricating oils, composed wholly or in part of petroleum, costing less than 25 c. per gall., per gall.	1½ c.	2½ c.	2½ c.
270	Crude petroleum, gas oils, other than naphtha, benzine and gasoline, lighter than ·8235, but not less than ·775 specific gravity at 60 deg. temperature .....per gall.	1 c.	1½ c.	2½ c.
271	Oils, coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined petroleum, and products of petroleum, n.o.p. gall.	1½ c.	2½ c.	2½ c.
272	Gasoline or naphtha, under ·725 specific gravity at 60 deg. temperature	F.	F.	F.
273	Lubricating oils, n.o.p., and axle grease.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
274	Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum, for toilet, medicinal or other purposes	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
275	Oil (petroleum) when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
276	Refined cotton seed oils, edible, for canning fish	F.	F.	F.
276*a*	Cotton seed oil, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
277	Bleached palm oil and shea butter	F.	F.	F.
277*a*	Cocoanut oil, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
278	Oils, viz. :—Cocoanut, palm and palm kernel, not edible, for manufacturing soap; carbolic or heavy oil; olive oil for manufacturing soap or tobacco, or for canning fish	F.	F.	F.
278*a*	Pea nut oil for manufacturing soap or for canning fish: Soya bean oil for manufacturing soap	F.	F.	F.
279	Degras and grease for stuffing or dressing leather, and which are fit only for such use	F.	F.	F.
280	Foots, being the refuse of cotton seed or olives after the oil has been pressed out; and grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, for the manufacture of soap and oils only	F.	F.	F.

Group 7.—Earths, Earthenware, and Stoneware.

281	Fire brick of class or kind not made in Canada	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
282	Building brick, paving brick, and manufactures of clay or cement, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
283	Drain tiles, not glazed	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
284	Drain pipes, sewer pipes and earthenware fittings therefor, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed; earthenware tiles, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
285	Tiles, or blocks of earthenware or of stone prepared for mosaic flooring	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
286	Earthenware and stoneware, viz. :—Demijohns, churns or crocks	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
287	Tableware of china, porcelain, white granite or ironstone	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
288	Earthenware and stoneware, brown or coloured and Rockingham ware; "C.C." or cream coloured ware, decorated, printed, or sponged; and all earthenware, n.o.p.	20 pc.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
289	Closets, urinals, basins, lavatories, baths, bath tubs, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement, or clay, or of other material, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
290	Cement, Portland and hydraulic or water lime, in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty..per 100 lbs.	7 c.	10 c.	10 c.
291	Bags in which cement or lime mentioned in the next preceding item is imported	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
292	Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime)	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
293	Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, calcined, and prepared wall plaster, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per 100 lbs.	8 c.	11 c.	12½ c.
294	Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, not calcined....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
295	Clays, including China clay, fire clay, and pipe clay not further manufactured than ground, ganister and sand, gravels, earths, crude only	F.	F.	F.
296	Flint, ground flint stones; felspar, fluorspar, magnesite; mica schist; cliff, chalk, China, or Cornwall stone, ground or unground; refuse stone, not sawn, hammered or chiselled, nor fit for flagstone, building stone or paving	F	F.	F.
297	Silex or crystallised quartz, ground or unground	F.	F.	F.
298	Pumice, calcareous tufa, pumice stone and lava, not further manufactured than ground	F.	F.	F.
299	Burr-stones, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into mill-stones	F.	F.	F.
300	Crucibles, clay or plumbago	F.	F.	F.
301	Curling stones, and handles therefor.....	F.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
302	Lithographic stones, not engraved	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
303	Grindstones, not mounted, and not less than 36 inches in diameter	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
304	Grindstones, mounted or not, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
305	Flagstone, sandstone and all building stone, not hammered, sawn or chiselled, and marble and granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
306	Marble, sawn or sand rubbed, not polished; granite, sawn; paving blocks of stone; flagstone and building stone, other than marble or granite, sawn on not more than two sides, a.v.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
306*a*	Building stone, other than marble or granite, sawn on more than two sides, but not sawn on more than four sides.....per 100 lbs.	10 c.	15 c.	15 c.
306*b*	Building stone, other than marble or granite, planed, turned, cut, or further manufactured than sawn on four sides .....per 100 lbs.	30 c.	45 c.	45 c.
307	Marble and granite, n.o.p., and all manufactures of marble or granite, n.o.p.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
308	Manufactures of stone, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
309	Roofing slate, per square of 100 sq. ft.	50 p.c.	70 p.c.	75 p.c.
310	Slate mantels and other manufactures of slate, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
311	Slate pencils and school writing slates	15 p.c	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
312	Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures thereof	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
313	Plumbago, not ground or otherwise manufactured	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
314	Plumbago, ground, and manufactures of, n.o.p., and foundry facings of all kinds	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
315	Carbons over 6 inches in circumference or outside measurement and not exceeding 35 inches in circference or outside measurement.....	F.	F.	F.
315*a*	Carbon electrodes exceeding 35 inches in circumference or outside measurement, a.v.....	12½ p.c.	20 p. c.	20 p.c.
316	Electric light carbons and carbon points of all kinds, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
316*a*	Incandescent lamp bulbs for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps, and mantle stacking for gas light	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
317	Glass cut to size adapted for use in the manufacture of dry plates for photographic purposes, when imported by the manufacturers of such dry plates for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
318	Common and colourless window glass	7½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
319	Glass, in sheets, and bent plate glass, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
320	Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes not exceeding 7 sq. feet each, n.o.p.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
321	Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes exceeding 7 sq. feet each, and not exceeding 25 sq. feet each, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
322	Plate glass, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
323	Silver glass, bevelled or not, and framed or not	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
324	German looking-glass plate (thin plate), unsilvered or for silvering	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
325	Stained or ornamental glass windows	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c
326	Glass demijohns or carboys, bottles, decanters, flasks, phials, glass jars and glass balls, lamp chimneys, glass shades or globes; cut, pressed ware decorated or not; moulded or crystal glass tableware, blown glass tableware and other cut glassware, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
326*a*	Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut or mounted; and manufactures of glass, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
327	Spectacles, eyeglasses, and ground or finished spectacle or eyeglass lenses	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
327*a*	Silvered lenses for automobile lamps, a.v.	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
328	Spectacle and eyeglass frames, and metal parts thereof	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

Group 8.—Metals and Manufactures thereof.

329	Ores of metals of all kinds	F.	F.	F.
330	Antimony, or regulus of, not ground, pulverised or otherwise manufactured	F.	F.	F.
331	Bismuth, metallic in its natural state	F.	F.	F.
332	Ore of cobalt	F.	F.	F.
333	Cinnabar, quicksilver, radium	F.	F.	F.
334	Kryolite or cryolite (ore)	F.	F.	F.
335	Manganese, oxide of	F.	F.	F.
336	Tea lead	F.	F.	F.
337	Lead, old, scrap, pig and block	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
338	Lead, in bars and in sheets	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
339	Lead, manufactures of, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
340	Type for printing, including chases, quoins and slugs of all kinds	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
341	Babbit metal and type metal, in blocks, bars, plates and sheets	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
342	Phosphor tin and phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, plates, sheets and wire	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
343	Tin, in blocks, pigs, bars, plates or sheets; tin strip waste, and tin foil	F.	F.	F.
344	Tinware, japanned or not, and all manufactures of tin, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
345	Zinc dust, zinc spelter, and zinc in blocks, pigs, bars, rods, sheets and plates; salammonic skimmings; and seamless drawn tubing of zinc	F.	F.	F.
346	Zinc, manufactures of, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
347	Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and sheets, adapted for use in the construction or repairs of vessels	F.	F.	F.
348	Brass and copper, old and scrap, or in blocks, ingots or pigs; copper and bronze in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than 6 feet in length, unmanufactured; copper in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated: brass or copper tubing, in lengths of not less than 6 feet, and not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	F.	F.	F.
348*a*	Works of art in bronze, cast from models made in Canada and designed by sculptors domiciled therein, under regulations by Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
349	Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than 6 feet in length, and brass in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
350	Brass wire, plain	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
351	Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
352	Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n.o.p.; and manufacturers of brass or copper, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
352*a*	Bells when imported for use of churches only	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
353	Aluminium ingots, blocks. bars, rods, strips, sheets or plates ; aluminium tubing, in lengths of not less than 6 feet, not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	F.	F.	F.
353*a*	Aluminium leaf or foil	F.	F.	F.
354	Manufactures of aluminium, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
355	Britannia metal in pigs, blocks or bars ; nickel, nickel silver, and German silver, in ingots or blocks, n.o.p.	F.	F.	F.
356	Nickel, nickel silver and German silver, in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than 6 feet in length, and also in strips, sheets or plates	F.	F.	F.
357	Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of not plated, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
358	Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
359	Gold and silver, in ingots, blocks, bars, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured ; gold and silver sweepings ; and bullion fringe or gold fringe	F.	F.	F.
360	Gold and silver coins, except foreign silver coin	F.	F.	F.
361	Gold, silver, and aluminium leaf ; Dutch or schlag metal leaf ; brocade and bronze powders	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
362	Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p. ; manufactures of gold and silver, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
363	Platinum wire and platinum in bars, strips, sheets or plates	F.	F.	F.
364	Diamond dust or bort and black, for borers	F.	F.	F.
365	Composition metal and plated metal, in bars, ingots or cores, for the manufacture of watch cases, jewellery, and of filled gold and silver seamless wire	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
366	Watch actions and movements, uncased	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
367	Watch cases, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
368	Clocks, watches, time recorders, watch glasses, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
369	Chronometers and compasses for ships	F.	F.	F.
370	Rollers, copper, adapted for use in calico printing	F.	F.	F.
371	Spurs and stilts, adapted for use in the manufacture of earthenware	F.	F.	F.
372	Blast furnace slag	F.	F.	F.
373	Scrap iron and scrap steel, old and fit only to be remanufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Canada	F.	F.	F.
374	Iron or steel scrap, wrought, being waste or refuse, including punchings, cuttings or clippings of iron or steel plates or sheets having been in actual use : crop ends of tin plate bars, or of blooms, or of rails, the same not having been in actual use. . ton But nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel, fit only to be remanufactured in rolling mills or furnaces ; provided that articles of iron or steel, damaged in transit, if broken up under customs supervision and rendered unsaleable, except as scrap, may be entered for duty as scrap.	70 c.	90 c.	$1.00
375	Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast scrap iron, ferrosilicon, containing not more than 15 p.c. of silicon, ferro-manganese and spiegeleisen, containing not more than 15 p.c. of manganese ....ton	$1.50	$2.25	$2.50
375*a*	Ferro silicon containing more than 15 p.c. silicon per ton	$3.00	$4.50	$4.50
375*b*	Ferro-manganese and speigeleisen containing more than 15 p.c. manganese	F.	F.	F.
376	Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 lbs. per lineal yard ; ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, slabs, puddled bars ; and loops or other forms, n.o.p., less finished than iron or steel bars, but more advanced than pig-iron, except castings, ton	$1.50	$2.25	$2.50

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
377	Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, n.o.p. .....per ton	$4.25	$6.00	$7.00
378	Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, rods, bars, or bundles, comprising rounds, ovals and squares, and flats; steel billets, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, 12 inches or less in width, number 13 gauge and thicker, n.o.p., per ton	$4.25	$6.00	$7.00
378*a*	Galvanised hoop iron or steel. Nos. 12 or 13 gauge per ton	$4.25	$7.00	$7.00
379	Rolled iron or steel beams, channels, angles, and other rolled shapes or sections of iron or steel, not punched, drilled, or further manufactured than rolled, weighing not over 120 lbs. per lineal yard, n.o.p., not being square, flat, oval, or round shapes, and not being railway bars or rails.....per ton	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
379*a*	Flat-eye bar blanks, not punched nor drilled, and universal mill or rolled-edge plates of steel, over 12 inches wide, for use exclusively in the manufacture of bridges or of steel structural work, or in car construction .....per ton	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
380	Boiler plate of iron or steel, not less than 30 inches in width, and not less than ¼ inch in thickness, for use exclusively in the manufacture of boilers under regulations by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
381	Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 inches in width, and not less than ¼ inch in thickness, n.o.p. per ton	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
382	Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, n.o.p.....	$4.25	$6.00	$7.00
383	Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, when imported by manufacturers of wrought iron or steel pipe for use only in the manufacture of wrought iron or steel pipe in their own factories..	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
384	Rolled iron or steel sheets and strips, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner, n.o.p.; Canada plates; Russia iron; flat galvanised iron or steel sheets; terne plates and rolled sheets of iron or steel, coated with zinc, spelter or other metal, of all widths or thicknesses, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band scroll or scrip. No. 14 gauge and thinner, galvanised, or coated with other metal, or not, n.o.p.	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
385	Chrome steel	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
386	Rolled iron or steel and cast steel in bars, bands, hoop, scroll or strip, sheet or plate, of any size, thickness or width, galvanised or coated with any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value than 3½ c. per lb.	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
387	Swedish rolled iron and Swedish rolled steel nail rods, under ½ inch in diameter, for the manufacture of horseshoe nails	F.	F.	F.
387*a*	Steel in bars or sheets, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of shovels, when imported by manufacturers of shovels.....per ton (2,000 lbs.)	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
388	Iron and steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not, n.o.p., for railways, which term for the purposes of this item shall include all kinds of railways, street railways and tramways, even although they are used for private purposes only, and even although they are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of goods or passengers..per ton	$4.50	$6.00	$7.00
388*a*	Iron or steel railway bars or rails, which have been in use in the tracks of railways in Canada, and which have been exported from Canada and returned thereto after having been re-rolled, and weighing not less than 56 lbs. per lineal yard when			

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	re-rolled, and which are to be used by the railway company importing them on their own tracks, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, provided that the value for duty of such re-rolled rails shall be the cost of re-rolling the same ..... per ton (2,000 lbs.)	$4.50	$6.00	$7.00
389	Railway fish-plates and tie-plates ..... per ton	$5.00	$7.00	$8.00
390	Switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
391	Iron or steel bridges, or parts thereof; iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes, or sections, drilled, punched or in any further stage of manufacture than as rolled or cast, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
392	Springs, axles, axle bars, n.o.p., and axle blanks, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, for railway, tramway, or other vehicles	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
393	Forgings of iron or steel of whatever shape or size or in whatever stage of manufacture, n.o.p.; and steel shafting, turned, compressed, or polished; and hammered, drawn or cold rolled iron or steel bars or shapes, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
393*a*	Round polished shafting in bars not exceeding 2½ inches diameter	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
394	Cast iron pipe of every description ..... per ton	$6.00	$7.00	$8.00
395	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubes for boilers, n.o.p., under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs; flues and corrugated tubes for marine boilers	F.	F.	F.
396	Seamless steel tubing, valued at not less than 3½ c. per lb.; rolled or drawn square tubing of iron or steel, adapted for use in the manufacture of agricultural implements	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
397	Tubes of rolled iron or steel, not joined or welded not more than 1½ inch in diameter, n.o.p.	F.	F.	F.
398	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain, or galvanised, threaded and coupled or not, over 4 inches in diameter, but not exceeding 10 inches in diameter, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
398*a*	Do. over 10 inches in diameter, n.o.p., a.v.	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
399	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanised, threaded and coupled or not, 4 inches or less in diameter, n.o.p	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
400	Iron or steel pipe or tubing, plain or galvanised, riveted, corrugated or otherwise specially manufactured, including lock joint pipe, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
401	Wire bound wooden pipe	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
402	Iron or steel fittings for iron or steel pipe, of every description	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
403	Wire, crucible cast steel, valued at not less than 6 c. per lb.	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
403*a*	Steel wire valued at not less than 2½ c. per lb. when imported by manufacturers of rope for use exclusively in the manufacture of rope; and also wire rope for use exclusively for rigging of ships and vessels, under regulations by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
404	Galvanised iron or steel wire Nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge with variations from such gauge not exceeding $\frac{4}{1000}$ inch, and not for use in telegraph or telephone lines	F.	F.	F.
405	Buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron or steel, n.o.p., not to include woven wire or netting made from wire smaller than No. 14 gauge nor to include fencing of wire larger than No. 9 gauge	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
406	Wire of all metals and kinds, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
407	Wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other material, including cable so covered, n.o.p	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	Genera Tariff.
408	Wire rope, stranded or twisted wire, clothes lines, picture or other twisted wire and wire cable, n.o.p	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
409	Wire cloth or wove wire, and wire netting, or iron or steel	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
410	Coil chain, coil chain links, including repair links and chain shackles, of iron or steel, 1¼ of an inch in diameter and over	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
410*a*	Coil chain, coil chain links, including repair links and chain shackles of iron and steel, n.o.p., a.v.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
411	Malleable sprocket or link-belting chain of steel when imported by manufacturers of agricultural implements for use in such manufacture	F.	F.	F.
412	Iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, and bolts, with or without threads; nut, bolt and hinge blanks; and strap hinges of all kinds, n.o.p ....per 100 lbs. and	75 c. 10 p.c.	75 c. 20 p.c.	75 c. 25 p.c.
413	Screws, commonly called " wood screws," of iron or steel, brass or other metal, including lag or coach screws, plated or not, and machine or other screws, n.o.p.	22½ p.c	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
414	Iron or steel cut nails and spikes (ordinary builders') and railroad spikes .....per 100 lbs.	30 c.	45 c.	50 c.
415	Composition nails and spikes and sheathing nails ..	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
416	Wire nails of all kinds, n.o.p. .....per 100 lbs.	40 c.	55 c.	60 c.
417	Nails, brads, spikes and tacks of all kinds, n.o.p. ...	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
418	Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass or copper	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
419	Needles, of any material or kind, and pins manufactured from wire or any metal, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
420	Buckles of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.o.p. (not being jewellery)	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
421	Bird, squirrel and rat cages, of wire, and metal parts, n.o.p. (not being jewellery)	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
422	Trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers, swivels, sportmen's fishing bait and fishing hooks, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
423	Skates of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
424	Guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles not being toys; muskets, cannons, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms; cartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads, or other ammunition, n.o.p.; bayonets, swords, fencing foils and masks; gun or pistol covers or cases, game bags, loading tools and cartridge belts of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
425	Knife blades or blanks, and table forks of iron or steel in the rough, not handled, filed, ground or otherwise manufactured	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
426	Knives and forks and all other cutlery, of steel plated, or not, n.o.p	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
427	Agate, granite or enamelled iron or steel ware.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
428	Iron or steel hollow-ware, plain black, tinned or coated, n.o.p.; and nickel and aluminium kitchen or household hollow ware, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
429	Machine card clothing	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
430	Patterns of brass, iron, steel or other metal, not being models	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
431	Plates engraved on wood, steel or other metal and transfers taken from the same; engravers' plates of steel, or other metal, polished, for engraving thereon	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
432	Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids, for almanacs, calendars, illustrated pamphlets, newspapers or other advertisements, n.o.p., and matrices or copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids .....per sq. inch	1 c.	1¼ c.	1½ c.
433	Stereotypes, electrotypes, celluloids and bases for the same, composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid, n.o.p., and matrices or copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes, and celluloids per sq. inch	¼ c.	¼ c.	¼ c.
433*a*	Matrices for stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids (as in 433)	¼ c.	¼ c.	¼ c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
434	Lamp springs and clock springs	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
435	Lamps, side-lights and head-lights, lanterns, chandeliers; gas, coal, oil or other lighting fixtures, including electric light fixtures, or metal parts thereof; lava or other tips, burners, collars, galleries, shades and shade holders	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
436	Gas meters, and finished parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
437	Safes, doors for safes and vaults; scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength-testing machines of all kinds	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
438	Locomotives and motor-cars, for railways and tramways, n.o.p	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
439	Fire engines and fire-extinguishing machines, including sprinklers for fire protection	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
440	Sewing machines, and parts thereof	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
441	Type-casting and type-setting machines and parts, adapted for use in printing offices	F.	F.	F.
442	Printing presses, lithographic presses and type-making accessories therefor; also machines specially designed for ruling, folding, binding, embossing, creasing, or cutting paper or cardboard when for use exclusively by printers, bookbinders, and by manufacturers of articles made from paper or cardboard, including parts thereof composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, brass or wood	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
442*a*	Typewriters	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
443	Newspaper printing presses, of not less value by retail than $1,500 each, of a class or kind not made in Canada	F.	F.	F.
444	Mould boards or shares, or plough plates, land sides and other plates for agricultural implements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel, but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured	F.	F.	F.
445	Mowing machines, harvesters, self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers, and complete parts thereof, not including shafting or malleable iron castings, also finished parts of the machines specified in this item	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
445*a*	Malleable iron castings when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacture of mowing machines, harvesters, binding attachments and reapers	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
446	Cultivators, ploughs, harrows, horse-rakes, seed-drills, manure spreaders, weeders and windmills, and complete parts thereof, including shafting	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
447	Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horse power and traction engines for farm purposes (including gasoline traction engines), windstackers, and threshing machine separators, including baggers, weighers, and self-feeders, therefor, and finished parts thereof for repairs	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
447*a*	Traction ditching machines (not being ploughs) adapted for tile drainage on farms, valued by retail at not more than 3,000 dols. each, and complete parts thereof for repairs	F.	F.	F.
448	Hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm, road or field rollers, post hole diggers, snaths and other agricultural implements, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c	25 p.c.
449	Axes, scythes, sickles, or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, n.o.p.; and pronged forks	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
450	Shovels and spades, iron or steel n.o.p.; shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same; and lawn mowers	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
451	Stoves of all kinds, for coal, wood, oil, spirits or gas	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
451*a*	Stove urns of metal, and dovetails, chaplets and hinge tubes of tin for use in the manufacture of stoves	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
452	Belt pulleys of all kinds for power transmission	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
453	Telephone and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, dynamos, generators, sockets, insulators of all kinds; electric apparatus, n.o.p.; boilers, n.o.p.; water meters, and all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p.; and iron and steel castings and iron or steel integral parts of all machinery specified in this item	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
453*a*	Electric dental machines, a.v.	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
454	Manufactures, articles or wares of iron or steel or of which iron and steel (or either) are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c
455	Anchors for vessels	F.	F.	F.
456	Ingot moulds; glass moulds of metal	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
457	Iron sands or globules or iron shot, and dry putty, adapted for polishing glass or granite, or for sawing stone	F.	F.	F.
458	Locomotive and car wheel tyres of steel, in the rough	F.	F.	F.
459	Steel bowls for cream separators, and cream separators	F.	F.	F.
460	Sundry articles of metal as follows, when for use exclusively in mining or metallurgical operations, viz.—Diamond drills, not including the motive power; coal cutting machines, except percussion coal cutters; coal heading machines; coal augers; rotary coal drills; core drills, miners' safety lamps and parts thereof, also accessories for cleaning, filling and testing such lamps; electric or magnetic machines for separating or concentrating iron ores; blast furnaces for the smelting of copper and nickel; converting apparatus for metallurgical processes in metals, copper plates, plated or not; machinery for extraction of precious metals by the chlorination or cyanide processes; amalgam safes; automatic ore samplers; automatic feeders; retorts; mercury pumps; pyrometers; bullion furnaces; amalgam cleaners; blast furnace blowing engines; and integral parts of all machinery mentioned in this item	F.	F.	F.
461	Machinery and appliances of iron or steel, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and elevators and machinery of floating dredges, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining	F.	F.	F.
461*a*	Iron or steel pipe not butt or lap welded, and wire-bound wooden pipe, not less than 30 inches internal diameter, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
462	Blowers of iron or steel of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the smelting of ores, or in the reduction, separation or refining of metals; rotary kilns, revolving roasters, and furnaces of metal of a class or kind not made in Canada, designed for roasting ore, mineral, rock or clay; blast furnace slag trucks and slag pots of a class not made in Canada	F.	F.	F.
462*a*	Briquett-making machines	F.	F.	F.
463	Machinery of every kind and structural iron and steel, when imported under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
464	The following articles and materials, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz. : (*a*) All tools and machinery not manufactured in Canada up to the required standard, necessary for any factory to be established in Canada for the manufacture of rifles for the Government of Canada	F.	F.	F.
	(*b*) All materials or parts in the rough, unfinished, and screws, nuts, bands and springs, to be used in rifles to be manufactured at any such factory for the Government of Canada.....	F.	F.	F.
465	The following articles and materials when imported by manufacturers of automatic gas buoys and automatic gas beacons, for use in the manufacture of such buoys and beacons for the Government of Canada or for export, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz. :—Iron or steel tubes over 16 inches in diameter ; flanged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over 5 feet in diameter ; hardened steel balls not less, than 3 inches in diameter ; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof, and to be in bronze in bars or rods	F.	F.	F.
466	Surgical and dental instruments of metal ; surgical needles ; X Ray apparatus and parts thereof ; surgical operating tables for use in hospitals ; and microscopes valued at not less than $50 by retail	F.	F.	F.
466*a*	Glassware and other scientific apparatus for laboratory work in public hospitals; also apparatus for sterilising purposes not, including washing or laundry machines; all articles in this item when imported in good faith for the use and by order of any public hospital	F.	F.	F.
467	Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, for the manufacture of twine, cordage, or linen, or for the preparation of flax fibre	F.	F.	F.
468	Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, specially adapted for carding, spinning, weaving, braiding-on, knitting purposes, when imported by manufacturers, for such purposes	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
469	Well-drilling machinery and apparatus of a class or kind not made in Canada, for drilling for water, natural gas and oil, and for prospecting for minerals not to include motive power	F.	F.	F.
470	Iron or steel masts, or parts thereof, and iron or steel beams, angles, sheets, plates, knees and cable chain, for wooden, iron, steel or composite ships and vessels ; and iron, steel, or brass manufactures which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, when imported for use in the construction or equipment of ships, or vessels, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
471	Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil, in their own factories .....per ton	$2.25	$3.50	$3 50
471*a*	Rolled round rods of iron or steel in the coil, whether annealed or cleaned or not, when imported by manufacturers of chain for use only in the manufacture of chain .....per ton	$2.25	$3.50	$3.50
472	Materials which enter into the construction and form part of cream separators, when imported by manufacturers of cream separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of cream separators	F.	F.	F.
473	Rolled steel for saws and for straw cutters, not tempered or ground nor further manufactured than cut to shape, without indented edges	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
474	Steel springs for the manufacture of surgical trusses, when imported by manufacturers of surgical trusses for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
475	Crucible sheet steel, 11 to 16 gauge, 2½ to 18 inches wide, for the manufacture of mower and reaper knives, when imported by the manufacturers thereof for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F	F.
476	Steel of No. 20 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, for the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F	F	F.
477	Steel of No. 12 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, for the manufacture of buckle clasps, bed fasts, furniture casters, and ice creepers, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively for the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F
478	Steel of Nos. 24 and 17 gauge, in sheets 63 inches long, and from 18 to 32 inches wide, when imported by the manufacturers of tubular bow sockets for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
478*a*	Iron or steel bands, strips or sheets, No. 14 gauge or thinner, coated, polished or not, and rolled iron or steel sections, not being ordinary square, flat or round bars, when imported by manufacturers of saddlery, hardware or hames, for use in such manufacture	F.	F.	F.
479	Flat steel wire, of No. 16 gauge or thinner, when imported by the manufacturers of crinoline or corset wire and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F	F.
480	Steel strips and flat steel wire, when imported into Canada by manufacturers of buckthorn and plain strip fencing for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories; and barbed fencing wire of iron or steel	F.	F.	F
481	Steel wire, Bessemer soft drawn spring, of Nos. 10, 12 and 13 gauge, respectively, and homo steel spring wire of Nos. 11 and 12 gauge, respectively, when imported by manufacturers of wire mattresses to be used exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
482	Wire, of brass, zinc, iron or steel, screwed or twisted, or flattened or corrugated, for use in connection with nailing machines for the manufacture of boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes to be used exclusively for such purposes in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
483	Stereotypes, electrotypes, and celluloids of newspaper columns in any language other than French and English, and of books, and bases and matrices and copper shells for the same, whether composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid	F.	F.	F.
484	Cups, brass, being rough blanks, for the manufacture of paper shells or cartridges, when imported by manufacturers of brass and paper shells and cartridges, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
485	Brass caps, adapted for use in the manufacture of electric batteries	F.	F.	F.

Tariff. Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
486	Iron tubing, brass covered, not over 3 inches in diameter, and brass trimmings, not polished, lacquered or otherwise manufactured, when imported by manufacturers of iron or brass bedsteads for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
487	Tagging metal, plain, japanned or coated, in coils, not over 1½ inches in width, when imported by manufacturers of shoe and corset laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F	F.	F.
488	Nitrate and acetate of lead, not ground; platinum and black oxide of copper, for use in the manufacture of chlorates and colours	F.	F.	F.
489	Platinum crucibles	F.	F.	F.
490	Platinum retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe, and preparations of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use exclusively in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
491	Steel balls, adapted for use on bearings of machinery and vehicles	F.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
492	Steel wool	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
492A	Articles of iron or steel, wholly or in part nickel or electro-plated, when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of bicycles. [Customs Memo. Aug. 11, 1911]	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.

Group 9.—Wood and Manufactures thereof.

493	Corkwood, or cork bark, unmanufactured	F.	F.	F.
494	Manufactures of corkwood or cork bark, n.o.p., including strips, shives, shells and washers of cork	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
494a	Cork slabs, boards, planks and tiles produced from cork waste or granulated or ground cork, a.v.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
495	Corks manufactured from corkwood, over ¾ inch in diameter measured at the larger end ....per lb.	4 c.	5 c.	5 c.
496	Corks, manufactured from corkwood, ¾ inch and less in diameter measured at the larger end..per lb.	6 c.	8 c.	8 c.
497	Cane and rattans, not manufactured; osiers or willows, and bamboos, unmanufactured, and bamboo reeds, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking-sticks or canes, or for sticks, for umbrellas, parasols or sunshades	F.	F.	F.
498	Cane, reed or rattan, not further manufactured than split, n.o.p.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	When for use in Canadian manufactures	F.	F.	F.
499	Sawdust of wood of all kinds	F.	F.	F.
500	Logs and round unmanufactured timber, handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts; firewood, hop poles, fence posts and railway ties	F.	F.	F.
500a	Heading and stave bolts, and staves in the rough of poplar	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
501	D Shovel handles, wholly of wood	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
502	Mexican saddle trees and stirrups of wood, treenails; hub, last, wagon, car and gun blocks, and all like blocks and sticks, rough hewn, or sawn only; felloes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough sawn or bent to shape; staves of oak, split or cut, not further manufactured than listed or jointed; shingles of wood; spokes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough turned, and not tenoned, mitred or sized; and scale board for cheeseboxes	F.	F.	F.
503	Planks, boards, clapboards, laths, plain pickets and other timber or lumber of wood, not further manufactured than sawn or split, whether creosoted, vulcanised, or treated by any other preserving process, or not	F.	F.	F

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
		F.	F.	F.
504	Planks, boards and other lumber of wood, sawn, split or cut, and dressed on one side only, but not further manufactured	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
505	Sawn boards, planks and deals planed or dressed on one or both sides, when the edges thereof are jointed or tongued and grooved	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
506	Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
507	Veneers of wood, n.o.p., not over three-thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
507a	Veneers of oak, rosewood, mahogany and walnut, not over three-thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
508	Mouldings of wood, plain, gilded or otherwise further manufactured	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
509	Vulcanised fibre, kartavert, indurated fibre, and like material, and manufactures of, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
510	Churns, n.o.p., brooms, whisks, washboards, pounders and rolling pins	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
511	Fishing-rods, walking-sticks, and walking-canes of all kinds, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
512	Picture frames and photograph frames, of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
513	Umbrella, parasol and sunshade sticks or handles, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
514	Coffins and caskets, and metal parts thereof	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
515	Show-cases, of all kinds, and metal parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
516	Blinds of wood, metal or other material, not textile or paper	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
517	Window shade or blind rollers	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
518	Billiard tables, with or without pockets, and bagatelle and other game tables or boards, cues, balls, cue-racks and cue-tips	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
519	House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron, or other material, in parts or finished; wire screens, wire doors and wire windows; cash registers; window cornices and cornice poles of all kinds, hair, spring and other mattresses; curtain stretchers, furniture springs and carpet sweepers	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.

Group 10.—Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Jute and other Fibres, and Silk, Wool and Manufactures thereof.

520	Batts, batting and sheet wadding of wool, cotton or other fibre, cotton warps and cotton yarns, dyed or not, and artificial silk from cotton or wood pulp, if coarser than No. 40, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
521	Grey cotton fabrics and fabrics of flax, unbleached, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
522	White cotton fabrics and fabrics of flax, bleached, n.o.p.; tailor holland of linen, and towelling of linen or cotton, coloured or not	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
523	Fabrics of cotton or flax, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
524	Cotton duck, grey or white, weighing over 8 ozs. per sq. yard	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
525	Stair linen, diaper, doylies, tray cloths, sheets, quilts, counterpanes, towels and pillow cases of cotton or linen; uncoloured damask of linen or cotton in the piece, including uncoloured table-cloths or napkins of linen or cotton	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
526	White cotton embroideries; valenciennes, torchons and white cotton lace	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
527	Jeans, sateens and coutils, when imported by manufacturers of corsets and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
528	Webbing, non-elastic, when imported by manufacturers of suspenders for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
529	Prunella cloth of wool	F.	F.	F.
530	Bolting cloth, not made up	F.	F.	F.
531	Cloth such as is used for covering the outside of books, when imported for use exclusively in binding books under regulations by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
532	Coir and coir yarn; raw cotton or cotton wool not dyed; cotton yarns, single, No. 40 and fine	F.	F.	F.
533	Waste or shoddy from cotton, woollen or other fabrics or from yarn or thread, machined, garnetted or prepared for use	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
533*a*	Garnetted wool waste in the white when imported by manufacturers of woollen goods for use exclusively in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
534	Cotton yarn, polished or glazed, when imported by manufacturers of shoe-laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
535	Cotton sewing thread in hanks, 3 and 6 cord	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
536	Cotton or linen thread, n.o.p.; crochet and knitting cotton	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
537	Manufactures of cotton, hemp or flax, or of which cotton, hemp or flax is the component material of chief value, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
538	Manufactures of jute, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
539	Fibre, Mexican, natural, and tampico or istle and vegetable fibres; fibrilla, flax fibre and flax tow; grass, manilla, Esparto, or Spanish, and other grasses, and pulp of, including fancy grasses, dried but not coloured or otherwise manufactured; moss, Iceland, and other mosses, seagrass and seaweed, crude or in their natural state, or cleaned only; and kelp	F.	F.	F.
540	Hemp, dressed or undressed	F.	F.	F.
541	Oakum of jute or hemp	F.	F.	F.
542	Jute or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured; when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories for weaving purposes or for insulating wire, or for the manufacture of hammocks and twines	F.	F.	F.
543	Linen yarn for the manufacture of towels and damask, or seamless linen fire hose duck, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
544	Binder twine or twine for harvest binders	F.	F.	F.
544*a*	Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of binder twine or twine for harvest binders, when imported for such use exclusively by manufacturers who manufacture such twine only	F.	F.	F.
545	Jute and jute butts; jute cloth or jute canvas as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered nor finished in any way	F.	F.	F.
546	Jute cloth or jute canvas, uncoloured, not further finished than cropped, bleached, mangled or calendered	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
547	Sail twine and canvas, of hemp or flax, when to be used for boats' and ships' sails	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
548	Twine and cordage of all kinds, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
548*a*	Twine or yarn of paper when imported by manufacturers of paper for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of furniture	F.	F.	F.
549	Hammocks, lawn tennis nets, sportmen's fish nets, and other articles manufactured of twine, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
550	Sails for boats and ships	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
551	Horse clothing of jute, shaped or otherwise manufactured	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
552	Bags or sacks of hemp, linen or jute, and cotton seamless bags	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
554	Wool and the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, and other like animals, not further prepared than washed, n.o.p.; noils, being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories; and worsted tops, n.o.p.	F.	F.	F.
555	Wool, viz.:—Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Southdown combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada ..... per lb.	2 c.	2½ c.	3 c.
556	Worsted tops made from such wools as are mentioned in the next preceding item	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
557	Yarns, woollen and worsted, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
558	Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or like animal, n.o.p., costing 30 c. per lb. or over, when imported on the cop or tube or in the hank by manufacturers of woollen goods for use exclusively in their factories	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
559	Wool or worsted yarns, when genapped, dyed or finished and imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels, buttons and fringes for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
560	Yarns spun from the hair of the alpaca, and mohair yarn	F.	F.	F.
560A	Yarn of linen or of cotton for use only in the manufacture of measuring tape lines, when imported by the manufacturers of such tape lines. [Customs Memo. of August 11, 1911.]	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
561	Lastings, mohair cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit only for covering buttons, when imported by manufacturers of buttons for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
562	Oiled silk, and oiled cloth, and tape or other textile, india-rubbered flocked, or coated, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
563	Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpacas, orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jacquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, or like animal, not exceeding in weight 6 ozs. to the sq.yard, when imported in the grey or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
564	Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabric	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
565	Blankets, composed wholly of pure wool	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
566	Flannels, plain, not fancy; fabrics of wool or of cotton and wool commonly described and sold as lustres, mohair, alpaca and Italian linings	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
567	Fabrics, manufactures, wearing apparel and ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other like animal, n.o.p.; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, n.o.p.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
568	Undershirts, drawers and knitted goods, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
568a	Socks and stockings of all kinds	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
569	Stockinettes for the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
570	Mats, door or carriage, other than metal, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
571	Carpeting, rugs, mats and matting of cocoa, straw, hemp, or jute; carpet linings and stair pads	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
572	Turkish or imitation Turkish or other rugs or carpets; and carpets, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
573	Enamelled carriage, floor, shelf, and table oilcloth, linoleum, and cork matting or carpets	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
573*a*	Church vestments of any material	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
574	White cotton bobbinet, plain in the net	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
575	Embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; braids, n.o.p.; tapes of cotton or linen not over 1¼ inches wide not including measuring tape lines; fringes, n.o.p.; cords; elastic, round or flat; garter elastic; tassels; handkerchiefs of all kinds; lace collars and all manufactures of lace; nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk or other material, n.o.p.; shams and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed; corsets of all kinds; linen, silk or cotton clothing, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
576	Silk, raw or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way; silk cocoons and silk waste	F.	F.	F.
577	Silk in the gum or spun silk, when imported by manufacturers of silk thread, silk underwear or of woven labels for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
578	Spun silk not coloured, n.o.p.; silk in the gum not more advanced than singles; tram or thrown organzine, not coloured	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
579	Sewing and embroidery silk; silk twist, and silk floss	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
580	Black mourning crapes	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
581	Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets, plush and silk fabrics	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
582	Ribbons of all kinds and materials	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
583	Manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.o.p.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.

Group 11.—Miscellaneous.

584	Asphalt of asphaltum, solid; bone pitch, crude only; and resin or rosin in packages of not less than 100 lbs.	F.	F.	F.
584*a*	Asphalt, not solid	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
585	Coal and pitch pine, burgundy pitch; and coal and pine tar, crude, in packages of not less than 15 galls.	F.	F.	F.
586	Coal, anthracite; anthracite coal dust; coke	F.	F.	F.
587	Bituminous slack coal, such as will pass through a ¾-inch screen, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, per ton	10 c.	12 c.	14 c.
588	Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, and coal, n.o.p., per ton	35 c.	45 c.	53 c.
589	Ships and other vessels built in any foreign country, if British registered since September 1, 1902, on application for licence to engage in the Canadian coasting trade: on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof (as provided in an Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada)	—	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
590	Vessels, dredges, scows, yachts, boats and other water-borne craft, built outside of Canada, of any material, destined for use or service in Canadian waters (not including registered vessels entitled to engage in the coasting trade, nor vessels in transit between Canada and any place outside thereof), n.o.p.—on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof, on arrival in Canada. Provided that regulations may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs for exemption from further duty after the duty specified in this item is once paid.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
591	Freight wagons, farm wagons, drays and sleighs, and complete parts thereof	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
592	Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts and vehicles, n.o.p., including automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds; types of rubber for vehicles of all kinds, fitted or not; cutters, children's carriages and sleds, and finished parts of all articles in this item, n.o.p. ..... Provided that for duty purposes the minimum value of an open buggy shall be $40, and the minimum value of a covered buggy shall be $50	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
593	Railway cars or other cars, wheel-barrows, trucks, road or railway scrapers, and hand-carts.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
594	Bicycles and tricycles, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
595	Locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, being the property or under the control of railway companies in the United States, running upon any line or road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances into the United States, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	—	F.	F
596	Materials to be used in Canada for the construction of bridges and tunnels crossing the boundary between the United States and Canada, when similar materials are admitted free under similar circumstances into the United States, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs....	F.	F.	F.
597	Pianofortes, organs and musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphophones, gramophones and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records therefor; and mechanical piano and organ players	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
598	Brass band instruments; parts of pianofortes and parts of organs; and bagpipes	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
599	Hides and skins, raw, whether dry, salted or pickled and raw pelts	F.	F.	F.
600	Fur tails, in the raw state.....	F.	F.	F.
601	Fur skins of all kinds, not dressed in any manner..	F.	F.	F.
602	Astrakan or Russian hare skins, China goat plates or rugs, and China goat skins, wholly or partially dressed, but not dyed	F.	F.	F.
603	Fur skins, wholly or partly dressed, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
604	Dongola, cordovan calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator and all leather, dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.o.p.; harness leather, and chamois skin	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
605	Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured; sole leather in whole sides; belting leather, of all kinds; tanners' scrap leather; leather not further finished than tanned, and skins, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
606	Sole leather, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.
607	Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, coloured or uncoloured, when imported by glove manufacturers, for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacture of gloves	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
608	Japanned, patent or enamelled leather; morocco leather and leathers in imitation of morocco leather.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
609	Belting, of leather	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
610	Belting, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
611	Boots and shoes, pegged or wire fastened, with unstitched soles close edge	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
611*a*	Boots, shoes, slippers, and insoles of any material, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
611*b*	Stiffeners for boots:			
	If made entirely or chiefly o cardboard or paper products.....	22½ p.c.	—	30 p.c.
	If made of leather	15 p.c.	—	25 p.c.
612	Harness and saddlery, including horse boots	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
613	Manufactures of raw hides, and all manufactures of leather, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
614	Leather-board, leatheroid and manufactures thereof	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
615	Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
616	Rubber and gutta-percha, crude caoutchouc or indiarubber, unmanufactured; powdered rubber and rubber or gutta-percha waste or junk; hard rubber in sheets but not further manufactured, and recovered rubber and rubber substitute	F.	F.	F.
616*a*	Balata, crude, unmanufactured	F.	F.	F.
617	India-rubber boots and shoes	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
618	Rubber cement and all manufactures of indiarubber and gutta-percha, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
619	India-rubber clothing and clothing made water-proof with india-rubber; rubber or gutta-percha hose, and cotton or linen hose lined with rubber; rubber mats or matting and rubber packing	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
620	Webbing, elastic, over 1 inch wide	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
621	Window shade cloth in the piece; window shades, cut to size or hemmed or mounted on rollers, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
622	Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags, and baskets of all kinds n.o.p., and parts thereof, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
623	Musical instrument cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket books, fly books and parts thereof, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
624	Bead ornaments, and ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra-cotta or composition; tans, dolls and toys of all kinds; statues and statuettes of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
625	Caps, hats, muffs, tippets, capes, coats, cloaks and other manufactures of fur, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
626	Hats, caps, hoods and bonnets, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
	Hat and bonnet crowns and hat, cap and bonnet shapes, and hats, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
627	Gloves and mitts, of all kinds	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
628	Braces or suspenders, and finished parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
629	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
630	Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
631	Collars and cufis, of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid	25 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
632	Quills in their natural state or unplumed	F.	F.	F.
633	Feathers, in their natural state	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
634	Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits, grains, leaves, flowers and fancy braids, suitable for ornamenting hats	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
635	Whalebone, unmanufactured	F.	F.	F.
636	Featherbone, plain or covered, in coils	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
637	Corset clasps, busks, blanks, and steels, and covered corset wires, cut to lengths, tipped or untipped; reed, rattan and horn, covered	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
638	Buckram, adapted for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes	F.	F.	F.
638*a*	Hatters' plush of silk or cotton; hatters' bands (not cords), bindings and hat sweats; hatters' tips and sides when cut to shape; and cashmere when cut to shape for under brims and hat covers. All the articles in this item when imported by hat and cap manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of hats and caps in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
639	Unfinished hoods, composed of "Leghorn," "Manilla," palm leaf, grass, willow or chip, not bleached or blocked	F.	F.	F
640	Palm leaf, unmanufactured	F	F.	F.
641	Braids or plaits, of chip, palm leaf, manilla, willow, osier, rattan, straw, Tuscan or grass, suitable for making or ornamenting hats	F.	F.	F.
642	Hatters' furs, not on the skin	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
643	Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled, dyed or otherwise manufactured; and horsehair, not further manufactured than simply cleaned and dipped or dyed	F.	F.	F.
644	Hair, curled or dyed, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c	20 p.c.
645	Hair cloth of all kinds	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
646	Manufactures of hair, n.o.p. regalia, badges and belts of all kinds, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
647	Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
648	Precious stones and imitations thereof not mounted or set; and pearls and imitations thereof, pierced, split, strung or not, but not set or mounted	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
648*a*	Diamonds, unset	F.	F.	F.
649	Shoe buttons, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
650	Metal parts adapted for the manufacture of covered buttons	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
650*a*	Button blanks of animal shell in the rough	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
651	Buttons of all kinds covered or not, n.o.p., including recognition buttons, and cuff or collar buttons	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
651*a*	Buttons of vegetable ivory ....per gross and a.v.	5 c. 20 p.c.	5 c. 30 p.c.	5 c. 30 p.c.
652	Combs for dress and toilet, including mane combs, of all kinds	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
653	Brushes of all kinds	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
654	Bristles, broom corn, and hair brush pads	F.	F.	F.
655	Lead pencils, pens, penholders and rulers of all kinds	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
656	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pouches	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
657	Magic lantern and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p., cyclometers and pedometers, and tape lines of any material	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
658	Frames not more than 10 inches in width, clasps and fasteners, adapted for use in the manufacture of purses and chatelaine bags or reticules	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
659	Photographic dry-plates	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
660	Clothes wringers for domestic use, and parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
661	Signs of any material other than paper, framed or not; letters and numerals of any material other than paper	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
662	Fertilizers, unmanufactured, including phosphate rock, kainite or German potash salts and German mineral potash; bone-dust, bone-black or charred bone and bone ash; fish offal or refuse and animal or vegetable manures	F.	F.	F.
663	Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, n.o.p.	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
664	Glycerine, when imported by manufacturers of explosives, for use exclusively in the manufactures of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
664*a*	Nitrate compounds adapted for use in the manufacture of explosives	F.	F.	F.
665	Torpedoes, firecrackers and fireworks of all kinds	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
665*a*	Fuse, not metallic	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
666	Nitro-glycerine, giant powder, nitro and other explosives, n.o.p. ....per lb.	1¾ c.	2¼ c.	2¼ c.
667	Blasting and mining powder ....per lb.	1¼ c.	1¾ c.	2 c.
668	Cannon, musket, rifle, gun and sporting powder and canister powder ....per lb.	2 c.	2¾ c.	3 c.
669	Emery in bulk, crushed or ground	F.	F.	F.
670	Emery wheels, carborundum wheels, and manufactures of emery or of carborundum	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
671	Metal glove fasteners, papier-mache shoe buttons, shoe eyelets, corset eyelets, shoe eyelet hooks, shoe lace wire fasteners and sewing machine attachments	F.	F.	F.
671*a*	Metal tips, studs and eyes, adapted for the manufacture of corset clasps and corset wires	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
672	Ribs of brass, iron or steel, runners, rings, caps, notches, ferrules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol, or sunshade or walking sticks, when imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
673	Reeds, square or round, and raw-hide centres, textile leather or rubber heads, thumbs and tips, and steel, iron or nickel caps for whip ends, when imported by whip manufacturers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of whips in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
674	Ivory and ivory nuts, piano key ivories and veneers of ivory unmanufactured	F.	F.	F.
675	Key pins, damper springs, jack springs, rail springs, regulating screws, spoons, bridle wires, damper wires, back check wires, dowel wires, German centre pins, brass pins, rail hooks, brass brackets, plates, damper rod nuts, damper sockets and screws, shell, brass capstan screws, brass flange plates and screws, brass flanges, brass whitened spring wire, hammer wires, fly belt, butt felt, damper felt, hammer rail cloth, back check felt, catch felt, thin damper felt, whip cloth, bushing cloth, hammer felt, back hammer felt, bridle leather and buckskin, when imported by manufacturers of piano keys, actions, hammers, base dampers, and organ keys for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
676	Metallic tubes, glass, caps, shells, containers and capillary tubes, rubber bulbs, boxes and corks, when imported by manufacturers of vaccine points for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
677	Buddles, vanners and slime tables, adapted or use in gold mining	F.	F.	F.
678	Meerschaum, crude or raw	F.	F.	F.
679	Hoofs, horn strips, horn and horn tips, in the rough, not polished or otherwise manufactured than cleaned; bones, crude	F.	F.	F.
680	Fossils, shells, tortoise and mother-of-pearl, and other shells unmanufactured	F.	F.	F.
680*a*	Sponges of marine production	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
681	Junk, old; rags of cotton, jute, hemp and wool; paper waste clippings, and waste of all kinds, n.o.p., except metallic broken glass or glass cullet	F.	F.	F.
682	Fish hooks, for deep sea or lake fishing, not smaller in size than number 20; bank, cod, pollock, and mackerel fish lines; and mackerel, herring, salmon, seal, seine, mullet, net and trawl twine in hanks or coil, barked or not—in variety of sizes and threads—including gilling thread in balls, and head ropes for fishing nets; manilla rope not exceeding 1½ inches in circumference, for holding traps in the lobster fishery; barked marline, and net norsels of cotton, hemp or flax; and deep-sea fishing nets or seines, when used exclusively for the fisheries, not to include hooks, lines or nets commonly used for sportsmen's purposes	F.	F.	F.
683	Fillets of cotton and rubber not exceeding 7 ins. wide, when imported by manufacturers of card clothing for use exclusively in the manufacture of card clothing in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
684	Rubber thread, not covered	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
685	Blanketing and lapping, and discs or mills for engraving copper rollers, when imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers, and wallpaper manufacturers, for use in their own factories only	F.	F.	F.
686	Goldbeaters' moulds and goldbeaters' skins	F.	F.	F.
687	Cat-gut or worm gut, unmanufactured, adapted for the manufacture of whip or other cord, or of ligatures	F.	F.	F.
688	Artificial limbs, and parts thereof; artificial teeth, not mounted	F.	F.	F.
689	Life-boats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies to encourage the saving of human life	F.	F.	F.
689a	Miners' rescue appliances	F.	F	F.
690	Clothing and books, donations of, for charitable purposes, and photographs, not exceeding three, sent by friends and not for the purpose of sale	F.	F.	F.
690a	Casual donations from abroad sent by friends, and not being advertising matter; tobacco, articles containing spirits or merchandise for sale, when the duty otherwise payable thereon does not exceed 50 c. in any one case, under regulations by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
691	Communion sets of metal, glass or wood.....	F.	F.	F.
692	Coins, cabinets of; collections of medals and collections of postage stamps; medals of gold, silver or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes and received and accepted as honorary distinctions, and cups or other metallic prizes (not usual merchantable commodities) won in bona-fide competitions	F.	F.	F.
692a	Articles presented from abroad in recognition of the saving of human life	F.	F.	F.
693	Collections of antiquities, when imported by or for public museums, public libraries, universities, colleges or schools, and which are to be placed in such institutions	F.	F.	F.
694	Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts—but no article shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use	F.	F.	F.
695	Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at less than $20 each	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
695a	Paintings in oil or water colours, and pastels, valued at not less than $20 each: paintings and sculptures by artists domiciled in Canada but residing temporarily abroad for purposes of study, under regulations by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
696	Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments,and preparations, including boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, photographic reproductions, casts as models, etchings, lithographic prints or charts, when specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
697	Globes, geographical, topographical and astronomical	F.	F.	F.
698	Typewriters, type, tablets with movable fixtures, and musical instruments, when imported by and for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of the said schools and not of private individuals .. .	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
699	Botanical and entomological specimens; mineralogical specimens; skins of birds, and skins of animals not natives of Canada, for taxidermic purposes, not further manufactured than prepared for preservation; fish skins; anatomical preparations and skeletons or parts thereof; and specimens, models and wall diagrams for illustration of natural history for universities, schools and public museums	F.	F.	F.
700	Animals and articles brought into Canada temporarily and for a period not exceeding three months, for the purpose of exhibition or of competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or other associations ..... Provided a bond shall be first given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, with the condition that the full duty to which such animals or articles would otherwise be liable shall be paid in case of their sale in Canada, or if not re-exported within the time specified in such bond.	F.	F.	F.
701	Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
702	Carriages for travellers, and carriages laden with merchandise, not to include circus troupes or hawkers, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
703	Travellers' baggage, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	F.	F.	F.
704	Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects, not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada; books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest	F.	F.	F.
705	Settlers' effects, viz.:—Wearing apparel, books, usual and reasonable household furniture, and other household effects; instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment, guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, typewriters, bicycles, carts, wagons, and other highway vehicles, agricultural implements and live stock for the farm, not to include live stock or articles for sale, or for use as a contractor's outfit, nor vehicles nor implements moved by mechanical power, nor machinery for use in any manufacturing establishment; all the foregoing if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and subject to regulations prescribed by the minister of Customs ..... Provided that any dutiable article entered as settler's effects may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after 12 months' actual use in Canada.	F.	F.	F.
706	Articles for the personal or official use of Consuls General who are natives or citizens of the country they represent and who are not engaged in any other business or profession	F.	F.	F
707	Articles for the use of the Governor General	F.	F.	F.
708	Arms, military stores, munitions of war, and other articles, the property of the Imperial government, and to remain the property of such government; articles consigned direct to officers and men of His Majesty's Imperial navy, for their own personal use or consumption, on board their own ships	F.	F.	F.
709	Articles and other goods, the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned to the exporter thereof after having been exported without having been advanced in value or improved in condition			

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	by any process of manufacture or other means; also quicksilver flasks, and other metallic receptacles for holding liquids, and oyster pails, after having been once exported from Canada	F.	F.	F.
	Provided that the said articles and goods are returned within five years from time of exportation, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs. Provided also that any article or goods described in this paragraph, upon which an allowance of drawback has been made shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of duties equal to the drawback allowed.			
	Provided further that any of such goods or articles manufactured in bond or under Excise Regulations in Canada and exported shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of the Customs of Excise duties to which they would have been liable had they not been exported from Canada.			
710	Coverings, inside and outside, used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, shall be subject to the following provisions, viz.:—			
	(*a*) Usual coverings, containing free goods only; usual coverings, except receptacles capable of holding liquids, containing goods subject to a specific duty only, n.o.p.	F.	F.	F.
	(*b*) Usual coverings containing goods subject to any ad val. duty, when not included in the invoice value of the goods they contain	15 p.c.	20. p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*c*) Provided, that usual coverings containing goods subject to any ad val. duty, if included in the invoice value of the goods they contain, and not charged separately on the invoice, shall be subject to the same rate of duty ad val. as the goods they contain, and may be combined with the goods for valuation and duty on the Customs entry.			
	(*d*) Provided further, that receptacles capable of holding liquids, when containing goods subject to a specific duty, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately, except when the coverings and the goods contained therein are rated together in the Tariff item.			
	(*e*) Provided further, that usual coverings designed for use other than in the bona-fide transportation of the goods they contain, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately.			
	(*f*) Provided also, that the term coverings in this paragraph shall include packing boxes, crates, casks, cases, cartons, wrapping, sacks, bagging, rope, twine, straw or other articles used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, and the labour and charges for packing such goods, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.			
711	All goods not enumerated in this Act as subject to any other rate of duty, nor declared free of duty by this Act, and not being goods the importation whereof is by this Act or any other Act prohibited.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
712	Coal tar base or salt, for use in the manufacture of coal tar dyes	F.	F.	F.
713	Crude bromides, for the production of bromine	F.	F.	F.
714	Lenses and shutters, when imported by manufacturers of cameras or kodaks, for use only in			
715	Special parts of brass and aluminium, in the rough, when imported by manufacturers of cameras or the manufacture of cameras or kodaks	F.	F.	F.
	kodaks for use only in the manufacture of cameras or kodaks	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
716	Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, in the rough, for use only in the manufacture of extension rods for windows, when imported by manufacturers of such rods...	F.	F.	F.
718	Asphaltum oil for use only for paving purposes.....	F.	F.	F.
719	Pressed felt, elastic webbing and hollow blocks of wood when imported by manufacturers of artificial limbs, for use only in the manufacture of artificial limbs.....	F.	F.	F.
721	Tinsel thread and tinsel wire when imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels, ribbons or trimmings for use only in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c	10 p.c.
722	Flat steel, cold rolled, not over half an inch thick for use only in the manufacture of cups and cones for ball bearings when imported by manufacturers of such ball bearings.....	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
723	Metallic elements and tungstic acid when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of metal filaments for electric lamps	F.	F.	F.
724	Twine or yarn of paper when imported by manufacturers for the purpose of being woven into fabrics in their own factories.....	F.	F.	F.
725	Steel imported by manufacturers for use in their own factories in manufacturing rough unfinished parts of rifles, when such parts are to be used in rifles to be made for the Government of Canada	F.	F.	F.
726	Gun barrels, in single tubes, forged, roughbored.....	F.	F.	F.
727	Antimony salts for dyeing.....	F.	F.	F.
728	Hyposulphite of soda when imported by tanners for use in their own factories in the tanning of leather.....	F.	F.	F.
729	Rolled iron and steel rods, not over half an inch in diameter or in width, to be manufactured into horse shoe nails, when imported by manufacturers of such nails.....	F.	F.	F.
730	Cold rolled sheets or plates of steel with sheared edges over fourteen gauge, and not less than one and one-half inches wide when imported by manufacturers of mower bars, hinges, typewriters and sewing machines for use only in the manufacture of the said articles in their own factories	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
731	Preparations made from pyroxylin and wood naphtha when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the coating of imitation leather.....	5 p.c	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
732	Coated or sized cloth when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in manufacturing sensitized blue or black print cloth	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
733	Fuse heads of metal foil and cardboard, when imported by manufacturers of electric fuses for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of such fuses.....	F.	F.	F.
734	Cotton thread, nitrate of thorium and nitrate of cerium for use in the manufacture of incandescent gas mantles, when imported by manufacturers of such mantles or of stockings for such mantles...	F.	F.	F.
735	Crude glycerine, when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of refined glycerine.....	F.	F.	F.
736	Soya beans and soya bean cake for use in the manufacture of cattle food and of fertilizers, when imported by manufacturers of such cattle food and fertilizers.....	F.	F.	F.
737	Iron tubing, brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, in the rough, when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of towel bars, bath-tub rails and clothes carriers.....	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
738	Ground coke, when imported by manufacturers of electric batteries for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of such batteries	F.	F.	F.
739	Preparations made from pyroxylin and wood naphtha, when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of leather belting	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
740	Silk in the gum or spun, coloured or not, when imported by manufacturers of ribbons and shoe laces for use only in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
741	Wood handles, when imported by manufacturers of D shovel handles, for use only in the manufacture of such D shovel handles in their own factories	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
742	Hard rubber, unfinished in tubes for use only in the manufacture of fountain pens, when imported by manufacturers of such pens	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
743	Articles of chinaware, when imported to be mounted by manufacturers of silverware in their own factories	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
744	Ten pin blocks of wood in the rough, when imported by the manufacturers of ten pins for use only in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
745	Articles of metal for use in the manufacture of cream separator parts, when imported by manufacturers of such parts	F.	F.	F.
746	Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, not over 4¾ inches in width, when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of tubes of rolled iron or steel, not joined or welded, not more than 1¼ inches in diameter	F.	F.	F.
747	Paper and materials of paper, gutta percha and imitation rubber, when imported by manufacturers of music rolls for piano players for use only in the manufacture of such music rolls in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
748	Crude cotton seed oil, when imported by manufacturers of refined cotton seed oil for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of such refined cotton seed oil	F.	F.	F.
749	Olives in brine, not bottled, to be used in the manufacture of pickles, when imported by manufacturers of such pickles	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
750	Yarn of linen or of cotton for use only in the manufacture of measuring tape lines, when imported by the manufacturers of such tape lines	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
751	Articles of iron or steel, wholly or in part nickel or electro-plated, when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of bicycles	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
752	Cane, reed or rattan, not further manufactured than split, when for use in Canadian manufactures	F.	F.	F.
753	Flat braids or plaits of glazed cotton thread, not over ¼ inch wide, when imported by manufacturers of hats for use only in the manufacture of hat bodies	F.	F.	F.
754	Celluloid, xylonite, or xyolite in sheets, lumps, blocks, cylinders, rods or bars, not further manufactured than moulded or pressed, when for use in Canadian manufactures	F.	F.	F.
755	Hard rubber in strips and rolls, but not further manufactured, when for use in Canadian manufactures	F.	F.	F.
756	Artificial abrasives, in bulk, crushed or ground, when imported for use in the manufacture of abrasive wheels and polishing composition	F.	F.	F.

Tariff Items.	Articles.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
757	Peroxide of barium, non-alcoholic, for use in the manufacture of peroxide of hydrogen, when imported by manufacturers of peroxide of hydrogen	F.	F.	F.
758	Binitrotoluol, trinitrotoluol, and perchlorate of ammonia, when imported by manufacturers of explosives for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	F.	F.	F.
759	Glass plates or discs, rough cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments when imported by the manufacturers of such optical instruments	F.	F.	F.
760	Yarns, threads and filaments of artificial or imitation silk, produced from a form of cellulose obtained by chemical processes from cotton or wood, when imported by manufacturers of knitted, woven or braided fabrics, for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of such fabrics	F.	F.	F.
761	Collodion for use for films for photo engraving and for engraving copper rollers, when imported by photo engravers and copper roller manufacturers	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
762	Special parts of steel in the rough, when imported by manufacturers of cameras or kodaks, for use only in the manufacture of cameras or kodaks	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
763	Peppermint oil when for use in Canadian manufactures	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
764	Undyed ribbon, when imported by manufacturers of typewriter ribbon, for use only in the manufacture of such ribbon in their own factories	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
765	Fabrics of which silk is the component material of chief value, when imported by manufacturers of neckties for use only in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
766	Paper matting when for use in Canadian manufactures	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
767	Drawn iron or steel hoop; band scroll or strip No. 14 gauge or thinner, galvanized or coated with other metal or not when imported by manufacturers of mats for use only in the manufacture of such mats in their own factories..	F.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.

SCHEDULE "B."

GOODS SUBJECT TO DRAWBACK FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Item No.	Goods.	Portion of duty payable as drawback.
1001	Oil, fuel, and other articles not machinery—when entering into the cost of binder twine manufactured in Canada	99 p.c.
1002	Rolled iron, rolled steel, and pig iron—when used in the manufacture of mowing machines, reapers, harvesters, binders and attachments for binders	99 p.c.
1003	Hemp bleaching compound—when used in the manufacture of rope	99 p.c.
1004	Cotton seed oil—when used in the manufacture of liquid annatto	99 p.c.
1005	Steel under ½ in. in diameter or under ½ in. square—when used in the manufacture of locks and knobs	99 p.c.
1006	Steel cut to shape—when used in the manufacture of spoons	99 p.c.
1007	Flat spring steel, steel billets and steel axle bars—when used in the manufacture of springs and axles for vehicles other than railway or tramway vehicles	99 p.c.
1008	Spiral spring steel—when used in the manufacture of railway spiral springs	99 p.c.
1009	Steel—when used in the manufacture of cutlery, files, augers, auger bits, bit braces, hammers, axes, hatchets, scythes, reaping hooks, hoes, hay or straw knives, agricultural forks, hand rakes, skates, stove trimmings, bicycle chain and windmills	99 p.c.

Item No.	Goods.	Portion of duty payable as drawback.
1010	Cloths, of wool, cotton, silk, ramie or unions, 50 in. or over in width and weighing not more than 7 oz. per sq. yd., not rubbered or made waterproof—when used in the manufacture of mackintosh clothing	50 p.c.
1011	Botany yarn, single, Nos. 30 and finer, on mule cops, tubes or cones, or in hanks, dry spun on the French or Belgium systems, in white only, not doubled or twisted—when used in the manufacture of socks and stockings and jersey cloth	99 p.c.
1012	Hat and cap linings—when used in the manufacture of hats and caps	99 p.c.
1013	Fabrics of silk and satin, embroidered or embossed chiffon, casket gimps and fringes—when used in the manufacture of burial caskets and burial robes	65 p.c
1014	Glass, in sheet and in plate—when used in the manufacture of bent plate glass, bent sheet glass, and silvered mirror plate..	50 p.c.
1015	Rolled angles of iron or steel, 9 and 10 gauge, not over 1½ in. wide —when used in the manufacture of bedsteads	99 p.c.
1016	Stearine and casein—when used in the manufacture of leather..	99 p.c.
1017	Lap-welded tubing of iron or steel—when used in oil and natural gas wells	50 p.c.
	Not less than 2½ ins. in diameter, threaded and coupled or not, testing, 1,000 lbs. pressure per sq. in.—when used for transmission of natural gas under high pressure from gas wells to points of distribution	50 p.c.
1018	Machinery imported prior to July 1, 1908, and other articles not machinery—when entering into the cost of tin plate, terne plates and black sheets of iron and steel 14 gauge or thinner, manufactured in Canada	99 p.c.
1019	Bituminous coal—when imported by proprietors of smelting works, and converted at the works into coke for the smelting of metals from ores	99 p.c.
1020	Galvanised wire netting of a class or kind not made in Canada—when used in traps for the fisheries	99 p.c.
1021	Rolled round rods of iron or steel, not over $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diameter when used in the manufacture of galvanized iron or steel wire, Nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge	99 p.c.
1022	Charcoal when used for the smelting of metals from ores	99 p.c.
1023	Rolled hexagon iron or steel bars when used in the manufacture of cold drawn or cold rolled iron or steel bars or turned and polished shafting	99 p.c.
1024	Yarns composed in chief value of wool, single, Nos. 30 and finer, on mule cops, tubes or cones, or in hanks, dry spun on the French or Belgian systems, in white only, not doubled or twisted	99 p.c.

SCHEDULE "C."

PROHIBITED GOODS.

1201 Books, printed paper, drawings, paintings, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of a treasonable or seditious, or of an immoral or indecent character.

1202 Reprints of Canadian copyrighted works, and reprints of British copyrighted works which have been copyrighted in Canada.

1203 Coin, base or counterfeit.

1204 Oleomargarine, butterine or other similar substitutes for butter, and process butter or renovated butter.

1205 Tea adulterated with spurious leaf or with exhausted leaves or containing so great an admixture of chemical or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use.

1206 Goods manufactured or produced wholly or in part by prison labour, or which have been made within or in connection with any prison, gaol or penitentiary; also goods similar in character to those produced in such institutions, when sold or offered for sale by any person, firm or corporation having a contract for the manufacture of such articles in such institutions or by any agent of such person, firm or corporation, or when such goods were originally purchased from or transferred by any such contractor.

Item No.

1207 Animals suffering from any contagious disease.

1208 Metallic trading checks.

1209 Any goods—(*a*) which, if sold, would be forfeited under provisions of Part VII. of the Criminal Code; or (*b*) manufactured in any foreign state or country which bear any name or trade mark which is or purports to be the name or trade mark of any manufacturer, dealer or trader in the United Kingdom or in Canada, unless such name or trade mark is accompanied by a definite indication of the foreign state or country in which the goods were made or produced;

Provided that for the purpose of this item if there is on any goods a name which is identical with or a colourable imitation of the name of a place in the United Kingdom or in Canada, such name, unless it is accompanied by the name of the state or country in which it is situate, shall, unless the Minister decides that the attaching of such name is not calculated to deceive (of which matter the Minister shall be the sole judge), be treated as if it was the name of a place in the United Kingdom or in Canada.

Petroleum giving off an inflammable vapour at a temperature less than 85° Fahr.

1212 Aigrettes, egret plumes or so called osprey plumes and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins or parts of skins of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, but this provision shall not apply to:—

(*a*) the feathers or plumes of ostriches;

(*b*) the plumage of the English pheasant and the Indian peacock;

(*c*) the plumage of wild birds ordinarily used as articles of diet;

(*d*) the plumage of birds imported alive;

(*e*) specimens imported for any natural history or other museum, or for educational purposes.

TARIFF OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS UNION (AND NORTHERN RHODESIA).

This Customs Union embraces Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River Colony, Transvaal, Southern Rhodesia, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland, and Barotziland (North Western Rhodesia.)

Agreed to by representatives of the British Colonies and Territories in South Africa, at a Conference at Pietermaritzburg, in March, 1906, and subsequently modified by the parties to the Customs Union.

Revised to Jan. 1, 1914.

REBATE.—By Articles III. and IV., a rebate of Customs Duties is granted on any goods and articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, imported therefrom into the Union for consumption therein to the extent following :—

(*a*) In the case of goods and articles liable to Customs Duty under Class I., the amount shown in the column indicating such rebate.

(*b*) In the case of goods and articles liable under Class II., III., IV. and V., 3 per cent. *ad valorem* on such goods and articles.

And similar rebate is granted in like manner and under like provisions to goods and articles the growth, produce or manufacture of any British Colony, Protectorate or Possession granting equivalent reciprocal privileges to the Colonies and Territories belonging to the Union. This rebate is now granted to the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Dominion of New Zealand.

There must be presented—

(*a*) A signed statement by the suppliers on the invoice ; or
(*b*) A certificate of origin duly signed by the manufacturers ; or
(*c*) Such other or further evidence as may be required.

Not less than *one-fourth* of the value of goods in condition ready for export to South Africa must have entered in their production in the United Kingdom or any Colony, as the case may be.

Each Colony (by Art. V.) shall collect duties on goods imported within its borders, for removal to another territory of the Union, and pay the proceeds over to such Colony of final destination, less 5 per cent. for collecting. Or goods may pass through in bond (by Art. IX.) : the importation of opium for smoking, and prison-made goods, is prohibited.

NOTE.—The right to suspend and reimpose the import duty is reserved in certain cases on certain goods. Southern Rhodesia may also suspend the duty on Schedule E.

NOTE.—Catalogues and price lists, by post, less than 8 oz., free ; dutiable 25 per cent. a.v. or 2d per lb. if sent by or for South African firms in any quantity, with rebate 3 per cent. a.v. when manufactured in Britain or her Colonies.

DUTY STAMP.—Customs Stamp Duty must be used for the prepayment of duty on catalogues sent by post from and after March 1, 1911. Stamps may be obtained at Office of High Commissioner of South Africa, 72, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

CLASS I.—SPECIAL RATES.

		Duty.	Rebate.*
1	Acetic and pyroligneous acids, extracts and essences of vinegar, not exceeding strength of proof, per Imp. gal.—(*a*) In bottles less than 1 quart capacity ..... per gall.	£0 1 7	£0 0 1
	(*b*) In larger vessels or in bulk ..... ,,	0 1 1	0 0 1
	and for each degree of strength over proof	0 0 5	0 0 1
2	Ale, beer, and cider; all kinds of strength exceeding 3 p.c. of proof spirit, per Imp. gal.—(NOTE—Vide Article 16)	0 2 0	0 0 1½
3	Animals—(*a*) Cattle for slaughter, each	1 10 0	—
	(*b*) Sheep for slaughter, each	0 5 0	—
	(*c*) Mules and geldings, each	1 0 0	—
	(NOTE.—Vide Article 12.)		
4	Beads, known as "Kaffir Beads," per lb.	0 0 6¼	0 0 0¼
5	Blasting compounds, including all kinds of explosives suitable and intended for blasting, and not suitable for use in fire-arms excepting detonators; and collodion cotton, not intended for manufacturing purposes, per lb. (NOTE—Vide Article 16)	0 0 2½	0 0 0¼
6	Butter ..... per lb.	0 0 2¼	0 0 0¼
7	Butterine, margarine, ghee, and other substitutes for butter, compound lard, cottolene, nuttose and other similar substitutes, per lb.	0 0 3¼	0 0 0¼
8	Candles, per 100 lbs.	0 5 0	0 0 10
9	Cards, playing, per pack (and in addition 15 p.c. ad val.)	0 0 6	3 p.c. ad. val.
10	Cement, for building purposes, per 400 lbs.	0 1 3	0 0 3
11	Cheese—(*a*) Made from milk or cream from which no fat has been abstracted and to which no animal or vegetable fat has been added, per lb.	0 0 1¼	0 0 0¼
	(*b*) Other, per lb.	0 0 6	—
12	Chicory and substitutes for coffee or chicory, including chicory root, per lb.	0 0 2	—
13	Clothing, second-hand, for sale, per cost, vest, or trousers, cloak, mantle or shawl ..... each	0 2 0	—
	(or 25 p.c. av. whichever shall be greater)		
14	Coal and patent fuel, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	0 3 0	—
15	Coke, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	0 1 0	—
16	Cocoa beans, raw.	Free	
	Cocoa nibs and shells, per lb.	0 0 1	—
	Cocoa mass, paste, or slab, unsweetened, and cocoa butter, per lb.	0 0 1½	—
	Cocoa or chocolate, unsweetened, including cocoa beans roasted and crushed; cocoa and chocolate mixed with milk and other food substance, per lb.	0 0 2	3 p.c. a.v.
	(or 10 p.c. a.v. whichever is greater)		
17	Coffee—(*a*) Raw, per lb.	0 0 0¾	—
	(*b*) Roasted, ground, per lb.	0 0 2	—
	(*c*) Mixed, per lb.	0 0 3	—
18	Confectionery, plain or fancy, of all kinds, compounded, made or preserved with sugar; sweetened cocoa or chocolate; honey, jams and jellies; pudding and jelly powders; preserves and sweetmeats; candied and preserved ginger or chow-chow, bon-bons, surprise packets and crackers, per lb.	0 0 2½ or 25 p.c. a.v. whichever is greater.	0 0 0¼ or 3 p.c. a.v.
19	Corn and grain—(*a*) Wheat—(1) In the grain, per 100 lbs. ..	0 1 2	0 0 2
	(2) Ground or otherwise prepared, per 100 lbs.	0 2 6	0 0 3
	(3) Bran, wheaten, per 100 lbs.	0 1 2	0 0 2
	(*b*) Barley, buckwheat, kaffir corn, maize, millet, oats, rye, (1) raw, per 100 lbs.	0 2 0	0 0 2
	(2) Ground, malted or otherwise prepared, including samp, per 100 lbs.	0 2 9	0 0 3
	(*c*) Rice per 100 lbs.	0 1 0	—
	Not including patent, proprietary, or other specially prepared foods for invalids or infants, or corn and grain prepared as vegetables.		
20	Dates, per lb.	0 0 0½	—
21	Eggs, per lb.	0 0 1	—

* Rebate upon Goods, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom and reciprocating British Colonies.

		Duty.	Rebate.*
22	Films for bioscopes and cinematographs, per 100 ft.	£0 5 0	—
23	Fish, not being of South African taking, per lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 0½
24	Fodder—Chaff, hay, lucerne, oat-hay, oil-cake, and other fodder not otherwise described, per 100 lbs.	0 2 0	0 0 2
25	Fruits—(*a*) Preserved, of all kinds, bottled, tinned, or otherwise preserved, including pulp and candied peel, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 0½
	(*b*) Dried, of all kinds, including almonds and nuts, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 0½
	Glucose, per 100 lbs.	0 3 6	0 3 6
26	Gunpowder and other explosives suitable for use in firearms, per lb. (and 15 p.c. ad val.)	0 0 6	3 p.c. ad val.
27	Guns and gun-barrels, firearms—(*a*) Single, per barrel	1 0 0	—
	(*b*) Double and other, per barrel	0 15 0	—
	(And in either case 15 p.c. ad val.)	—	3 p.c. ad val.
28	Lard, per lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 0½
29	Leather, adulterated or loaded, per lb.	0 0 6	—
30	Matches—(*a*) Wooden : in boxes or packages of not more than 100 matches, per gross of boxes or packages	0 2 0	—
	In boxes containing more than 100 but not more than 200 matches, per gross of boxes or packages	0 4 0	—
	And for every 100 additional matches in boxes or packages, per gross of 100 matches	0 2 0	—
	(*b*) Fusees, vestas, or wax matches, or other patent lights used as such : in boxes or packages containing not more than 50, per gross of boxes or packages	0 2 0	—
	In boxes, or packages of more than 50, but not more than 100, per gross of boxes or packages	0 4 0	—
	And for every 50 additional, in boxes or packages, per gross of 50 matches	0 2 0	—
	Match splints to be classed, and pay duty, as matches.		
31	Meats, meat-fats, beans, soups, and other similar substances, used as food, but not including extracts and essences or tallow, per lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 0½
32	Milk, condensed, desiccated or preserved milk or cream—(*a*) Full cream, per 100 lbs.	0 5 2	0 1 0
	(*b*) Skimmed or separated, per lb.	0 0 6	—
33	Motor spirit, viz., benzine, benzoline, naphtha (not potable) gasoline, petrol and petroleum spirit generally, per Imp. gall.	0 0 2	—
34	Oils lubricating, n.e.s., per Imp. gall.	0 0 2	—
35	Oils, mineral : illuminating and burning, per Imp. gal.	0 0 1	—
36	Onions and garlic not preserved, per lb.	0 0 0½	—
37	Peas and beans and other leguminous seeds, n.e.s.—(*a*) Dried, per 100 lbs.	0 2 0	0 0 2
	(*b*) Ground or otherwise prepared	0 2 9	0 0 3
38	Pickles, sauces, chillies, chutneys and other condiments, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 0½
39	Pills, imported in packages not for direct sale retail to the public, per lb.	1 0 0	—
40	Pistols and revolvers, each (and 15 p.c. ad val.)	0 5 0	3 p.c. ad val.
41	Potatoes, not preserved, per 100 lbs.	0 2 0	0 0 2
42	Soap, soap powders, and extracts, per 100 lbs.	0 4 9	0 0 7
	(Or, 25 p.c. ad val. whichever shall be the greater)		(or 3 p.c. ad val. as the case may be.)
43	Spices and tumeric, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 0½
44	Spirits—(*a*) Perfumed, per Imp. gal.	1 2 6	— (and 10 % ad val.)
	(*b*) Liqueurs, cordials and mixed spirits, exceeding 3 p.c. of proof spirit, per Imp. gal.	1 2 0	— (or 25 % ad val., which ever is greater.)
	(*c*) Other sorts, exceeding 3 p.c. of proof spirit, per Imp. proof gal.	1 1 0	—
	NOTE.—No allowance will be made for under-proof in excess of 15 p.c.		
	(*d*) Medicinal and toilet preparations and essences (liquid) and syrup and tinctures containing over 3 % of proof spirit, per Imp. gal.	1 2 0	(or 25 % ad val., whichever is greater.)

* Rebate upon Goods the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom and reciprocating British Colonies.

		Duty.			Rebate.*		
45	Sugar—(*a*) Candy, loaf, castor, icing and cube, per 100 lbs.	£0	5	0	—		
	(*b*) Other kinds, including golden and maple syrup molasses, saccharum and treacle, per 100 lbs.	0	3	6	—		
	(*c*) Saccharine and derivatives of, orthotoluene, sulphamide, dulcin and derivatives of phenyl carbamide, and other sweetening substances, per lb.	1	0	0	—		
	NOTE.—In the case of sugar upon which bounties are granted in the country of origin, an additional duty equal to the amount of such bounty is to be levied.						
46	Tea—(*a*) In packets or tins not exceeding 10 lbs. each, per lb.	0	0	5	—		
	(*b*) In larger packets or in bulk, per lb.	0	0	4	—		
47	Tobacco—(*a*) Cigars and cigarillos, per lb. (and in addition 15 p.c. ad val.)	0	6	0	—		
	(*b*) Goorak, or goorocco, and hookah mixture, and all imitations or substitutes therefor or for tobacco, per lb.	0	6	0	—		
	(*c*) Snuff, per lb.	0	4	0	—		
	(*d*) Cigarettes, per lb. (and in addition 15 p.c. ad val.)	0	4	6	—		
	(*e*) Manufactured, per lb.	0	4	0	—		
	(*f*) Unmanufactured, per lb.	0	3	0	—		
48	Varnish, per Imp. gall.	0	2	0	—		
49	Vinegar, per gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof—						
	(*a*) In bottles or other vessels of a capacity of not more than one Imp. quart, per Imp. gal.	0	1	1	0	0	1
	(*b*) In larger vessels or in bulk, per Imp. gal.	0	0	7	0	0	1
	NOTE.—Proof will be held to be equal to 6 per cent. of absolute acid, and shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Customs.						
50	Waters, mineral, aerated and table—(*a*) In bottles containing each not more than ¾ of a reputed pint, per doz. bottles	0	0	9	—		
	(*b*) In bottles, containing more than ¾ of a reputed pint and not more than 1½ reputed pints, per doz. bottles	0	1	0	—		
	(*c*) In larger size bottles or other containers, per Imp. gall.	0	1	0	—		
	NOTE.—*Bona fide* medicinal waters are not included in this item.						
51	Wine—(*a*) Still wines, not exceeding 20 p.c. of proof spirit, per Imp. gal.	0	4	0	—		
	(*b*) Still wines, exceeding 20 p.c., but not exceeding 50 p.c. of proof spirit, per Imp. gal.	0	8	0	—		
	(*c*) Sparkling wines, per Imp. gal. (and 15 p.c. ad val. on all above classes of wine)	0	12	6	—		
	NOTE.—Wines containing less than 3 p.c. of proof spirit are not included in the above, and wines containing more than 50 p.c. of proof spirit are classed as spirits.						
	GENERAL NOTE.—24 reputed half-pints, 12 reputed pints, 6 reputed quarts, and 4 reputed Imp. quarts to be deemed to be not less than 1 gal. Tins, jars, or other receptacles of reputed weight to be deemed to be not less than such weights. Reputed 12 oz., 14 oz., and 16 oz. packets of candles to be deemed to be of those weights respectively. Cement in packages of not less than 350 lbs., and not more than 400 lbs., to be deemed to be 400 lbs. Packages of flour or wheaten meal containing not less than 90 lbs., and not more than 100 lbs., to be deemed to be 100 lbs., and packages containing more than 180 lbs., and not more than 200 lbs., to be deemed to be 200 lbs. Oils and motor spirits, in ordinary reputed 2—5 American gal. or 10—1 American gal. tins to be deemed to be not less than 8⅓ Imp. gal., and 2—4 reputed Imp. gal. tins to be deemed to be not less than 8 Imp. gal. Goods mixed or made up of more than one article liable to duty under this or any of the other classes of this schedule, and not chemically forming another distinct substance, are chargeable with the full duty payable on the article charged with the highest rate of duty, and as if such article formed the whole composition. "Proof" means the strength of proof as ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer.						

CLASS II.—MIXED RATES.

		Duty.			
52	Boots and shoes, per £100	£15	0	0	
	With a minimum per pair of—Men's	0	0	9	
	Women's	0	0	6	
	Children's	0	0	3	
53	Printed matter—Lithographs, picture post cards, and enlargements or reproductions of the same, per £100	25	0	0	3 p.c. a.v.
	Christmas annuals, holiday and other special numbers or editions of South African newspapers, magazines or periodicals, per £100	25	0	0	3 p.c.
	Ruled papers, per £100	15	0	0	3 p.c.

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	Duty.	Rebate.*
Letter headings, cards, account and invoice headings, printed, lithographed or embossed, per £100	£25 0 0	3 p.c.
Envelopes, printed, lithographed and embossed (except "side die") and printed paper bags of every description, per £100	25 0 0	3 p.c.
Account books, per £100	25 0 0	3 p.c.
Bank cheques, drafts, promissory notes, bills of exchange and similar forms, per £100	25 0 0	3 p.c.
Labels, printed or lithographed, per £100	25 0 0 or 3d. per lb. whichever shall be greater.	3 p.c.
Catalogues or price lists of Colonial firms, printed and posted abroad to individuals in S. Africa, per £100	25 0 0 or 3d. per lb. whichever shall be greater.	3 p.c.
All advertising matter, printed, lithographed or embossed, advertising invoice forms or similar stationery usually issued gratis or at a nominal charge, per £100	25 0 0 or 3d. per lb. whichever shall be greater.	3 p.c.

54 Vehicles—(*a*) Carriages, carts, coaches and wagons, and finished parts therof not elsewhere enumerated, per £100 ..... 25 0 0
(*b*) Second-hand carriages, carts, coaches and wagons, per vehicle.... 10 0 0
And an additional 15 p.c. ad val., but in no case shall the duty be less than 25 p.c. *ad val.*
NOTE.—Not including motorcars or cycles.
3 p.c. *ad val.* will be rebated under Article 3 of the Convention.

CLASS III.—25 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.

[55] Beverages:—(*a*) Fruit juices, cordials and syrups, not elsewhere enumerated. (*b*) All other kinds not exceeding 3 per cent. of proof spirit. [56] Bioscopes, magic lanterns, cinematographs; phonographs, gramophones and records therefor. [57] Biscuits, cakes, puddings and pastry. [58] Blankets and sheets, or rugs, cotton or part woollen, or manufactures of cotton and wool commonly used as cotton or woollen blankets or rugs, and cotton quilts, the single article in pairs or in the piece: and coats, jackets, or other apparel made of blanketing or baize, not elsewhere enumerated. [59] Bricks, except bath. [60] Clothing bespoke, or made by a tailor or dressmaker to the order of an individual. [61] Extracts and essences of all kinds for food, flavouring or perfumery, not elsewhere enumerated, including concentrated soup. [62] Fireworks of all descriptions. [63] Glycerine distilled, not in bulk. [64] Gold and silver plate and gold and silver plated ware. [65] Harness and saddlery. [66] Jewellery, including imitation jewellery and rolled gold, precious stones, watches, watch cases and set up mechanism. [67] Leather manufactures. [68] Medicinal preparations, not elsewhere enumerated, other than pills imported in packages not for direct sale retail to the public, when prepared by any secret or occult art and recommended to the public under any general name or title as specifics for any diseases or affections whatsoever affecting the human or animal bodies. [69] Oils, essential or perfumed, including eucalyptus. [70] Perfumery, cosmetics, dyes, powders and other preparations for toilet use, not elsewhere enumerated. [71] Tobacconists' wares. [72] Shawls. NOTE.—3 p.c. *ad val.* will be rebated under Article 3 of the Convention.

CLASS IV.—3 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.

[73] Acetylene gas lamps, metal parts for the manufacture of. [74] Ambulance materials, imported by recognised associations, corps, or hospitals, lawfully established for instruction or drill in first aid to the wounded. [75] Ammonium, anhydrous, carbonate, chloride (sal-ammoniac), and nitrate, in bulk. [76] Asbestos packing and boiler compositions. [77] Assay apparatus, for dry assaying, and assay mabor.

[78] Bands and belting of all kinds for driving machinery, boiler tubes, bolting cloth and mill silk. [79] Barytes and pumice, in bulk. [80] Battery cloth and baize, gauge, matting, sieving and screening, for use in connection with machinery and apparatus, including brattice cloth but not including cocoanut matting. [81] Bolts, nuts, rivets, screws, nails and washers, and brass and iron tips and caps for boots and shoes. [82] Bookbinders' requisites, namely boards, cloth, leather, marble paper, skin, thread, tape, vellum, webbing, wire, gold and silver leaf, parchment, imitation leather, binders' paper, and cardboard and linen board. [83] Bottles and jars of common glass or earthenware, and bottles ordinarily used for aerated waters, empty.

[84] Calcium; carbonate, caustic, chloride, chlorate, bi-sulphite, in bulk. [85] Canvas in the piece. [86] Carbonic acid gas. [87] Cement, liquid, for tube mills. [88] Chains for hauling. [89] Chimneys, metal (smoke stacks). [90] Collodion, cotton, and glycerine other than crude, and kieselguhr, in bulk for manufacturing purposes. [91] Confectioners' requisites, namely, moulding starch, gelatine, and unsweetened desiccated cocoanut, in bulk.

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[92] Corks and bungs, and cork-wood unmanufactured. [93] Cranes, elevators and sheats. [94] Crucibles, cupels, cupelling furnaces, graphite, ingot moulds, retorts and furnaces for roasting minerals. [95] Cyanide of potassium and of sodium, sulpho cyanide of potassium, sodium and calcium.

[96] Disinfectants, in bulk, provided they are of a standard approved by the Commissioner of Customs.

[97] Emery, in bulk, emery cloth and paper, emery wheels and sand paper.

[98] Felt, rubberoid, uralite, and similar substances, for building purposes. [99] Fire clay and terra alba. [100] Fire escapes and fire extiniguishing appliances and apparatus. [101] Fruits, fresh or green, including cocoanuts.

[102] Glue, in bulk. [103] Gypsum (sulphate of lime or plaster of Paris), in bulk.

[104] Hair, hog, camel and badger for broom and brush making. [105] Hair-cloth and springs for furniture. [106] Hops. [107] Hose, transmission. [108] Hubs, rims, spokes, felloes, shafts, tent bows and poles, cut or fashioned, not finished, except when for wagons and carts commonly used for the conveyance of goods.

[109] India-rubber unmanufactured.

[110] Jacks (screw and hydraulic).

[111] Launches, tugs and lighters, provided that when condemned or landed to be broken up, duty shall be paid at the Customs on the hull and all fittings, according to the tariff that may then be in force. [112] Leather: patent, enamelled, roan and morocco, and pig skin in the piece, and valve hide. [113] Lifts: power, including the gates.

[114] Machinery:—(*a*) Machinery apparatus, appliances, vices and implements (not including material, vehicles, mechanics' tools, domestic machines, or harness) for agricultural, manufacturing, mining, bookbinding, printing, and other industrial purposes. (*b*) Machinery apparatus, appliances and implements and electrical material used in connection therewith, for the generation, storage, transmission, distribution of, and lighting by gas or electric power, but not including electroliers, hand lamps or fancy fittings. [115] Magnesium sulphate, in bulk. [116] Meerschaum, amber, amberoid in the rough for making smokers' pipes. [117] Metals:—(*a*) Aluminium in plain or perforated sheets, but otherwise unmanufactured. (*b*) Brass, copper or composition metal; plain or perforated sheets but otherwise unmanufactured. (*c*) Iron and steel—1. Rough and rolled, to be further manufactured in the Union. 2. Sheets, plain or perforated and galvanised, corrugated sheets. 3. Angle, bar, channel, hoop, rod, plate H. T. and similar iron or steel, not perforated or put together or worked up in any way for structural or other purposes, not elsewhere enumerated. (*d*) Lead, bar, pipe, sheet and acetate of. (*e*) Tin and zinc, bar, plate, sheet, plain or perforated, but otherwise unmanufactured. (*f*) Metal of all sorts in bars, blocks, ingots and pigs, not elsewhere described. [118] Metal shaft sets and rails, buckets, skips, trucks and tubs, wheeled or otherwise, for hauling on rails or wires.

[119] Packing and lagging for engines, machinery, piping and buildings. [120] Paper, all plain paper in its original mill ream, wrapper or reels, not less in size than 16 inches by 15 inches, not including feint or ruled papers, or blotting or wall papers, but including tissue papers. [121] Pipes, piping and tubes of all kinds for gas, steam, drainage, sewerage, irrigation, water supply or pumping, including meters, cocks, ball cocks and taps, but not including grids, manhole covers and fittings, surface boxes, down-piping and guttering. [122] Potassium and sodium, carbonate, bi-carbonate, caustic and silicate, chlorate, chloride, bi-chromate, permanganate, red and yellow prussiate of, in bulk. [123] Presses, wool, hay, straw and forage. [124] Printing, lithographic, and ruling inks, roller composition and stamping colours and printers' bronze.

[125] Railway construction or equipment requisites, as follows:—Rails, sleepers, fastenings for rails or sleepers, girders, iron bridge work, culvert tops, locomotives, tenders, ballast trucks, goods wagons, carriages, trolleys, engine water-tanks, turntables, permanent or fixed signals, weighbridges and railway lamps. [126] Resin, in bulk.

[127] Rope for driving, drilling and water-boring.

[128] Saddlery and harness furniture and saddle-trees. [129] School furniture and requisites: being all articles certified by the Superintendent-General or Director of Education, or any official appointed for that purpose in any province or territory in the Union to be for use in any school. [130] Sheep-dip, sheep-dipping powders, materials suitable only for dip and dipping tanks. [131] Slates for roofing. [132] Sprayers and sprinklers and other apparatus for the prevention or the destruction of pests or diseases in stock, plants, or trees. [133] Springs, axles, steps and other metal parts not ordinarily made in the Union, for carts, carriages, coaches and wagons. [134] Substances for the prevention or the destruction of pests or diseases in stock, plants or trees, sulphate of copper, arsenic and arsenious acid, arseniate of soda—in bulk or otherwise.

[135] Tanks and vats, suitable and intended for mining purposes, and substructures for the same. [136] Telegraphs and telephones: materials and instruments for use in construction and working of telegraph and telephone lines. [137] Thread: boot and shoe maker's, sadler's, and sailmaker's, and seaming twine, and binding twine, and harvest yarn. [138] Traction engines, power lorries and trailers for the same, stone crushers, steam rollers, and street sweeping and street-spraying machines. [139] Tramway construction and equipment requisites as follows:—Rails, sleepers, fastenings for rails or sleepers, iron gates, girders, iron bridgework, culvert tops, cars, trolleys, water-tanks, and turntables and railless cars (electric) worked by current from overhead wires.

[140] Vegetables, fresh or green, but not including garlic, potatoes, or onions.

[141] Water-boring and pumping apparatus and pumps, not including beer pumps. [142] Wire. [143] Wire-netting for fencing: droppers, gates, hurdles, posts, standards, strainers, staples, stiles, winders, and other materials or fastenings of metal ordinarily used for agricultural or railway fencing. [144] Wire rope. [145] Wood:—(*a*) unmanufactured. (*b*) Ceiling and flooring boards: planed, tongued, and grooved. [146] Zinc fume, dust and shavings. NOTE.—The whole of the duties upon this class will be rebated under Article 3 of the Convention.

CLASS V.—FREE.

[147] Animals, living, not elsewhere enumerated, and animals bred in S. Africa imported over land. [148] Appointments and uniforms for the military, naval, or other forces of His Majesty whether Imperial, Union or Colonial. [149] Atlases, charts, globes and maps.

[150] Bags (not including paper bags) for flour, grain, manure, local manufactures, produce, sugar, wool, coal and mineral, and bagging and sacking in the piece. [151] Band instruments and stands, the *bona fide* property of any Imperial military, naval or any Union or Colonial corps, and not the property of individuals. [152] Bones, feathers, grass, ivory, hair, hoofs, horns, moss, shells, skins, teeth, wool and other parts of animals, birds, fishes or reptiles, not being manufactured, polished or further prepared than dried or cleaned, but in their raw and unmanufactured state. [153] Books and music, printed, including newspapers and periodicals not elsewhere enumerated, not being foreign unauthorised prints of any British or South African copyright work, the importation of which is prohibited, not being advertising matter elsewhere enumerated. [154] Borax, boracic acid, bromine, litharge. manganese dioxide and quicksilver—in bulk or otherwise. [155] Bottles and jars of common glass or earthenware, being ordinary trade packages for the goods contained therein, imported full of any article liable to a rated duty only. [156] Bullion (in the bar or sheet), coin, specie, bank notes and other paper currency.

[157] Catalogues or price lists of foreign firms, addressed to importers, merchants or manufacturers, or public libraries and similar institutions. [158] Church decorations, altars, band instruments, bells, fonts, lecterns, pulpits, organs, plate or vestments, and illuminated windows, imported by or for presentation to any religious body. [159] Coir, candle wick, cotton, flax, fibre, flock, hemp and jute: raw, waste or unmanufactured. [160] Consular uniforms and appointments, and printed official consular stationery. [161] Copra. [162] Cooperage:—(*a*) Staves in the rough. (*b*) Hoop iron or hoop steel shaped or fashioned. (*c*) Vats for the manufacture of wines. [163] Cork dust, paper shavings, sawdust, husks and other waste substances, intended and suitable for use only as packing material. [164] Cups, medals and other trophies imported for presentation as prizes at examinations, exhibitions, shows, or other public competitions, for excellence in art, bravery, good conduct, humanity, industry, invention, manufactures, learning, science, skill, or sport, or for honourable or meritorious public services, or rifle shooting by Imperial, Union or Colonial forces or recognised rifle associations, not being for the purpose of advertisement; provided that such articles shall, on importation or delivery free from the Customs, bear engraved or otherwise indelibly marked on them the occasion or purpose for which presented.

[165] Diagrams, designs, drawings, models and plans. [166] Diamonds and other gems, or precious stones, in their rough state. [167] Dyes for manufacturing purposes; and tanning substances for leather including alum.

[168] Engravings, lithographs and photographs, not including enlargements or reproductions of photographs, and not being labels or advertisements elsewhere enumerated.

[169] Fish fry and ova. [170] Fish: fresh, dried, cured or salted of South African taking and raw oil from fish of South African taking.

[171] Guano and other substances, animal, mineral or vegetable, artificial or natural, suitable for use as fertilisers or manures.

[172] Glycerine, crude, in bulk.

[173] Ice.

[174] Lifeboats, belts and buoys, and other life-saving apparatus.

[175] Marble in the rough or sawn.

[176] Newspapers, or supplement editions or parts thereof, and intended to be complete, and published in the Union.

[177] Nitrates except nitrate of ammonium, for manufacturing purposes or for fertilisers —in bulk.

[178] Oils, palm, palm kernel, cotton seed—in bulk. Cocoanut oil.

[179] Paintings, pictures, magic-lantern slides, picture books and etchings, not being advertisements or labels elsewhere enumerated. [180] Platinum, chloride, of, wire of. [181] Public stores, imported or taken out of bond by and *bonâ fide* for the sole and exclusive use of the Government of His Britannic Majesty, and of any Government belonging to the Union, provided that a certificate be delivered to the Customs authorities given under the hand of an officer approved by the principal Officer of Customs, setting forth that any duty levied on such public stores would be borne directly by the Government; and provided further that no portion of such stores used or unused shall be sold or otherwise disposed of as to come into the possession of or into consumption by any persons not legally entitled to import the same free of duty, without the consent of the Principal Officer of Customs and the payment of the duties to him by the Officer so selling or disposing of such public stores at the rate leviable at date of sale.

[182] Seeds, bulbs, plants and tubers for planting or sowing only, not including edible kinds of fodder.
[183] Sculpture, being original works of art or replicas thereof. [183*a*] Radium. [184] Rattans, cane and bamboo, unmanufactured. [185] Specimens illustrative of natural history and exhibits for public museums or scientific purposes, and antiquities for the same purposes. [186] Stone linings and pebbles and steel balls for tube mills. [187] Sulphur and iron pyrites—in bulk. [188] Sulphurous anhydride.
[189] Tallow, including vegetable tallow.
[190] Vaccine virus, rennet, toxin and serum.
[191] Wax, viz., paraffin and stearine, and stearine grease, ordinarily used in the manufacture of candles or explosives. [192] Wood meal and wood pulp.

Class VI.—General Ad Valorem Rate—15 Per Cent.

[193] All goods, not elsewhere charged with duty, not in Free List, and not prohibited, shall be 15 p.c. *ad val.* Note.—3 p.c. *ad val.* will be rebated, under Article 3 of the Convention, on produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom or reciprocating British Colonies.

Schedule E.

Southern Rhodesia.—(Special Suspensions.)

Animals. Blasting compounds. Bran, wheaten. Candles. Fodder. Fruits, preserved and dried (not including dates). Meats, fresh, frozen or chilled. Oils, mineral, paraffin. Potatoes. Soap. Sugar. Tea. Vehicles, carts and carriages. Wheat, ground, or otherwise prepared.

NORTHERN RHODESIA.

For tariff purposes Northern Rhodesia is divided into two zones, the Zambesi and Congó Basins.

Zambesi Basin.—The general rates on articles imported into this zone are identical with those in operation in the Union of South Africa, except that there are prohibitions on the importations of secondhand clothing, and milk, skimmed or separated. Potatoes are charged 3s. per 100 lbs.

There are preferential rates on goods from the United Kingdom and reciprocating British colonies. The following Table A. indicates the preferential rate in those cases where it is different from the corresponding rate of the South African Customs Union. Non-reciprocating colonies usually enjoy the same rebate except in the case of articles given in Table B.

Congo Basin.—The rates on articles imported into this region are the same as the lowest rate charged on articles imported into the Zambesi Basin—i.e. the British Preferential rate. But should this charge exceed 10 p.c. ad valorem of the goods the rate is limited to 10 p.c.

Table A.

British Preferential Rate.

Ale, beer and cider	per gall.	£0 1 3 (bulk)
		0 1 6 (bottled)
Beads	per lb.	0 0 3
Cards, playing		20 p.c. ad val.
Clothing, secondhand		Prohibited.
Bran, wheaten	per 100 lbs.	0 0 5
Barley, buckwheat, kaffir corn, maize, millet, oats, rye, beans, and peas, ground malted or otherwise prepared	per 100 lbs.	0 2 0
Fodder		0 1 6
Gunpowder	per lb.	0 0 6 and 9 p.c. ad val.
Guns, single barrelled	per barrel	1 0 0
Guns, double barrelled	„ „	0 15 0
And in either case in addition		10 p.c. ad val.
Pills, Patent		20 p.c. ad val.
Ordinary		9 p.c. ad val.
Pistols and revolvers	each	0 5 0 (No additional percentage charge.)
Soap, Soap powders and extracts	per 100 lbs.	0 4 2
Or if greater		20 p.c. ad val.

British common soap cannot be charged more than 4s. 2d. per 100 lbs.

Spirits—per Imp. gall.			
(*a*) Perfumed	£1	0	0
(*b*) Liqueurs, cordials, and mixed spirits, exceeding 3 p.c. proof	0	15	0
(*c*) Other kinds	0	15	0
Saccharine ..... 20 p.c. ad val.			
Tobacco: Cigars, additional percentage charge ..... 10 p.c. ad val.			
Cigarettes ..... per lb.	0	4	0
(No additional percentage charge.)			
Manufactured and cut ..... per lb.	0	3	6
Uncut ..... „ „	0	3	0
Unmanufactured but stemmed ..... „ „	0	2	6
Do. and unstemmed ..... „ „	0	2	0
Sparkling wines ..... per Imp. gall.	0	9	0

Boots and shoes, percentage charge ..... 9 p.c. ad val.
Printed matter—
Catalogues and price lists ..... Free.
Advertising, including almanacs, calendars, labels, posters and show cards ..... 9 p.c. ad val.
Account and cheque books, printed stationery and forms, scrip, share certificates and promissory notes, cards (Christmas, New Year, birthday, post and pictorial) and bags, paper, printed upon ..... 9 p.c. ad val.
Directories, guide-books and handbooks relating to South Africa, and boxes, cardboard, printed upon ..... Free.
Vehicles, new or secondhand ..... 20 p.c. ad val.

The following are charged 20 per cent. ad valorem:

Blankets and sheets or rugs, quilts, coats, jackets or other apparel made of blanketing or baize; bonbons, crackers and fancy confectionery; extracts or essences of all kinds for food, flavouring, or perfumery; fireworks of all descriptions; medicinal preparations other than pills, oils, essential or perfumed, including eucalyptus; perfumery, cosmetics, dyes, powders and other preparations for toilet use; shawls, woollen.

The following are charged 9 per cent. ad valorem:

Beverages, aerated and mineral waters, fruit juices, cordials and syrups and all other kinds not exceeding 3 per cent. of proof spirit; biscuits, cakes, puddings and pastry; bricks (except Bath) [fire bricks, Free]; harness and saddlery.

Articles in Class IV. of South African Customs Union Tariff are free under British Preferential Tariff of Northern Rhodesia; also articles in Class V. (Free List).

Table B.

In the case of the following articles there is no rebate when imported from non-reciprocating British Colonies:

Blasting compounds and explosives, collodion cotton. Butter, margarine and butter substitutes. Candles. Cement. Cocoa, chocolate, cocoa butter and cocoa paste. Wheat in the grain or ground, barley, buckwheat, kaffir corn, maize, millet, oats, rye, beans and peas. Fish. Fruits, preserved. Lard. Meats preserved, salted or cured, soups and similar substances used as food.

Ammonium, anhydrous, chloride (sal ammoniac) and nitrate in bulk. Assay apparatus and assay mabor. Barytes and pumice, in bulk. Battery cloth and baize gauze, matting, sieving and screening for use in connection with machinery and apparatus, including brattice cloth but not including cocoanut matting. Bolts, nuts, rivets, screws, nails and washers and brass and iron tips and caps for boots and shoes. Gold and silver leaf, parchment, imitation leather, binders' paper and cardboard and linen board. Calcium, carbonate chloride, caustic, chlorate, bisulphite, in bulk. Carbonic acid gas. Cement, liquid, for tube mills. Chains, for hauling. Chimneys, metal (smoke stacks). Collodion cotton and glycerine and kieselguhr, in bulk, for manufacturing purposes. Confectioners' requisites, viz., moulding starch, gelatine and unsweetened desiccated cocoanut, in bulk. Cranes, elevators and shears. Crucibles, cupels, cupelling furnaces, graphite, ingot moulds, retorts and furnaces, for roasting minerals. Cyanide of potassium and of sodium, sulpho-cyanide of potassium, sodium and calcium. Emery, in bulk, emery cloth and paper, emery wheels. Felt ruberoid, uralite and similar substances for building purposes. Gypsum in bulk. Hose, conveying. Hubs, rims, spokes, felloes, shafts, tent-irons and poles for wagons. India rubber, unmanufactured. Galvanized or corrugated sheet-iron. Screw-jacks. Lead foil and lead acetate. Magnesium, sulphate, in bulk. Potassium and sodium, chlorate, bichromate, red and yellow prussiate of, in bulk. Printers' bronze roller composition and stamping colours. Slates for roofing. Springs, axles, steps and other metal parts for carts, carriages, coaches and wagons. Tanks and vats for mining purposes and substructures for the same. Zinc, fume, dust and shaving. Wood (a) unmanufactured, (b) ceiling and flooring boards, planed, tongued and grooved.

TARIFF OF CEYLON.

		Rs.	a.
Arms and Ammunition :—			
Fowling pieces, guns and rifles, single barrelled	each	5	0
" " double barrelled, and revolving or magazine	"	10	0
Gunpowder, fine	per lb.	0	25
" coarse, for blasting (which is incapable of being passed through a No. 10 standard mesh)	per lb.	0	8
Pistols, single barrelled	each	2	25
" double barrelled or revolvers	"	4	50
Shot	per cwt.	0	75
Arrowroot (35 c. per cwt.).			
Asphalt (12½ c. per cwt.)	per ton	2	50
Bacon, butter, cheese, and hams	per cwt.	3	0
Barley, imported solely for brewing	"	0	33
Beef, pork, humps, tongues, salted or corned	"	1	25
Beer, ale, porter, and all other malt liquors, in wood	per gall.	0	13
" " " " " in bottle	"	0	17
Benjamin	per cwt.	1	50
Brassware	"	5	0
Camphor	"	6	50
Castor oil	"	1	20
Cement	"	0	17
Chillies	"	1	0
Cloves	"	1	25
Coffee	per lb.	0	03c.
Copperware	per cwt.	5	0
Coriander seed	"	0	6
Cotton goods (including made-up goods) for every Rs. 100 of the value thereof	—	4	0
Cummin Seed	per cwt.	1	15
Cutch	"	1	70
Dates	"	0	50
Fennel seed	"	0	75
Fish (dried or salted), roes, fins, skins and blood, the produce of creatures living in the sea	"	0	50
Fish, maldive (umbalakada)	"	1	0
Flour (wheat)	"	1	0
Garlic	"	0	65
Ghee	"	2	50
Ginger, dry	"	0	80
Kerosine oil	per gall.	0	30c.
Mace	per cwt.	10	0
Malt	**per cwt.**	**0**	**33**
*Matches (*a*) safety matches	per gross	0	60c.
(*b*) Non-safety	"	1	0
Mathe seed	per cwt.	0	55
Metals :—Brass, wire and nails	"	5	0
Brass, blocks, bars and tubes	"	3	0
Copper, sheets and ingots	"	Free.	
Copper, wire and tubes	"	3	0
Iron, corrugated (35 c. per cwt.)	per ton	7	0
Iron, galvanised, viz., guttering, nails, piping, ridging, rivets, sheets, and sheets corrugated, spouting, strapping, screws, tiles, washers, wire (75 c. per cwt.)	"	15	0
Iron nails and tacks of sorts and rivets	per cwt.	0	63
Zinc, perforated	"	3	0
Motors, electric		Free.	
Onions	"	0	17
Paddy	per cwt.	0	33
Pepper, long	"	3	0
Pepper, whole	"	1	50
Perfumery, 5½ p.c., a.v.			
Poonac	"	0	25

* Matches, not more than 75 in a box per gross of boxes, 1 rupee.

		Rs.	a.
Potatoes	per cent.	0	38
Precious stones	a.v.	5½	p.c.
Precious stones, imitation	per carat	100	0
Rice, wheat, grain, peas, beans, and other grain, except barley for brewing, and paddy	,,	0	50
Salt	,,	3	0
Sago	,,	0	35
Saltpetre	,,	0	50
Spirits (not being sweetened or mixed with any articles so that the degree or strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer), for every gallon of the strength of proof by such hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of Rs. 6 per gallon—			
Arrack	per proof gall.	1	07
Brandy	per gall.	7	0
Geneva	,,	7	0
Gin	,,	7	0
Rum	,,	7	0
Whisky	,,	7	0
Unenumerated	,,	8	0
Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, viz.—			
Liqueurs and cordials	,,	7	0
Unenumerated	,,	8	0
Soap, other than perfumed and toilet	per cwt.	0	55
Sugar—Candy and refined	,,	3	0
Unrefined	,,	1	75
Palm and jaggery	,,	0	75
Tamarind	,,	0	25
Tapioca (53 c. per cwt.).			
Tea	per lb.	0	25
Tobacco—Cigars and snuff	,,	1	50
Manufactured	,,	1	40c.
Unmanufactured and hooka	,,	0	75c.
Turmeric	per cwt.	0	65
Twine	,,	1	55
Wine—Claret, in bottle	per gall.	1	25
Still hock, in bottle	,,	1	25
Ginger, in wood or bottle	,,	0	50
Claret, in wood	,,	0	50
Still hock, in wood	,,	0	50
Sparkling wines in bottle	,,	2	50
Other wines in bottle	,,	1	50
Wines in wood, except claret, still hock, and ginger	,,	1	0
Cartridges, fuse, dynamite, detonators, percussion caps, and fireworks, for every Rs. 100 of the value thereof		20	0
All other goods, wares, merchandise and machinery not otherwise charged with duty, or prohibited, and not comprised in the Table of Exemptions hereinafter set forth, for every Rs. 100 of the value thereof		5	50

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Aerated water bottles, animals (horses, mules, asses, neat cattle, and all other live stock), areca-nuts, arrowroot, blotting paper, books and maps (printed), bricks and tiles and glass tiles, bullion, coin, pearl oysters, pearls, cardamoms, casks (empty), shooks and staves, castor seed, poonac, coal, coke and patent fuel, cocoanuts and cocoanut oil, coir yarn, rope, junks, fibre, twine, and strands, copperah, cotton wool, cowries and shells (not tortoiseshell), dammar, drawings and drawing materials, drums (iron, for oil), electrical accumulators, electro blocks, emery wheels, felt, frozen or refrigerated meat, fruit (fresh, and not in any way preserved), grindstones, gunnies and gunny cloth and filter bagging, hay and straw (cut or uncut), hides and skins (raw or salted), hoop iron and hoop steel, hops, horns, ice, instruments (scientific, surgical, mathematical, &c.), jute, liquid fuel (the product of petroleum, with a flashing point not under 200 deg. F.), lime and clay, earth and sand, wax plates for gramophone records.

Machinery :—Prime movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam rollers, motor trailers, fire engines and other machines in which the prime mover is not separable from the operative parts. Machinery (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power, not being manual or animal labour, or which, before being brought into use, require to be fixed with reference

to other moving parts, and which are intended for—(*a*) the preparing, ginning, pressing, spinning, weaving, sewing, knitting, bleathing, and dyeing of cotton, jute, hemp, silk, wool or other fibres, and any other process intervening between the raw material and the finished product as packed ready for market; (*b*) the smelting and milling of iron and other metallic ores, and the manufacture of iron, steel, and other metals; (*c*) the manufacture of leather, sugar, indigo, silk paper, soap, gas, oil, flour, cordage, rope, and twine; (*d*) the milling of rice; (*e*) the drying and rolling of tea; (*f*) the pulping of coffee; (*g*) printing presses; (*h*) foundries and workshops of iron and other metals; (*i*) railway workshops; (*j*) the refining of petroleum and the manufacture of vegetable oils; (*k*) the crushing of bones and bricks; (*l*) the manufacture of lac; (*m*) potteries; (*n*) sawmills; (*o*) mining, navigation, agriculture, and pumping; (*p*) such other manufactures and industries as the Governor in Executive Council may from time to time specify. Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery, and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose. (*q*) Steam launches and motor boats used in conveyance of goods and passengers or towage of lighters. (*r*) Machinery for curing of plumbago. (*s*) Stills for preparation of camphor. (*t*) Desiccators for desiccating cocoa-nuts.

NOTE.—Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in this entry.

Manures of all sorts, and ingredients imported solely for the manufacture of manures, and certified as such by the importer.

Metals (all unwrought), T and channel bars, angles, plates, sheets, and rolled joists, iron or steel, but not galvanised iron, brass sheets, iron (angle and Swedish bar, bar, flat, square, bolt or round rod, and nail rod, pig, plates and sheets, not galvanised), lead (sheet, pipe, and pig), tin and zinc (in cake or slab), steel (blister and cast), tin plates, screws for tea boxes, sheets, iron, tea boxes (imported in shooks), solder, soldering fluid, tea lead, tea lead foil, scrap iron, brass scrap.

Nets (fishermen's), oil (the produce of creatures living in the sea), olas, orchilla weed, palmirah fibre, paper and envelpoes, ruled and unruled, with or without printed heading, all exercise books and manuscript note books used for educational purposes, manuscripts, paper for lining tea boxes, passengers' baggage as defined by customs' regulations, plants, trees, and seeds intended for agricultural and horticultural purposes, plumbago, postage stamps, printing materials, printed labels and music, prints and pictures, printed almanacs and show cards, and plates with their frames, rattan, resin, regimental clothing, uniforms, necessaries, accoutrements, and band instruments imported for the use of His Majesty's land and sea forces, including volunteers, rifles for volunteers, rubber, raw saltpetre (refuse of, for purposes of manure only, as certified by the importer), seeds (cotton, castor, rape, poppy, niger, mustard, and bird), silk (raw), silk cocoons, slates (roofing), specimens and objects illustrative of natural history, stones (ballast, coral, grinding, tomb, and tablets), timber (not prepared), woods (dye, sandal, and of sorts), wood, metal, paper, or other material, or any combination of wood or metal, or any other material imported in shooks or in rolls, or in any form in which they may be used in making boxes for tea, rubber or other Ceylon products.

Cardboard; machinery for the preparation, manufacture, and packing of raw rubber; machinery for steam launches and motor boats used in the conveyance of goods and passengers or towage of lighters; motor trailers; motor bicycles (when imported as "passengers' baggage"); beading used for picture frames; rails, rail fasteners, tie-rods, fish-plates, and turntables; uniforms (naval, military, and civil); boxes used for the despatch of samples of tea or other Ceylon products.

TABLE OF PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS INWARDS.

SCHEDULE C.

Ammunition, arms, gunpowder, and utensils of war by way of merchandise except by licence from His Majesty for furnishing His Majesty's public stores only or under the directions of the Collector by authority of the Governor.

Books wherein the copyright shall be first subsisting, first composed, or written, or printed in the United Kingdom, and printed and reprinted in any other country, and of which notice that copyright subsists shall have been given by the proprietor to the Commissioners of Customs, London.

Coin, viz., false money, or counterfeit sterling coin of the realm, or any money purporting to be such, not being of the established standard in weight or fineness.

Dangerous substances, viz., earth oil or mineral naphthas fulminating powder, gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine, except by licence of the Governor and under regulations of be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time, for the safe landing and deposit thereof.

Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographs, photographs, engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles.

Infected cattle, sheep, or other animals; also hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or any part of cattle or other animals which the Governor may by proclamation prohibit, in order to prevent contagious distemper

Fish, grain, and other articles in a damaged, stinking, offensive condition, unfit for food and legitimate use, and likely to breed sickness or any contagious disorders.

Ganja and bhang, or any substance containing ganja or bhang.

Parts of articles, viz., any distinct or separate part of any article not accompanied by the other part, or all the other parts of such articles, so as to be complete or perfect, if such articles be subject to duty according to the value thereof.

Opium, according to the Opium Ordinance of 1910, may only be purchased on behalf of the Government, and its storage and supply are subject to the rules of the Ordinance.

Lottery proposals, circulars or tickets.

TARIFF OF CYPRUS.

Note.—Dynamite, fire-arms, powder, shot, caps, cartridges, and kindred articles can only be imported at Larnaca and Limasol, but then only with the High Commissioner's written permission. Percussion caps and shot and cartridges for sporting purposes may be imported at Famagusta.

Animals, living, viz. :—	
Horses	Free
Mules	,,
Neat cattle (excepting milch cows)	,,
Milch cows	,,
Sheep	,,
Goats	,,
The importation of goats is prohibited except under permit of the High Commissioner.	
Pigs	,,
Dogs	,,
The importation of dogs from Egypt is prohibited. Dogs from other countries to be admitted only at Larnaca subject to quarantine and medical inspection.	
Arms, ammunition, and explosives, viz. :—	
Guns and pistols, not exceeding in value £2 per barrel	10s.
Do., do., exceeding in value £2, but not exceeding in value £4 each	£1
Do., do., exceeding in value £4	25 p.c., a.v.
Side-arms, gun-stocks, and gun-locks	25 p.c., a.v.
Shot per oke	1d.
Gunpowder ,,	10⅔d.
Blasting powder, blasting compound, dynamite, gun cotton, and fuze ,,	8d.
Cartridges, cartridge cases, percussion caps, and fireworks	20 p.c., a.v.
Bacon and ham per oke	2⅔d.
Beer, ale, porter and all other malt liquors in wood per gallon	2d.
Do., do., do., in bottle, per doz. reputed quart bottles and so in proportion	6d.
Biscuits :—	
In bulk per oke	1d.
In tins per reputed lb.	1d.
Botargo per oke	4d.
Butter, butterine, or any substance imported for mixing with or for use as butter, but excluding butter in tins per oke	1⅓d.
Candles ,,	1⅓d.
Cards, playing per dozen packs	1s.
Caviar :—	
Black per oke	½d.
Red (tarama) per 100 okes	4d.
Cement :—	
Known as "Portland," per barrel of 150 okes and so in proportion	1s.
Other	8d.
Cheese :—	
Kachkaval, touloum, and other similar qualities per oke	1d.
Other, that is to say, Gruyere, Dutch, Cheddar, Cheshire, Stilton, Gorgonzola, Parmesian, Roquefort, Brie, &c., and their imitations per oke	1½d.
Cocoa, chocolate, chicory, coffee, roast or ground ,,	2⅔d.
Coffee, raw per 100 okes	16s.
Copper sheets, bottoms, and nails ,,	12s.
Copper-ware (pans, &c.) ,,	£1
Cordage cope and twine per oke	1⅓d.
Cotton lamp wick per 100 okes	17s.
Cotton yarns and thread, viz. :—	
Single, unbleached, Nos. 4 to 14 ,,	11s.
Do., do., Nos. 16 to 24 ,,	12s. 9⅓d.
Twisted, unbleached, Nos. 16 to 32 ,,	17s. 4d.
Single, bleached ,,	16s.
Twisted, bleached ,,	18s. 4d.
Do., of two or more threads, known as "Tireh" ,,	18s. 6d.
Turkey red ,,	18s.
Dyed other colours ,,	16s.

Cotton piece goods :—		
Not otherwise specified		10 p.c., a.v.
Grey or unbleached (Kassarsiz) cotton sheetings, linings, drills, tea cloths, domestics, known as American bezi, dimi bezi, Tcharshaflig, and Asdarlig	per 100 okes	13s. ½d.
White or bleached (Kassarli) cotton sheetings, drills, tea cloths, domestics, known as American bezi, Tcharshaflig, Dimi	per 100 okes	16s. 10⅝d
Shirtings and Madapolams, highly dressed and finished with stiffening material	per 100 okes	14s. 9¼d.
Do., do., not dressed or finished with stiffening material, or but slightly so dressed	per 100 okes	£1 1s.
Muslins, known as Kaba Tulbent, Tanjib and Tenzif	„	£1 6s. 8d.
All other manufactures of cotton		10 p.c., a.v.
Fish, dried, salted or pickled	per 100 okes	4s.
Fruit, viz. :—Nuts of all sorts (except cocoanuts)	per oke	⅛d.
Olives	„	⅛d.
Fruits, bottled, or in tins or jars, per dozen pints and so in proportion		6d.
Not otherwise specified		10 p.c., a.v.
Glass :—Common window glass of natural colour, in sheets, imported in cases not exceeding in weight 40 okes net	per case	1s.
Glass bottles of the reputed capacity of 1,000 drams	per 100	2s.
Do. do. of 500 drams	„	1s.
Do. do. of 200 drams	„	5⅛d.
Glass demijohns of the reputed contents of 20 okes, and so in proportion each		1 7/15d.
Glass manufactures not otherwise specified		10 p.c., a.v.
Gum mastic	per oke	5d.
Do. bark	„	4½d.
Hides and skins, raw :—Of camels	each	7½d.
Of buffaloes	„	8⅜d.
„ oxen, exceeding in weight 3 okes dry or 6 okes fresh	„	6d.
„ do. not exceeding in weight 3 okes dry and 6 okes fresh	„	2⅜d.
„ goats	„	2⅜d.
Not otherwise specified		10 p.c., a.v.
Indigo	per oke	1s. 1½d.
Iron bars, rods, plates, sheets, and bundles	per ton	13s. 6d.
Iron piping, wrought	per 100 okes	2s. 2⅜d.
Do., cast	„	1s. 9½d.
Iron nails	„	2s. 2⅜d.
Jams and jellies, per dozen reputed lbs. and in proportion		6d.
Lead sheets and piping	per oke	¼d.
Leather :—Sole leather	„	2½d.
Not otherwise specified		10 p.c., a.v.
Logwood	per 100 okes	1s. 9½d.
Marcaroni and vermicelli	„	5s.
Matches, wooden :—For every gross of boxes, containing in each box not more than 100 matches	per 100 okes	1⅜d.
And so on for each gross of boxes, for each additional 100 matches or part thereof	per 100 okes	1⅜d.
Matches made with white or yellow phosphorus		Prohibited.
Mineral and aerated waters, per dozen reputed pint bottles		4d.
Oils in bulk :—Olive oil	per 100 okes	6s. 2⅜d.
Linseed oil	„	4s. 5⅓d
*Other oils	„	£2
Oils for making soap (rendered unfit for food)	„	4s. 5⅓d.
Paints and colours (except artists' colours)	„	4s. 5⅓d.
Petroleum in cases, not exceeding 25 okes each, net weight	per case	1s.
Do., exceeding 25 okes each net weight and in barrels	per gallon	1½d.
Provisions, tinned, of all descriptions not otherwise specified		10 p.c., a.v.
Rice	per ton	17s.
Sal ammoniac	per 100 okes	7s.
Salt, refined for table use	per oke	2⅜d.
Saltpetre	„	1⅜d.
Silk thread	„	3s.
Soap, perfumed and toilet	„	2d.
Do., other	„	1⅜d.
Spices, viz. :—Cassia lignea	„	⅛d.
Cloves	„	⅜d.
Ginger, whole	„	⅜d.
Pepper, whole	„	⅜d.
Pimento	„	⅜d.
Not otherwise specified	„	10 p.c., a.v.

* Fish oils for manufacture of leather, 4s. 5⅓d. per 100 okes.

Spirits of all sorts, spirituous compounds, liqueurs, and cordials	per gallon	6s.
Spirits imported in the island of Cyrpus mixed with any ingredient, and although thereby coming under some other designation, shall nevertheless be deemed to be spirits, and be subject to duty as such.		
Starch	per 100 okes	4s. 5½d.
Steel	„	3s. 1½d.
Sugar, crushed, common quality	„	5s. 4d.
Do., other	„	5s. 10¾d.
Tea	per oke	4d.
Tiles	per thousand	5s. 6d.*
Timber, hewn or rough sawn		10 p.c., a.v.
Tin, bars, and ingots	per 100 okes	£1
*Tobacco, unmanufactured (except tumbeki)	per oke	6d.
*Do., do., known sa tumbeki, or Persian tobacco	„	2s.
*Do., manufactured (not including cigars, cigarettes and snuff	„	4s. 4d.
*Do., do., cigars	the hundred	2s. 6d.
*Do., do., cigarettes	per oke	5s.
*Do., do., snuff	„	5s.
Valona	per cantar	4d.
Wax, viz.:—Beeswax	per 100 okes	£1
Waste of beeswax	„	2s. 6d.
Paraffin	„	£7
Wines in bottle:—Sparkling	per gallon	4s.
All other wines in bottle	„	3s.
Wines in wood	„	1s. 6d.
Woollen yarn and thread	per oke	8d.
Zinc	per 100 okes	5s.
Goods, wares, and merchandise not otherwise charged with duty not exempted from duty and not prohibited to be imported		10 p.c., a.v.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF EXEMPTIONS.

All goods imported for the Government of Cyprus to be used in the public service and duly certified as so imported by the Chief Secretary to Government.

All military stores imported by His Majesty's War Department and duly certified as such by the officer to whom they are consigned.

All goods imported for the use of the High Commissioner and duly certified by the High Commissioner to be so imported.

All articles of military equipment imported by and for the use of any officer of His Majesty's land forces.

Goods and stores of every description supplied under contract with His Majesty's War Department for the public use of His Majesty's land forces, duly certified as such by the principal Commissariat officer, such certificate to be countersigned by the Chief Secretary to Government.

Uniforms of public officers and professional robes of legal or judicial officers in the employment of His Majesty's Government, provided that such uniforms or robes are introduced for the personal use only of such officers, and have been duly authorised.

Fire-arms for the personal use of officers of His Majesty's naval and military forces.

All *bona-fide* disinfectants imported in bulk (*i.e.*, in packages each weighing not less than 10 okes or in drums each containing not less than 5 gallons).

Paving stones imported by municipal councils in the island to be used for the pavingof streets within the municipal limits, and duly certified as so imported by the president and cashier of any municipal council.

Resin.

Vats and staves and hoops for use in constructing casks and vats.

Microscopes and all microscopical and other apparatus or appliances for purposes of investigation and scientific research.

Gymnastic apparatus, mathematical, and generally all other instruments used in schools for educational purposes, which are imported for the use of schools.

Agricultural implements, atlases and maps, anchors and chains (ship's), bark, boats, charcoal, church furniture, and articles which are only to be used in the building and fitting up of churches and mosques, and vestments and other articles necessarily used for religious services, coals, empty casks and sacks, fresh fish, gold, bullion, and specie, ice, lime, medicines, and medical appliances, pitch and tar, printed books, resin, sawdust, silkworm's eggs, sponges taken by licensed boats, stationery, printing paper, sulphur, timber, hewn or rough sawn, wheat, barley oats, vetches, flour, chopped straw, cotton seed, fodder for cattle, and the following articles for use in the manufacture and examination of wine, viz.:—Grape and raisin crushers, separators, wine presses, wine pumps, wine filters, gauging rod, testing stills, hydrometers, saccharometers, gypsometers, mustimeters, ascet meters, ebullioscopes, sulphur syringes, and the following articles of machinery :—

* If by Parcel Post 4½ copper piastos, otherwise in packages less than 20 okes, 1s. per oke more.

Machinery for carding, spinning, weaving, and finishing the manufacture of fibrous material, and card for such machinery, machinery for telegraphic purposes, printing machines and presses, type and type machinery, typewriters, sewing machines, knitting machines, locomotive engines, railway plant, machinery for steamboats, mills, and foundries, steam boilers and engines of every description, steam boiler plates and tubes, grating bars, tile and brick-making machinery, machinery to be used in the cutting and manufacture of tobacco, punching, shearing, plate bending, plate cutting, riveting, drilling, boring, planing, shaping, slotting, screw making, sawing, tenoning, mortising, moulding, rebating, tongueing and grooving machines, lathes, file cutting, engraving, bolt making, rivet making, and washer making machines, machinery to be employed in the manufacture of ice, machinery for the manufacture of mineral waters, diving apparatus, weighing machines, pumps, and other apparatus for raising water, winnowing, threshing, corn mills and flour dressing machinery, grain separators, oil presses, hydraulic lever, screw, or cam presses, cranes, derricks, crab winches, screw and other jacks. **Motor cars (until November 1, 1915).**

All the machinery above stated, either whole or in parts, as also their fittings, connections and gearing.

Petroleum, crude, solely for use as fuel in oil engines.

TARIFF OF GOLD COAST COLONY.

(Customs Tariff Ordinance, operative from August, 1908.)

Revised to January 1, 1915.

Note.—There are two tariffs for this Colony, one for west of the Volta and one for east of the Volta. The rates given are for the western portion. East of the Volta the *ad valorem* rate is 4 per cent. instead of 10 per cent.

Note.—Importation of white phosphorous matches prohibited.

		£	s.	d.
1	Ale, beer, and porter of all kinds, cider and perry, the Imp. gall. or part thereof	0	1	0
2	Still wines (other than medicated wines), the Imp. gall. or part thereof	0	1	6
3	Sparkling wines, the Imp. gall. or part thereof	0	3	0
4	Brandy, gin, rum, liqueurs, and miscellaneous spirits or strong waters not being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained by Tralle's alcoholometer, not exceeding the strength of 50 degrees of pure alcohol, the Imp. gall. or part thereof...	0	6	3
	And for every degree or part of a degree over 50 degrees of pure alcohol an additional duty, the Imp. gall. or part thereof	0	0	2½
	Alcoholic bitters, gin and liqueurs being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, the Imp. gall. or part thereof	0	6	3
	Brandy, rum, and miscellaneous spirits or strong waters being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, the Imp. gall. or part thereof	0	15	0
5	Manufactured tobacco, cigars, or snuff, the pound or part thereof	0	1	6
6	Unmanufactured tobacco, the pound or part thereof	0	0	6
7	Gunpowder, the pound or part thereof	0	0	6
8	Firearms	0	2	0
9	Swords and bayonets (except swords of native West African manufacture), each	1	0	0
10	Cartridges—Filled; for rifles and guns, the hundred or part thereof	0	5	0
	Filled; for revolvers and pistols, the hundred or part thereof	0	2	6
	Unfilled, the hundred or part thereof	0	1	0
11	Percussion caps, the hundred or part thereof	0	1	0
12	Lead, in any form, the pound or part thereof	0	0	0½
13	Mineral and aerated water, in bottles irrespective of size, the dozen or part thereof	Free		
14	Oil—kerosene, rock, Rangoon, or Burmah oil, or oil made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat, or other bituminous substance, or from any of the products of petroleum or of any of the above-mentioned oils, refined so as to be suitable for illuminating purposes, the Imp. gall. or part thereof	0	0	3
15	Salt, fishery or coarse, not being refined, the hundredweight or part thereof	0	0	2½
16	Lumber not prepared or manufactured to form any component part of buildings or other structures imported in sections, the hundred square feet (of one inch in thickness) or part thereof	0	1	0
17	Cement (Portland or Roman) and lime (hydraulic or water), the hundredweight or part thereof	0	0	3
18	Beef and pork (wet salted)—In half-barrels or kegs not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight, net, each half-barrel or keg	0	2	6
	In barrels exceeding one hundred pounds in weight, net, for every hundred pounds or part thereof	0	2	6
19	Bread (pilot, cabin, or ships'), the hundredweight or part thereof	0	1	6
20	Flour when packed in barrels—Not exceeding one hundred and ninety-six pounds weight, net, each barrel	0	2	0
	Exceeding one hundred and ninety-six pounds weight, net, for every hundred pounds or part thereof	0	1	3
21	Rice, the hundredweight or part thereof	0	1	0
22	Sugar, the hundredweight or part thereof	0	1	6
	Cyanides, zinc shavings, and borax	Free		
	Goods not specifically charged with duty, and not exempted from duty, 10 per cent. *ad. val.*			

FREE LIST.

(1) Agricultural and gardening implements. (2) All goods imported by the Governor for his private use are now subject to duty. (3) All goods officially imported for the use of His Majesty's troops. (4) All goods imported for the use of His Majesty's ships or for any officer or member of the crew serving on His Majesty's ships. (5) All goods imported with the sanction of the Governor for the service of any public department of the Colony. (6)

Animals living, including poultry and game. (7) Arms, accoutrements, equipment, and uniforms imported by officers of His Majesty's army and navy and of any Colonial force of constabulary, volunteers, and police for their personal use as required by the regulations of their respective services. (8) Apparatus and structural material for telegraphs, telephones, and electric lighting. (9) Bags and sacks specially imported for use in the exportation or inland carriage of West African produce. (10) Books printed, newspapers, maps, charts, and printed matter not being account books or stationery. (11) Camp equipment imported by civil and military officers for their personal use in the Colony and Protected Territories. (12) Carriages, carts, trucks, and wagons, including go-carts, jinrikshaws, bath-chairs, perambulators, wheelbarrows, and hand-trucks, including ready-made spare parts, but not material for repairs. (13) Coal and patent fuel being a composition of coal. (14) Coke. (15) Coins, British and other legally current in the Colony. (16) Consulates' official goods imported exclusively for the use of Consuls and Consulates. (17) Coopers' stores, including casks, shooks, hoops, rivets, rushes, tenter-hooks, and chalk specially imported for the packing of West African produce. (18) Cork-wood. (19) Cranes, derricks and winches, whole or in parts, and machinery necessary for working the same. (20) Educational appliances imported with the sanction of the Governor. (21) Filters and parts thereof and all appliances for the filtration of water. (22) Fish (fresh) not preserved in any way. (23) Fruit (fresh) not preserved in any way. (24) Goods admitted free of duty by order of the Governor in Council under section 7. (25) Harness and saddlery. (26) Ice, ice chests, and refrigerators. (27) Instruments and appliances for (*a*) scientific purposes and research; (*b*) surveying land. (28) Machinery for the following purposes: (*a*) Agricultural; (*b*) electrical; (*c*) manufacturing; (*d*) marine; (*e*) mining and gold dredging; (*f*) pumping and boring for water; (*g*) for use in connection with the preparation of any natural product of the Colony or the development of any industry in connection with such product. (29) Meat (fresh) not preserved in any way. (30) Memorial tablets and tombstones, also railings and wreaths for graves. (31) Oil—kerosene, rock, Rangoon, or Burmah oil, or oil made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat, or other bituminous substance, or from any of the products of petroleum or of any of the above-mentioned oils, being imported for use as liquid fuel, and not capable of being used for illuminating purposes. (32) Passengers' baggage as defined by the Governor in Council. (33) Personal effects when satisfactory evidence is given to the Comptroller of Customs that they are being re-imported after a previous importation. (34) Plant, material, and rolling stock for tramways. (35) Poultry and game (fresh) not preserved in any way. (36) Produce *bona fide* of West Africa. (37) Pumps and apparatus for raising and distributing water. (38) Quicksilver. (39) Railway plant, material and rolling stock. (40) Seeds, plants, bulbs, roots, shrubs, and trees imported for agricultural or horticultural purposes. (41) Slates, tiles, and galvanised iron when to be used for roofing purposes only. (42) Tools of all kinds. (43) Vegetables (fresh) not preserved in any way. (44) Vehicles possessing their own means of propulsion, including ready-made spare parts, but not accessories or material for repairs. (45) Velocipedes and ready-made parts thereof, but not accessories or material for repairs. (46) Vessels, including lighters, boats, canoes, and steam and other launches with their necessary fittings and tackle such as masts, oars, sails, anchors, chains, etc., provided such fittings and tackle are imported together with the vessel. (47) Water tanks and vats.

TARIFF OF GRENADA.

(Operative from 1912.)

LIVE STOCK.—Animals likely to improve the breed may be imported Duty Free upon presentation of satisfactory evidence to the Governor in Council.

Note.—Goods imported from Canada and all British possessions which are parties to the Canada-West Indies Convention, 1912, are admitted at four-fifths of the undermentioned duties.

		£	s.	d.
Bacon and hams	per lb.	0	0	2
Bread and biscuit (not fancy)	per 100 lbs.	0	2	1
Butter	per lb.	0	0	1
Butterine, oleomargarine, and similar compounds	„	0	0	½
Candles	„	0	0	2
Carriages and vehicles on springs		10 p.c., a.v.		
Cement	per barrel	0	1	6
Cocoa	per 100 lbs.	0	10	0
Coffee	per lb.	0	0	3
Firearms: rifles, revolvers and pistols	each	1	0	0
Fish, canned	per lb.	0	0	1
Dried, salted, smoked	per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Pickled	per barrel	0	2	0
Flour—Wheaten	„	0	4	0
Other kinds	„	0	2	1
Grain—Wheat, corn, oats, rye, maize, beans, peas and lentils	per 100 lbs.	0	1	3
Barley	per 100 lbs.	0	0	6
Gunpowder, blasting gelatine and dynamite	per lb.	0	0	6
Lard	„	0	0	1
Live stock—Asses	each	0	6	0
Calves	„	0	6	0
Cows, bulls, and oxen	„	0	12	0
Dogs	„	0	10	0
Goats	„	0	1	0
Horses	„	1	5	0
Mules	„	0	12	0
Sheep	„	0	2	0
Swine and hogs	„	0	2	0
Malt liquors, cider, and perry	per gall.	0	0	9
Do., in bottles	per doz. qts.	0	1	6
Matches	per gross of large boxes	0	2	0
Do.	„ small „	0	1	0
Meal—corn, oil, and oats	per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Meat, dried or preserved	„	0	5	0
Molasses, vacuum pan	per gall.	0	0	1½
Other molasses and syrups	„	0	0	3
Oils—Cotton seed	„	0	0	8
Volatile petroleum (petrol, benzol, etc.)	„	0	0	4
Olive, sperm, lard, and all other kinds used for cooking	„	0	1	0
Kerosene and paraffin	„	0	0	4
All other kinds	„	0	0	9
Opium	per lb.	0	15	0
Rice	per 100 lbs.	0	2	1
Salt, coarse		Free		
Soap, common	per 100 lbs.	0	2	1
Other kinds		10 p.c., a.v.		
Spirits—				
Gin, according to Sykes' hydrometer, and so on in proportion for each degree of strength greater or less than the strength of proof	per proof gall.	0	8	0
Rum	„	0	6	0
Brandy or whisky, in the wood	„	0	10	6
Sweetened spirits, bitters, liqueurs and cordials	per liquid gall.	0	10	0
Sugar, refined and crystals	per 100 lbs.	0	5	0
Do., muscovado	„	0	4	2
Tallow	„	0	4	2
Tea	per lb.	0	0	6
Tobacco	„	0	2	0
Long cigars	„	0	1	0
Other cigars	per lb.	0	9	0
Cigarettes	per lb.	0	7	0
Wines, except medicated wines		30 p.c., a.v.		

	£	s.	d.
Wood—Pitch pine, white, yellow spruce, and all other description of lumber except spars ..... per 1,000 ft. super.	0	10	0
Shingles ..... per 1,000 ft. super.	0	3	0

And after the above rates for any greater or less quantity of every such article.

Articles of any sort for which a specific rate of duty is not prescribed, and not contained in the list of exemptions from duty given in this Ordinance, shall pay a duty of 10 per cent. a.v.

FREE LIST.

Coin, bullion, diamonds, fresh fruit and vegetables, manures, straw, ice, fresh fish, coal, printed books, newspapers, and periodicals, plants of all kinds, seeds and bulbs, works of art not imported for sale, tombstones and grave railings, old furniture not intended for sale, the personal baggage and apparel, professional apparatus, tools or implements of trade of passengers arriving, any articles for the use of His Majesty's service, or for the use of the Government or for the use of the Governor or for the use of any place of worship, articles for the official use of any foreign consulate (provided that a similar privilege is accorded by such foreign country to the British consulate therein); rifles, ammunition, and accessories imported for use of a rifle club; fire extinguishing apparatus, machinery and implements for waterworks, improved stills, machinery, including engines; worked by steam or other power or by hand, for agriculture, manufacture or industries of any kind, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection and repair of such machinery, packages in which goods are imported (except new trunks, canisters, and puncheons); racehorses, and horses and other animals and appliances imported by circus companies, if exported within six months; patterns and samples of no intrinsic value, surgical implements and appliances, poultry and eggs, raw cotton and cotton seed. Music, photographs, pictures, engravings, maps, charts, bees, and bee-keeping appliances. Advertising matter of no marketable value. Petroleum, crude, imported as fuel. Printing presses, paper and type.

PROHIBITED.

All gold and silver articles of foreign manufacture bearing imitations of British assay marks.

TARIFF OF BRITISH HONDURAS.

		dols.	cts.
Beef (wet salted)	12½ p.c.	a.v.	
Beer, porter, cider and perry	gall.	0	25
Blasting powder, dynamite, and explosives for blasting	lb.	0	01
Candles, tallow	„	0	01
Other	„	0	02
Cigars (and in addition 25 p.c., a.v.)	1,000	6	00
Cigarettes	„	2	00
Cocoa, raw	12½ p.c.	a.v.	
Coffee	„	0	02
Cards	pack	0	10
Fireworks	lb.	0	50
Flour	brl. or sack of 196 lbs.	0	50
Gunpowder	lb.	0	05
Hay and oats	100 lbs.	0	10
Lard	lb.	0	01
Logwood	ton	0	25
Lumber, rough, except palings	1,000 ft.	1	00
Dressed	„	1	50
Mahogany	1,000 sup. ft.	0	75
Oils—Mineral, of 130° test and upwards	gall.	0	02
Mineral, below 130° test	„	0	06
Other, not in bottles	„	0	10
Oils, for use as fuel for machinery and engines		Free	
Opium	lb.	4	00
Pork (wet salted)	brl. of 200 lbs.	1	00
Revolvers	each	3	00
Rifles	„	1	75
Soap	100 lbs.	0	25
Spirits, not methylated, cordials and liqueurs, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and in proportion for any greater strength than strength of proof	gall.	2	50
Sugar, unrefined (importation of bounty-fed sugar may be prohibited by order in Council)	lb.	0	1⅛
Refined	„	0	03
Tea	„	0	05
Tobacco—Leaf	„	0	08
Other than leaf	„	0	50
Wines—Sparkling (and 25 p.c., a.v.)	gall.	1	00
Still (and 10 p.c., a.v.)	„	0	50
Wine, claret	„	0	50
All other goods not free of duty, and not otherwise charged with any duty, according to the invoice or assessed value, including the cost of packages	12½ p.c.	a.v.	

FREE LIST.

Agricultural implements; animals, living; asbestos paint; beef and pork, heretofore paying rated duty; books, printed, not being account; bread, navy and pilot; bricks, roofing slates, and tiles; bullion and coin; cane bills, cane knives, and hoes; carts for use in logwood works, and parts thereof; cement and lime; chicle; church decorations and vestments imported specially for any church; cocoanuts; coal and coke; drain pipes; fire-engines and appliances, or parts thereof; firewood; fish, salted, dry or wet; flour; fresh fish and oysters (not preserved in any way); fresh fruit; furniture and household effects of *bona-fide* immigrants; hides and skins, raw; ice; Indian corn; iron fencing and galvanised iron netting (including staples and railings); iron framework and girders (for iron buildings and bridges); iron roofing, waterheads, brackets, including downpipes, guttering, ridging and screws; launches of all kinds; machinery, agricultural, marine, and manufacturing, mining, mowing (when the Collector of Customs is satisfied that such are imported for agricultural purposes); manure and fertilisers; maps and charts; meat, fresh (not preserved in any way) ox bows and yokes; palings for fences; passenger's luggage (containing apparel and articles of personal use, and professional apparatus); patterns and samples of no saleable value; pitch and tar; plants, seeds, bulbs, and roots; plant and materials for railways, telegraphs or telephones, tramways, electric lighting; poultry and other live birds; pumps and other apparatus for raising water; rice; rubber, unmanufactured; salt (other than table salt); school appliances imported specially by the manager of any school; shooks, staves heads; and hoops for casks, and rum casks; sponges, raw; stones, sand, gravel, and soil; tanks and vats; timber, logwood and other dyewood, being indigenous to the colony; tombstones and memorial tablets; tortoiseshell (unmanufactured); traction engines, trucks for use in mahogany works, including the axles, ironwork and chains forming part thereof; turtle, live; uniforms and appointments imported by civil officers; vaccine lymph and curative and preventative serums; vegetables, fresh; vessels; windmills or parts thereof; wire gauzes and screens and perforated zinc (against mosquitoes).

TARIFF OF BRITISH INDIA.

The Governor-General in Council fixed January 1st, 1912, for the New Tariff Valuation to become operative. Changes during 1912, 1913 and 1914 are included in the following Tariff Schedules.

EXTRA DUTIES (*plus* the 5 p.c.) IMPOSED ON SUGAR IMPORTED FROM CHILI and RUSSIA. *Both the "Additional" and the "Special" duties are levied.*

Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores, including also "arms" or "ammunition" within the meaning of the Indian Arms Act, and articles which the Governor-General in Council may declare in "The Gazette of India" to be "military stores" for the purposes of this Act.

		Revised Tariff Val. Rs.	Duty. Rs. a.
Firearms other than pistols	for each	—	50 0
Barrels for the same, whether single or double	,,	—	30 0
Pistols	,,	—	15 0
Barrels for the same, whether single or double	,,	—	10 0
*Springs used for firearms	,,	—	8 0
*Gunstocks, sights, blocks, and rollers	,,	—	5 0
Revolver breeches for each cartridge they will carry	,,	—	2 8
*Extractors, nippers, heel-plates, pins, screws, tangs, bolts, thumb-pieces, triggers, trigger-guards, hammers, pistols, plates, and all other parts of a firearm not herein otherwise provided for, and all tools used for cleaning or putting together or loading the same	for each	—	1 8
*Machines for making or loading or closing cartridges	,,	—	10 0
*Machines for capping cartridges	,,	—	2 8

Exception I.—Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, or 10th head of the foregoing list, when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd head, and are fitted into the same case with such firearm, are free. *Exception II.*—The following are also free—namely: (*a*) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, or police uniform. (*b*) A sword, a revolver, or a pair of pistols when accompanying an officer of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or a commissioned officer of a volunteer corps, or certified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or, in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, to be imported by the officer for the purposes of his equipment. (*c*) Swords and revolvers which are certified by an Inspector-General of Police to be part of the ordinary equipment of members of the police force under his charge. (*d*) Swords forming part of the equipment of native commissioned officers of His Majesty's army. (*e*) Swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes. (*f*) Arms, ammunition, and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a Native State in India which may be maintained and organised for Imperial service. (*g*) Morris tubes and patent ammunition when imported by officers commanding British and Native regiments or volunteer corps for the instruction of their men. *Proviso* 1.—No duty in excess of 10 p.c., a.v., shall be levied upon any of the articles mentioned in the foregoing list, when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same. *Proviso* 2.—When any articles which have been otherwise imported, and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under numbers 1 to 10 are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Customs collector for a refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of 10 p.c., a.v.; and if such collector is satisfied as to the identity of the articles and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.

		Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty. Rs. a.
Gunpowder, common	per lb.	0 5	10 p.c.
Gunpowder, sporting	,,	1 0	,,
All other sorts of arms, ammunition, and military stores		a.v.	,,

SCHEDULE III.

Liquors, Opium, Salt, and Salted Fish.

Liquors:—Ale, beer, and porter, imp. gall. or six quart bottles	—	0 3
Cider and other fermented liquors, imp. gall. or six quart bottles	—	0 1
Spirit intended to be used exclusively in arts or manufactures, or in chemistry, and which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption	—	5 p.c., a.v

* These articles are entitled to rebate of so much of duty as is in excess of 10 p.c. a.v.

	Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty. Rs. a.
Spirit when used in drugs, medicines, or chemicals in a proportion of less than 20 p.c. of spirit of the strength of London proof	—	5 p.c., a.v.
Spirit when so used in a proportion of 20 p.c. and upwards, and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof, per imp. gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof	—	7 0
Spirit, perfumed, in wood or in bottles per imp. gall. or six quart bottles	—	11 0
Spirit, other sorts, and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof, per imp. gall. or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof	—	5 p.c., a.v.
If exceeding 20 p.c. per gallon	—	7 0
Wines :—Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 p.c. of proof spirit, per imp. gall. or six quart bottles	—	3 12
All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 p.c. of proof spirit, per imp. gall. or six quart bottles	—	1 8
Provided that all wines containing more than 42 p.c. of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to spirit, other sorts.		
Liqueurs, per imp. gall. or six quart bottles	—	13 0
*Opium, not covered by a Government pass..... per seer of 80 tolas	—	24 0

Salt, per Indian maund of 82⅔ lb. avoirdupois weight. The rate at which excise duty is for the time being leviable on salt manufactured in the place where the import takes place. Salt for curing fish may be admitted duty free to the Province of Bengal.

Salted fish, wet or dry, per Indian maund of 82 lb. avoirdupois weight. Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding twelve annas, as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in *The Gazette of India*, from time to time prescribe.

SCHEDULE IV.—GENERAL DUTIES.

	Animals, Living.			
1	Horses, cattle, sheep, and all other living animals of all kinds		—	Free
	Articles of Food and Drink.			
2	Coffee	per cwt.	42 0	5 p.c.
3	Fruits and vegetables (except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free)—			
	Almonds—Without shell	per cwt.	80 0	„
	In the shell	„	20 0	„
	(kágazi) Persian	„	70 0	„
	European	„	50 0	„
	Cashew or cajoo kernels	„	28 0	„
	Cocoanuts—Straits	per thousand	70 0	„
	Other	„	65 0	„
	Kernel (khopra)	per cwt.	22 0	„
	Currants	„	22 0	„
	Dates—Dry, in bags	„	7 0	„
	Wet, in bags, baskets, and bundles	„	6 0	„
	In pots, boxes, tins, and crates	„	8 0	„
	Figs, Persian, dried	„	9 0	„
	Garlic	„	6 0	„
	Hops		—	Free
	Pistachio nuts	per cwt.	37 0	5 p.c.
	Prunes, Bussora (álu Bokhara)		a.v.	„
	Raisins—Black		„	„
	Kishmish, Persian Gulf		„	„
	Munakka, Persian Gulf	per cwt.	11 0	„
	Other sorts		a.v.	„
	Walnuts, all descriptions		„	„
	All other sorts of fruits and vegetables		„	„
4	Grain and pulse, including broken grain and pulse, but not including flour		—	Free
5	Mineral and aerated waters, and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages		a.v.	5 p.c.

* Duty at the rate of Rs. 3 per seer shall be levied with effect from July 19th, 1910, upon all opium (except poppy-heads) produced in any State subject to the political control of the Punjab Government and imported into the Punjab. Duty at the rate of Rs. 1,200 shall be levied on each chest of Malwa opium of 140 lbs. avoirdupois net weight imported into the Madras Presidency.

			Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty. Rs. a.	
6	Provisions, oilmen's stores and groceries—				
	Bacon		a.v.	5 p.c.	
	Beef and pork		,,	,,	
	Beche de mer		,,	,,	
	Butter	per lb	1 4	,,	
	Cassava, tapioca or sago	per cwt.	12 0	,,	
	Cheese		a.v.	,,	
	China preserves—In syrup	per cwt. (net)	24 0	,,	
	Dry, candied	per lb.	0 5	,,	
	Cocum	per cwt.	4 8	,,	
	Fish-maws		—	Free	
	Flour		a.v.	5 p.c.	
	Ghi	per cwt.	75 0	,,	
	Margarine		a.v.	,,	
	Pork hams		,,	,,	
	Shark-fins		—	Free	
	Singally and sozille		—	,,	
	Vinegar—In casks		a.v.	2½ p.c.	
	Not in casks—Persian		,,	5 p.c.	
	Indian		,,	,,	
	All other sorts of provisions, oilmen's stores and groceries		,,	,,	
7	Spices—				
	Betelnuts—raw, whole, split, or sliced—From Goa	per cwt.	13 8	,,	
	Straits and Dutch East Indies	,,	8 0	,,	
	Whole, from Ceylon	,,	11 0	,,	
	Raw, split (sun-dried), from Ceylon	,,	20 0	,,	
	All other sorts	,,	a.v.	,,	
	Chillies, dry	per cwt.	12 0	,,	
	Cloves	,,	52 0	,,	
	Stems and heads	,,	10 0	,,	
	In seeds, narlavang	,,	13 0	,,	
	Ginger, dry	,,	18 0	,,	
	Mace	per lb.	1 12	,,	
	Nutmegs	,,	0 5	,,	
	In shell	,,	0 3	,,	
	Pepper—Black	per cwt.	34 0	,,	
	White	,,	60 0	,,	
	All other sorts of spices		a.v.	,,	
8	Sugar—Crystallised—Beet	per cwt.	9 12	,,	*
	And soft—Refined in China	,,	11 8	,,	*
	From Java, 23 Dutch standard and above	,,	9 8	,,	*
	And soft, from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard	,,	8 12	,,	*
	And soft, from Java, 15 Dutch standard and under	,,	8 4	,,	*
	And soft, from Mauritius, equal to 16 Dutch standard and over	per cwt.	9 8	,,	*
	Molasses—From Java	,,	2 4	,,	
	Other countries	,,	2 8	,,	
	All other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery		a.v.	,,	*
9	Tea—				
	Black	per lb.	0 11	,,	
	Green	,,	0 10	,,	
	Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.				
10	Chemical products and preparations—				
	Acid, sulphuric		a.v.	,,	
	Alkali, Indian (sajji-khar)	per cwt.	2 6	,,	
	Alum	,,	5 0	,,	
	Arsenic—China mansil	,,	20 0	,,	
	Other sorts		a.v.	,,	
	Bicarbonate of soda	per cwt.	5 0	,,	
	Copperas, green		a.v.	2½ p.c.	
	Explosives, namely, blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite, and all other descriptions, including detonators and blasting fuse		,,	5 p.c.	
	Sal ammoniac	per cwt.	31 0	,,	
	Soda ash	,,	3 12	,,	
	Sulphate of copper	,,	19 0	,,	
	Sulphur (brimstone)—Flour	,,	5 8	,,	
	Roll	,,	5 4	,,	
	Rough	,,	a.v.	,,	

* Exclusive of *additional* and *special* duties imposed on bounty-fed sugar.

		Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty. Rs. a.
	All other sorts of chemical products and preparations, including saltpetre, borax, grape sugar and glucose	a.v.	5 p.c.
	Nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash and kainit salts, nitrate of lime, calcium cyanamide, mineral superphosphates	—	Free
11	Drugs, medicines, and narcotics—		
	Aloes—Black	„	„
	Socotra	„	„
	Aloe-wood	„	„
	Anti-plague serum	—	Free
	Asafœtida—(hing) per cwt.	115 0	5 p.c.
	Coarse (hingra) „	30 0	„
	Atáry, Persian	a.v.	„
	Bánslochan (bamboo camphor) per lb.	0 6	„
	Brimstone (amalsára)	a.v.	„
	Calumba root per cwt.	8 0	„
	Camphor—Refined, other than powder per lb.	1 4	„
	In powder	a.v.	„
	Cassia lignea per cwt.	25 0	„
	China root (chobchini)—Rough „	9 0	„
	Scraped „	15 0	„
	Cocaine	a.v.	„
	Cubebs per cwt.	95 0	„
	Galangal, China „	7 0	„
	Pellitory (akalkara)	a.v.	„
	Peppermint crystals	„	„
	Quinine and other alkaloids of cinchona	—	Free
	Salep per cwt.	140 0	5 p.c.
	Senna leaves	a.v.	„
	Storax, liquid (rose melloes or salaras) per cwt.	33 0	„
	Tobacco—		
	Unmanufactured per lb.	1 8	—
	Cigarettes—		
	Of a value not exceeding Rs. 8 per 1,000—Weighing less than 3 lbs. per 1,000 per 1,000	5 0	—
	Of a value exceeding Rs. 8 per 1,000—weighing 3 lbs. or more per 1,000 per lb.	2 0	—
	Cigars „	2 8	—
	Manufactured, other sorts „	1 10	—
	All other sorts of drugs, medicines, and narcotics, except opium (see Schedule III.)	a.v.	5 p.c.
12	Dyeing and tanning materials—		
	Alizarine dye—dry—40 per cent. per lb.	1 2	5 p.c.
	50 per cent. „	1 6	„
	60 per cent. „	1 10	„
	70 per cent. „	1 14	„
	80 per cent. „	2 2	„
	100 per cent. „	2 9	„
	Moist—10 per cent. „	0 4	„
	16 per cent. „	0 5½	„
	20 per cent. „	0 6½	„
	Aniline dye—Moist (indigo blue) „	0 6	„
	Dry „	0 14	„
	Salts	a.v.	„
	Avar bark per cwt.	3 12	„
	Buzgand (gulpista)	a.v.	„
	Cochineal per lb.	0 15	„
	Gallnuts (myrabolams)	a.v.	„
	Persian per cwt.	33 0	„
	Madder or manjit	a.v.	„
	Orchilla weed	„	„
	Sappan wood and root	„	„
	Turmeric	„	„
	All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials	„	„
	Metals and Manufactures of Metals.		
13	Hardware and cutlery, including ironmongery and plated ware, and also including machines, tools, and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour. [*Exceptions, which are free*: (i.) Water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil-presses and parts thereof, and any other machines and parts of machines ordinarily used in processes of		

		Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty Rs. a.
	husbandry, or for the preparation for use or for sale of the products of husbandry which the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in *The Gazette of India*, exempt; (ii.) the following agricultural implements when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power—namely, winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, elevators, seed-crushers, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay-tedders and rakes; (iii.) the following dairy appliances, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power—namely, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurising plant, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers and butter workers; (iv.) the following articles used in the manufacture of cotton—namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings, and weft forks; (v). box backs and swells and rough unshaped bobbin ends when imported by or on behalf of a manufacturer or mill-owner, and certified by him to be intended exclusively for use in his mill.]. .	a.v.	5 p.c.
14	Machinery—namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rollers, fire-engines and other machines in which the prime mover is not separable from the operative parts	—	Free
	Machinery (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire, or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which, before being brought into use, require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery	—	Free
	Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose		
	NOTE.—Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in this entry.		
15	Metals, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals, iron and steel tanks—		
	Brass—orsidue and leaves—European	a.v.	5 p.c.
	China	,,	,,
	Patent or yellow metal, sheets weighing 1 lb. or above per square foot, and sheathing, braziers and plates ... per cwt.	54 0	,,
	Patent or yellow metal (old) ,,	37 0	,,
	Sheets, flat or in rolls, weighing less than 1 lb. per square foot	a.v.	,,
	Wire	,,	,,
	All other sorts	,,	,,
	Copper, bolt and bar, rolled	,,	,,
	Braziers, sheets, plates and sheathing ... per cwt.	65 0	,,
	Nails and composition nails	a.v.	,,
	Old ... per cwt.	45 0	,,
	Pigs, tiles, ingots, cakes, bricks and slabs ... ,,	60 0	,,
	China, white, copperware ... per lb.	2 0	,,
	Foil or dankpana, white, 10 in. to 11 in. by 4 in. to 5 in. per hundred leaves	1 14	,,
	Foil or dankpana, coloured, 10 in. to 11 in. by 4 in. to 5 in. per hundred leaves	2 0	,,
	Wire, including phosphor-bronze	a.v.	,,
	All other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free ...	,,	,,
	German silver	,,	,,
	Gold bullion and coin	—	Free
	Leaf	a.v.	5 p.c.
	Iron—Anchors and cables	,,	1 p.c.
	Lowmoor and similar qualities, all descriptions	,,	,,
	Angle, T, other than Lowmoor or Swedish ... per ton	100 0	,,
	Angle, T, other than Lowmoor or Swedish, if galvanised, tinned or lead-coated	a.v.	1 p.c.

	Tariff Val.	Duty.
Metals, Iron—	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Bar—Swedish and similar qualities ..... per ton	183 0	1 p.c.
Nail-rod, round-rod, and square, under half an inch in diameter ..... per ton	195 0	,,
Other kinds..... ,,	100 0	,,
Nail-rod, round-rod, and square, under half an inch in diameter ..... per ton	105 0	,,
Other kinds, if galvanised, tinned or lead-coated	a.v.	,,
Beams, joists, pillars, girders, screw-piles, bridgework, and other such descriptions of iron imported exclusively for building purposes.....	,,	,,
Channel, including channel for carriages	,,	,,
Plate and sheet, Swedish and charcoal	,,	,,
Bars, plates, and sheets, Swedish and charcoal, if galvanised, tinned or lead-coated	,,	,,
Plate, other kinds, above ⅛-in. thick, and strips ..... per ton	115 0	,,
Sheets, other kinds, up to ⅛-in. thick..... ,,	120 0	,,
Sheets (other than corrugated), plates, or strips, other kinds, if galvanised, tinned, lead-coated, chequered, or planished ...	a.v.	,,
Sheets, corrugated, galvanised, or black ..... per ton	185 0	,,
Hoop ..... ,,	135 0	,,
Nails—Rose, wire and flat-headed ..... per cwt.	10 0	,,
Other kinds, including galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated ...	a.v.	,,
Nuts and bolts, also hooks and nuts for roofing, galvanised or black	,,	,,
Old..... per cwt.	2 8	,,
Pig	a.v.	,,
Pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like	,,	,,
Rails, chairs, sleepers and bearing, and fishplates, other than those described in No. 60, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever boxes, clips, and tie-bars	,,	,,
Rice bowls	,,	,,
Ridging, guttering, and continuous roofing.....	,,	,,
Rivets and washers, all sorts.....	,,	,,
Wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire netting.....	,,	,,
Partially refined, cake, in blocks of about 13 lbs. ..... ,,	1 2	,,
Cans, tinned, when imported containing petroleum which is separately assessed to duty at one anna per imperial gallon under No. 16 ..... per can	0 3½	5 p.c.
Do. or drums not tinned of two gallons capacity .... ,, ,,	0 2	,,
Do. drums of four gallons capacity		
(a) with faucet caps, drum	1 0	,,
(b) ordinary.....	0 8	,,
All other sorts, including discs or circles and wire netting.....	a.v.	,,
Lametta	,,	,,
Lead, all sorts (except sheets for tea-chests, which are free).....	,,	,,
Quicksilver ..... per lb.	1 10	,,
Shot, bird ..... per cwt.	22 0	,,
Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free	a.v.	,,
Steel—Anchors and cables.....	,,	1 p.c.
Blooms	,,	,,
Angle—T..... per ton	100 0	,,
And hoop, if galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated	a.v.	,,
Bars—Other than cast steel..... per ton	100 0	,,
Swedish and similar qualities	a.v.	,,
Nail-rod, round rod, and square, under ½ in. in diameter per ton	105 0	,,
Bar, galvanised, tinned, lead-coated, planished, or polished ...	a.v.	,,
Channel, including channel for carriages	,,	,,
Plates above ⅛ in. thick, and strips ..... per ton	115 0	,,
Sheets up to ⅛ in. thick ..... ,,	120 0	,,
Sheets (other than corrugated), plates, or strips, if galvanised, tinned, lead-coated, chequered, or planished	a.v.	,,
Sheets, corrugated, galvanised or black..... per ton	185 0	,,
Hoop ..... ,,	135 0	,,
Nails	a.v.	,,
Nuts and bolts, also hooks and nuts for roofing, galvanised or black	,,	,,
Old..... per ton	2 8	,,
Beams, joists, pillars, girders, screw-piles, bridgework and other		

		Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty. Rs. a.
	Metals, Steel—		
	such descriptions of steel imported exclusively for building purposes	a.v.	1 p.c.
	Cast and blistered, including spring and tub steel	,,	,,
	Ridging, guttering, and continuous roofing	,,	,,
	Pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like	,,	,,
	Rails, chairs, sleepers and bearing, and fishplates, other than those described in No. 60, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and tie-bars	,,	,,
	Rivets and washers, all sorts	,,	,,
	Wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire-netting	,,	,,
	Cans, tinned, when imported containing petroleum, which is separately assessed to duty at one anna per imperial gallon under No. 16 ... per can	0 3½	5 p.c.
	Do or drums not tinned of two gallons capacity ... ,, ,,	0 2	,,
	Do drums of four gallons capacity		,,
	(a) with faucet caps, drum	1 0	,,
	(b) ordinary	0 8	,,
	All other sorts, including discs or circles and wire-netting	a.v.	,,
	Tin—Block ... per cwt.	162 0	,,
	Foil, and other sorts	a.v.	,,
	Zinc or spelter—Nails	,,	,,
	Tiles or slabs—Soft ... per cwt.	25 0	,,
	Hard ... ,,	20 0	,,
	All other sorts, including boiler tiles	a.v.	,,
	All other sorts of metals	,,	,,

Oils.

16	Petroleum, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat, or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum ... per imp. gal.	—	0 1.6
	Petroleum, which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre or for lubricating purposes	a.v.	5 p.c.
	Petroleum, which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively as fuel, or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose	,,	,,
	Cocoanut-oil ... per cwt.	32 0	,,
	All other sorts of oil, animal or vegetable (including otto of all kinds) and mineral (including paraffin wax)	a.v.	,,

Other Articles, Unmanufactured and Manufactured.

17	Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements : but excluding cotton hosiery (for which see No. 30) and boots and shoes (for which see No. 45), and excluding also uniforms and accoutrements appertaining thereto, importing by a public servant for his personal use, which are free	,,	,,
18	Art, works of, except (1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for the public benefit in a public place, and (2) memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the materials used, or to be used, in their construction, whether worked or not, which are free	,,	,,
19	Bamboos, common, grass, hay, rushes, straw, and leaves	—	Free
20	Books, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music and manuscripts	—	,,
21	Bristles and fibre, for brushes and brooms	—	,,
22	Brushes and Brooms, all sorts	a.v.	5 p.c.
23	Building and engineering materials—namely, asphalt, bricks and tiles, cement of all kinds, fire-clay, earthenware piping, lime, and other kinds not otherwise described	,,	,,
24	Cabinet-ware and furniture	,,	,,
24a	Challenge cups or trophies	Free	Free
25	Carriages and carts, including motor-cars, bicycles, tricycles, jinrik-		

		Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty. Rs. a.
	shas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheel-barrows, and all other sorts of conveyances, and component parts thereof, but excluding motor-cars designed to carry goods and containing a prime-mover, which are free	a.v.	5 p c.
26	Chinese and Japanese ware, including lacquered ware, but excluding earthenware, china and porcelain (for which see No. 32)	,,	,,
27	Clocks, watches, and other time-keepers, and parts thereof	,,	,,
28	Coal, coke, and patent fuel	—	Free
29	Cordage, rope and twine made of any vegetable fibre	a.v.	5 p.c.
30	Cotton, and articles made of cotton—		
	Cotton—Raw	—	Free
	Twist and yarn	—	,,
	Sewing and darning thread	—	,,
	Piece-goods, hosiery, crochet cotton, thread and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described	a.v.	3½ p.c
31	Earth, common clay, and sand	—	Free
32	Earthenware (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 23), china, china clay, porcelain, and imitation of false coral	a.v.	5 p.c.
33	Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, which are free	,,	,,
34	Fireworks, all sorts, including fulminating powder	,,	,,
35	Flax, and articles made of flax, including linen-thread	,,	,,
36	Furniture, tackle, and apparel, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels	,,	,,
37	Gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin—		
	Copal	,,	,,
	Cutch and gambier ..... per cwt.	20 0	,,
	Gamboge ..... per lb.	1 12	,,
	Gum ammoniac ..... per cwt.	30 0	,,
	Gum Arabic ..... ,,	22 0	,,
	Gum bdellium	a.v.	,,
	Gum Benjamin—Ras ..... per cwt.	32 0	,,
	Cowrie ..... ,,	80 0	,,
	Gum bysabol (coarse myrrh) ..... ,,	25 0	,,
	Gum olibanum or frankincense	—	Free
	Gum, Persian (false) ..... per cwt.	18 0	5 p.c.
	Myrrh ..... ,,	30 0	,,
	Rosin ..... ,,	12 0	,,
	All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin, including caoutchouc and gutta-percha	a.v.	,,
38	Hemp, including Manila hemp, and articles made therefrom	,,	,,
39	Hides and skins (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free), including parchment and vellum, gold beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides or skins	,,	,,
40	Horn	—	Free
	Articles made of, not otherwise described	a v.	5 p.c.
41	Instruments, apparatus and appliances, and parts thereof—		
	Computing, dental, distilling, diving, drawing, educational, electric, electric lighting, galvanic, measuring, musical, optical, philosophical, phonographic, photographic (including materials for photography), scientific, surgical, surveying, telegraphic, telephonic, typewriters, and all other sorts, except telegraphic instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, and any instruments, apparatus and appliances when mported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling, which are free. All band instruments (other than stringed instruments), imported by a native regiment of His Majesty's regular forces in India, or by a unit of the Imperial Service Troops, or by a Military Police Battalion, and certified by the officer commanding the regiment or unit or the officer in charge of the Military Police Battalion to be for the *bona fide* exclusive use of the regimental band, or the band attached to the Military Police Battalion, as the case may be, and the following accessories thereto are also free of duty:—		
	Bags for bagpipes.		
	Cardholders.		
	Carriages (brown or black).		
	Cases for reeds and mouthpieces.		
	Cases (leather or wooden).		
	Chanters, pipe, and practice.		
	Cleaners for brass and reed instruments.		

		Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty. Rs. a.
	Instruments—		
	Cord for bagpipes.		
	Crooks.		
	Drones for bagpipes		
	Drum heads.		
	Drum sticks.		
	Drum flesh hoops.		
	Fingertops.		
	Green broadcloth for drums.		
	Green silk ribbon for drums.		
	Key pads for reed instruments.		
	Ligatures for reed instruments.		
	Mouthpieces and caps therefor.		
	Mutes for brass instruments.		
	Pipe tassels for bagpipes.		
	Reeds.		
	Ribbons for bagpipes.		
	Ropes for drums.		
	Shanks and slides for brass instruments.		
	Silver buckles for drums.		
	Silver buttons for drums.		
	Springs.		
	Snares.		
	Taps for brass instruments.		
	Valve corks.		
	Valve tops and needles.		
42	Ivory and ivory ware—		
	Unmanufactured—		
	Elephants' grinders ..... per cwt.	300 0	5 p.c.
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres and points) each exceeding 20 lbs. in weight, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing 10 lbs. and over ..... per cwt.	800 0	,,
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres and points) not less than 10 lbs. and not exceeding 20 lbs. each, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing less than 10 lbs. per cwt.	700 0	,,
	Elephants' tusks, each less than 10 lbs. (other than hollows, centres, and points)..... per cwt.	450 0	,,
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4 lbs..... ,,	175 0	,,
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 3 lbs. and under 4 lbs.....per cwt.	150 0	,,
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each less than 3 lbs. ..... ,,	120 0	,,
	All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured	a.v.	,,
43	Jewellery and jewels, including plate and other manufactures of gold and silver—		
	Silverware—Plain, other than European..... per tola	1 2	,,
	Embossed or chased, other than European..... ,,	1 6	,,
	All other sorts, except precious stones and pearls, unset, which are free	a.v.	,,
44	Jute—		
	Raw	—	Free
	Articles made of, except second-hand or used gunny bags, which are free	a.v.	5 p.c.
45	Leather, and articles made of leather, including boots and shoes, harness and saddlery, except saddlery of a military pattern imported by an officer of His Majesty's regular forces and forming part of the equipment with which he is required to supply himself under Army Regulations, which is free.....	,,	,,
46	Malt	,,	,,
47	Manures of all kinds, including animal bones	—	Free
48	Oilcake, also bran, fodder, and cattle food of all kinds	—	,,
49	Oilcloth and floorcloth, including linerusta, linoleum and tarpaulins	a.v.	5 p.c.
50	Paints, colours, painters' materials, and compositions for application to leather, wood, and metals—		
	Lead—Red, dry ..... per cwt.	18 0	,,
	White, dry ..... ,,	22 0	,,
	Ochre, other than European, all colours ..... ,,	5 0	,,
	Paints—Composition	a.v.	,,
	Patent driers	,,	,,
	Turpentine ..... imp. gal.	3 4	,,
	Verdigris	a.v.	,,
	Vermilion, Canton ..... box of 90 bundles..	115 0	,,
	Zinc, white, dry	a.v.	,,
	All other sorts, including glue and putty	,,	,,

		Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty. Rs. a.
51	Paper, pasteboard, millboard, and cardboard of all kinds, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacks and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing, but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book or parcel post, which are free	a.v.	5 p.c.
	Paper, articles made of paper and papier-maché	"	"
52	Perfumery—		
	Gowla, husked and unhusked ... per cwt.	55 0	"
	Kapurkachri (zedoary) ... "	17 0	"
	Patch leaves (patchouli) ... "	20 0	"
	Rose-flowers, dried ... "	27 0	"
	Rose-water ... per imp. gal.	2 6	"
	All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (see Schedule III.)	a.v.	"
53	Pitch, tar and dammer—		
	Bitumen	"	"
	Dammer	"	"
	Pitch,—American and European	"	"
	Coal	"	"
	Tar—American and European	"	"
	Coal	"	"
	Mineral	"	"
54	Plants and bulbs, living, also dried for herbaria	—	Free
55	Precious stones and pearls, unset (including the stones generically known as Cambay stones, such as agates, cornelians, and onyx)	—	"
56	Pulp of wood, straw, rags, paper, and other materials	—	"
57	Printing and lithographing material—namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, stereo-blocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold-blocking presses, stereotyping apparatus, metal furniture, paper folding machines and paging and numbering machines, but not including paper	—	"
58	Rags	—	"
59	Racks for the withering of tea leaf	—	"
60	Railway material for permanent-way and rolling-stock—namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, waggons, traversers, trollies, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company—namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing: Provided, that for the purpose of this exemption "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State under the suzerainty of His Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in *The Gazette of India*, specifically include therein	—	"
61	Seeds (except oil-seeds imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India, which are free)—		
	All sorts	a.v.	5 p.c.
62	Shells and cowries—		
	Chanks—Large shells, for cameos	"	"
	White—Live	"	"
	Dead	"	"
	Cowras	"	"
	Cowries—Bazar, common ... per cwt.	4 0	"
	Yellow, superior quality ... "	5 0	"
	Maldive ... "	7 0	"
	Sankhla ... "	140 0	"
	Mother-of-pearl, nacre	—	Free
	Nakhla ... per cwt.	105 0	5 p.c.
	Tortoiseshell ... per lb.	13 0	"
	Nakh ... "	5 8	"
	All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described	a.v.	"

		Tariff Val. Rs. a.	Duty. Rs. a.
63	Ships and other vessels for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, launches, boats and barges, imported entire or in sections	—	Free
64	Silk, and articles made of silk—		
	Bokhara per lb.	6 0	5 p.c.
	Floss	a.v.	,,
	Piece-goods	,,	,,
	Sewing thread, China	,,	,,
	Raw silk—Yellow Shanghai, including re-reeled per lb.	4 12	,,
	From Indo-China and places in China other than Shanghai, including re-reeled ,,	5 0	,,
	Mathow ,,	3 6	,,
	Waste and Kachra	a.v.	,,
	Panjam per lb.	2 8	,,
	Persian ,,	4 8	,,
	Siam ,,	3 6	,,
	White Shanghai, Thonkoon or Duppion ,,	3 4	,,
	Do. other kinds, including re-reeled ,,	6 4	,,
	Do. other kinds of China, including re-reeled ,,	6 12	,,
	All other sorts, including cocoons	a.v.	,,
65	Soap	,,	,,
66	Specimens illustrative of Natural Science, including also antique coins and medals	—	Free
67	Stationery, excluding paper (for which see No. 51)	a.v.	5 p.c.
68	Stone and marble, and articles made of stone and marble	,,	,,
69	Tallow and grease, including stearine	,,	,,
70	Tea-chests of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Customs Collector is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk	—	Free
71	Textile fabrics not otherwise described	a.v.	5 p.c.
72	Toilet requisites not otherwise described	,,	,,
73	Toys, including toy-books, and requisites for all games	,,	,,
74	Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades of all kinds	,,	,,
75	Walking-sticks and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades of all kinds, mounted and unmounted, driving, riding, and other whips, fishing rods and lines	,,	,,
76	Wood and timber (except firewood, which is free), and articles made of wood not otherwise described	,,	,,
77	Wool, raw	—	Free
	Articles made of, including felt	a.v.	5 p.c.
78	All other articles, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in this Schedule	,,	,,

NOTE.—The importation " by means of the post " of the following articles is prohibited: (1) Opium and all alkaloids of opium and all intoxicating drugs made from the poppy. (2) Ganja, bhang and charas and every intoxicating drink or substance prepared from any part of the hemp plant (*Cannabis satvia*). (3) Coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, every other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant (*Erythroxylum coca*) and all drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine. (4) All preparations and admixtures of any of the above.

By Act March 7, 1913, matches made with white or yellow phosphorus are prohibited.

TARIFF OF JAMAICA.

NOTE.—The Governor in Council may exempt from duty, or admit at a modified rate of duty, any articles required for use in local industries or in preparation of local products.

	£	s.	d.
Animals, horned stock ..... each	2	0	0
Horses, mares, geldings ..... "	3	0	0
Asses ..... "	1	0	0
Sheep, goats, swine ..... "	0	10	0
Ale, beer and porter ..... per gall.	0	0	9
Bacon ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Barley (not pearl barley) ..... per bushel	0	0	4
Beef, wet, salted or cured ..... per 200 lbs.	0	15	0
Smoked or dried ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Beans ..... per bushel	0	1	0
Bread or biscuits ..... per lb.	0	0	½
Butter, oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter ..... "	0	0	2
Calavances ..... per bushel	0	0	4
Candles, composition ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Wax or spermaceti ..... "	0	0	2
Cards, playing ..... per pack of 52	0	0	3
Cartridges for firearms ..... per 100	0	1	6
Cheese ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Chicory ..... "	0	0	6
Cider and perry ..... per gall.	0	0	9
Cocoa ..... per 100 lbs.	0	10	0
Coffee, British Colonial (Roasted £2) ..... "	1	0	0
Corn, Indian ..... per bushel	0	0	4
Fish—Dried or salted ..... per 100 lbs.	0	3	6
Smoked, not otherwise enumerated ..... per lb.	0	0	½
Alewives, pickled ..... per 200 lbs.	0	4	0
Herrings, pickled ..... "	0	4	0
Smoked ..... per lb.	0	0	¼
Mackerel, pickled ..... per 200 lbs.	0	4	0
Pickled, not otherwise enumerated ..... "	0	4	0
Salmon, smoked ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Wet or salted ..... per 200 lbs.	0	10	6
Flour—Rye ..... per 196 lbs.	0	8	0
Wheat ..... "	0	8	0
Gunpowder ..... per lb.	0	1	0
Hams ..... "	0	0	2
Indigo ..... "	0	0	3
Lard and its compounds ..... per lb.	0	0	1
Matches, lucifers, and others, per 12 dozen boxes, each box to contain 50 sticks, and in proportion	0	1	9
Meat, salted or cured ..... per 200 lbs.	0	15	0
Meal, not wheat meal ..... per 196 lbs.	0	2	0
Oats ..... per bushel	0	0	4
Oils—Castor oil, cotton seed oil, cocoanut oil, oils not otherwise enumerated (not including medicinal, essential and perfumed oils) ..... per gall.	0	0	5
Opium ..... per lb.	1	0	0
Peas (not being split peas) ..... per bushel	0	0	4
Pork, wet, salted, or cured ..... per 200 lbs.	0	15	0
Petroleum and its products ..... per gall.	0	0	4
Potatoes ..... per barrel of 180 lbs.	0	1	6
Rice ..... per 100 lbs.	0	3	0
Undressed ..... per bushel	0	1	0
Salt ..... per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Sausages, dried or pickled ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Shot ..... per 100 lbs.	0	8	0
Soap ..... "	0	2	6
Spirits—Brandy ..... per gall.	0	16	0
Gin ..... "	0	16	0
Rum, the produce of, and imported from British Possessions ..... "	0	16	0
Whisky ..... "	0	16	0
Methylated spirits recognised by British and American Pharmacopœia ..... 10 p.c., a.v.			
Spirits of wine, alcohol, and all other spirits, cordials, spirituous compounds, or any liquid containing more than 4½ p.c. of proof spirit ..... per gall.	0	16	0
Sugar ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Tea ..... "	0	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Tobacco—Manufactured, including cavendish ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Unmanufactured ..... „	0	1	0
Cigars ..... „	0	5	0
Tongues, salted or cured ..... per 200 lbs.	0	15	0
Wheat ..... per bushel	0	0	6
Wines, in bulk and in bottle (over 12s. gall. 1s. 6d. extra) ..... per gall.	0	3	6
Wood—Per every 1,000 ft. of pitch pine, rough or prepared for buildings, by super measure of 1 in. thick	0	9	0
Per every 1,000 ft. of white pine, or other lumber, by super measure of 1 in. thick	0	14	0
Shingles, Cypress, more than 12 in. in length..... per 1,000	0	6	0
Wallaba ..... „	0	6	0
Boston chips, and all shingles not otherwise enumerated ..... „	0	4	0
On all other goods, wares, merchandise, and effects of every description not otherwise enumerated	10 p.c., a.v.		

And after these rates for any greater or less quantity of such goods respectively.

FREE LIST.

Agricultural implements. Apparatus and appliances used for generating, storing, or conducting electricity. Artisan's tools. Asbestos and tar paper for roofing. Artificial limbs, crutches, etc.

Bags and sacks made entirely of flax, hemp, or jute. Birds. Boats and lighters. Books bound and unbound, pamphlets, newspapers, and printed matter in all languages. Bones and horns. Bran, middlings and shorts. Brass, old scrap. Brick (not Bath bricks). Bridges of iron or wood, both combined. Brooms, brushes, and whisks of broom, straw. Bullion and coin.

Carts, wagons, cars, and barrows, with or without springs, of all descriptions, but not vehicles of pleasure. Cattle (neat) imported from Britain or possessions, India or U.S.A. Cement, Portland. Clocks, and parts. Coal and coke. Cotton seed and its products, meal, mealcake, oil, and cottolene. Cotton wool. Crucibles and pots of all kinds for melting metals.

Diamonds. Drawings, paintings, engravings, lithographs, and photographs. Drugs, medicines, and medicinal preparations of all kinds, including patent medicines. Dyewoods.

Eggs.

Fertilisers of all kinds, natural and artificial. Fish, fresh on ice. Fishing apparatus of all kinds. Flax. Fruits and vegetables, fresh or dried, when not canned, tinned or bottled.

Gas fixtures, including pipes and stoves, and all apparatus for generating, measuring or storing gas. Gold and silver coin and bullion. Guano and other manures.

Hand machines for preparing fibre or for spinning cotton or wool. Hay and straw for forage. Hemp. Hides, raw. Houses of wood complete. Hydraulic presses.

Ice. Implements, utensils and tools for agriculture, including axes, billhooks, cutlasses, diggers, forks, grass knives, hatchets, hoes, picks, shovels and spades. Indiarubber and gutta-percha goods, including waterproof clothing made wholly or in part thereof. Iron, galvanised. Iron for roofing, doors and shutters, and every kind of iron doors and shutters. Iron or steel framing for framed buildings.

Lamps and lanterns not exceeding 10s. each in value as defined in section 24 of Law 18 of 1877. Leeches. Lime of all kinds. Locomotives, railway rolling stock, rails, railway ties, and all materials and appliances for railways and tramways. Lymph or serum.

Malt dust. Maps. Marble or alabaster in the rough or squared, worked or carved, for building purposes or monuments. Meat fresh. Mess plate and furniture, band instruments for the use of the army and navy, on the certificate of the military or naval commanding officer. Milk, condensed. Mills for grinding canes, paint, coffee, corn, or grain, or for sawing boards, raising water, or set in motion by steam, horse, wind, or water power, and all parts of said mills. Molasses.

Oilcakes, whole or in powder, and other prepared food for cattle and animals. Oysters preserved in cans.

Paper of all kinds, for printing, writing, wrapping, or packing, to include envelopes and bags. Patent fuel. Pans for boiling sugar, whether copper or iron. Petroleum, crude. Photographic apparatus and chemicals. Pipes for conveying fluids. Portland cement. Printers' ink, all colours. Printing presses, types, rules, spaces, and all accessories. Pumps for raising water.

Photographic apparatus and appliances for the production of the photograph.

Personal effects, not being merchandise, of natives of Jamaica dying in foreign countries.

Professional plans ,specifications and tracings.

Pure bred horses, pigs, cattle, goats and rabbits imported specially for breeding purposes from the United Kingdom, British Possessions, India and the United States—under prescribed conditions.

Quicksilver.

Railway truck wheels. Resin, tar pitch, and turpentine.

Salt, rock. Sarsaparilla. Sewing machines and all parts and accessories thereof. Shooks, tierces, puncheon and hogshead, and all descriptions of shooks, also tierces, hogsheads, and casks, including box shooks. Slates. Soda, ash or sub-soda. Specimens, illustrative

of natural history, mineralogy and geology. Starch of Indian corn or maize. Steam and power engines, and machines, machinery, and apparatus, whether stationary or portable, worked by power or by hand, for agiculture, irrigation, mining, the arts and industries of all kinds, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair thereof, or for the communication of motive power thereto. Steam boilers and steam pipes. Steel bars, expanded metal wire cloth, and other steel materials for reinforcing concrete in building works. Stills, or any part of a still. Sugar, refined. Sulphur.

Tallow and animal greases, grease, or slush. Tan barks of all kinds, whole or ground. Telegraph wire, telegraphic, telephonic, and electrical apparatus, and appliances of all kinds for communication or illumination. Tiles, marble and earthen, as well as paving stones. Tongues, smoked and dried. Tortoiseshell. Tow. Trees, plants, vines, and seeds, and grain of all kinds for propagation or cultivation. Turtle. Varnish, not containing spirits.

Wall paper. Watches and parts thereof. Water pipes, of all classes, materials, and dimensions, and water metres. Wax, bees'. Wire fencing, iron standards, and also tomb railings. Wire for fences, with hooks, staples, nails, and the like appliances for fastening the same. Wood hoops. Wood staves and headings, red or white, oak or ash. Wrought iron and steel work for buildings of granite filled with concrete and other non-metallic material.

Yeast cake and baking powders. Zinc, tin, and lead in sheets.

All packages containing goods subject to the *ad valorem* duty imposed by this law. The packages or coverings in which any articles imported into the island are contained, being only the usual or proper packages or coverings. Provisions and stores imported for the use of His Majesty's army and navy, and consigned by bill of lading to the officer at the head of His Majesty's commissariat, the military storekeeper, or the naval commanding officer of the island on the production of the bills of lading and certificate of such officer that they have been solely imported for use of the army or navy aforesaid. Provisions, wines, spirits, and malt liquors imported for the use of the naval staff and naval messes in this island consigned by bills of lading to any naval officer or the president of a naval mess on the production of the bills of lading and the certificate of the officer, such certificate being countersigned by the officer commanding the naval forces, that they have been solely imported for the use of such officer or naval mess, and on an undertaking that they should not be sold in the island without special permission of the collector of Customs, such permission to be given only on payment of the duty. Provisions and stores imported by the local government for the public service on the certificate of the Revenue Commissioner. All arms ammunition, appointments, and other public stores, and all uniforms, and musical instruments imported for the use of the militia (sec. 60, Law 35 of 1879). Articles of naval and military, and civil uniform for the personal use of the proprietor. All goods imported by the Governor for the use of his household or for himself as Governor.

Visitors' autocars, carriages, bicycles, etc., for personal use, duty free, provided articles are taken away from the island within two months.

TARIFF OF MAURITIUS.

TARIFF APPROVED DECEMBER 18TH, 1909.

Revised to January 1, 1915.

NOTE.—Kilog. = 2·204 lbs. avoirdupois; hectolitre = 22 imp. gals.; metre = 1·094 yds.; rupee = 2s. (nominal value); *ad val.* = *ad valorem*.

IMPORTANT.—A surcharge of 20 p.c. is made on all sums payable as Customs duties, except on dholl, lentils, rice, salt fish, wheat, flour, and maize flour, where such surcharge is 4 p.c.

		Rs.	c.
Ale, beer, porter, cider, and perry :—			
In casks	per hectolitre	9	50
In bottles—			
Each bottle not to exceed one litre	per dozen bottles	1	50
Each bottle not to exceed five decilitres	„	0	75
Almonds	per 100 kilos	4	00
Soft shell	„	5	10
Anchors and grapnels	„	2	00
Animals—			
Dogs	per head	10	00
Asses	„	1	00
Horses, mules	„	2	50
Cattle or oxen	„	1	00
Other live stock	„	0	12
Animal charcoal	per 100 kilos.	0	04
Areca nuts	„	1	00
Boiled	„	4	50
Arrowroot	„	3	30
Asphaltum or bitumen	„	0	20
Assafœtida	„	7	00
Bacon, hams, sausages, and tongues	„	10	00
Bags, pockets, linen (empty)	per 100 pockets	1	00
Vacoa and Madagascar straw (empty)	per 100 bags	0	20
Of all other descriptions (empty)	„	1	50
Bark and dye wood	per 100 kilos.	1	32
Barley	„	1	25
Pearl	„	3	50
Beans	„	1	20
Beef and pork, salted	„	2	04
Biscuits (not sweetened)	„	1	32
"Bloomen" (colouring matter for sugar)	per 1,000 kilos.	0	30
Bran	per 100 kilos.	0	80
Brassware	„	12	10
Ornaments or manufactured articles		15 p.c., a.v.	
Bread	per 100 kilos.	1	32
Bricks and tiles	per 100 bricks	0	15
Brimstone or sulphur, common	per 100 kilos.	0	70
Refined	„	0	04
Bunting	per metre	0	15
Butter (animal and vegetable)	per 100 kilos.	6	00
Camphor, crude	„	11	00
Refined, and in powder	„	15	50
Candles—Paraffin	„	13	00
Wax	„	12	00
Composition, and all other sorts	„	4	00
Canvas	„	4	00
Caoutchouc (manufactured)	„	18	00

		Rs.	c.
Caps (percussion)	per 1,000 caps	0	30
Capsules (bottling)	per 100 capsules	0	1
Cardamoms, common	per 100 kilos.	5	00
Small	„	50	00
Cards, playing	50 p.c., a.v.		
Cartridges, empty	per 100 cartridges	0	50
Loaded	„	1	00
Casks, empty, new or old	each	0	66
Cement	per 100 kilos.	0	40
Cigarette paper	25 p.c., a.v.		
Cinnamon	per 100 kilos.	4	50
Charcoal	„	0	12
Cheese	„	6	00
Chillies	„	4	00
Choorah	„	1	00
Cloves	„	6	00
Clay, pipe and fire	per 1,000 kilos.	10	00
Coals, coke, and patent fuel	„	0	70
Cocoa and chocolate	per 100 kilos.	16	00
Cocoanuts	per 100 cocoanuts	0	10
Coffee	per 100 kilos.	8	00
Coir—Fibre (all sorts)	„	4	00
Rope and cordage	„	2	04
Ditto, oiled	„	5	00
Copper—Old	„	4	00
Sheets, bars, bolts, nails, etc. (red)	„	12	00
Ditto, (yellow metal)	„	6	00
Copperah or poonac	per 100 kilos.	0	12
Cordage	„	2	40
Twine	„	2	60
Corks and bungs	per 1,000	1	00
Cornflour	per 100 kilos.	5	00
Cotton—Wool	„	2	30
Wick	„	4	50
Waste	„	2	40
Detonators	per 1,000 detonators	7	50
Dholl	per 100 kilos.	1	14
Dynamite	„	17	00
Eggs (fresh or preserved)	per 1,000 eggs	3	00
Felt sheeting	per 100 sheets	0	75
Fibre, jute, rafia, and all other sorts	per 100 kilos.	4	00
Firewood	per cubic metre	0	18
Fireworks	25 p.c., a.v.		
Fish, dried or salted	per 100 kilos	1	00
Pickled	„	1	60
Fruits, dried (except cocoanuts)	20 p.c., a.v.		
and vegetables (fresh)	per package of 100 kilos.	0	60
Gambier or cutch	per 100 kilos.	4	00
Gandia	per kilo.	40	00
Ghee	per 100 kilos.	6	00
Ginger, dry	„	4	00
Glass, window	10 p.c., a.v.		
Bottles, empty	per 100 bottles	0	12
Ditto, for aerated waters	„	0	15
Glue	per 100 kilos.	4	00
Gram	„	1	32
Grease, cart	„	1	50
Gum, arabic	„	3	00

		Rs.	c.
Gum, Copal	per 100 kilos.	2	00
Gunpowder, sporting	„	10	00
Blasting	„	1	50
Hay and Straw	„	0	20
Hemp, undressed	„	3	30
Oiled	„	6	50
Hides, raw and salted	„	4	00
Tanned	„	6	00
Hogs' lard	„	5	00
Honey	per hectolitre	3	60
Hops and malt	per 100 kilos.	1	65
Horns	per 1,000 horns	1	00
Horse hair	per 100 kilos.	6	60
Indiarubber (manufactured)	„	25	00
Indigo, Prussian blue, ultramarine blue, any like preparation sold or used for laundry	per kilo.	2	00
Iron—Wire netting and galvanised	per 100 kilos.	4	00
Pig	per 1,000 kilos.	3	00
Bars, hoop, pipes, wire, nails, galvanised sheets, ridging, chains, etc.	per 1,000 kilos.	15	00
Jams, jellies, and marmalade	per 100 kilos.	3	50
Lead, sheet and pipes	„	2	00
Shot	„	5	00
Leather, sole	„	10	00
Lentils	„	0	67½
Lime	„	0	25
Lime and lemon juice	per hectolitre	3	30
Mac	per kilo.	0	60
Machinery and apparatus for the manufacture and improvement of sugar, rum, or other produce of the colony	per 1,000 kilos.	1	32
Machinery, when using the crane	„	2	32
Maize	per 100 kilos.	0	96
Malt	„	1	65
Manure of all sorts; and the following substances when imported for the purpose of being used in the preparation of manures or other colonial produce, or as disinfectants, viz.:			
1. Ammoniacal liquor	per 1,000 kilos.	0	50
2. Bones, bone dust, bone oil, and dissolved bones	„	0	50
3. Carbolic acid	„	0	50
4. Carbonate of baryte	„	0	50
5. Chloride of lime and of potassium	„	0	50
6. Chloride of manganese	„	0	50
7. Chloride of soda, solution of soda	„	0	50
8. Chloride of zinc	„	0	50
9. Coal and wood soot	„	0	50
10. Dried muscular flesh and dried blood	„	0	50
11. Ether	„	0	50
12. Fish and other substances damaged and condemned by the Customs sanitary officers as fit for manure only	per 1,000 kilos.	0	50
13. Lime, carbonate of lime, sulphate of lime or gypsum, phosphate and superphosphate of lime	per 1,000 kilos.	0	50
14. Nitrates, silicates, and carbonates of potash and soda	„	0	50
15. Perchloride of iron	„	0	50
16. Permanganate of potash	„	0	50
17. Phosphate of soda	„	0	50
18. Phosphoric acid (solid)	„	0	50
19. Substances imported by agriculturists, and to be used in the destruction of insects or other parasites prejudicial to agriculture	per 1,000 kilos.	0	50
20. Sulphate of iron	„	0	50
21. Sulphate and muriate of ammonia and other ammoniacal salts	per 1,000 kilos.	0	50
22. Sulphate of potash, sulphate of potassium	„	0	50
23. Sulphate of zinc	„	0	50
24. Sulphuric acid	„	0	50
25. Urate and sulphurated urine	„	0	50
Margarine or other substitutes for butter	per 100 kilos.	6	00
Marmalade	„	3	50
Matches—Boxes containing 60 matches or less	per gross	1	50
Boxes containing 110 matches or less	„	3	00
For every additional 60 matches or less	„	1	50
Mats and matting	per 100 kilos.	3	00
Molasses and treacle	„	1	50
Moss	„	10	00

		Rs.	c.
Mustard (prepared)	per 100 kilos	3	30
Nuts—Areca	"	6	00
(boiled)	"	10	00
Pistachio	"	1	50
Gall	"	3	00
Walnuts	"	5	00
Nutmegs	"	6	00
Oakum	"	3	30
Oatmeal	"	1	65
Oats	"	1	10
Oils—Castor	"	5	00
Gingely, mustard, and pistachio	"	5	00
Cocoanut (when not imported from the Oil Islands)	per hectolitre	2	00
Cocoanut (when imported from the Oil Islands), in addition to a sum of 4,000 rs. paid under Ordinance No. 41 of 1895 by the proprietors of the Oil Islands	per hectolitre	0	7½
Olive, in cases	per case not exceeding 12 litres	1	00
Neatsfoot	per hectolitre	5	00
Petroleum	"	4	80
Petrol spirit	"	6	00
Linseed	"	1	95
All other sorts (except perfumed)	"	4	00
*Opium, crude	per kilo.	40	00
Refined	"	50	00
Paper, cigarette		25 p.c., a.v.	
Peas	per 100 kilos.	1	20
Pepper, white	"	19	80
Black	"	15	20
Pitch and tar	"	0	70
Plaster of Paris	"	5	00
Pollard	"	0	94
Rabannas (not exceeding 2 metres each)	per 100 pieces	1	65
Rattans	per 100 kilos.	0	55
Rice	"	0	62½
Rosin	"	0	90
Sago	"	1	20
Salt	"	3	00
Sand, moulding	"	1	00
Seeds, aniseed	"	5	00
Coriander	"	5	00
Gingely, linseed, mustard, metty millet, poppy and all others	"	2	00
Shooks, per bundle containing not more than sufficient to make one barrel, cask, or tierce (tuçon), and a proportional duty on bundles containing more than the above quantity	per bundle	0	75
Skins, sheep and goat (tanned)	per 100 kilos.	8	60
Slates and stones for building and paving	per hundred	0	30
Soap (ordinary not including scented)	per 100 kilos.	1	75
Soda, caustic	"	1	00
Solder	"	5	00
Spirits, plain or compounded, of any strength not exceeding proof according to Sykes' hydrometer, and a further proportional duty for any greater strength	per litre	1	00
Ditto additional	"	1	39
Spirits, methylated	"	0	10
Starch	per 100 kilos.	1	50
Steel, unwrought	"	2	75
Sugar, raw	"	2	00
Refined, and sugar candy	"	4	50
Sulphate, iron	"	0	70
Copper	"	2	00
Tallow	"	3	00
Tamarinds	"	2	67
Tea	per kilo.	0	60
Tinplates	per 100 kilos.	2	00
Tin slabs	"	11	00
Tobacco—Manufactured	per kilo.	4	00
Unmanufactured	"	3	00

* After Jan. 1, 1914, no person may import into or export from the Colony any prepared opium. All opium imported must be deposited in Government stores and cannot be withdrawn without an order from the Director of the Health Department.

		Rs.	c.
Tobacco—			
Unmanufactured, grown and produced in any of the dependencies of Mauritius except Seychelles	per kilo.	0	45
Cigars, cigarettes, and snuff	„	5	00
Turmeric	per 100 kilos.	4	00
Turpentine	per hectolitre	3	00
Twines, hemp	per 100 kilos.	2	60
All other sorts	„	2	60
Vanilla	per kilo.	2	00
Varnish (all kinds)	per hectolitre	7	00
Vermicelli	per 100 kilos.	3	30
Vinegar	per hectolitre	1	70
Wax, bees'	per 100 kilos.	8	00
Sealing and bottling	„	3	00
Wheat	„	0	72
Flour	„	0	94
Wines—In casks	per hectolitre	9	00
And a further duty of rs. 1.32 per degree, or fraction of a degree of alcohol, and per hectolitre above 16 degrees, according to Gay Lussac's alcohometer contained in " Bordeaux ," " Provence," and similar wine.			
In bottles, per dozen bottles, each bottle not to exceed 1 litre		2	00
Per dozen half-bottles, each half-bottle not to exceed 5 decilitres		1	00
Sparkling (champagne and others), per dozen bottles exceeding 1 litre but not exceeding 2 litres		10	00
Per dozen bottles not exceeding 1 litre		5	00
Per dozen half-bottles not exceeding half-litre		2	50
All goods, wares, and merchandise not otherwise charged with duty, and not mentioned above, or not specially exempted, shall be liable to an *ad valorem* duty of		12	p.c.
All goods, wares, imported through the postal parcel excepting those specified in paragraphs 24 and 26 of the Table of Exemptions shall be liable to a landing charge of	per parcel	0	25

EXEMPTIONS.

Ballast, when the same consists of sand or stone.
Glass bottles, imported full (except fancy bottles or decanters).
Ice. Instruments for regimental bands.
School materials for the use of free schools.
Articles imported for the use of his Excellency the Governor.
Articles of civil, naval, and military uniform, intended for the personal use of the importer.
Quinine and its salts. Cinchona and its official preparations.
Provisions and stores of every description imported or supplied from bond for the Colonial Government, or, under special authority from the Governor, for the use of ships of war of foreign nations.
Wearing apparel, baggage, or any instrument intended for professional use, if it be the property of a person coming to the colony, and if it arrive within three months before or after the arrival of its proprietor.
All goods upon which the full amount of duty shall have been paid on their first importation into Mauritius, legally exported hence and afterwards returned: provided such goods shall be returned within three years from the date of their exportation, and it be proved, to the satisfaction of the collector of Customs, that they are identical goods exported from Mauritius; and provided the property of such goods continue in the person by whom or on whose account the same were exported.
Objects and specimens (animal, mineral, and vegetable) illustrative of natural history, including live plants and vegetable productions connected the with study of botany.
Animals and goods (except oils, spirits, and tobacco) the produce of any of the dependencies of Mauritius.
Books printed, and printed papers.
Coin and bullion.
Leeches.
Seeds intended for agricultural and horticultural purposes.
Poultry.
Goods imported into Mauritius by the proper military authorities for the public use of His Majesty's land forces. (Ord. 9 of 1887).
Goods in transit transhipped direct from vessel to vessel.
Sugar re-imported, Copper re-imported.

PROHIBITIONS.

Base or counterfeit coin. (Act 39 and 40 Vic. c. 36 s. 152.)
Articles of foreign manufacture, and any packages of such articles, bearing any names

brands, or marks being or purporting to be the names, brands, or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom. (Act 39 and 40 Vic. c. 36 s. 153.)

Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles. (Ord. No. 8 of 1854, Art. 12.)

Infected cattle, sheep, or other animals. (Ord. No. 8 of 1854, Art. 12.)

Cast-off clothes. (Ord. No. 22 of 1883.)

Articles from any place or country which, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, are likely to be a means of introducing any plant disease in the Colony. (Ord. No. 4 of 1910.)

Goods referred to in Article 14 of the Merchandise Marks Ordinance, 1888.

RESTRICTIONS.

The shell of the "tortue de mer," or "green turtle," known as "Kahouanne," and turtle oil, cannot be landed, removed, or imported into Mauritius from any of its dependencies except in virtue of a special permit issued by the collector of Customs in Mauritius. (Ord. No. 21 of 1871.)

If any goods are imported or brought into Mauritius contrary to any of the Prohibitions or Restrictions laid down above, the same will be forfeited.

Importation of white or yellow phosphorous matches prohibited. (Ord 5, 1911.)

TARIFF OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

NOTE.—In addition to the following duties a Surtax of 10 p.c. of the amount of the duty payable on each article is imposed, except only in the case of coal.

NOTE.—n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified; n.o.p. = not otherwise provided.

IMPORTANT NOTE.—A duty of 5 p.c. is imposed on market value of hull, rigging, boilers, steam-engines, other machinery, and other appurtenances of ships and other vessels, whether steam or sailing, built in any foreign country, on importation into Newfoundland. But if to be continuously employed in fisheries of the colony—FREE.

NOTE.—If the fishermen of any country have the privilege of taking codfish on all parts of the coasts of Newfoundland, and that country levies duties on fish exported from Newfoundland, the following additional duties are leviable on the produce of that country:—Flour, per barrel, 75 cts.; oats, per bushel, 10 cts.; cornmeal, per barrel, 25 cts.; butter, per 100 lbs., 75 cts.; kerosene, per gall., 12½ cts.

SCHEDULE A.—GOODS SUBJECT TO DUTY.

Foodstuffs.

		Dols.	cts.
Animals, living—viz., calves, pigs, sheep, under 3 months old	each	0	50
over 3 months		1	00
Apples	per brl.	0	50
Dried	per lb.	0	02
Bacon, hams, tongues and beef, smoke cured	per lb. 3c. & 10	pc.,	a.v.
And tongues, dry, salted or pickled	per lb.	0	02
Beans	„	0	00½
Beef, salted in barrels	per brl.	1	00
Biscuits ships' biscuits)	per cwt.	0	10
Biscuits—viz., soda, water, butter, pilot, and any biscuit of that description not sweetened	per lb.	0	02
Biscuits and bread, n.e.s.	40	pc.,	a.v.
Buckwheat, meal or flour	per lb.	0	01
Butter	„	0	03½
Canned meats, poultry, game, extracts of meats, fluid beef (not medicated) and soups	35	p.c.,	a.v.
Cheese	per lb.	0	03½
Chicory—Raw or green	„	0	02
Kiln dried, roasted or ground	„	0	03
Cocoa, shells and nibs, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa	per lb. 2c. & 30	p.c.,	a.v.
Coffee—Green	per lb.	0	05
Roasted or ground	„	0	07
Preparations or mixtures to resemble coffee	„	0	07
Extracts of or substitutes of all kinds	30	p.c.,	a.v.
Flour, wheaten	per lb.	0	25
Fruits—In air-tight cans or packages	35	p.c.,	a.v.
Preserved in brandy or spirits	40	p.c.,	a.v.
Fruit pulp	15	p.c.,	a.v.
Groceries, n.e.s.	35	p.c.,	a.v.
Indian meal bolted, including duty on barrel	per brl.	0	20
Jellies, jams and preserves, including duty on ordinary crocks and bottles	per reputed lb. 0.6c. & 35	p.c.,	a.v.
Jelly powders, tablets, calves' feet jelly, and all such preparations	35	p.c.,	a.v.
Maple sugar, maple syrup, syrups and molasses of all kinds n.e.s., the products of cane or beet n.e.s., and all imitations	35	p.c.,	a.v.
Meats:—viz., Canned meats known as C.C. beef, corned beef, corned beef hash, luncheon beef, roast beef, boiled beef, roast mutton, boiled mutton and brawn (including weight of immediate coverings)	per oz.	½c.	
Meats, fresh	per lb.	0	02

		Dols.	cts.
Milk, preserved or condensed or sterilised by heating or other processes, including weight of immediate coverings	per lb.	0	02
Oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter	„	0	03½
Oatmeal and rolled oats, in bags or barrels, including duty on barrels and bags	per 100 lbs.	0	20
Peas—round, including duty on barrels	per brl.	0	50
Split, including duty on barrels	„	0	00½
Pigs heads, jowls without tongues, hocks, feet and ribs, salted in barrels	„	1	00
Pigs jowls and tongues, salted in barrels	„	1	50
Pork in barrels:—Mess family, prime mess, rump, extra prime, clear butt and ham	per brl.	1	50
Belly pork, family mess or loin pork	„	2	00
Poultry and game, dead	per lb.	0	03
Rice—Cleaned	„	0	00½
And sago flour, sago and tapioca	35 p.c., a.v.		
Rolled oats, farina, corn flour, and similar preparations of cereals, n.e.s., in packages less than 28 lbs.	35 p.c., a.v.		
Salt, dairy and table salt, n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.		
Salt, in bulk, imported for use in sea fisheries	per ton	0	20
Sausages	per lb.	0	05
Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans or package	30 p.c., a.v.		
Vinegar—In casks	per gall.	0	15
In bottles	30 p.c., a.v.		
Barley	10 p.c., a.v.		
Cabbages—1st May to 31st July, both inclusive	per lb.	0	00½
1st August to 30th April, both inclusive	„	0	01
Eggs	per doz.	0	05
Feathers	per lb.	0	07
Hay	per ton of 2,000 lb.	3	00
Horses, mares and other draft animals n.e.s., foals, oxen, cows and bulls	20 p.c., a.v.		
Lard, lard compound and similar substances, cottolene and stearine of all kinds, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.		
Lard and neutral lard oil when imported by biscuit and bread manufacturers	15 p.c., a.v.		
Oats	per bush. of 34 lbs.	0	05
Poultry (except when imported for breeding purposes	20 p.c., a.v		
Potatoes	per bush.	0	10
Straw	per ton of 2,000 lbs.	2	00
Sugar—Loaf, cube and castor	per lb.	0	03
Other kinds	„	0	01½
Tallow and grease, n.e.s.	15 p.c., a.v.		
Tea	per lb.	0	05
Tomatoes, cucumbers, onions, squashes, pumpkins, and other vegetables, n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.		
Turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets, sweet potatoes and yams	per bush.	0	20

Luxuries.

Aerated waters and all non-alcoholic drinks, except natural mineral waters	40 p.c., a.v.		
Ale, porter and beer (6 reputed quarts or 12 reputed pint bottles one gall.)	per gall.	0	80
Artificial flowers	40 p.c., a.v		
Billiard and bagatelle tables, cues, balls, racks and tips	40 p.c., a.v.		
Cake, not cut by machinery	per lb.	0	07
Cider and perry	per gall.	0	20
Cigars	per lb. $1 &	15	p.c., a.v.
Cigarettes	per lb. $3.75 &	5	p.c., a.v.
Clocks, watches, watch glasses, clock and watch keys, clock and watch movements	35 p.c., a.v.		
Confectionery of all kinds, n.e.s., including sugar candy sweetened gums and pop corn, chewing gum	40 p.c., a.v.		
Confectionery in fancy boxes, including the value of the package	40 p.c., a.v.		
Confectioners' ornaments (chewing gum 35 p.c., a.v.)	30 p.c., a.v.		
Fancy writing desks, cases for jewellery, silver ware, watches, plated ware and cutlery; boxes or cases for gloves, handkerchiefs, collars, brushes, toilet, and all fancy cases of any material; fans, dolls and toys, ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra-cotta or composition; statuettes and bead ornaments, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.		
Fruits—viz., oranges, lemons, limes, grapes, peaches and pears, blackberries, gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, plums, cherries, quinces, damsons, bananas, plantains, pineapples, pomegranates, guavas, mangoes, shaddocks, and other green fruits	10 p.c., a.v.		
Dried raisins, currants, prunes, apricots, dates, candied peel, citron, figs, and other dried, candied or desiccated fruit, n.e.s.	per lb.	0	03

	Dols. cts.
Currants and raisins from Greece	Free
Gold, silver and aluminium leaf, Dutch or schlag metal leaf, brocade and bronze powders, and gold liquid paint	35 p.c., a.v.
Honey in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof	20 p.c., a.v.
Hops	10 p.c., a.v.
Hammocks, lawn tennis nets, sportsman's fish nets, and other articles of twine and n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Jewellery of all kinds—hat pins, hair pins, belt, buckles, and similar ornamental articles of jewellery, n.e.s., and all manufactures of gold and silver, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Lime juices and fruit juices containing not more than 25 p.c. of proof spirits per gall.	0 60
With more than 25 p.c. of proof spirits „	2 00
Lime juice and other fruit syrups and juices, n.e.s.	20 p.c., a.v.
Magic lanterns and slides, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.e.s., cyclometers, pedometers, tapelines of any material and photographic dry plates	30 p.c., a.v.
Malt	10 p.c., a.v.
Nuts—viz., almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, peacans, peanuts, filberts, hickory, and other kinds of nuts, n.e.s. per lb.	0 02
Nuts, shelled „	0 04
Cocoanuts, n.e.s. per 100	1 00
Cocoanuts, imported from place of growth direct to a Newfoundland port „ 100	0 50
Desiccated, sweetened or not per lb.	0 03
Perfumery, including toilet preparations (non-alcoholic)—viz., hair oils, tooth and other powders, washes, pomatums, pastes, and all perfumed preparations n.e.s., for hair, mouth or skin	40 p.c., a.v.
Pickles, sauces and cutsups, including soy	30 p.c., a.v.
Picture and photo frames, of any material	40 p.c., a.v.
Pomades, French or flower odours, preserved in fat or oil	40 p.c., a.v.
Preserved ginger	35 p.c., a.v.
Spices—viz., ginger and spices of all kinds, unground, n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.
Ground, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.
Nutmegs and mace	30 p.c., a.v.
Spirits—viz., spirituous or alcoholic, distilled from any material, or containing or compounded from or with distilled spirits of any kind, and any mixture thereof with water, for every gallon thereof of the strength of proof, and when of a greater strength than that of proof, at the same rate on the increased quantity that there would be if the liquors were reduced to the strength of proof, as follows,—viz., Alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide or ethyl, or spirits of wine, amyl, alcohol, or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil, absinthe, arrack or palm spirits, and spirits of 43 per cent. over proof, and so in proportion for any greater strength per gall.	4 50
Cordials, liquors and spirits of all kinds, n.e.s., and muscal, pulque, rum-shrub, schiedam, and other schnappes, tafia, angostura, and similar alcoholic beverages per gall.	3 60*
Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxalic spirits, or any substance known as wood spirits or methylated spirits, ether, nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia, alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind, all medical preparations containing over 30 per cent. of alcohol	50 p.c., a.v.
All medical preparations containing less than 30 per cent. of alcohol, tinctures, or medicines or medicinal wines (so-called), including medicated beef fluids, such as beef, iron and wine, and etherial and spirituous fruit essences, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.
Brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of per gall.	4 50*
Spirits—	
Whisky per gall.	4 10*
Gin, of all kinds „	3 60*
Rum „	3 40*
In all other cases where the strength of any of the foregoing articles cannot be ascertained by the direct application of the hydrometer, it shall be ascertained by the distillation of a sample, or in such manner as the Minister of Finance and Customs directs. When spirits are imported in bottles, six reputed quarts or twelve reputed pints shall be held to contain one gallon, and so for any smaller bottle or flask that may be imported.	
Snuff per lb.	0 50
Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders and cases for same, smoker's sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pouches	40 p.c., a.v.

* When of greater strength than proof, at the same rate on the increased quantity there would be if the liquors were reduced to proof strength.

		Dols.	cts.
Tobacco—Manufactured	per lb.	0	38
Leaf stripped or partly manufactured	„	0	40
Leaf and stems	„	0	40
Stems for manufacturing snuff	per 100 lbs.	0	50
Torpedoes, fire crackers, and fireworks of all kinds	35 p.c., a.v.		
Vinegar, in bottles	30 p.c., a.v.		
Wines—viz., Champagne	per gall.	5	60
Claret	„	0	60
Hock, Burgundy and light Rhenish Wine	„	1	10
Malaga and Montilla costing at the place of shipment 80 c. per gall., and any other above that price	per gall. $1 & 15 p.c., a.v.		
Ditto do., less than 80c. per gall	per gall.	0	35
Port and Madeira	„	1	80
Sherry and Manzillana	per gall. $1 & 15½ p.c., a.v.		
Spanish red, Denia, Sicilian, Figueira, red Lisbon, Cape and common Lisbon	per gall.	0	40
Ginger wine—Containing not more than 26 p.c. of proof spirits	per gall.	1	00
Containing over 26 p.c. of proof spirits	„	2	60
Vermouth wine—Containing not more than 36 p.c. of proof spirits	„	1	00
Containing over 36 p.c. of proof spirits	„	2	60
All other wine	per gall. $1 20 & 15 p.c., a.v.		
When wines are imported in bottles, 6 reputed quarts, or 12 reputed pints 1 gallon.			
Yeast compressed, yeast cakes and baking powders	30 p.c., a.v.		

Manufactures.

All manufactures of hemp, flax, jute, n.e.s., or these combined, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Art muslin	35 p.c., a.v.
Bags or sacks of jute, hemp, linen, or cotton, including seamless bags	35 p.c., a.v.
Baths, tubs and wash stands of earthenware, stone, cement, clay, or other material, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Beaver board and similar manufactures of wood or pulp, n.o.p., per 1000 ft.	5 00
Bicycles and tricycles and parts, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Bicycle parts when imported by manufacturers and repairers of bicycles	20 p.c., a.v.
Blankets and bed comforters, or counterpanes, n.e.s.	35 p.c , a.v.
Boot, shoe and stay laces of any material	25 p.c., a.v.
Braces or suspenders	35 p.c., a.v.
Brick, stock or common (firebrick, 20 p.c., a.v.)	per 1,000 $2.50 & 30 p.c., a.v.
Brooms and whisks of corn	50 p.c., a.v.
Brushes	40 p.c., a.v.
Buttons of all kinds	25 p.c., a.v.
Cabinet wares—viz., house, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron or other material in parts or finished ; blinds of wood, metal, or other material not textile or paper, window shades or blind rollers	40 p.c., a.v.
Cans, made for putting up hermetically sealed goods, including the packages or cases	40 p.c., a.v.
Canoes, ships' boats, skiffs, or open or decked pleasure sail boats of any material ; boats or launches propelled by electricity or other mechanical power	35 p.c., a.v.
Candles, n.e.s.	per lb. 0 03
Of paraffin wax	30 p.c., a.v.
Carriages—viz. :	
Carriages, express and other waggons, buggies, carts and sleighs and other vehicles, costing at port of shipment not more than $50 each	$10 & 40 p.c., a.v.
Costing more than $50 each, but not exceeding $100 each	$20 & 40 p.c., a.v.
Over $100 each	$30 & 40 p.c., a.v.
Carriage, waggon, buggy, hearse or express bodies ; purchases, gears, hoods, poles, or seats, made up, or part made up	50 p.c., a.v.
Wheelbarrows, handbarrows, stand cards, trucks, trollies, or samsons	75 p.c., a.v.
Wheels, made or part made (with spokes in hub)	35 p.c., a.v.
Wheel spokes for carriages, any size up to 1¾ in.	30 p.c., a.v.
For vehicles and carriages, over 1¾ in.	50 p.c., a.v.
Wooden rims for wheels, all sizes	30 p.c., a.v.
Carriage shafts—Not trimmed	30 p.c., a.v.
Trimmed	50 p.c., a.v.
Hubs for carriage wheels, or blocks to make such hubs, up to 8 in. in diameter	30 p.c., a.v.
Hubs for vehicles or blocks to make such hubs, over 8 in. in diameter	50 p.c., a.v.
Whitewood, basswood, ash, hickory, and oak, not planed or dressed, imported by wheelwrights and carriage builders to be manufactured by them	per M. ft. 2 00

	Dols. cts.
Carriages—	
Bows for hoods, springs, axles, shaft and other clips, bolts, circles, stamp joints and off-sets, swing-hooks, swing-rings and plates, spring shackles, links, felloe-plates, axle-boxes, spring steel, imported by wheelwrights and carriage builders, to be used in manufacture	30 p.c., a.v.
When foregoing articles (paving 25 p.c., a.v.) are imported by persons not carriage builders or wheelwrights, a duty of 50 p.c., a.v., shall be paid.	
Carriage paints and varnish, leathers, cloths, duck, drill and plush; carriage trimmings, such as tufts, tacks, whip-sockets, lace, shaft-tips, swing ends and silver heading, carriage lamps	25 p.c., a.v.
Malleable seat irons, and other malleable carriage parts	50 p.c., a.v.
Steel tyres, sleigh runners, steps or step pads	50 p.c., a.v.
Rubber tyres	20 p.c., a.v.
Carpetings, rugs, mats and matting of cocoa, straw, hemp or jute; carpet linings and stair pads	35 p.c., a.v.
Carpets, Turkish, or imitation Turkish, or other rugs or carpets, and carpets n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Cash registers	35 p.c., a.v.
Casks, empty (second-hand)—45 gallons and under ..... each	0 50
Over 45 gallons ..... „	1 50
Cask staves (second-hand)—To make casks of 45 gallons and up ..... per 120	6 00
To make casks of under 45 gallons ..... „	1 50
Casks in which dry goods are imported, capable of containing liquids ..... each	1 50
China, porcelain, earthen and stone wares, brown or coloured Rockingham ware, white granite or ironstone ware, cream-coloured ware, decorated, printed or sponged, and all earthenware, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Combs, curry combs, and curry cards	40 p.c., a.v.
Composition metal for manufacture of jewellery	25 p.c., a.v.
Crapes, black	40 p.c., a.v.
Damask of linen, stair linen, diaper, napkins, doyleys, table and tray cloths, sheets and quilts, towels and like articles of linen or cotton, or of linen and cotton combined, made up or not, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Drain pipes, sewer pipes, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed, earthenware tiles, stove linings and fire brick, and manufactures of clay or cement	30 p.c., a.v.
Dustbane and similar cleansers	35 p.c., a.v.
Earthenware and stoneware—viz., demijohns, crocks or jars	30 p.c., a.v.
Embroideries, laces, braids, friezes, cords, elastic, round or flat, garter elastic, tassels and bracelets, n.e.s., braid chains, cords, or other manufactures of hair or wool, n.e.s., handkerchiefs of all kinds, lace collars, similar lace goods, lace nets and netting of cotton, linen, silk, or other material, shams, curtains, trimmed or untrimmed, regalia of societies (including jewels), badges and belts of all kinds, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Excelsior, for stuffing mattresses and other furniture	20 p.c., a.v.
Fabrics or clothing exported to be dyed or cleaned, when reimported	35 p.c., a.v.
Feathers ..... per lb.	0 07
Fireworks and crackers	40 p.c., a.v.
Floor, shelf, stair, enamelled and table oilcloth, linoleum and cork matting or cork carpets	35 p.c., a.v.
Glassware—viz.:	
Glass demijohns or carboys, empty or filled, bottles, decanters, flasks, phials, glass jars and glass balls, lamps, chimneys, glass shades or globes, cut, pressed, or moulded crystal or glass tableware, decorated or not, and blown glass tableware	35 p.c., a.v.
Common and colourless window glass, and plain coloured, opaque stained or tinted or muffled glass in sheets	30 p.c., a.v.
Ornamental, figured and enamelled coloured glass, vitrified or painted, chipped, figured, enamelled and obscured white glass, stained glass windows and memorial ornamental window glass, n.e.s., and plate glass in sheets or squares	35 p.c., a.v.
Silvered glass, framed or not framed	30 p.c., a.v.
Spectacles and eyeglasses and frames, and metal parts thereof	30 p.c., a.v.
All other glassware, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.
Gloves and mits (fur)	45 p.c., a.v.
All other kinds	35 p.c., a.v.
Hair cloth and felt pressed, all kinds, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.
Hair spring and other mattresses, bolsters, pillows, furniture, springs, and carpet sweepers	30 p.c., a.v.
Hardware—viz.:	
Adzes, axes, cleavers, hatchets, saws, wedges, sledges, hammers, crowbars, cantdogs, track tools, picks, mattocks and eyes or poles for same, axe-handles, anvils, vices, files and rasps, carpenters' rules, mallets and gauges, shovels and spades of iron or steel	25 p.c., a.v.

Hardware—	Dols. cts.
Scythes, sickles, or reaping hooks, snaths; farm, road or field rollers and other agricultural implements, n.e.s.	Free
Tools of all kinds for hand or machine use, including shoemakers' and tinsmiths' tools or bench machines, n.e.s.	25 p.c., a.v.
Knives, shears, scissors, erasers, manicure files, trimmers, lamp shears, horse and toilet clippers, table cutlery and all like cutlery, plated or not, skates of all kinds, coal boxes, coal scoops, coal shovels, fire-irons of all kinds, safes and doors for vaults, strength testing machines of all kinds; bird, parrot, squirrel and rat or mouse cages, of wire or other material; rat and mouse traps, cash registers, carpet sweepers, fire extinguishing machines; trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers, swivels, floats and sportsmen's fishing bait, fish hooks and other anglers' requisites, n.e.s.; guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles, not being toys; muskets, cannons, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms; cartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads or other ammunition, n.e.s.; bayonets, swords, fencing foils and masks, gun or pistol covers or cases, game bags, loading tools and cartridge belts or any material; signs of any material, framed or not; letters of any material, for signs or similar use; builders', cabinetmakers', upholsterers', trunkmakers', harnessmakers', and saddlers' hardware, including furniture springs, hinges and locks, n.e.s.; gas-meters, lead pipe, lead shot, lead bullets, and all manufactures of lead, n.e.s.; scales, balances, weighing beams and weights; brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets, and burrs or washers; brass pumps of all kinds, and garden or lawn sprinklers; brass and copper wire, plain, turned or plated; bells and gongs, and all manufactures of brass and copper, n.e.s.; wire of all kinds of metals, n.e.s.; wire cloth or woven wire and netting of brass, copper or steel; screws, commonly called "wood screws" of iron, steel, brass, or other metal, plated or not, and machine and other screws, n.e.s.; wire rope, n.e.s.; iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, n.e.s., and bolts with or without threads, nut bolts and hinge blanks, n.e.s.; telephone and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries; lamps, side lights, head lights, lanterns, chandeliers, gas, coal or other oil fixtures, or metal parts thereof, including lava or other tips, burners, collars, galleries, shades and shade holders; buckles of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.e.s. (not being jewellery); slide shoes, n.e.s.; stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of newspaper columns, and bases for the same, composed wholly or partially of metal or celluloid, and matrices or copper shells for the same, n.o.p.; curling stones and fittings therefor; clothes wringers for domestic use; gas or oil stoves; stove plates, stoves of all kinds, for coal or wood, or parts thereof; and all manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
When any of the above articles are imported in cases or cabinets, the cases or cabinets shall be dutiable at the same rate as their contents.	
Anchors, grapnels, coil chain links and chain shackles; tin in sheets and blocks, and solder, n.e.s.; fish hooks, not including hooks or fly hooks for anglers; lead in bars and sheets; wire fencing, and fasteners for same; wire rope for rigging vessels; babbitt metal, type metal, phosphor tin and phosphor bronze, in blocks, bars, plates, sheets and wire, n.o.p., and patterns of brass, iron, steel or other metal, not being metals	10 p.c., a.v.
Fencing of iron or steel	40 p.c., a.v.
Boiler rivets, coopers' and tinsmiths' rivets, n.e.s.; rivets and patent bushings for ship's blocks; metal parts of coffins and caskets; stamped tin, used in the manufacture of trunks, and composition metal for the manufacture of jewellery and plated ware	20 p.c., a.v.
Harness, including horse boots and saddlery of every description	40 p.c., a.v.
Harness findings—viz.:	
Loops, winkers, eyes or blinds, metallic and wood findings for harness making, and imported by harnessmakers	25 p.c., a.v.
Hats, caps and bonnets, and hat, cap and bonnet shapes	40 p.c., a.v.
Hats, caps, muffs, tippets, capes, cloaks and other manufactures of fur, n.e.s.	45 p.c., a.v.
Herring barrels each	0 25
India-rubber boots and shoes, and all manufactures in part or in whole of india-rubber and gutta-percha, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v
Clothing and clothing made waterproof with india-rubber or like substances, rubber or gutta-percha hose, and cotton or linen hose lined with gutta-percha or india-rubber	40 p.c., a.v.
Mats or matting and rubber packing	35 p.c., a.v.
Tyre (for carriages), when imported by manufacturers	20 p.c., a.v.
Knife brick, knife polish, and other metal polish or composition for polishing metal	35 p.c., a.v.
Lamp wicks	30 p.c., a.v.
Laundry blueing of all kinds	35 p.c., a.v.

	Dols. cts.
Leatherware—viz.:	
Boots and shoes, and slippers, gaiters or leggings of leather, leatheroid or other material, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Lumber 1 in. in thickness, and so in proportion for any greater thickness, n.e.s. per M.	4 00
Grooved, tongued or planed, 1 in. thick, or so in proportion for any greater thickness per M.	5 00
Lumber—viz., oak, pitch pine, elm, beech, greenheart and ironwood, n.e.s. per M.	1 00
Matches of all kinds	40 p.c., a.v.
Mustard, ground	30 p.c., a.v.
Nails—viz.:	
Iron or steel, cut nails and spikes (ordinary builders') per lb.	0 01
Wrought, when hand-made; pressed nails and pressed spikes of all kinds per lb.	0 00⅝
Horse-shoe nails „	0 00⅝
Wire nails of all kinds „	0 01
Galvanised nails and spikes, and sheathing nails, n.e.s. „	0 00⅜
Iron and steel tacks of all descriptions, leathered or not, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Iron or steel shoe tacks, brads, sprigs and shoe nails per lb.	0 00½
Mats, door or carriage, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Metal shingles and covers for buildings	20 p.c., a.v.
Oiled cloths	30 p.c., a.v.
Silk and oiled cloth	35 p.c., a.v.
Paperhangings and borderings	35 p.c., a.v.
Pianofortes, organs and musical instruments of all kinds and parts thereof, including catgut and other strings and cases at the same rate when imported containing the instrument	40 p.c., a.v.
Ploughs and harrows—Not patented	20 p.c., a.v.
When patented	Free
Putty of all kinds	Free
Ready-made clothing, wholly or in part, of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other like animals, n.e.s.	45 p.c., a.v.
Linen, silk, and cotton clothing, and all other articles made up by the seamstress from linen or cotton fabrics	35 p.c., a.v.
Corsets of all kinds	35 p.c., a.v.
Collars and cuffs, scarves and ties	40 p.c., a.v.
Shirts and underclothing of cotton, linen or silk, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Shirts and underclothing of wool, or of cotton and wool, knitted or woven by machinery, and not hand-made	30 p.c., a.v.
Stockings, shirts and drawers made by hand	35 p.c., a.v.
Ladies' and misses' blouses or shirt waists	35 p.c., a.v.
Socks and stockings of all kinds, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.
Ribbons of all kinds and materials, and manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component part of chief value	35 p.c., a.v.
Rivets and patent bushings for ships' blocks when imported by blockmakers	20 p.c., a.v.
Sails for boats and ships, tarpaulins, tents and awnings	40 p.c., a.v.
Sewing and embroidery silk, silk twist, cotton sewing thread, crochet cotton, knitting cotton, and all other cotton thread, and white cotton embroideries	30 p.c., a.v.
Shawls of all kinds; railway or travelling rugs and lap dusters of all kinds	35 p.c., a.v.
Shingles and laths per M.	0 60
Shoe blacking, stove polish, and shoe dressing	30 p.c., a.v.
Silver beadings	25 p.c., a.v.
Soap—Common or laundry costing 3 dols. per cwt. and under per lb.	0 01½
Do. costing over 3 dols. per cwt. „	0 02
Toilet or perfumed	40 p.c., a.v.
Pearline and other soap powders	40 p.c., a.v.
Soda—Bi-carbonate	20 p.c., a.v.
Caustic, potash and lye	50 p.c., a.v.
Starch, and all preparations having the qualities of starch, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Stationery—viz., albumenised and other papers and films chemically prepared for photographers' use	35 p.c., a.v.
Books—viz., novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or bound or in sheets, and all printed books, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.
Books to be written or drawn upon, blank account books and copybooks, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v
Advertising and printed matter—viz., advertising pamphlets, pictorial show-cards, illustrated periodicals, price books, catalogues and price lists, advertising almanacs and calendars, patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly-sheets or pamphlets, advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs, or like work produced by any process other than hand-painting or drawing,	

	Dols. cts.
Stationery—	
and having any advertising matter printed, lithographed, or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, n.o.p.	50 p.c., a.v.
Labels of all kinds, shipping, price, or other tags, tickets of all kinds when printed upon or lithographed or partly printed, n.e.s.	50 p.c., a.v.
When imported by printers to be printed on in this colony	25 p.c., a.v.
Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts, and all similar work unsigned, billheads, forms and cards or other commercial blank forms, printed or lithographed or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.e.s.	50 p.c., a.v.
Printed music, bound or in sheets	10 p.c., a.v.
Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, engravings or printed or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p., blue prints, building plans	35 p.c., a.v.
Maps and charts, n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.
Christmas or similar cards	50 p.c., a.v.
Mariner's compass and cards for same	20 p.c., a.v.
Newspapers or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Newfoundland, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Wrapping paper, toilet, sand, glass, or flint paper, emery paper and emery cloth, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Mill board, not straw board	35 p.c., a.v.
Straw board, in sheets or rolls, tarred paper, felt or straw board, or sheathing paper, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Paper sacks or bags—Not printed on	35 p.c., a.v.
When printed on	50 p.c., a.v.
When imported by printers to be printed on (regulations made by Receiver General)	25 p.c., a.v.
Playing cards	50 p.c., a.v.
Paper of all kinds, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Ruled, bordered, and coated papers, papeteries, boxed papers; pads not printed on, paper mache-ware, n.o.p.; envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.
Lead pencils, pencils of all kinds, pens, penholders, and rulers of all kinds	35 p.c., a.v.
Inks, for writing	35 p.c., a.v.
Artists' paints and colours, brushes, and other drawing requisites	35 p.c., a.v.
Erasing rubbers of all kinds	35 p.c., a.v.
Mucilage and other liquid gums	35 p.c., a.v
Stove plates, stoves of all kinds for coal or wood, or parts thereof	35 p.c., a.v.
Gas or oil stoves	35 p.c., a.v.
Ticking for covering mattresses	30 p.c., a.v.
Timber, squared or partly squared, measuring 5 inches square and over, n.o.p., and not to include mast pieces, wharf shores, or logs undressed	per ton 0 60
Tinware, plain, japanned or lithographed, and all manufactures of tin, and manufactures of galvanised sheet iron and sheet steel, n.o.p.	45 p.c., a.v.
Agate, granite or steel hollow ware, plain, black, tinned or coated, and nickel and aluminium kitchen or household hollow ware	45 p.c., a.v.
Trunks, valises, n.e.s., hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags or baskets, satchels, reticules, musical instrument cases, purses, portmanteaux, pocket books, fly books, and parts thereof, n.e.s., and baskets of all kinds	40 p.c., a.v.
Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades of all kinds and materials	35 p.c., a.v.
Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets, plush and silk fabrics	35 p.c., a.v.
Webbing, elastic and non-elastic	30 p.c., a.v.
Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes	40 p.c., a.v.
Window shades in the piece, or cut and hemmed, or mounted on rollers, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Wood, manufactures of—viz.:	
Manufactures of corkwood other than cork stoppers for bottles and jars, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Pails and tubs of wood, wash boards, pounders, rolling pins, mouldings of wood, plain, gilded, or otherwise manufactured, fishing rods of all kinds, walking sticks and walking canes of all kinds	40 p.c., a.v.
Coffins and caskets	40 p.c., a.v.
Show cases	40 p.c., a.v.
Metal parts thereof	20 p.c., a.v.
Window cornices and cornice poles of all kinds	40 p.c., a.v.
Any other manufactures of wood, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.
Trunks and valises in part or in whole of wood	40 p.c., a.v.
Hoops for masts	20 p.c., a.v.
Rushes, for coopers' use	20 p.c., a.v.
Hoops for coopers	40 p.c., a.v.
Pegs and pegwood	25 p.c., a.v.
Zinc and manufactures of zinc, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.

Dols. cts.

Raw Material, etc.

Anchors, coil chain, coil chain links, and chain shackles ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
Belting of leather or other material for machinery ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
Blocks for ships and block sheaves (if of gal. iron 30 p.c.) ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
Bottles, empty when imported by manufacturers for use in putting up the goods manufactured by them ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Brin, known as "Bread Bag Brin," when imported by local manufacturers in which to enclose their manufactures ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
Broom handles ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Canvas known as sail and tarpaulin, canvas of hemp, cotton or flax ..... 5 p.c., a.v.
Cast iron pipes ..... 35 p.c., a.v.
Cement—viz.:
Portland, Roman and hydraulic water lime, in bags, barrels, or casks ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
Chemicals and paper, when imported by manufacturers of matches for the manufacture of matches and patent fuels when not composed partly of coal ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Cotton batts, batting and sheet wadding, cotton warps and cotton yarns, dyed or not, n.e.s. ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Fabrics—White or grey, bleached or unbleached, n.e.s. ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Printed, dyed, or coloured, n.e.s. ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Duck, coloured or striped ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Copper and composition metal, including sheets, bars, bolts, sheathing paper, and nails of copper or composition, n.e.s. ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Copper paint ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Cordage of all kinds, n.e.s. ..... per lb. 0 01½
Corks and corkwood ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
Curling stones, and fittings for ..... 30 p.c., a.v
Diving apparatus ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
Dories and dory oars ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Dyes of all kinds, n.e.s. ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Explosives—viz.: Blasting and mining powder, nitro-glycerine, giant powder, nitro and other explosives, n.e.s. ..... 35 p.c., a.v.
Cannon, musket, rifle, gun, and sporting powder, and cannister powder ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Fibre for the manufacture of brushes ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Findings for boots and shoes when imported by boot and shoe makers, viz.:
Eyelets, hooks, linings, silk twist, machine thread, cotton, nails, counters, elastic web, sand paper, buttons, glue, tacks, wire, cardboard, paper, dressing, box toe tips, steel and wooden shanks, beeswax, buttons and fasteners, gum, pegs and pegwood, lasts, patterns, heel plates and crimp irons ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
Fish hooks, not including hooks or fly hooks for anglers ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
Flagstones and all other building stone dressed, n.e.s. ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Flannels, serges, n.e.s., swanskins, kerseys ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Forgings of iron or steel, of whatever shape, size, or stage of manufacture, weighing under 5 cwt. ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
When weighing over 5 cwt. ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
Freestone, flagstone, sandstone, and all building stone, not hammered or dressed, and marble and granite rough, not hammered or dressed ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Galvanised iron, in bolts, bars, strips, or sheets, n.e.s. ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
Grindstones ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Hair, curled or dyed ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
Heading, for coopers' use, dressed or partly dressed ..... per pair 0 05
Hoop iron and steel strips, for making hoops, n.e.s. ..... 5 p.c., a.v.
Punched, splayed or nosed, over 68 in. in length ..... 5 p.c., a.v.
Iron of all kinds, in bolts, bars, sheets, plates and pieces, n.e.s. ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
And steel railway bars, or rails of any form, punched or not ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Or steel bridges, or parts thereof; iron or steel structural work, columns, girders, shapes or sections ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Iron or steel pipe or tubing, plain or galvanised, riveted, corrugated, or otherwise specially manufactured, n.e.s. ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
Iron or steel fittings, for iron or steel pipe, of every description ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Lamp black and ivory black ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
Leather, known as "sole leather" ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Leather—viz.:
Glove, grain, boot grain, oil grain, buff, split, imitation goat, polished pebble, and waxed calf, when bark tanned ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
All other upper leathers, n.e.s. ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Harness leather, n.e.s. ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
Japanned, patent, or enamelled leather ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Chamois skins, and morocco leather, n.o.p. ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Leather, rough, undressed, when imported by tanners for further dressing, split ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
Not split ..... per lb. 0 03
Lines, known as fishing lines, and not including sporting tackle ..... 15 p.c., a.v.

		Dols.	cts.
Leather board, leatheroid, and manufactures thereof, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.		
Lime (oxide of calcium)	per bush.	0	15
Limestone	per ton	0	50
Marble, granite and freestone, sawn only, n.e.s.	50 p.c., a.v.		
Freestone and granite, n.e.s., and all manufactures of marble, freestone or granite, n.e.s.	50 p.c., a.v.		
Marline for making lobster pots	10 p.c., a.v.		
Mast pieces and spars dressed, or partly dressed—60 ft. or over in length, n.e.s.	20 p.c., a.v.		
Under 60 ft. in length, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.		
Mast pieces undressed, including wharf shores—60 ft. or over in length, n.e.s.	per ton	1	20
Under 60 ft. in length, n.e.s.	„	2	40
Mosaic flooring of any material	40 p.c., a.v.		
Nets, netting, traps and seines, for use in sea and salmon fisheries	20 p.c., a.v.		
Oakum	per lb.	0	01
Paints and colours—Dry and whiting and chalk	30 p.c., a.v.		
Ground in oils	30 p.c., a.v.		
Liquid, prepared for use	40 p.c., a.v.		
Paris green, dry	20 p.c., a.v.		
Pitch—viz.: resin or rosin	15 p.c., a.v.		
Plaster of Paris or gypsum, ground, manufactured or calcined	20 p.c., a.v.		
Roofing slate	40 p.c., a.v.		
Saws, when used as a part of the original construction of mill and factories, and n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.		
Scythe and other sharpening stones	20 p.c., a.v.		
Shoemakers' ink, harness and leather dressing, harness soap	20 p.c., a.v		
Slate mantels and other manufactures of slate, n.e.s.	40 p.c., a.v.		
Pencils and school writing slates	10 p.c., a.v.		
Staves of oak, undressed	5 p.c., a.v.		
Of other woods, undressed	25 p.c., a.v.		
Manufactured and dressed or partly manufactured and dressed	per 1200	5	50
Steel, mild, in bolts, bars, sheets, plates and pieces, n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.		
Known as "blister steel," chrome steel, and hard or cast	30 p.c., a.v.		
Shafting, turned, compressed or polished, when measuring under 5 in. diameter, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.		
When measuring over 5 in. diameter, n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.		
Stoppers for bottles, when imported by brewers, distillers and manufacturers of aerated waters	10 p.c., a.v.		
Tar, Stockholm, American and coal tar in barrels	15 p.c., a.v.		
And tar mixtures, in cans, for roofing, asphalt and asphaltum and like preparations	25 p.c., a.v.		
Tin, in sheets and blocks and solder, n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.		
Stamped tin, paper, locks, hinges and clamps, when imported by manufacturers of trunks	20 p.c., a.v.		
Turpentine, spirits of	15 p.c., a.v.		
Tweeds, cloths, doe-skins, felt cloth and fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the Alpaca goat or other like animal n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.		
Twines, hemp or cotton, for fishery purposes, and known as genging, herring, caplin, mackerel, salmon twine, salmon trawl, seal twine and seal trawl	30 p.c., a.v.		
For sail making—viz., hemp roping and seaming, and cotton sail twine	30 p.c., a.v.		
N.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.		
Varnishes, lacquers, Japans, Japan driers, liquid driers, oil finish, British gum, dextrine, glue, sizing cream and sizing of all kinds	30 p.c., a.v.		
Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpaca, Orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, coburgs, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whipcords, wincеys, linseys, twills, plain or jacquard of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca goat or like animal, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.		
Wrought iron or steel boiler tubes, including flues, and corrugated tubes for marine boilers	10 p.c., a.v.		
Wrought iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanised, threaded and coupled or not	10 p.c., a.v.		
Yarns, woollen and worsted	20 p.c., a.v		

Machinery.

Boilers for locomotives	30 p.c., a.v.
Dating, ruling, cutting, paging or perforating machines	30 p.c., a.v.
Ruling machines, book-binders' tools and implements, leather, bookbinders' cloth, marble paper and paper board, imported direct by bookbinders for use in their trade, and not for sale	10 p.c., a.v.
Dictating machines and records for the same	25 p.c., a.v.
Electric light material of every description, n.e.s., and electric metres	30 p.c., a.v.
Electric motors	25 p.c., a.v

	Dols. cts.
Elevators	30 p c., a.v.
Fanning mills	30 p.c., a.v.
Gas engines	20 p.c., a.v
Horse power machines and portable saw mills	30 p.c., a.v.
Locomotives and tenders	30 p.c., a.v.
Machines and machinery—viz.: Steam boilers, when to be used for heating purposes, radiators, fan blowers, elevators, fanning mills, horse-power machines, machinery and parts of machinery, n.e.s.; electric light machinery and electric material of every description, including carbons, electric meters and electric apparatus; turning lathes, fret-saw machines, scroll-saw machines n.e.s., costing at place of shipment less than $6, and to be driven by hand or foot power, n.e.s., and dating, ruling, paging, or perforating machines	35 p.c., a.v
Turning lathes, fret-saw machines, scroll-saw machines, n.e.s., costing at place of shipment over $6; gas engines, typewriters, comptometers or adding machines, fog-horns, patented; machinery, patented, and of a kind not manufactured in this colony, n.e.s.; machines for the manufacture of boots and shoes; planing, boring, mortising, moulding and similar machines for builders' purposes; power machines for the manufacture of steam and other engines and boilers; sewing and knitting machines, and parts thereof; machine felt for pulp (wet) machine; steam boilers, engines, propellers, winches, and parts of machinery to be used in ships, n.e.s.; steam engines to be used in local industries, and steam boilers not to be used for heating purposes, n.e.s., and portable saw mills	25 p.c., a.v.
Machines for carding wool, spinning wheels, wool cards, mowing machines, self-binders, reapers, sulky ploughs, horse-rakes, grain and seed drills, stumping machines, thrashers, and separators, hay and feed cutters, bone crushers, air motors, cream separating machines, water wheels, steel propellers, n.e.s.	Free
Ruling machines, bookbinders' tools and implements, leather, bookbinders cloth, and marble paper and paper board, when imported by bookbinders for use in their trade and not for sale	10 p.c., a.v.
Railway cars of all descriptions	30 p.c., a.v.
Fish plates, switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways	30 p.c., a.v.
Sewing and knitting machines	20 p.c., a.v.
Steam boilers and engines, propellers and parts of machinery for use in ships, n.e.s.	20 p.c., a.v.
When used for heating purposes, radiators and fan blowers	30 p.c., a.v.
Engines to be used in local industries, and steam boilers not to be used for heating purposes, n.e.s.	20 p.c., a.v.
Steel propellers, n.e.s.	10 p.c., a.v.
Turning lathes, fret-saw machines, scroll-saw machines, n.e.s., costing at place of shipment over $6, and to be driven by steam, water or electric power	20 p.c., a.v.
When costing less than $6, and to be driven by hand or foot power, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.
Water wheels	10 p.c., a.v.

Oils.

Coal oil, naphtha, n.e.s., gasoline, benzine, and all illuminating oils, n.e.s. per gall.	0 06
Essential oils	25 p.c., a.v.
Kerosene oil per gall.	0 05
Linseed or flaxseed oil, raw or boiled, n.e.s.	15 p.c., a.v.
Lubricating oil when imported in bottles, tins or other packages, each holding less than 1 gallon per gall.	25 p.c., a.v.
Lubricating oil, n.e.s. per gall.	0 08
Neats foot oil, lard oil, sesame oil, n.e.s.	25 p.c., a.v.
Olien beef oil, neutral lard stock, cotton seed oil, sesame and other oils to be used in manufacturing, n.e.s., and butter colouring	15 p.c., a.v.
Olive oil, n.e.s.	25 p.c., a.v.
Or salad oil in bottles	35 p.c., a.v.
Vaseline and all similar preparations of petroleum for toilet, medicinal or other purposes	30 p.c., a.v.

Chemicals and Drugs.

Acid, muriatic and nitric, and all mixed or other acids, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a v.
All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, when composed of one or more than one substance, n.e.s.	30 p.c., a.v.
Patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.e.s., all liquids containing less than 30 p.c. of alcohol	30 p.c., a.v.
All medicinal preparations containing over 30 p.c. alcohol	50 p.c., a.v.
Antiseptic surgical dressing, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauze and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressing, plain or medicated surgical belts, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds	30 p.c., a.v.
Ceresene, chloro di nitro bensole and nitro of ammonia	35 p.c., a.v

	Dols. cts.
Cod liver oil and compounds of which cod liver oil forms a prominent part	30 p.c., a.v.
Liquorice paste, liquorice in rolls and sticks	30 p.c., a.v.
Medicated beef fluids, such as beef, iron and wine	30 p.c., a.v.
Paraffin wax, bees' wax and Burgundy pitch	30 p.c., a.v.
Sulphuric ether, chloroform and solutions of peroxides of hydrogen	35 p.c., a.v.

Sundries.

Asbestos and all manufactures thereof	30 p.c., a.v.	
Coals (anthracite), when imported or brought into the port of St. John's	per ton	1 00
All other sorts, n.e.s., when brought into or imported into the port of St. John's	per ton	0 70
Imported into Harbour, Grace, or Carbonear and other places	„	0 50
Glucose	30 p.c., a.v.	

Products of the Fishery.

Anchovies and sardines packed in oil or otherwise	35 p.c., a.v.	
Codfish, haddock and ling, n.o.p.	per qtl.	1 50
Fish, preserved in oil, except anchovies and sardines	35 p.c., a.v.	
Smoked and boneless, n.o.p.	35 p.c., a.v.	
Herring, salmon, turbot, halibut and mackerel, n.o.p.	per brl.	1 00
Oysters or clams, in the shell	25 p.c., a.v.	
Shelled, in packages not hermetically sealed	35 p.c., a.v.	
Oils, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils, and all other articles, the produce of the fisheries, not specially provided for	35 p.c., a.v.	
Salmon, and all other fish prepared or preserved, including oysters and clams, n.e.s.	35 p.c., a.v.	

NOTE.—The Governor may by proclamation remit the whole or any part of the duty on fish imported from countries making similar reductions in their tariff on Newfoundland fish.

All goods not enumerated in this Act as subject to any other rate of duty, nor declared free of duty by this Act and not being goods, the importation whereof is by this Act or any other Act prohibited shall be subject to a duty of .... 40 p.c., a.v.

SCHEDULE B.—FREE LIST.

Admiralty charts. Agricultural implements and machinery, imported by agricultural societies for the promotion of agriculture, under approval of Governor in Council. Animals imported by agricultural societies, under approval of Governor in Council, for improvement in stock and Sable Island ponies. Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Newfoundland; books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest. Articles for use of Governor. Articles when imported by and for the use of the Army and Navy; also articles consigned direct to officers and men on board vessels of His Majesty's Navy, for own personal use. Articles imported by or for the use of Government or any Department thereof. Articles imported for use of Municipal Council (excepting cast iron pipes). Articles for official use of Consuls. Articles imported for religious purposes, and used in worship of denomination requiring same, and schools. Artificial limbs.

Bait. Bags, barrels, boxes, casks and other vessels exported filled with Newfoundland products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products; and articles the growth, produce and manufacture of Newfoundland, when returned after having been exported; provided proof of identity of articles and goods be made, under regulations prescribed by Governor in Council, and that such articles and goods are returned within one year from time of exportation without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; provided further that this item shall not apply to any article or goods upon which an allowance or drawback has been made, the re-importation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawback allowed; nor shall this item apply to any article of goods which has paid an excise duty. Bark, extract of bark, cutch and logwood. Battery wire and drill steel for mooring purposes. Boiler and ships' plates. Books and supplements for periodicals, specially imported for the *bona fide* use of incorporated institutes, public libraries, libraries of colleges or schools, school books of all description, theological works, law books, medical works, books on the application of science to industries of all kinds, including books on agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fish and fishing, mining, metallurgy, architecture, electric and other engineering, carpentry, shipbuilding, mechanism, dyeing, bleaching, tanning, weaving and other mechanic arts; Bibles, prayer-books, psalm and hymn books, religious tracts, supplements and Sunday-school library books and lesson pictures; also specimens, models, and wall diagrams, illustrative of natural history and the sciences, imported for colleges, schools and public libraries. Books printed by any Government, being official reports, or printed by any Government or any association for the promotion of science or letters; official annual reports issued by religious, benevolent or other societies, and not for the purpose of sale or trade; newspapers, and

quarterly, monthly, and semi-monthly magazines, and weekly library papers, unbound; Christmas annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books, tailors', milliners', and mantle makers' fashion plates. Books written by authors resident in Newfoundland and printed and bound outside the Colony. Boats for herring fishing, and outfits.

Chair cane, or reeds of with rod, when imported in an unmanufactured state. Clothing and books, donations of, for charitable purposes, and photographs sent by friends and not intended for sale. Coals when not imported or brought into the ports of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, or Placentia. Coin and bullion. Copper, bitumen, naphtha and iron oxide to be used by manufacturers in the manufacture of copper paint. Corn for the manufacture of brooms and whisks. Cotton yarn, raw cotton and coke. Cotton seed oil, olive oil, boracic acid, acetic acid, preservaline when imported by manufacturers to be used in the preserving of fish or fish glue. Cranes, derricks, fire clay, fire brick, rock drills, rolling mills, crushing mills, separators, drill-steel, machinery of every description for mining and smelting purposes, fuse and dynamite when imported directly by persons engaged in mining, to be used in their mining operations and not for sale. Churns of all kinds.

Dynamite, detonators, blasting powder and fuses.

Fish of British catch and cure, and oil the produce of such fish (not to include preparations of cod liver oil).

Globes, geographical, topographical, and astronomical maps and charts, for the use of schools; pictorial illustrations of insects or similar studies, when imported for the use of colleges, schools and library associations; manuscripts and insurance maps.

Hemp, hemp yarn, coir yarn, sisal, manilla, flax and tow. Hides, or pieces of hides, not tanned, curried or dressed. Hoop iron or hoop steel, splayed, punched or nosed and cut in lengths not to exceed sixty-eight inches, to be used in making herring barrels.

Indian corn.

Junk, old iron, old copper and old composition metal.

Lignum vitæ. Lines and twines for fisheries (not sports). Lead sheets, steel and wood boxes and labels, imported by tea dealers to be used by them in packing tea in small packages.

Machinery, etc., for mining, free of duty, (*a*) to be itemised as follows:—Machinery of all kinds to be used in the actual breaking of coal or ore bodies underground, or in an open pit, viz., Rock drills and coal cutters; pumping engines of all kinds, to be used in transferring water from the underground, or open workings to the surface; hoisting engines or other machinery to be used as a motive power to lift ores or coal from underground, or from an open pit to the surface; crushers or other machinery to be used in the actual breaking of ores, so as to facilitate refining or transportation; special machinery of all kinds to be used for the washing, separation, concentration, reduction, or the refining of any ore or coal, or for the manufacture of brick; prospecting drills of all kinds to be used for proving the extent or existence underground of coal, oil, or ore bodies; cranes and derricks when used for the actual handling of coal or ore from the workings to the surface; compressors to be used for the operations of any of the above machines; fire clay and fire brick to be used in the construction of any ore production or smelting plant; dynamite, detonators, blasting powder, fuses of all kinds, blasting batteries, battery wire, and drill steel; wrought iron or other pipes to be used in transmitting steam, compressed air or water through the underground or open workings, and from the point of accumulation to the point of exit; hoisting and hauling cables to be used in the lifting and transportation of coal or ore from the working face to the point of shipment.

Manures and fertilisers of all kinds. Material for sheathing the bottoms of vessels, such as zinc, copper and composition metal, together with nails and paper or felt, which may be used for or under such sheathing when used for sheathing vessels, under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council. Molasses produced in West India Islands. Music, written.

Oil cake, oil cake meal, cotton seed cake, cotton seed meal, pease meal, bran, unbolted Indian meal and other preparations for cattle feed. Ores to be used as flux.

Parchment or wax paper, when imported direct for wrapping boneless fish, or for lining tins used in the lobster packing industry in this Colony. Pig iron, nail strips of iron, steel, zinc or brass, to be used in the manufacture of cut nails in this Colony. Petroleum, crude, and the packages in which it is imported, when to be used in motor boats or motor vessels engaged in Newfoundland fisheries or trade. Plants, trees and shrubs. Plates, engraved on wood, steel or other metal, and transfers taken from the same including engravers' plates of steel, polished, engraved or for engraving thereupon. Printing paper, printing presses, printing types and printing office furniture, when imported by printers for use in their business. Photo-engraving machinery. Ploughs and harrows (not sulky ploughs). Poultry imported for breeding purposes.

Rice, uncleaned or refuse rice.

Sand. Sausage skins or casings. Scrap iron and scrap steel, old, and fit only to be re-manufactured being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Newfoundland. Steel shafting when imported for use in steam vessels not owned, in whole or in part, by persons of this Colony, and here for repairs solely. Sulphuric acid when imported to be used in the manufacture of manures. Seed for agricultural purposes including florists' seeds. Settlers' effects, viz.:—Wearing apparel, household furniture, books, implements and tools of trade, occupation or employment, guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, typewriters, live stock, bicycles, carts and other vehicles and agricultural implements in use by the settler for at least six months before his removal to this Colony, not to include machinery, or articles imported for use in any manu-

facturing establishment, or for sale: Provided that any dutiable articles entered as settler's effects may not be so entered unless brought with the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty, until after twelve months' actual use in this Colony. Scientific instruments and apparatus, when imported for use in colleges, schools, and scientific or library societies. Shooks, tins and other coverings with labels when imported by manufacturers for their use in the manufacture of tobacco. Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids for almanacs, calendars, illustrated pamphlets, newspaper advertisements or engravings, and all other like work for commercial trade or other purposes, and matrices or copper shells for the same. Surgical and dental instruments (not being furniture) and surgical needles. Specimens, illustrative of natural history.

Travellers' baggage, not exceeding $50 in value for any one person, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Unmanufactured wool and dyed woollen yarns when imported by the proprietors of woollen mills to be used in connection with the manufacture of woollen goods.

Wire, of brass, zinc, iron or steel, screwed or twisted or flattened or corrugated, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes, for use in connection with nailing machines for the manufacture of boots and shoes, to be used for such purposes only in their own factories. Wheat. Works of art, viz.:—Paintings in oil or water colours, by artists of well-known merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists; and paintings in oil and water colours, the production of Newfoundland artists, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council.

The following articles have been added to the list, Feb. 18, 1908:—

Wire fencing and fasteners for same, and gates for wire fences, when the gates are made chiefly of wire.

School desks for the use of schools.

Motor engines other than steam when imported for agricultural purposes, or to be used in vessels owned in the Colony and employed in its fisheries, or employed solely in missionary work within the Colony.

Boards and planks of hardwood over 18 ft. in length, when imported for shipbuilding; mast-pieces of pitch-pine, Oregon pine, or similar hardwood; also timber of hardwood, when imported for shipbuilding upon such certificates as may be required by the Minister of Finance and Customs. Galvanized iron bars and bolts, galvanized nails, pressed or wrought, spikes and windlasses imported for the construction of new ships.

Vegetable oils for use in curing fish. Tin in sheets and blocks, and solder. Printed and lithographed labels when imported by persons in the manufacture of fish tins or packages or in preserving fish for market, provided that the labels cannot be manufactured in the colony. Ammonia when imported for refrigerating purposes. Mineral and lubricating oils when imported by cold storage companies for use in connection with their machinery. Iron wire when imported by broom manufacturers to be used by them in their manufactures.

Provision is made for the exemption from duty of the undermentioned articles when imported by the British-Canadian Explosives Co., Ltd., London, for use in connection with their works and business in the Colony, and not for sale: (1) All plant, machinery, implements, apparatus, equipment and material necessary for the original installation of certain factories and plant for the manufacture of explosives. (2) All raw material for the manufacture of explosives which cannot be procured in Newfoundland.

The Governor-in-Council is empowered to make regulations regarding the importation, sale, packing and transportation of explosives in the Colony.

All material, machinery and equipment necessary for the construction of a railway from Quebec City to Cape Charles and for the docks, wharves, terminals or other incidental works thereof is free of duty for ten years from April 16, 1913.

All instruments, apparatus, supplies and stationery required and used by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada, Ltd., in installing and operating various wireless telegraph stations in Newfoundland and Labrador, are to be admitted free of duty during the term of agreement—i.e. till April 6, 1926.

DRAWBACKS.

A drawback equal to the amount of the duty paid upon all sugar, which shall be used manufactured articles exported from the Colony—such drawback to be paid upon the exportation of such articles under rules and regulations to be made by the Governor in Council.

A drawback of all the duty paid upon unbleached calico, and of one-third of the duty paid upon oil, used in the manufacture of oiled clothes in the Colony by manufacturers thereof, under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council.

A rebate, equal to the amount of duty paid thereon, shall be allowed upon all gasoline or other motor spirits imported into Newfoundland to persons using the same in connection with the fisheries, upon the production to the Assistant-Collector of the necessary evidence.

A drawback equal to the amount of duty paid thereon is allowed on sulphur used in the manufacture of wood pulp or paper exported from the Colony.

TARIFF OF NEW ZEALAND.

This General Tariff came into full force March 31, 1908.
Revised to Jan. 1, 1915.

NOTE.—n.o.e not otherwise enumerated. The word "iron" includes steel, or steel and iron combined.

NOTE.—Invoices of goods entitled to Preferential Tariff must bear certificate that they cover *bona fide* British and British Dominions manufactures. The certificate must be written or printed on the invoices, and not gummed on.

NOTE.—This Tariff provides that weight of packages shall include internal containing packages (other than plain bottles and plain trade packages).

SCHEDULE A.

CLASS I.—FOODS AND ARTICLES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Names of Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms
Bacon and hams ..... per lb.	2d.	2d.
Biscuits, ships', plain and unsweetened; also dog biscuits .... per cwt.	3s. 7½d.	3s.
Other kinds ..... per lb.	2½d.	2d.
Candied peel and drained peel ..... ,,	3½d.	3d.
Confectionery n.o.e., including medicated lozenges, medicated confectionery, boiled sugars, liquorice, n.o.e., sugared or crystallised fruits ..... per lb.	2½d	2d.
Chocolate confectionery, and confectionery containing chocolate.—In plain trade packages ..... per lb.	3½d.	3d.
In fancy packages, or in small packages for retail sale ..... a.v.	24 p.c.	20 p.c.
Fish, dried, pickled, or salted, n.o.e. ..... per cwt.	15s.	10s.
Potted and preserved, including any liquor, oil, or sauce .... per lb.	3d.	2d.
NOTE.—The term "fish" is used in its widest sense, and includes shell-fish, crustaceans, and other foods obtained from the fisheries.		
Fruits, fresh—Apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, nectarines, medlars, apricots, quinces, tomatoes, and grapes ..... per lb.	1d.	1d.
NOTE.—No duty exceeding ½d. per lb. to be levied on apples and pears on and from July 14 to and including December 31.		
Fruits, fresh—Currants, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries, and lemons ..... per lb.	½d.	½d.
Fruit-pulp, partially preserved fruit, fruit preserved by sulphurous acid, unsweetened and n.o.e. ..... per lb.	1½d.	1½d.
Glucose and caramel, invert sugar, grape sugar, saccharum, saccharin, saccharoline ..... per lb.	1d.	1d.
Honey ..... ,,	2d.	2d.
Jams, jellies, marmalade, and preserves, per lb. or package of that reputed weight, whichever rate is higher, and so in proportion for packages of greater or less reputed weight	2½d.	2d.
Jellies, concentrated ..... per lb.	4½d.	4d.
Nuts—Walnuts, shelled or unshelled ..... ,,	2d.	2d.
Pearl barley ..... per cwt.	1s.	1s.
Peas, split ..... ,,	2s.	2s.
Pickles ..... per gall.	3s.	3s.
Sauces, catsup, and chutney ..... ,,	4s.	4s.
Soy, in vessels of 10 gall. capacity or under ..... ,,	4s.	4s.
Spices, ground, n.o.e., including pepper, pimento, and olive stones, ground ..... per lb.	2½d.	2d.
Vinegar, not exceeding 6·5 p.c. of acidity, calculated as acetic acid ..... per gall.	7⅓d.	6d.
Capers, carraway seeds, caviare, cayenne pepper, curry powder, and paste, fish paste, olives ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Lard and refined animal fats, n.o.e. ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Meats, potted or preserved ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Provisions, n.o.e. ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Vegetables, fresh, dried, or preserved ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Fruits, preserved in juice or syrup ..... ,,	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
NOTE.—Fruits, preserved in juice or syrup, fortified with alcohol exceeding 33 p.c. of proof spirit, shall be charged 16s. per proof gall. on such juice or syrup, in addition to the above a.v. duty on the total value of the goods.		
Milk or cream, preserved, evaporated, or dried .... a.v.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.

Class II.—Tobacco.

Names of Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms.
Cigarettes, not exceeding in weight 2½ lbs. per 1,000 ..... per 1,000	17s. 6d.	17s. 6d.
N.o.e. ..... per lb.	7s.	7s.
Cigars, including the weight of every band, wrapper, or attachment to any cigar ..... per lb.	7s.	7s.
Snuff ..... „	7s.	7s.
Tobacco, including the weight of every label, tag, or other attachment ..... per lb.	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
Unmanufactured, entered to be manufactured in New Zealand in any licensed tobacco manufactory, for manufacturing purposes only, into tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, or snuff ..... per lb.	2s.	2s.

Class III.—Alcoholic Beverages and Materials for Making the Same.

Ale, beer of all sorts, porter, cider, and perry, when containing more than 2 p.c. of proof spirit per gall., or for six reputed quart bottles, or the equivalent in bottles of a larger or smaller reputed quantity ..... per gall.	2s.	2s.
Cordials, bitters, and liqueurs, when exceeding the strength of 33 p.c. of proof spirit, but not exceeding the strength of proof per liquid gall.	16s.	16s.
When exceeding the strength of proof ..... per proof gall.	16s.	16s.
Hops ..... per lb.	9d.	6d.
Maize, flaked ..... per bush.	1s.	1s.
Malt, whole or ground ..... „	2s.	2s.
Rice malt ..... per lb.	1d.	1d.
Solid wort ..... „	6d.	6d.
Spirits and spirituous mixtures, the strength of which can be ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer or other instrument ..... per proof gall.	16s.	16s
NOTE.—No allowance beyond 16·5 under proof shall be made for spirits or spirituous mixtures of a less strength than 16·5 under proof.		
Spirits and spirituous mixtures—Sweetened, n.o.e., when not exceeding the strength of proof ..... per liquid gall.	16s.	16s
When exceeding the strength of proof ..... per proof gall.	16s.	16s.
In bottles or jars in cases, shall be charged as follows: Two galls. and under as 2 galls., over 2 galls. and not exceeding 3 galls. as 3 galls., over 3 galls. and not exceeding 4 galls. as 4 galls., and so on for any greater quantity contained in any case.		
Containing more than 33 p.c. of proof spirit, in combination with other ingredients, and although thereby coming under any other designation excepting medicinal preparations otherwise enumerated ..... per liquid gall.	16s.	16s.
NOTE.—The term "wine" includes medicated wine or wine mixed with food; also such spirituous beverages and fluid foods containing less than 33 p.c. of proof spirit, as may be so decided by the Minister.		
Wine, Australian, containing not more than 40 p.c. of proof spirit; the gall., or for six reputed quart bottles, or the equivalent in bottles of a larger or smaller reputed quantity per gall.	5s.	5s.
Other than sparkling and Australian, containing not more than 40 p.c. of proof spirit; per gall., or for six reputed quart bottles, or the equivalent in bottles of a larger or smaller reputed quantity ..... per gall.	6s.	6s.
Sparkling, containing not more than 40 p.c. of proof spirit; per gall., or for six reputed quart bottles, or the equivalent in bottles of a larger or smaller reputed quantity ..... per gall.	9s	9s.
Of any kind containing more than 40 p.c. of proof spirit per liquid gall.	16s.	16s.

Class IV.—Non-Alcoholic Beverages and Materials for Making Same.

Chicory ..... per lb.	3½d.	3d.
Cocoa and chocolate, including cocoa-beans roasted and crushed; also cocoa or chocolate mixed with milk or any other food substance whatever ..... per lb.	3½d.	3d.
Coffee, roasted ..... „	3½d.	3d.
Tea, n.o.e. ..... „	2½d.	2d.

Names of Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms.
Aerated and mineral waters, effervescing beverages, and beverages n.o.e. ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Coffee, essence of, and essence of coffee with milk or any other food substance ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Fruit juices or imitation fruit juices, unsweetened, in containers of less than 10 galls. capacity ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Sweetened; syrups; raspberry vinegar, sweetened ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.

Class V.—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.

Acid, acetic, containing not more than 30 p.c. of acidity ..... per lb.	1½d.	1½d
Containing more than 30 p.c. of acidity; for every 10 p.c. of acidity or fraction thereof ..... per lb.	½d.	½d.
Essences, flavouring, containing more than 33 p.c. of proof spirit per liquid gall.	16s.	16s.
Medicinal preparations (excepting medicated wines or wines mixed with food), containing more than 50 p.c. of proof spirit ... per lb.	1s.	1s.
Containing 50 p.c. of proof spirit or less ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Opium ..... ,,	£2	£2
Saccharin n.o.e., including substances of a like nature or use.. per oz.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
Soda-crystals ..... per cwt.	2s. 4½d.	2s.
Baking-powder, yeast preparations and other ferments, also yeast foods ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Chemicals and chemical preparations n.o.e., including photographic chemicals n.o.e; also anti-incrustation, boiler, and other compounds ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Essences, flavouring, n.o.e. ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Eucalyptus oil in bulk or bottle ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Glycerine, refined ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Medicinal preparations, drugs, and druggists' sundries; and apothecaries' wares n.o.e.; also aerated water makers' and cordial manufacturers' and brewers' drugs, chemicals, and other sundries, n.o.e. ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Saccharin, in the form of tablets, pilules, granules, or cachets, each containing not more than ½ grain of saccharin in combination with at least 10 p.c. of alkali ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.

Class VI.—Clothing and Textile Goods.

Cotton, raw ..... per lb.	4d.	4d.
All articles, n.o.e., made of textile, felt, or other piece-goods, or of any combination of the same, wholly or partly made up or manufactured, and not apparel or clothing either wholly or partly made up ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Drapery, n.o.e. ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Flags ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Haberdashery, n.o.e. ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Laces and laces, n.o.e. ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Ribbons and crape, all kinds ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Rugs, woollen, cotton, opossum, or other ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Textile piece-goods, n.o.e., including silks, satins, velvets, plushes, n.o.e., composed of pure silk or of silk mixed with any other material, in the piece, and imitation silks composed of any material or substance whatsoever ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Yarns, n.o.e. ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Apparel and ready-made clothing, n.o.e. ..... ,,	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
Feathers, ornamental (including ostrich); artificial flowers, leaves, and sprays ..... a.v.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
Furs and fur trimmings ..... ,,	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
Hats of all kinds, including straw hats; also caps ..... ,,	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
Hosiery, n.o.e. ..... ,,	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
Millinery of all kinds, including trimmed hats, caps and bonnets .. ,,	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
Apparel made to the order or measurement of residents in the colony and intended for the individual use of such residents, whether imported by the residents themselves or otherwise ..... a.v.	40 p.c.	40 p.c.
Volunteer clothing made to measurements sent from New Zealand ..... a.v.	40 p.c	40 p.c.

Names of Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms.
CLASS VII.—LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF.		
Boots, shoes, clogs, and pattens, n.o.e.—		
Men's, above size No. 5 ..... per pair	2s. 3d.	1s. 6d.
..... a.v.	22½ p.c.	15 p.c.
Youths' above size No. 1 ..... per pair	1s. 6d.	1s.
..... a v.	22½ p.c.	15 p.c.
Boots, shoes clogs and pattens, n.o.e.—		
Boots, Boys', Nos. 7 to 1, both inclusive ..... per pair	9d.	6d.
..... a.v.	22½ p.c.	15 p.c.
Women's, above size No. 1 ..... per pair	1s. 6d.	1s.
..... a.v.	22½ p.c.	15 p.c.
Girls', Nos. 7 to 1, both inclusive ..... per pair	9d.	6d.
..... a.v.	22½ p.c.	15 p.c.
Other kinds ..... per pair	1s. 6d.	1s.
..... a.v.	22½ p.c.	15 p.c.
Slippers (not including lawn-tennis and gymnasium shoes) soled with indiarubber or felt ..... per pair	9d.	6d.
..... a.v.	22½ p.c.	15 p.c.
Of felt, with carpet, twine, or felt soles ..... ,,	33⅓ p.c.	22½ p.c.
Shoes or goloshes known as "Plimsolls," with moulded indiarubber soles ..... a.v.	33⅓ p.c.	22½ p.c.
Champion, gymnasium, yachting, and lawn-tennis boots and shoes, with moulded indiarubber soles ..... a.v.	33⅓ p.c.	22½ p.c.
Goloshes and overshoes of all kinds, of rubber ..... ,,	33⅓ p.c.	22½ p.c.
Shoettes and sandals, n.o.e. ..... ,,	33⅓ p.c.	22½ p.c.
Woterproof Economite patent soles prohibited.		
Leather—Leather belting, belt leather, harness, welting, bridle, strap, legging, bag, and kip other than East India ..... per lb.	4d.	4d.
All hide leathers dressed, n.o.e. ..... ,,	3d.	3d.
NOTE.—Any leathers, n.o.e. (1) either dressed in sides or pieces of whatever size, or (2) if in whole skins over 16 ft., are to be classed as hide leather.		
Leather—Calf skins, being whole skins, however dressed, and 16 ft. spread and under ..... per lb.	1d.	1d.
Sheepskins and lambskins, however dressed, n.o.e. ..... ,,	3d.	3d.
East India kip, dressed ..... ,,	1d.	1d.
Sole, pump, and skirt leather ..... ,,	2d.	2d.
Dressed, n.o.e., including kangaroo, and wallabi ..... ,,	1d.	1d.
Leather board or compo ..... ,,	4d.	4d.
Leather bags and leather cloth bags, n.o.e. ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Leather, chamois ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Leather manufactures, n.o.e. ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Saddlery and harness, whips and whip-thongs ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Heel plates, and toe stiffeners, and toe plates ..... ,,	33⅓ p.c	22½ p.c.
Laces, vamps, and uppers; also clog and patten soles ..... ,,	33⅓ p.c	22½ p.c.
Leather cut into shapes ..... ,,	33⅓ p.c.	22½ p.c.
Leather leggings ..... ,,	33⅓ p.c.	22½ p.c.
Portmanteaux, trunks, travelling-bags, and brief bags, of leather or leather cloth, 10 ins. in length and upwards, and carpet bags ..... a.v.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
CLASS VIII.—FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING.		
Basketware and wickerware n.o.e., and not being furniture ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Carpets, druggets, floorcloth, mats, matting, plain and fancy stair oil baize, wood and fancy oil baize, and oil and other dado cloths ..... a.v.	20 p.c	20 p.c.
Furniture, knife and plate powder and polish; also floor and linoleum polishes, not being varnishes ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Furniture and cabinetware, n.o.e., and other than iron or other metal ..... a.v.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Mantelpieces, other than stone ..... ,,	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Upholstery, n.o.e.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
CLASS IX.—CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN GOODS.		
Bricks known as firebricks ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
China, porcelain, and parian ware ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Drainage pipes and drainage tiles ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Earthenware, stoneware, and brownware ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Filters ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Fireclay, ground, and fireclay goods ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.

Names of Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms.
Flooring, wall, hearth, and garden tiles ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Glassware; globes and chimneys for lamps ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Lamps, lanterns, and lamp wick, n.o.e. ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Plate glass, bevelled or silvered; mirrors and looking-glasses, framed or unframed..... a.v.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.

Class X.—Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, etc.

Cards, playing..... per pack	6d.	6d.
Perfumed spirits and Cologne water..... per liquid gall.	30s.	30s.
Clocks, time registers, and time detectors ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Fancy goods and toys; also sporting, gaming, and athletic requisites, n.o.e., including billiard tables and billiard requisites; hair and toilet combs..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Fishing tackle, including artificially baited hooks, other than flies ,,	30 p.c	20 p.c.
Jewellery, plate, gold, or silver; plated ware; greenstone, cut or polished ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Lay figures, busts, and dress-stands ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Magic lanterns, bioscopes, cinematographs, kinetoscopes, phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and the like instruments, including accessories peculiar thereto, n.o.e.; also limelight and the like apparatus, including accessories peculiar thereto, except magic lantern slides..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Mouldings, and panels, in the piece, of either wood, plaster, pulp, metal, or other material, for picture-frames, cornices, walls, or ceilings ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c
Musical instruments..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Photographic goods, n.o.e.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Pictures, paintings, drawings, engravings, and photographs, framed or unframed..... a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Picture or photograph frames or mounts ..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Note.—Any painting, drawing, or photograph, in any medium, having a value for duty exceeding £5, shall be assessed for duty at £5, plus the value of the frame and mounting, if any, and plus the value of the canvas or other material upon which such painting, drawing, or photograph is made.		
Statues, statuettes, casts, and bronzes ..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Tobacco pipes and cases, cigar and cigarette holders and cases, cigarette papers and cases..... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Watches ..... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Walking-sticks..... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Artificial flies ... . ,,	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Oil, perfumed; also toilet preparations and perfumery, n.o.e. .. ,,	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.

Class XI.—Paper Manufactures and Stationery.

Handbills, circulars, programmes, playbills, printed posters, trade catalogues, price-lists, and fashion-plates; printed advertising matter, n.o.e.; also paper bags and wrapping paper or wrappers, of all kinds, printed or lithographed, printed or lithographed envelopes or labels..... per lb.	3½d.	3d.
Note.—It is stated in the new tariff that this item should not apply to trade catalogues or price-lists of the goods of firms or persons having no established business in New Zealand.		
Ink, writing... ..... per gall.	3s.	2s.
Paper bags, coarse, including sugar bags.....per cwt.	11s. 3d.	7s. 6d.
Paper wrappings, all kinds, not printed, including blue candle, glazed cap, glazed casings, small hand, lumber hand, tissue, brown, cartridge, and sugar papers..... per cwt.	7s. 6d.	5s.
Cardboard, pasteboard, strawboard, wood-pulp board, corrugated board, and cloth-lined board, n.o.e. ....a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Cloth-lined, enamelled, gelatine, and metallic papers, n.o.e.; also "ivorite," n.o.e. ....a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Stationery and writing-paper, n.o.e.; also printers' menu, wedding, programme, and mourning cards of cardboard, celluloid, or other material, edged or embossed, but otherwise unprinted..a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Calendars and showcards, all kinds ..... ,,	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Cardboard or paper boxes complete, or cardboard or paper, cut or shaped, for boxes, wrappers, or other receptacles, including matchboxes ..... a.v.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.

Names of Articles	General Tariff	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms.
Directories of New Zealand, or of any part thereof; also covers for directories ... a.v.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Paper bags, n.o.e. ... ,,	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Stationery, manufactured.—Account books, manuscript books, scribbling and letter blocks and books, plain or ruled; bill-head, invoice and statement forms; printed or ruled paper counter books, cheque and draft forms; tags, labels, not printed or lithographed; blotting-pads, sketch-books, book covers, copying letter books, manifold writers, albums (other than for photographs), diaries, birthday books, plain or faint lined ruled books, printed window tickets; printed, lithographed, or embossed stationery, n.o.e.; and Christmas, New Year, birthday, Easter, and other cards and booklets ... a.v.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Stereotypes, matrices, half-tone and line blocks ... ,,	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
CLASS XII.—MANUFACTURES OF METAL.		
Cartridges (shot), 10 to 24 bore ... per 100	3s. 9d.	2s. 6d.
Cartridge cases ... ,,	1s. 10½d.	1s. 3d.
Composition piping ... per cwt.	4s. 2⅝d.	3s. 6d.
Iron, galvanised corrugated sheets ... ,,	2s. 4⅝d.	2s.
Iron and other nails, n.o.e., including dog-spikes ... ,,	3s.	2s. 6d.
Iron, plain galvanised sheet or hoop ... ,,	1s. 9⅝d.	1s. 6d.
Iron tanks, for every 100 galls., or fraction of 100 galls., in holding capacity ...	3s.	2s. 6d.
Lead piping ... per cwt.	4s. 2⅝d.	3s. 6d.
Shot ... ,,	12s.	10s.
Engines and machines for mining purposes—namely, capstan engines for mining shafts; winding engines, steam, air, or electrically driven, including bed-plates, foundation bolts, and friction clutches, when imported with the engines; drums for winding engines ... a.v.	15 p.c.	5 p.c.
Machinery—viz., flour milling, oil refining, boring ... ,,	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
Refrigerating, dredging, woollen mill, paper mill, rope and twine making, meat preserving, leather splitting ... a.v.	15 p.c.	5 p.c.
Printing machines or presses; embossing, bronzing, type-casting, and type-setting machines; ruling machines; cardboard box making machines, and tools for same ... a.v.	15 p.c.	5 p.c.
Soda water machines; also machines for aerating liquids ... ,,	15 p.c.	5 p.c.
Steam engines and parts thereof, for mining (including gold-dredging), or gold-saving purposes and processes, or for dairying purposes ... a.v.	15 p.c.	5 p.c.
Machinery, electric, and appliances—namely, electric generators and electric motors, including slide rails therefor, electric lamps, including globes for arc lamps, electric transformers ... a.v.	15 p.c.	10 p.c.
Bicycles, tricycles, and the like vehicles, also finished or partly finished or machined parts of the same, n.o.e. ... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Bill-hooks, bush-hooks, slashers, and hedge-knives ... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Boilers, land and marine, including feed water-heaters, fuel economisers, steam superheaters, and mechanical stokers ... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Cartridges, n.o.e. ... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Cash registering machines ... ,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Crab winches, cranes, capstans, and windlasses ... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Electric batteries and cells, furniture, fittings, instruments, and appliances, n.o.e., for the generation, transmission, application, or utilisation of electricity, or of electric power of any description whatsoever ... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Firearms, all kinds ... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Hardware, ironmongery, and hollow-ware, n.o.e. ... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Iron pipes, wrought, n.o.e., and wood or fibre pipes, exceeding 6 ins. in internal diameter; also knees, bends, elbows, and other fittings for the same, cast-iron pipes exceeding 9 ins. in internal diameter, and knees, bends, elbows, and other fittings for the same ... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Lawn mowers ... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Machinery, n.o.e. ... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Manufactured or partly manufactured articles of metal, or manufactured or partly manufactured articles of metal in combination with any other material whatsoever, n.o.e. ... a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Steam engines and parts of steam engines, n.o.e. ... ,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.

Names of Articles.		General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms.
Galvanised iron manufactures, n.o.e., made up from galvanised iron, or from plain sheet iron and then galvanised	a.v.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Japanned and lacquered metalware	,,	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Tinware, and tin manufactures, n.o.e.	,,	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Lead-headed nails and galvanised cup-headed roofing nails	,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.

Class XIII.—Timber, and Articles made from Timber.

Timber, palings, split	per 100	2s.	2s.
Posts, split	,,	8s.	8s.
Rails, split	,,	4s.	4s.
Sawn, dressed	per 100 super. ft.	4s.	4s.
Sawn, rough	,,	2s.	2s.
Shingles and laths	per 1,000	2s.	2s.
Bellows, n.o.e.	a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Blocks, wooden tackle	a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Broom, mop, hoe, rake, and similar handles	,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Carriages, carts, drays, wagons, perambulators, and the like vehicles, and wheels for the same	a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Carriage shafts, spokes, and felloes, dressed; bent carriage timber, n.o.e.	a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Cars, wagons, and trucks, railway, and tramway, and wheels for the same, n.o.e.	a.v.	30 p c.	20 p.c.
Motor vehicles	,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Motor-car bodies, or bodies for motor-'buses, attached or unattached	a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Doors and sashes, either plain or glazed, with ornamental glass	,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Woodenware and turnery, n.o.e., and veneers	,,	30 p.c.	20 p.c.

Class XIV.—Oils, Paints, etc.

Oil—Crude petroleum, crude residual oil, once-run shale oil, once-run petroleum oil	per gall.	½d.	½d.
N.o.e., including mineral lubricating oil, in vessels capable of containing 1 gall. or more	per gall.	7/8d.	6d.
Paints and colours, ground in oil or turpentine; also putty and driers, n.o.e.	per cwt.	3s.	2s. 6d.
Mixed ready for use; also enamel paints, n.o.e.	,,	6s.	5s.
Stearine	per lb.	1/16d.	¾d.
Varnish and lacquers, including lithographic varnish, gold-size, liquid gold, and other metallic paints; also liquid medium for mixing with metallic paints	per gall.	2s. 4½d.	2s.
Rhusol economical		7s. 2½d.	6s.
Whiting and chalk	per cwt.	1s. 2⅜d.	1s.
Axle grease and other solid lubricants, petroleum greases, and mixtures of the same with other substances, n.o.e.	a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Harness oil and composition, leather dressing and belt dressing; also leather revivers and polishes, n.o.e.	a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Oils in vessels having a lesser capacity than 1 gall.	,,	20 p.c.	20 p.c.

Class XV.—Agricultural and Farm Products.

Cattle (horned)	each	10s.	10s.
Chaff	per ton	£1	£1
Grain—namely, barley	per 100 lbs.	2s.	2s.
Grain and pulse of every kind, n.o.e.	,,	9d.	9d.
Grain and pulse of every kind when ground or in any way manufactured, n.o.e., including wheat flour	per 100 lbs.	1s. 2⅜d.	1s.
Horses	each	£1	£1
Onions	per ton	£1	£1
Potatoes	,,	£1	£1
Prepared calf-meal	,,	£1 5s.	£1 5s.
Animals, food for, of all kinds, n.o.e., including horse and cattle spices and condiments, proprietary or otherwise; also hempseed, mawseed, millet-seed, canary-seed, and mixed bird-seed	a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c

Class XVI.—Miscellaneous.

Blue	per lb.	1½d.	1d.
Candles	,,	2½d.	1½d.
Cement, Portland, and other structural and building cement	per brl.	4s.	2s.

Names of Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms.
Gelatine, isinglass, glue, and size.....per lb.	1½d.	1½d.
Matches—Wooden—In boxes containing not more than 60 matches per gross of boxes	1s. 6d.	1s.
In boxes containing over 60 and not more than 100 matches per gross of boxes	3s.	2s.
In boxes containing more than 100 matches, for every 100 matches or fraction thereof contained in one box per gross of boxes	3s.	2s.
Wax—" Plaid vestas " in cardboard boxes containing under 100 matches.....per gross of boxes	1s. 6d.	1s.
" Pocket vestas " in tin or other boxes containing under 100 matches .....per gross of boxes	2s.	1s. 4d.
Other kinds, for every 100 matches or fraction thereof contained in one box .....per gross of boxes	3s. 4½d.	2s. 3d.
Of any material other than wood or wax, a duty corresponding to the duty payable on wooden matches.		
(Phosphorus Matches Act of September 17, 1910, prohibits, with effect from January 1, 1912, importation of white or yellow phosphorus matches ; and their sale from and after January 1, 1913.)		
NOTE.—Boxes made of gold, silver, metal, wood, or composition, of permanent value when empty, shall, in addition to the duty payable on any matches contained therein, be charged as jewellery or fancy goods.		
Paraffin wax.....per lb.	1d.	1d.
Powder, sporting..... „	Free	Free
Sausage skins and casings, including brine or salt ..... „	3d.	3d.
Soap, common yellow and blue mottled.....per cwt.	6s.	5s.
Spirits, methylated to the satisfaction of the Minister..per liquid gall.	1s. 2½d.	1s.
Cleared from warehouse, methylated, under prescribed conditions, per liquid gall., not including the added naphtha or other methylating material	6d.	6d.
Starch.....per lb.	2½d.	2d.
Wax, mineral, vegetable, Japanese, and beeswax..... „	1d.	1d.
Flock .....a.v.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
Bags, calico, forfar, linen, flour ; bagging, bags and sacks, n.o.e., including filter bags and sheaths .....a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Blacking and boot gloss and polish..... „	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Blacklead..... „	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Boats, launches, yachts ; also all vessels propelled by means other than oars (when imported in any vessel), including all fittings therefor, n.o.e.....a.v.	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Cordage, rope, and twine, n.o.e. ..... „	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Fireworks, n.o.e..... „	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Nets and netting ..... „	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Soap powder, extract of soap, dry soap, soft soap, liquid soap, soap solutions and washing or cleansing powders, crystals, pastes, and liquids.....a.v.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Tarpaulins, tents, sails, rick and wagon covers..... „	30 p.c.	20 p c.
Bags of textile or felt, all kinds, if printed ..... „	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Brooms, brushes, and brushware ..... „	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Granite and other stone, dressed or polished, and articles made therefrom ; also imitation stone, dressed or polished, and articles made therefrom, or from cement.....a.v.	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.
Soap, n.o.e..... „	37½ p.c.	25 p.c.

IMPORT DUTIES LEVIED UNDER THE " GENERAL " TARIFF APPLICABLE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WHERE SUCH IMPORTS FROM BRITISH DOMINIONS ARE ADMITTED FREE.

Tea in bulk.....per lb.	2d.	Free
Butter cloth, also cheese cloth and cheese bandages or caps.....a.v.	20 p.c.	Free
Tubular woven cotton cloth in the piece for meat-wraps..... „	20 p c	Free
Boots, shoes, shoettes, sandals, clogs, and pattens, slippers, and goloshes—namely, children's Nos. 0 to 6.....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Cork soles and sock-holes, moulded shoe and slipper soles of rubber „	10 p.c.	Free
Artists' materials—viz., canvas in the piece or on stretchers, oiled paper or drawing-paper in sheets or blocks, colours, brushes, palettes, and palette knives .....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Photographic cameras and lenses, including focussing cloths and camera covers.....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free

Names of Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms.
Sensitised surfaces and albumenised paper, plain, not being postcards or other stationery, for photographic purposes ..... a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Cardboard boxes, material for ..... ,,	20 p.c.	Free
Copybooks, having printed headlines; also drawing-books ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Ink, printing ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Paper, printing ..... ,,	20 p.c.	Free
Anchors ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Bicycles and tricycles, fittings for—viz., rubber tyres, pneumatic rubber tyres, outside covers of rubber, and inner tubes, handle-grips, pedal rubbers; also the following articles when not plated, japanned, enamelled, or varnished—viz., drop forgings, stampings, steel balls, weldless steel tubes with or without butted ends, wood or metal rims (not bored); spokes, forks, stays, handle-bars, and seat-pillars (unbuilt); bracket-shells, fork and stay ends, fork tips, bridges, crowns, and lugs; also ball heads complete when not brazed, including all plated parts; hubs complete, plated or otherwise, sprockets, chains and chain-wheels (whether plated or not); bottom brackets complete, including axles, cups, cranks, and pedals, plated or otherwise .. a.v.	20 p.c.	Free
Blacksmiths' anvils, forges and fans ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Caps, percussion ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Castings for ships; also propeller screws, including only bosses and blades ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	Free
Chains, iron ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Engine-governors ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Fencing, electric welded ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Fire engines (including chemical fire engines) ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Gas engines and hammers, and oil engines ..... ,,	20 p.c.	Free
Iron boiler-plates and unflanged end-plates for boilers, boiler-tubes not exceeding 6 ins. in internal diameter and unflanged, expansion-rings, furnace-flues ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	Free
Iron pipes, wrought and wood or fibre pipes, not exceeding 6 ins. in internal diameter; also knees, bends, elbows, and other fittings for same; cast-iron pipes not exceeding 9 ins. in internal diameter; also knees, bends, elbows, and other fittings for the same; wrought-iron boring, casing, and lining tubes, for oil boring, mining, or well-sinking purposes ..... a.v.	20 p.c.	Free
Iron, plain black—viz., sheet, plate, hoop, rod, bolt, bar, angle, tee, channel; plain iron rolled girders, rolled chequered plates; shafting, plain rolled or plain turned, but otherwise unwrought a.v.	20 p.c.	Free
Iron and steel cordage ..... ,	20 p.c.	Free
Machinery, mining and gold-saving; also briquette-making and coal-washing machines, rock-breaking machines, Trommels' stamper batteries, ore feeders, grizzly bars, steel shoes and dies, ore-crushing rolls, ball mills, grinding pans, tube mills, concentrators and rubber endless belts for same, battery screening, woven or punched; also the following machines, materials, and appliances when imported for mining purposes—Air compressors, not including the motive power for charging the same ..... a v.	10 p.c.	Free
Chain links and rollers for conveyors and conveyor belts of rubber or fibre ..... a.v	10 p c.	Free
Electric exploders ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Fans for mine ventilation ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Filter presses ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Fuel economisers ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Sand pumps ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Sinking pumps ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Solution pumps made wholly of metal ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Steam pumps having a capacity exceeding 5,000 galls. per hour .. ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Turbine pumps ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Shaft signalling gear ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Steel or iron head frames for mining shafts ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Bollery blanket not exceeding 3 ft. wide ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Material for filter cloths and plush or other cloth for gold saving ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Metal sheaves, grooved metal pulleys ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Metal wove wire and metal gauze; also wire netting and expanded metal lathing or fencing in the piece ..... a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Metallic capsules ..... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Motor engines for bicycles ..... ,,	20 p.c.	Free

Names of Articles.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods from some parts of Brit. Doms.
Perforated or cellular sheet zinc or iron....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Portable engines on four or any greater number of wheels, with boiler of locomotive type; also traction engines....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Printing type, and printing materials, n.o.e., suited only for the use of printers ....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Rails for railways and tramways, including lay-outs and points and crossings; also fish-plates....a.v	20 p.c.	Free
Steam or hydraulic pressure and vacuum gauges, pressure indicators or pressure gauges for gas or oil engines....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Speed indicators, engineers', for testing machinery.... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Surveyors' instruments—viz., steel bands, chains, measuring-tapes, field instruments and drawing instruments, draughtsmen's drawing instruments ....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Telephones .... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Welded and flanged boiler furnaces, plain or corrugated.... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Paints and colours, n.o.e .... ,,	10 p.c.	Free
Belting, for driving machinery, other than leather belting, and not being cordage or rope ....a.v.	10 p c.	Free
Canvas, indiarubber, or other hose, tubing, or piping, armoured or otherwise; flexible metal hose, tubing, or piping....a.v.	20 p.c.	Free
Cork, cut; bungs, fishermen's cork floats; also plain unornamental stoppers of every description for bottles, jars, and casks....a.v.	10 p.c.	Free
Felt sheathing .... ,,	10 p.c.	Free

FREE LIST.

Accoutrements for military purposes, but excepting uniform clothing. Acid—boracic carbolic in bulk, fluoric, muriatic, oxalic, oleic, nitric, and pyrogallic. Action work and keys, in frames or otherwise, for manufacture of organs, harmoniums, and pianos; organ pipes, and stop knobs. Almonds—Barbary, Sicily, and French—used in confectioners' manufactures. Anchovies, salted, in casks. Apparatus and appliances solely for teaching purposes, as may be approved by the Commissioners. Arrowroot. Artificers' tools. Ash, hickory, and lancewood timber, unwrought. Axes and hatchets. Axles, axle arms, and boxes.

Bags, gunny. Bags made of New Zealand tow or flax. Band and folding saws, including frames. Bellows nails. Benzine, in bulk. Binder twine. Blind webbing and tape. Bicarbonate of soda. Boiler tubes, not exceeding 6 ins. diameter. Bolts and nuts. Bookbinders' materials—viz., cloth, leather, thread, headbands, webbing, end-papers, tacketing gut, marbling colours, marble paper, blue paste for ruling-ink, staple press, wire staples, staple sticks. Boot-elastic. Bootmakers' linings, canvas (plain or coloured), bag and portmanteau linings, of such material, qualities and patterns as may be approved by the Commissioner. Bottles, empty; plain glass, not being cut or ground; also jars up to 3 ins. in diameter at the mouth. Bowlings' expansion rings, furnace flues. Brace-elastic and brace mounting. Brass and copper in pigs, bars, tubes, or sheets. Brass tubing and stamped work, in the rough, for gasaliers and brackets. Brattice cloth made of jute or hessian. Bricks, other than fire-bricks. Brushes for cream separators, and combined screens. Brush woodware. Building materials, n.o.e. Bunting in the piece. Butter and cheese cloth. Butchers' saws and cleavers. Buttons, tapes, wadding, pins, needles, and such minor articles required in the making-up of apparel; boots, shoes, hats, caps, saddlery, umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, as may be enumerated in any Order of the Commissioner and published in the "Gazette."

Calico, white and grey, also cotton sheeting, in the piece. Candlenuts and candlenut kernels. Candlewick. Card or pasteboard, plain, of sizes not less than that known as "royal." Card clothing for woollen mills. Canvas aprons and elevators, for reapers and binders. Carpenters' baskets. Carriage and cartmakers' materials—viz., springs, mountings, trimmings, brass hinges, tire-bolts, shackle-holders, step-treads, and other iron fittings (except steps, lamp irons, dash-irons, seat-rails, and fifth wheels), rubber cloth. Carriage and cart shafts, spokes, and felloes in the rough, elm hubs, poles if unbent and unplaned. Cartridge-paper for drawing-books. Trace and plough chains, or metal articles required to repair or complete riding or driving harness, or saddlery to be repaired or made in the colony. Couch-roll jackets, machine irons, benter bars, and strainer-plates for paper mills. Charts and maps. Churns. Cloth-lined boards, not less than "royal," cloth-lined papers, enamelled paper, ivorite and gelatine, metallic paper not less than "demy." Cocoa beans. Cocoanut butter. Cocoanuts. Coir. Concentrated extracts, or essences in liquid form or preserved in fat for perfume-manufacturing purposes in manufacturing warehouses in bottles of not less than 1 lb. in weight. Coffee, raw. Coloured cotton shirtings. Confectioners' moulding starch. Copper, in pigs, bars, tubes, or sheets. Copper and composition rod, bolts, sheathing, and nails. Copying papers, demy, medium, and double foolscap, in original mill wrappers and labels. Corduroy, cotton, in the piece. Corn riddles and sieves. Corn sacks. Cotton piece goods—viz., tapestry, cretonnes; chintz art crepe and serges; velveteens, velvets

and plushes, all kinds; damasks; moquette; sateens; linenettes; crepons; crimps; zephyrs; ginghams; turkey twills; prints; printed cottons; piques; vestings; quiltings and marcellas; muslins of all kinds; nets; window-nets; hollands, curtains, and blinds; diapers; ticks, including coloured Belgian; towellings. Cotton piece-goods, to include turkey-twills, dress prints, etc., where value does not exceed 4d. per yard, and n.o.e. Cotton-waste. Cream of tartar. Crucibles. Cyanide of sodium.

Disinfectants. Duck in the piece. Dye-stuffs, and dyeing materials, crude.

East India kip, crust or rough tanned. Electrical materials. Engineers' machine-tools. Essential oils. Emery grinding machines and wheels. Eyelets.

Fish-hooks. Flannelette shirtings. Fire engines, including Merryweather's chemical fire engines. Flour mills, patent porcelain or steel roller. Food preservative, n.o.e. Foods composed of milk-albumen, or milk-albumen in combination with casein or malted or unmalted grain. Forfar, dowlas, in the piece, n.o.e. Fruit, dried—viz., figs, currants, raisins, dates, and prunes. Fur skins, green or sun-dried.

Galvanising bath welding. Gas meters. Gelatine dry-plates. Glass—crown, sheet, common window, plate, polished, coloured, and other kinds, n.o.e. Glassmakers' moulds. Glass plates engraved for photo-lithographic purposes. Goatskins, crust or rough tanned, but undressed. Gold or silver lace or braid for military clothing. Grindery, except heel and toe-plates. Groats, prepared. Gum-boots. Guttapercha, not being wearing apparel and n.o.e.

Hand-made cheque paper. Hatmakers' materials—viz., silk plush, felt hoods, shellac, galloons, calicoes, spale-boards for hat-boxes, leathers and linings, blocks, moulds, frames, ventilators, and tassels. Hawsers of 12 ins. and over. Hessians, plain or striped, and scrim. Hickory unwrought, hickory spokes and felloes. Hogskins. Honey and brown Windsor soap composition. Hydraulic cranes. Hyposulphite of odium.

Iron drums, empty, not exceeding 10 galls. capacity. Iron and steel cordage. Iron rolled girders.

Jars or other suitable vessels, containing free goods, subject to a fixed rate of duty, and being ordinary trade packages for the goods contained in them. Jute bagging, bags, and sacks.

Kangaroo and wallabi skins, undressed. Kerosene.

Lead, in pigs, bars, and sheets. Leather, japanned or enamelled goatskins, dressed as morocco, coloured other than black. Leather cloth. Lignum-vitæ. Linens, and unions of cotton and linen in the piece, n.o.e. Liquid chloride. Locomotives.

Macaroni and vermicelli. Machinery, all for agricultural purposes, including chaff-cutters corn-crushers, corn-shellers, also articles used in manufacturing the same—viz., chaff-cutting knives, tilt-rakes, fittings for threshing-mills, forgings for ploughs. All agricultural implements. Machinery for dairying purposes. Machinery exclusively for the purpose of the manufacture of beetroot sugar. Machinery for agricultural purposes, n.o.e. Machine saws. Maizena and cornflour. Medicinal barks, leaves, herbs, flowers, roots, and gum. Magic lanterns, lenses, and slides. Manures. Marble and other stone, hewn or rough sawn, not dressed or polished. Masticated paper. Metal fittings for trunks, portmanteaux, travelling-bags, leggings, bags, and satchels. Metal frames for bags and satchels. Microscopes and astronomical telescopes, and lenses for same. Millboard and bookbinders' leather board. Moleskin, cotton, in the piece. Musical instruments especially imported for volunteer bands. Mustard.

Net makers' cotton twine. Nuts.

Official supplies for consular officers of countries where a similar exemption exists in favour of British Consuls. Oil, candlenut, and vegetable. Oil—fish, whale, seal, penguin, and palm

Paintings, statuary, and works of art, presented to or imported by any museum, public library, or other public institution for use therein, or for public exhibition. Paper, hand-made or machine-made, book or writing, of sizes not less than the size known as "demy," when in original wrappers. Paper, paper-hangers' scissors. Paper hangings. Paper makers' felts. Passengers' baggage and effects, including only wearing apparel, and other personal effects that have been worn or are in use by persons arriving in the colony: also implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment of such persons; and household effects not exceeding £100 in value used abroad for more than a year by the persons or families bringing them to the colony and not intended for any other person or persons or for sale; also cabin furnishings belonging to such persons. Peanuts, for manufacture of oil. Perambulators, and the like vehicles, fittings for, n.o.e. Perforated or cellular sheet zinc or iron. Photographs of personal friends in letters or packets. Picric acid. Picks and mattocks. Pitch and tar. Plaster of Paris. Ploughs and harrows. Powder—blasting, sporting, and meal. Precious stones, cut or uncut, and unmounted. Printed books, papers, and music, n.o.e. Prussiate of potash.

Quartz and rigging rammers.

Reapers and binders, reaping and mowing machines, and extra parts for same; materials for manufacturing agricultural machinery—namely, reaper-knife sections, fingers, brass and steel springs, malleable castings, discs for harrows, mould-boards and plough-shares, mould-board plates and steel share plates cut to pattern, skeith-plates, ploughs and harrows, combined threshers. Reaping hooks. Riddles and sieves. Rice. Rice flour. Rock salt. Rosin. Rivets and washers.

Saddlers' ironmongery (except bits and stirrup irons), hames, and mounts for harness;

straining surcingle brace girth and roller webs; collar-check, of such quality as may be approved by the Commissioner; legging buckles. Saddle-trees. Saffron. Sago and tapioca. Sailcloth, canvas, and unbleached double-warped duck in the piece. Salicylic, sulphuric. Salt. School slates and educational apparatus. Scientific and assaying balances, retorts, flasks, and other appliances for chemical analyses and assay work. Scrub-exterminator. Scythes. Sealskins, undressed. Separators and coolers for dairying purposes. Set screws, engineers' studs, and split pins. Sewing, knitting, and kilting machines, sewing cottons, silks, and threads; crotchet, darning, and knitting cottons; angola mendings not exceeding 45 yards in length. Shale oil once run for gasmaking. Sheep-dip. Sheep drenches. Sheep licks. Sheep shears. Ship-chandlery, n.o.e. Ships' rockets, blue lights, and danger signals. Shirtings, coloured cottons, in the piece. Shirtings, union, in the piece, the fair market value of which does not exceed 6d. the yard. Sieves, hair Silica fire bricks. Silk, for flour dressing. Silk twist (shoemakers' and saddlers'). Soldering irons. Spades, shovels, and forks. Spices, unground, including chillies, pepper, and pimento, unground. Spiral springs (except sofa and mattress springs). Spirits of tar. Starch, confectioners' moulding. Staymakers' binding, eyelet-holes, corset fasteners, jean, ticks, lasting, sateen, and cotell. Steam and hydraulic pressure and vacuum gauges. Steel. Steel rams, black or finished, for hydraulic cranes or jiggers. Stones—mill, grind, oil, and whet. Sugar. Surgical and dental instruments and appliances. Surveyors' steel bands and releasing tapes. Swords.

Tacks of all kinds. Tailors' trimmings—viz., plain, coloured imitation hair-cloth, canvas, plain Verona, and plain diagonal and such patterns of checked Italian cloth as may be approved of by the Commissioner of Customs; Italian cloth of cotton and wool, black and brown canvas, buckram, wadding, padding; silk, worsted, and cotton bindings, and braids, staybinding; hessians, brown linen, silesias, union body linings, jeans, striped and checked drills, pocketings. Tailors' buckles. Tanning materials, crude. Tartaric acid. Tea-packing lead. Tin, pig, bar, or sheet. Tincture and medicinal spirits of any recognised pharmacopœia containing less than 50 p.c. of proof spirits. Tinsmiths' fittings, including stamped or blocked tin, planished or unplanished. Tins, tops of, ornamented. Tobacco for sheepwash or for insecticide, after being rendered unfit for human consumption, in accordance with prescribed regulations. Tools, artificers'. Treacle and molasses, mixed with bone-black in proportion to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. Turpentine, driers, and terebine. Typewriters.

Umbrella makers' materials—namely, reversible and levantine silk-mixtures, gloria, and satin de chéne of not less than 44 ins. in width; alpaca cloth, with border; zanella cloth, with border, also other piece-goods on such conditions as the Commissioner may approve, sticks, runners, notches, caps, ferrules, cups, ribs, stretchers, tips, and rings. Union shirtings the invoice value of which does not exceed 6d. per yard. Upholsterers' webbing, hair-seating, imitation hair-seating, curled hair, gimp, tufts, and studs.

Waterproof material in the piece. Water-hardening chemicals for brewers' use. Water meters. Wax, bottling. Wooden handles for tools. Wool packs and wool pockets. Yarn, coir, flax, and hemp.

Zinc plates and copper plates for photo-lithographic work.

Articles and materials (as may from time to time be specified by the Commissioner) which are suited only for, and are to be used and applied solely in, the fabrication of goods within the colony. All decisions of the Commissioner in reference to articles so admitted free to be published from time to time in the "Gazette."

And all articles not otherwise enumerated.

TARIFF OF NIGER TERRITORIES.

Northern Nigeria.

Note.—After January 1, 1915, merchants and manufacturers will be requireed to declare the value of imported goods on a c.i.f. basis instead of showing the prime cost as hitherto.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—DUTIES OF CUSTOMS.

		£	s.	d.
1	Brandy, gin, rum, liqueurs, perfumed, medicated and miscellaneous spirits or strong waters, not being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained by Tralles' Hydrometer—for every imperial gallon not exceeding the strength of 50 p.c. by such hydrometer; and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof	0	5	0
	And for every degree or part in excess of 50 p.c. per imp. gal.	0	0	2½
	And for every degree below a strength of 50 p.c. by such hydrometer a reduction of duty per imp. gal.	0	0	1½
	Provided always that the duty levied shall in no case be less than 4s. per imperial gallon.			
2	Brandy, gin, rum, perfumed, medicated and miscellaneous spirits or strong waters, and on any compound containing spirits, being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid per imp. gal.	0	10	0
3	Manufactured tobacco or snuff per lb.	0	0	8
4	Unmanufactured tobacco ,,	0	0	6
5	Aerated waters per doz. bots.	0	0	2
6	Ale, beer, cider, or porter—			
	(*a*) In barrels per imp. gal.	0	0	4½
	(*b*) In bottles per doz reputed or imp. pints	0	0	4½
	(*c*) In bottles per doz. reputed or imp. quarts	0	0	9
7	Cartridges (filled) per 100	0	2	0
8	Cigars per 50	0	1	0
9	Cigarettes per 100	0	0	6
10	Gunpowder per lb.	0	0	9
11	Firearms of any description each	0	10	0
12	Kerosene and all other lamp oils per imp. gal.	0	0	2
13	Kola nuts per 100 lb.	0	10	0
14	Lead in any form per lb.	0	0	1
15	Salt per cwt.	0	1	0
18	Wine—claret per gal.	0	1	0
	All other except sparkling wine ,,	0	2	0
	Sparkling ,,	0	3	0
	Beads (other than real coral) per lb. gross	0	0	1
	Coral (real) per oz. gross	0	0	3
	Matches, boxes containing 80 or less per gross	0	0	6
	For every additional 40 matches in each box per gross	0	0	3
	Yarn per lb. gross	0	0	1
	Soap per cwt. net	0	1	3
	Umbrellas each	0	0	3
	Grey bait per lb.	0	0	1
	Iron toothed spring traps each	0	1	0
19	All other goods of every description not being specially exempted in the Second Schedule, an ad. val. duty of £10 per cent. on the value of the goods at the port from which the same shall have been imported.			

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—EXEMPTIONS FROM DUTIES OF CUSTOMS.

All goods, other than salt, imported from Lagos or Southern Nigeria. All goods imported by the High Commissioner for his private use. All goods imported with the sanction of the High Commissioner for the use of His Majesty's Troops or Navy. All goods imported with the sanction of the High Commissioner for the service of any public department of Northern Nigeria. All goods imported with the sanction of the High Commissioner by the Inspector-General of the West African Frontier Force and his Staff Officers for their private use when on tours of inspection. All goods imported with the sanction of the High Commissioner by Boundary and other Special Commissioners and their assistants for their private use while executing their duties. All goods imported with the sanction of the Governor by the duly accredited agent of a foreign Government for the use of such Government, and by scientific expeditions duly accredited by their Governments for the use of such expeditions. All goods certified to be the property of the French Government imported in transit to territories beyond Nigeria by way of the Nigerian Railway. Animals (living), including poultry and game. Arms, accoutrements, equipment and uniforms, the property of officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Civil Service, imported by such officers for their personal use on duty as required by the regulations of the service. Bags and sacks (other than dressing bags, hand-bags and travelling bags). Books, news-

papers and printed matter. Building and roofing materials and stores, including stone, bricks, timber, planks, doors, shutters, metal plates and piles, slates, tiles, white lime, cement, cinders, house paint, paint and whitewash brushes, doors, locks, keys, hinges, nails, screws, bolts, bars, window frames, glass and fastenings, artisans' tools, linseed oil, turpentine, coloured ochre and chalk, and all such other building and roofing materials and stores as the High Commissioner by order shall have declared to be building or roofing materials or stores for the purposes of this proclamation. Coal. Coins—British and other coin legally current in Northern Nigeria. Corn—grown in West Africa. Coopers' stores, including casks, cask heads, shooks, hoops, rivets, rushes, tenterhooks, and all materials used in the construction of casks. Educational apparatus—books, stationery and school apparatus generally for the use of educational establishments, when certified by the head of the establishment to be solely for educational purposes. Fish, fresh. Fruit, fresh. Ice. Instruments—(*a*) mathematical, (*b*) scientific, (*c*) surgical. Machinery and implements, mining, agricultural and industrial. Measures (imperial standard). Meat, fresh. Packages—in which goods are ordinarily imported. Passengers' baggage, including wearing apparel and personal effects, such as jewellery, brushes and combs, intended for the personal use of such passengers, but not spirits, wines, liquors, tobacco, provisions, scent, or other articles. Provided always that duty shall not be charged on any spirits or scent not exceeding one bottle of each, or any cigars or cigarettes not exceeding one hundred of each, or any tobacco not exceeding one pound in weight included in a passenger's baggage. Patterns, samples, and showcards. Printing and bookbinding materials and stores. Produce—products, natural and mineral, of Lagos and Southern Nigeria. Produce—products, natural and mineral, of the French and German territories adjacent to the Protectorate, imported for the purpose of sale or consumption in the Protectorate. Seeds, shrubs and trees for planting. Ships, launches, sternwheelers, boats, lighters, canoes, and all other vessels used in navigation, whether propelled by sails, steam, electricity, or otherwise, together with their requisite tackle. Tombstones, memorial tablets, railings for graves, and their accessories. Vegetables, fresh.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.—GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED.

Coin, viz.: false money or counterfeit sterling; coin of the realm, or any money purporting to be such, not being of the established standard in weight or fineness; all coins or forms of native currency which may be prohibited by the High Commissioner in virtue of the powers conferred on him by any order of his Majesty in Council in force for the time being. Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles. Infected cattle, sheep or other animals, and hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or any other part of cattle or other animals which the High Commissioner may by order prohibit in order to prevent the introduction of any contagious distemper. Provisions, meat and vegetables, unfit for human food. These, if imported, shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the High Commissioner may direct. Arms of precision, firearms, guns, ammunition, cartridges, filled or unfilled, percussion caps and powder, except in conformity with "The Firearms and Ammunition Proclamation, 1901." Explosives, except such as may be imported with the sanction of the High Commissioner for blasting or other like purpose. Spirituous liquors and wines, except in conformity with "The Liquor Prohibition Proclamation, 1902." Importation or sale of wines and spirits by natives of Tropical Africa, born without the Protectorate, is also prohibited. Folded woven goods unless folded and marked in compliance with "The Folded Woven Goods Proclamation, 1901." Matches which contain white (yellow) hposphorus. Opium, raw or prepared. Cowries.

FREE LIST.

Flour; bread; biscuits; beef; pork; fish; provisions; rice; sugar; tea; artisans' tools; coke and patent block fuel; eggs, whole; harness and saddlery; weights and weighing machines; milk, fresh (not tinned); oil and non-potable spirits for use as motor power for engines; advertisements passed as such by the Collector of Custom as a subject to any regulations in that behalf made by the High Commissioner; telegraph and telephone materials; wheeled vehicles of all kinds and their accessories attached thereto; wreaths for graves; winches, derricks and cranes, whole or in part, and machinery necessary for working the same. All goods in transit under the Niger Transit Order in Council, 1903.

NOTE.—The free importation of fresh fruit and vegetables is restricted to such articles when "not preserved in any way."

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—DUTIES OF CUSTOMS.

NOTE.—It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the consent of the Legislative Council, to make any addition to, or to vary or revoke the whole or any part of the following Schedules.

	£	s.	d.
1 Brandy, gin, rum, liqueurs, perfumed, medicated and miscellaneous spirits or strong waters, not being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained by Tralles' Hydrometer, for every imp. gall. not exceeding strength of 50 p.c. by such hydrometer..	0	6	3
For every degree or part of degree in excess of 50 p.c., by such hydrometer, in addition, per imp. gall.	0	0	2½
For every degree below 50 p.c. a reduction per imp. gall.....	0	0	1½

		£	s.	d.
2	Brandy, gin, rum, perfumed, medicated and miscellaneous spirits or strong waters, and on any compound containing spirits, being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid ..... per imp. gall.	0	6	3
3	Manufactured tobacco or snuff ..... per lb.	0	1	0
4	Unmanufactured tobacco ..... „	0	0	8
5	Aerated waters ..... per doz. botts.	0	0	2
6	Ale, beer, cider or porter—			
	(*a*) In barrels ..... per gall.	0	0	4½
	(*b*) In bottles ..... per doz. reputed or imp. pints	0	0	4½
	(*c*) In bottles ..... per doz. reputed or imp. qts.	0	0	9
7	Cartridges (filled) ..... per 100	0	2	0
8	Cigars ..... per 50	0	1	0
9	Cigarettes ..... per 100	0	0	9
10	Gunpowder ..... per lb.	0	0	9
11	Firearms—			
	(*a*) Other than flint lock guns ..... each	0	10	0
	(*b*) Flint lock guns ..... each	0	12	6
12	Kerosene and all other lamp oils ..... per imp. gall.	0	2	0
13	Kola nuts ..... for every 100 lbs.	0	10	0
14	Lead, in any form ..... per lb.	0	0	1
15	Salt ..... per cwt.	0	1	0
16	Iron toothed spring traps ..... each	0	1	0
17	Wine—Claret ..... per gall.	0	1	0
	All other, except sparkling wine ..... „	0	2	0
	Sparkling ..... „	0	3	0
18	Matches, each box containing not more than 80 matches per gross of boxes	0	1	0
	And in addition for every 40 matches or part thereof per box per gross of boxes	0	0	6
19	Swords and bayonets ..... each	1	0	0
20	All other goods of every description, not being specially exempted in the Second Schedule an *ad val.* of £10 per cent. on the value of the goods ascertained as prescribed by the Customs Ordinance, 1908.			

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—GOODS DUTY FREE.

(1) All goods imported from Northern Nigeria; (2) all goods imported by the present Governor for his private use; (3) all goods imported with the sanction of the Governor for use of his Majesty's troops or navy; (4) all goods imported with the sanction of the Governor for the service of any Public Department of the Colony, or of the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria; (5) all goods imported with the sanction of the Governor by the Inspector-General of the West African Frontier Force and his Staff Officers for their private use when on tours of inspection; (6) all goods imported with the sanction of the Governor by Boundary and other Special Commissioners and their Assistants for their private use while executing their duties; (7) animals (living), including poultry and game; (8) arms, accoutrements, equipments and uniforms, the property of officers of his Majesty's army, navy or civil service, imported by such officers for their personal use on duty as required by the regulations of the service; (9) artisans' tools; (10) bags and sacks (other than dressing bags, handbags, and travelling bags), and casks and any material to be used in the packing for export of West African produce; (11) books, newspapers and printed matter; (12) building and roofing materials and stores, including stone, bricks, timber, planks, doors, shutters, metal plates and piles, slates, tiles, white lime, cement, cinders, house paint, paint and whitewash brushes, door-locks, keys, hinges, nails, screws, bolts, bars, window frames, glass and fastenings, artisans' tools, linseed oil, turpentine, coloured ochre and chalk and all such other building or roofing materials and stores as the Governor by writing given under his hand and published in the "Gazette" shall have declared to be building or roofing materials or stores for the purposes of this Ordinance; (13) butter, fresh (not tinned); (14) coal, coke, and patent block fuel; (15) coins, British and other coin legally current in the Colony; (16) educational apparatus: books, stationery and school apparatus generally for the use of educational establishments; (17) eggs, whole; (18) fish, fresh (not preserved in any way); (19) foodstuffs produced in West Africa not specially declared liable to duty; (20) fruit, fresh (not preserved in any way); (21) ice; (22) instruments: (*a*) mathematical, (*b*) scientific, (*c*) surgical; (23) machinery and implements, mining, agricultural and industrial; (24) manure of all kinds; (25) measures (Imperial standard), weights, and weighing machines; (26) meat, fresh (not preserved in any way); (27) milk, fresh (not tinned); (28) oil and non-potable spirits for use as motor power for engines; (29) packages—in which goods are ordinarily imported; (30) passengers' baggage, including wearing apparel and personal effects, such as jewellery, brushes and combs intended for the personal use of such passengers, but not spirits, wines, liqueurs, tobacco, provisions, scent of other articles. Provided always that duty shall not be charged on any spirits or scent not exceeding one bottle of each or on any cigars or cigarettes not exceeding 100 of each or any tobacco not exceeding one lb. in weight included in a passenger's baggage; (31) patterns, samples, show cards and advertisements passed as such by the Collector of Customs and subject to any regulations in that behalf made by the

Governor in Council; (32) printing and book-binding materials and stores; (33) produce—being natural or mineral products of West Africa, not otherwise dutiable; (34) seeds, shrubs, and trees for planting; (35) saddlery and harness; (36) ships, launches, stern wheelers, boats, lighters, canoes and all other vessels used in navigation, whether propelled by sails, steam, electricity or otherwise, together with their requisite tackle; (37) telegraph and telephone materials; (38) tombstones, memorial tablets, railings for graves and their acces sories; (39) vegetables, fresh (not preserved in any way); (40) wheeled vehicles of all kinds and their accessories attached thereto; (41) winches, derricks and cranes, whole or in part, and machinery necessary for working the same; (42) all goods in transit under the Niger Transit Order in Council, 1903; (43) cinchona, quinine and its preparations; (44) sugar; (45) flour; (46) bread; (47) biscuits; (48) beef; (49) pork; (50) fish; (51) provisions (52) rice; (53) tea; (54) vaccine lymph; (55) church registers for baptisms, marriages and burials; (56) net cord.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.—GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED.

(1) Coin—viz.: false money or counterfeit sterling; coin of the realm, or any money purporting to be such not being of the established standard in weight or fineness; all coins known as Maria Theresa Dollars of whatever weight or fineness; (2) cowries (except by land from Northern Nigeria in conformity with the importation of Cowries Ordinance); (3) indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic, or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles; (4) infected cattle, sheep or other animals and hides, skins, horns, hoofs or any other part of cattle or other animals which the Governor may by Order in Council prohibit in order to prevent the introduction of any contagious distemper; (5) provisions, meat and vegetables unfit for human food. These, if imported, shall be destroyed or otherwise be disposed of as the Governor may direct; (6) arms of precision, firearms, guns, ammunition, cartridges, filled or unfilled, percussion caps and powder, except in conformity with the Firearms Ordinance; (7) explosives, except such as may be imported with the sanction of the Governor for blasting or other like purposes; (8) brass rods and manillas, except in conformity with the Native Currency Ordinance; (9) folded woven goods unless folded and marked in compliance with the Folded Woven Goods Ordinance; (10) matches made with white phosphorus. Manillas, brass rods and rods of copper or of any other metal. Opium, raw and prepared. Distilling apparatus and machinery unless the approval of the Governor in Council shall have first been obtained. Skins of seals illegally captured.

By Order in Council of June 10th, 1910, cotton seed can only be imported at the Port of Lagos, and all cotton seed arriving without a certificate, or which is not to the satisfaction of the Director of Agriculture, shall be destroyed or landed at such place as the Director of Agriculture may direct and there disinfected under his supervision at the expense of the importer.

TARIFF OF ST. LUCIA.

Assented to March 25, 1912.

NOTE.—On all goods not enumerated and not excepted there is an *ad valorem* duty of 15 per cent.

By Proclamation of Feb. 8, 1913, goods, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland, and any other British possession that may be hereafter proclaimed, are admitted at a preferential tariff rate equivalent to *four-fifths* of the duties imposed on similar goods, the produce of other countries.

	£	s.	d.
Animals, living—			
Asses ..... each	0	2	6
Dogs ..... ,,	0	5	0
Goats ..... ,,	0	1	0
Horned cattle (any age) ..... ,,	0	5	0
Horses (stallions, mares and geldings) ..... ,,	1	5	0
Mules ..... ,,	0	12	0
Sheep and lambs ..... ,,	0	2	0
Swine ..... ,,	0	2	0
Arms, ammunition and explosives—			
Firearms, fowling pieces, rifles, revolvers and pistols ..... a.v.	20	p.c.	
Shot, cartridges, percussion caps, blasting gelatine, dynamite ..... a.v.	20	p.c.	
Gunpowder ..... per lb.	0	0	6
Beer, ale and porter, cider and perry ..... per gall.	0	0	5
Biscuits, bread and cakes, common ..... per 100 lbs.	0	3	2
Fancy ..... ,,	0	4	0
Bricks ..... per 1,000	0	7	6
Butter, margarine and oleomargarine ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Candles, nightlights and tapers, tallow ..... ,,	0	0	1
Other ..... ,,	0	0	2
Cattle foods ..... per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Cement ..... per barrel, 375 lbs.	0	1	6
Cheese ..... per lb.	0	0	1
Coal and coke ..... per ton	0	0	6
A refund of this duty will be paid for every ton of coal put on board His Majesty's ships or transports, or ships under contract with the Imperial or British Colonial Governments for conveyance of mails.			
Cocoa, raw, ground, prepared, etc., not including chocolate in fancy packages ..... per lb.	0	0	1
Coffee ..... ,,	0	0	2
Fireworks ..... a.v.	20	p.c.	
Fish, dried, salted, smoked ..... per cwt.	0	2	0
Pickled, except salmon ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	3
Pickled Salmon ..... ,,	0	4	6
Fruit and nuts—			
Dried, currants, figs, prunes and raisins ..... per lb.	0	0	1
Almonds and other kinds ..... ,,	0	0	1
Ground nuts ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Grain and flour—			
Wheat, rye, barley, corn, maize, etc. ..... ,,	0	1	0
Oats ..... ,,	0	0	10
Rice ..... ,,	0	2	0
Flour, wheaten ..... per barrel or bag, 196 lbs.	0	4	0
Corn meal, oatmeal, etc. ..... ,, ,,	0	2	0
Pulse, beans, peas, lentils ..... per 100 lbs.	0	0	8
Arrowroot ..... per lb.	0	0	0½
Macaroni and vermicelli ..... ,,	0	0	1
Grease, stearine, tallow and other animal fats ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	6
Hay and chaff ..... ,,	0	0	3
Hulks ..... a.v.	20	p.c.	
Jewellery ..... ,,	20	p.c.	
Lard and its compounds ..... per lb.	0	0	1
Lime, building ..... per bushel	0	0	2
Matches ..... per gross of boxes	0	1	6
Meat, salted or cured, bacon, hams and tongues ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Do. do. other ..... ,,	0	0	1
Nails of iron or wire and other kinds ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Oil—Cotton seed ..... per gall.	0	0	7
Kerosine and paraffin ..... ,,	0	0	5
Volatile petroleum ..... ,,	0	0	5
Olive, sperm, lard and other kinds ..... ,,	0	0	7
Pepper ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Perfumery ..... a.v.	20	p.c.	
Plate and plated wares ..... ,,	20	p.c.	
Salt, table ..... per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Other ..... ,,	0	0	3
Soap, fancy ..... a.v.	20	p.c.	
Common, washing or laundry ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	6
Spirits—Brandy ..... per proof gall.	0	10	6
Gin ..... ,,	0	9	0
Rum ..... ,,	0	9	6
Whiskey ..... ,,	0	10	6
Other kinds, not sweetened ..... ,,	0	9	6
Do. sweetened ..... per liquid gall.	0	7	3
Cordials and liqueurs ..... a.v.	25	p.c.	
Perfumed, bay rum ..... per liquid gall.	0	1	3
Medicinal ..... a.v.	20	p.c.	
Starch ..... per lb.	0	0	½
Sugar, all kinds ..... per cwt.	0	2	2
Molasses and syrup ..... per gall.	0	0	2
Tea ..... per lb.	0	0	6
Tobacco, unmanufactured ..... ,,	0	1	2
Cigars ..... ,,	0	5	0
Cigarettes ..... ,,	0	4	0
Snuff ..... ,,	0	5	0
Other manufactured tobacco ..... ,,	0	2	0
Turpentine ..... per gall.	0	0	8
Vinegar ..... ,,	0	0	5
Wine, sparkling ..... a.v. 20 p.c. and ,,	0	6	0
Non-sparkling ..... a.v. 15 p.c. and ,,	0	0	7
Vermouth ..... a.v. 15 p.c. and ,,	0	3	8
Medicinal ..... a.v. 20 p.c.			
Wood and timber—			
Spruce and white pine (except spars) ..... per 1,000 ft. super.	0	10	0
Pitch pine and other lumber (except spars) ..... ,,	0	16	0
Shingles, Cypress and Wallaba ..... per 1,000	0	6	0
Pine ..... ,,	0	4	0

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Advertising matter of no marketable value. Alcohol (pure), chemicals, materials and apparatus admitted by the Treasurer as being imported exclusively for medical or other scientific investigations.

Bank notes. Bees and appliances for bee-keeping. Bells for churches and schools. Belting for machinery. Books, printed (subject to the provisions of the Books (Foreign Reprints) Importation Ordinance, 1850). Bridges of iron or wood. Bullion.

Cards (Christmas, Birthday and New Year) when not imported for sale. Coal baskets and coal buckets, for use in the conveyance of coals to and from ships. Coin. Cups, including medals and trophies having engraved or otherwise indelibly marked on them the occasion or purpose of presentation.

Eggs.

Fish, fresh. Furniture—old, not intended for sale and used by the importer or his family as part of his or their household effects for a period exceeding twelve months before importation.

Ice. Ink, printing.

Locomotives, railway rolling stock and materials and appliances imported exclusively for the construction, equipment and operation of railways and tramways.

Machinery for coasting steamers. Machinery, including engines, worked by steam or other power or by hand, for agriculture, irrigation, mining and industries of all kinds, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair of such engines. Manures. Maps and charts, school globes and copy-books. Music, printed.

Newspapers and periodicals.

Packages or coverings in which goods are imported, if in the opinion of the Treasurer they are usual or necessary for the purpose. Passengers' baggage, personal luggage of passengers arriving in the Colony, admitted by the Treasurer as such, comprising wearing apparel and other personal effects, for the use of the passenger. Photographs and portraits not imported for sale. Patterns and samples of no intrinsic value. Plants, seeds and bulbs. Poultry. Printing presses and accessories. Professional apparatus and tools or implements of trade of passengers arriving in the Colony, and admitted by the Treasurer as such.

Railings for graves.

Sewing machines and spare parts. Steam boilers and steam pipes. Stills, admitted as such by the Treasurer. Surgical implements and appliances imported for the use of the importer, admitted by the Treasurer as such.

Tombstones and memorial tablets. Type, printing.

Vegetables, fresh.

Articles as under:

For the use of His Majesty's service, or of the Government, or of the Governor, or for the use of the Police Library and Recreation Club, if imported with the approval of the Governor.

For the use of the Imperial Department of Agriculture. For the use of the Castries Town Board. For the official use of any foreign consulate, and all luggage and personal effects of the Consular representative of any foreign country, or of his family, or suite, if such Consular representative is not engaged in any other business or profession in this Colony: provided that a similar privilege is accorded by such foreign country to the British Consulate therein. For the building or repair of any church or schoolhouse, or for the use of any church, imported for such purpose, or written declaration to that effect to the satisfaction of the Treasurer. For the use of the St. Mary's College Cadet Corps imported with the approval of the Governor in Council. For the manufacture of sugar and other agricultural products (imported expressly and exclusively for such purpose), including boiler coating, cane shoots of metal, carts, casks (empty), charcoal (animal), chemicals or their compounds, coal, coke and patent fuel, coolers, cultivators, engine packing, filter bags and filter bagging, filter presses, filters, fire bricks and fire clay, furnaces and fire bars. grubbers, harrows, horse hoes, horse rakes, iron buildings, lime (temper), mules, oxen, pans (sugar and vacuum), ploughs, polariscope, shooks and staves, sulphur, trucks, trusshoops, waggons, wire rope for cane-carriers, woodhoops, water pipes, and the parts or accessories of any of the above articles.

Insecticides or fungicides—Any substance or preparation used in agriculture as an insecticide or fungicide when the Governor in Council is satisfied on the evidence of a statutory declaration that such substance or preparation is intended to be used as aforesaid and for no other purpose whatever.

Live stock, in cases where the Governor in Council is satisfied upon documentary or other sufficient evidence that the importation of any animal or animals is likely to improve the breed of such animal already in the Colony.

Official uniforms, accoutrements and equipments, imported with the assent of the Governor, for special use by officers and men in His Majesty's Naval, Military, Civil, or Volunteer Services.

Personal effects, not being merchandise, of persons who are natives of, or domiciled in, St. Lucia who have died abroad, if imported within six months of the date of death.

Quinine, being sulphate of quinine and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark, but not including quinine compounded with other drugs.

Receipt books, bill-heads and forms imported by the West India and Panama Telegraph Company, Limited, for the use of the Company. Rifles, ammunit on, and other articles accessory thereto, imported with the consent of the Governor for the use of any rifle club or of any member thereof.

Telegraph wire, telegraphic, telephonic, and electrical apparatus, and appliances of all kinds for communication or illumination. Theatrical scenery, properties, apparel and other paraphernalia imported by proprietors or managers of theatrical or other exhibitions.

TARIFF OF ST. VINCENT.

New Tariff made 1913 in accordance with Canadian-West Indian Reciprocity Agreement.

Revised to 1915.

TABLE A.

Table of Import Duties to be charged on the following articles imported into this Colony (*a*) from Canada, the United Kingdom and Newfoundland, and being the produce or manufacture of those countries (hereinafter termed the Preferential Tariff), and (*b*) from Foreign Countries and British Possessions not specifically granted preferential treatment under this Ordinance (hereinafter termed the Maximum Tariff).

	(*a*) Preferential Tariff. £ s. d.	(*b*) Maximum Tariff. £ s. d.
Animals—		
Horses 14 hands and over (except for breeding, *vide* Table C) per head	2 0 0	2 10 0
Horses under 14 hands (except for breeding, *vide* Table C) per head	1 0 0	1 5 0
Bags (travelling and tool), trunks, and valises	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Baskets	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Biscuits and bread of all kinds (common) per 100 lbs.	0 1 4	0 1 8
Biscuits and bread of all kinds (fancy)	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Boots, shoes and slippers	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Brooms and brushes	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Butter per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1½
Calcium carbide	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Carriages, carts, wagons, motor cars, automobiles, and parts thereof	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Cattle and other animal foods—		
Bran and pollard per 100 lbs.	0 0 10	0 1 0½
Linseed oil cake and linseed oil cake meal „ „	0 0 5	0 0 6½
Cement per barrel not exceeding 400 lbs.	0 0 6	0 0 7½
Cheese per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1½
Cordage	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Fish—		
Canned	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Dried, salted or smoked per 100 lbs.	0 1 0	0 1 3
Pickled per barrel not exceeding 200 lbs.	0 1 0	0 1 3
Fruits, canned and bottled	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Furniture, house office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron, or other material, including cash registers, coffins, casket robes and linings and casket hardware	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Glass and glassware—		
Glass bottles, table glassware, lamps and lamp chimneys	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Grain and flour—		
Grain—oats per 100 lbs.	0 0 10	0 1 0½
Flour—wheaten per barrel or bag not exceeding 196 lbs.	0 4 0	0 5 0
Meal—Indian meal per barrel or bag not exceeding 196 lbs.	0 1 6	0 1 10½
Rolled oats and oatmeal and cereal foods	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Pulse, beans and peas, whole or split per 100 lbs.	0 0 10	0 1 0½
Lard per 100 lbs.	0 4 2	0 5 2½
Machinery—		
Including motor and other engines, and steam boilers and agricultural implements of all kinds and electric machinery and electric dental appliances of all kinds not included in the table of exemptions, Table C and all parts thereof	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Meats—		
Meat, beef, pork, tongue, salted or cured per barrel not exceeding 200 lbs.	0 10 0	0 12 6
Pigs' heads and parts thereof, pigs' feet and tails, salted and cured per lb.	0 5 0	0 6 3
Hams and bacon hams „	0 0 1	0 0 1½
Canned	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Metals—		
Iron and steel nails, spikes, rivets and clinches	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Wire (including barbed wire), woven wire fencing and metal gates	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.

	(*a*) Preferential Tariff. £ s. d.	(*b*) Maximum Tariff. £ s. d.
Milk—		
Condensed, containing not less than 9 per cent. of butter fat per case of 48 lbs.	0 2 0	0 2 6
Containing less than 9 per cent. of butter fat per case of 48 lbs.	0 6 0	0 7 6
Musical Instruments—		
Pianos and organs	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Painters' colours and materials—		
Paints ..... per 100 lbs.	0 2 6	0 3 1½
Varnishes	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Paper of all kinds and manufactures of paper (*vide* Table C)	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Plate and plated wares—		
Nickel plated, gilt, or electro-plated ware	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Rubber—Manufactures of	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Soap—		
Common washing ..... per 100 lbs.	0 4 2	0 5 2½
Fancy	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Starch	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Vegetables—Canned	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Wood and timber—		
Unmanufactured—		
Spruce, white pine and hemlock ..... per 1,000 ft.	0 5 0	0 6 3
Pitch pine ..... „ „	0 8 0	0 10 0
All other kinds (except pitch pine) ..... „ „	0 12 6	0 15 7½
Manufactured—		
Doors, sashes and blinds	10 % ad val.	12½ % ad val.
Shingles ..... per 1,000	0 2 0	0 2 6

Table B.

Table of Import Duties to be charged upon the importation of the following articles into this Colony irrespective of country of origin.

	Rates. £ s. d.
Animals—	
Dogs— ..... per head	0 5 0
Beer—	
Ale, stout and porter in bottles ..... per gallon	0 0 6
Ale, stout and porter in hogsheads.... per hogshead, not exceeding 54 gallons	0 16 6
Bricks—	
Tiles and slates ..... per 1,000	0 8 0
Candles—	
Tallow ..... per 100 lbs.	0 5 0
Other kinds ..... „ „	0 10 0
Cattle and other animal food—	
Molassine, molascuit, oil seed cake and meal (excepting linseed, *vide* Table A) and any other preparation which the Supervisor of Customs is satisfied is intended as food for cattle..... per 100 lbs.	0 0 5
Coffee—	
Raw ..... per 100 lbs.	0 6 3
Roasted ground or otherwise prepared ..... per lb.	0 0 2
Grain—	
Rice ..... per 100 lbs.	0 1 0½
Other kinds, including barley, rye, maize or corn ..... „ „	0 0 10
Matches—	
Not exceeding 100 in each box ..... per gross of boxes	0 0 6
Exceeding 100 in each box for each additional 50 ..... „ „	0 0 6
Oil—	
Cotton seed ..... per gallon	0 0 6
Kerosene and paraffin ..... „ „	0 0 2½
Volatile-petroleum (petrol, benzol, ans similar volatile oils) ..... „ „	0 0 4
Olive, lard and all other kinds used for cooking ..... „ „	0 0 6
Lubricating oils and turpentine ..... „ „	0 0 6
Oleomargarine and other similar compounds, including butterine and margarine ..... per lb.	0 0 0½
Salt (excluding table salt)—	
Coarse ..... in barrels not exceeding 300 lbs.	0 0 6
Fine ..... in bags not exceeding 180 lbs.	0 0 8

	Rates. £ s. d.
Spirits—	
Brandy and whisky, in wood, per proof gallon according to Sykes' hydrometer	0 8 0
Rum, per proof gallon according to Sykes' hydrometer	0 6 0
And a further or less duty in proportion for each degree of strength of such brandy, whisky or rum greater or less than the strength of proof.	
Gin and all other spirits not enumerated, if not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer ..... per gall.	0 7 0
Gin and all other spirits not enumerated, if exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, per proof gallon, and so in proportion for each degree of strength greater than the strength of proof	0 7 0
Brandy and whisky in bottles, jars, flasks, or any receptacle other than wood if not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, per dozen reputed quarts or the equivalent thereof	0 16 0
Brandy and whisky in bottles, jars, flasks, or any receptacle other than wood, if exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, per proof gallon, and so in proportion for each degree of strength greater than the strength of proof	0 8 0
Provided that the duty payable per dozen reputed quarts or the equivalent thereof shall not be less than	0 16 0
Bitters ..... per gallon	0 4 3
Falernum ..... „ „	0 4 3
Liqueurs and cordials ..... „ „	0 8 0
Perfumed spirits, including bay rum or bay water and methylated spirits	10 p.c. ad val.
Sugar—	
Muscovado ..... per lb.	0 0 0½
Crystallized ..... „ „	0 0 0½
Tar, pitch and resin ..... per barrel	0 1 0
Tea ..... per lb.	0 0 4
Tobacco—	
Manufactured ..... „ „	0 2 0
Unmanufactured ..... „ „	0 0 9
Long cigars, commonly called Long Toms ..... „ „	0 1 0
Cigars and cigarettes of all other kinds ..... „ „	0 3 0
Wines—	
Champagne ..... per gallon	0 6 0
All other ..... per £100 of value	25 0 0
All and every sort and description of goods, wares, and merchandise not above enumerated and not enumerated in Tables A, C, and D ..... per £100 of value	10

TABLE C

Table of Exemptions.

All articlesi mported by or for the Officer administering the Government of the Colony for his own use, provided that a certificate be produced showing the articles to be for such use

All articles certified by the Colonial Secretary to be imported for the public service of the Government of the Colony.

All articles imported or purchased locally for building, repairs, or use of or in any Church or other edifice set apart for Christian public worship; provided that proof be given to the satisfaction of the Supervisor of Customs that such articles have been imported or purchased locally and are necessary for such uses and not otherwise.

All articles imported by the Kingstown Board for the use of the said Board, or by the Committee of Management of the Free Public Library for the use of the said Library:

Provided that the Supervisor of Customs is satisfied that any articles on which exemption from Customs duty under this clause is claimed have been imported solely for the use of the said Board or Library, as the case may be:

And further provided that should any articles on which exemption from Customs duty has been claimed and allowed under this clause be sold by the said Board or by the said Committee of Management within one year from the date of importation thereof the said Board or the said Committee of Management, as the case may be, shall thereupon pay to the Treasurer the Customs duty that would have been payable on the said articles at the date of importation thereof had no claim for exemption been made under this clause.

Articles passed by the Supervisor of Customs as the personal baggage of passengers, and professional apparatus brought in by passengers for their own use.

Articles re-imported into the Colony (within one year from date of exportation) on which duty has been paid on a previous importation and so proved to the satisfaction of the Supervisor o Customs.

Articles imported by the Consuls of foreign countries for the official use of their Consulates which countries grant similar privileges to British Consular Officers:

1. Furniture and effects in the case "Consuls de Carriére."

2. Flags, coats of arms, and other articles for official use imported by Consular Officers whether Consuls de Carriére or otherwise.

Animals—Mules, asses, swine, goats, sheep, horned cattle, and horses for breeding purposes.

Animals being native born or previously imported and duty paid and which are brought back to the Colony within five years from the date on which they may have been exported therefrom, on proof of the facts to the satisfaction of the Supervisor of Customs.

Arms, ammunition, uniforms, accoutrements, prizes, materials, stores, and supplies, imported by or for the use of His Majesty's naval and military forces, the police force or any volunteer force or rifle association sanctioned by the Governor.

Bagging or baling cloth for doing up produce for export.

Bees, bee-hives, and bee-keeping apparatus.

Bills of Exchange and Bills of Lading forms.

Birds, live, imported for any purpose.

Bridges of iron or wood, or of both combined.

Bullion, coin, and diamonds.

Churns, butter-workers and butter-making appliances. Coal.

Furniture previously imported and duty paid and which is brought back to the Colony within five years from the date on which it may have been exported therefrom, and household effects of persons coming to live in the Colony which have been in use of the importers for at least one year.

The actual cases and packages except trunks and iron trunks in which imported goods arrive in the Colony.

Gas and water pipes and fittings for same.

Hay. Ice, fresh fish, fresh meats, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables and poultry (dead and alive).

Implements of agriculture as follows: Ploughs of all kinds, harrows of all kinds, cultivating machines of all kinds and seed drills and parts thereof, hoes and agricultural forks.

Incubators, insecticide ingredients and apparatus for the application thereof.

Labels, paper wrappers, hand stamps and stencil plates for labelling, wrapping and stamping packages containing produce for export and printed labels for passengers' luggage.

Steamer ticket books and printed material. Lime, limestones for use in arrowroot works.

Manures. Machinery for the manufacture of agricultural produce for market or for the manufacture of ice and all necessary parts and fittings thereof, including steam boilers and engines, taches, sugar pans and any other vessels to be used in such manufacture, and rails, wheels, axles and trucks when not imported for sale. Anhydrous ammonia and calcium chloride imported for use in connection with the manufacture of ice. Machinery other than the above and any parts or fittings thereof not imported for sale, if approved by the Governor in Council as likely to further the introduction of any new industry or improve any existing industry. Medical and surgical instruments, appliances and apparatus, electric or otherwise, imported by any duly qualified medical practitioner or dentist or veterinary surgeon for his own use in the exercise of his profession. Medical and surgical instruments and other medical goods imported by the St. Vincent Trained Nurses' Association for the use of the members of the said Association.

Mill grease and engine oil.

Pictures, music, manuscripts, books, and printed papers—not including unused account books.

Printing presses and parts thereof, printing paper, printing ink and type and all printing accessories.

Sailcloth.

Sewing machines and parts thereof.

Sheathing metal, nails and felt and spars for ships.

Shooks, wood, iron and truss hoops, staves and headings, all empty produce bags, barrels casks, cases, hogsheads and puncheons.

Specimens illustrative of natural history: seeds, cuttings, bulbs and roots of plants and shrubs.

Telegraph wire, telegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus and appliances of all kinds for communication or illumination, including all material for the use of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company and any Telegraph Company (wireless or otherwise) recognized by the Government.

Tombstones and tablets and railings for enclosing any tomb.

Water-filters and fittings.

Wire cloth and wire netting.

Table D.

Table of Prohibitions.

Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings or other indecent or obscene articles.

TARIFF OF SIERRA LEONE.

NOTE.—The importation of white or yellow phosphorous matches is prohibited; also distilling machinery, except with consent of Governor-in-Council.

	£	s.	d.
Ale, beer, and porter ..... per gall.	0	0	6
In bottles, quarts ..... per doz.	0	1	0
In bottles, pints ..... „	0	0	6
Cartridges, rifle ball ..... per 100	0	5	0
Cigars, cigarettes, and all manufactured tobacco ..... per lb.	0	2	0
Gunpowder ..... per barrel of 100 lbs.	0	6	0
Guns, trade flintlock ..... each	0	2	6
Percussion, rifle, or muzzle-loader ..... „	0	10	0
Breech-loading, single or double-barrelled ..... „	1	0	0
Breech-loading, single or double-barrelled rifles ..... „	1	0	0
Hardware of all kinds ..... per cwt.	0	3	0
Lumber ..... per 1,000 ft.	0	8	0
Petroleum (kerosene oil) ..... per gall.	0	0	6
Turpentine and all oils (except edible oils) ..... per old wine gall.	0	0	6
Drugs and medicines containing spirits ..... 10 p.c., a.v.			
Revolvers and pistols ..... each	0	10	0
Cartridges for same ..... per 100	0	2	6
Spirits—Brandy, cordials, Geneva, rum, whisky, and other spirits ..... per gall.	0	6	3
Under Ordinance 25, 1908, for proof or imperial gallon.			
Spirits and strong waters unfit for use as drinks ..... 10 p.c., a.v.			
Spirits and strong waters of the strength of 50 per cent. of pure alcohol by Tralles' alcoholometer ..... per imp. gall.	0	6	3
If of greater strength, 2½d. per imp. gall. for each unit p.c. of pure alcohol.			
If of less strength, 1½d. reduction for every degree of pure alcohol. Provided always that the duty shall in no case be less than 5s. 0d. per imp. gall.			
Tobacco, unmanufactured ..... per lb.	0	0	5
Under Ordinance 16, 1904, 1d. per lb. additional is charged.			
Manufactured ..... „	0	2	0
Wines—Still wines of a strength not exceeding 20° proof	0	2	3
Over 20° proof but not exceeding 30° proof	0	3	3
Sparkling wines	0	4	0
Together with a sum of 3d. per degree or part of a degree above 30° proof.			

Ten per cent. *ad val.* duty on other goods not liable to specific duty. Free list includes agricultural implements, machinery for agricultural and industrial purposes, electrical, manufacturing, marine, marine and gold dredging, pumping and boring, for motors, coal, fuel, tools, and miners' and prospectors' tools and implements, printing machinery and appliances, ink and printed literary matter and music, edible provisions, fishing nets and gear, solder and soldering tools. Motor vehicles and engines for industrial purposes, and oil, grease, petrol, etc., for use in such engines. Light railway rolling stock and plant and other appliances for development of palm oil trade. All edibles, groceries, salt, provisions and other articles of food and drink for human consumption, except such as are made liable to import duty by Schedule I of Customs Duties Ordinance Act, 1909. Drugs and dressings certified to be imported for free distribution by Missionary Societies.

NOTE.—The following articles are prohibited to be sent by letter post—

1. Coin.

2. Cigars and cigarettes, tobacco, hats and caps, apparel, medicines and drugs, bags, musical instruments, rope and cordage, beads, silk, boots and shoes, soap, cotton goods, tallow, cutlery, woollen goods, glassware, stationery, haberdashery, perfumery, hardware, toilet articles, wines, malt and spirituous liquors, firearms, cartridges and gunpowder, oil.

3. Gold and silver, precious stones, jewellery, and other precious articles.

TARIFF OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Tariff amended 1911. Revised to Jan. 1, 1915.

NOTE.—n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.

	£	s.	d.
Aerated and mineral waters :—			
Per doz. reputed splits or pints	0	0	6
Per doz. reputed quarts	0	1	0
In packages exceeding a quart ..... per gall.	0	0	6
Animals, living:—			
Horned cattle ..... each	0	10	0
Sheep ..... ,,	0	2	6
Swine and goats ..... ,,	0	1	0
Asses and dogs ..... ,,	0	10	0
Horses and mules ..... ,,	1	0	0
Arms, ammunition and explosives:—			
Guns, muzzle-loading and air ..... ,,	0	5	0
All other guns, pistols, revolvers, etc. ..... ,,	0	10	0
Cartridges, loaded ..... per 1,000	0	5	0
Do. unloaded ..... ,,	0	2	6
Gunpowder ..... per lb.	0	0	7
Beer, ale, porter, or substitutes (1050° and in proportion):—			
In wood ..... per gall.	0	0	7
In bottle ..... per doz. reputed pts.	0	0	7
Biscuits, bread and cakes:—			
Pilot bread and crackers ..... per 60 lbs.	0	1	0
Other kinds ..... per 100 lbs.	0	4	2
Bricks and tiles ..... per 1,000	0	6	3
Butter and butter substitutes ..... per lb.	0	0	1
Candles, tallow ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	2
Other kinds ..... ,,	0	4	2
Carriages and vehicles:—			
Bicycles and tricycles other than motor ..... each	0	12	6
Do. motor ..... ,,	2	10	0
Motor cars, two seats ..... ,,	10	0	0
For each additional seat ..... ,,	2	10	0
Motor vehicles for agricultural, industrial or trade purposes, passenger cars to seat more than ten persons, vans and waggons for carriage of goods each	10	0	0
Cattle and other animal foods ..... per 100 lbs.	0	0	7½
Cement ..... per barrel	0	1	0
Chalk, fireclay, plaster of Paris and whiting ..... per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Cheese ..... per lb.	0	0	1
Chemicals:—			
Acetic acid containing not more than 6 p.c. acid ..... per gall.	0	0	6
Do. containing more than 6 p.c. acid ..... ,,	0	2	6
Calcium carbide ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Cocoa, ground or otherwise prepared ..... per lb.	0	0	1
Coffee, raw ..... ,,	0	0	1
Roasted, ground or otherwise prepared, including substitutes, extracts or essences ..... per reputed lb. or pt.	0	0	2
Confectionery (including chocolates and other sweetmeats) ..... per reputed lb.	0	0	1
Cotton, piece goods under 3d. per yd. ..... a.v.	5	p.c.	
Do. over 3d. per yd. ..... a.v.	10	p.c.	
Fish, salmon, dried, salted, smoked or pickled ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Other fish, dried, salted, smoked or pickled ..... ,,	0	1	0
Fresh, imported in cold storage, canned, etc. ..... per lb.	0	0	0½
Fruits, dried and preserved, also nuts other than peanuts and cocoanuts per lb	0	0	1
Grain, bran and pollard ..... per 100 lbs.	0	0	7
Rice ..... ,,	0	2	2
Wheat, barley, oats, rye, maize, pulse, etc. ..... ,,	0	1	0
In bottles or cans ..... per lb.	0	0	0½
Flour, wheaten, in barrels or bags of 196 lbs. ..... per barrel or bag.	0	3	4
Meal, other, in barrels or bags of 196 lbs. ..... ,, ,,	0	1	6
In packages of less than 98 lbs., all kinds ..... per lb.	0	0	0½
Macaroni and vermicelli ..... per 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Arrowroot, ground rice, sago, cornflour, tapioca, and food for infants and invalids ..... per lb.	0	0	0½
Grease n.o.s. ..... per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Stearine and tallow ..... ,,	0	5	0
Hay and chaff ..... ,,	0	0	7½

	£	s.	d.
Jams, jellies and preserved fruits ....per reputed lb. or pt.	0	0	1
Lard and lard compounds ....per lb.	0	0	1
Leather, dressed partly or wholly .... ,,	0	0	2
Undressed .... ,,	0	0	1
Matches in boxes containing not more than 72 matches each...per gross of boxes	0	1	6
Meat, salted or cured, except hams and bacon ....per 100 lbs.	0	2	1
Fresh, imported in cold storage, hams and bacon and n.o.s. .... ,,	0	4	2
Milk, condensed or preserved, containing not less than 9 p.c. of butter fat per case of 48 lbs.	0	1	0
Containing less than 9 p,c. of butter fat .... ,, ,,	0	10	0
Oil—Edible (except lard or cocoanut oil) ....per gall.	0	1	3
Naphtha, petroleum, lard, cocoanut and n.o.s. .... ,,	0	0	6
Opium and ganja, including mixtures and preparations ....per lb.	0	15	0
Tincture of opium for medicinal purposes ....per gall.	0	5	0
Playing cards ....per pack	0	0	6
Polish and varnish containing spirits ....per gall.	0	1	6
Turpentine .... ,,	0	0	6
Salt, coarse and rock ....per 100 lbs.	0	0	3
Fine, not including table salt .... ,,	0	0	6
Soap, common, laundry, polishing and soft .... ,,	0	2	1
Fancy, perfumed and medicated .... ,,	0	4	2
Spirits:—			
Brandy, gin, rum and whiskey, not exceeding strength of proof ....per gall.	0	11	6
Exceeding proof ....per proof gall.	0	11	6
Rum from British Guiana or West Indies, not exceeding strength of proof per gall.	0	9	0
Exceeding proof ....per proof gall.	0	9	0
Cordials and liqueurs, bitters and flavouring extracts ....per gall.	0	14	6
Medicinal spirits .... ,,	0	5	0
Perfumed spirits n.o.s. .... ,,	0	15	0
Bay rum .... ,,	0	10	6
Methylated spirits .... ,,	0	1	6
Spirits not otherwise enumerated, not over proof .... ,,	0	15	0
Over proof ....per proof gall.	0	15	0
Starch for laundry purposes ....per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Slates ....per 1,000	0	6	3
Sugar, refined and unrefined ....per 100 lbs.	0	1	8
Tea ....per lb.	0	0	6
Tobacco:—			
Leaf, containing more than 25 p.c. moisture....per lb.	0	1	3
Containing less than 25 p.c. moisture .... ,,	0	1	5½
Cigars .... ,,	0	5	0
Cigarettes .... ,,	0	5	0
Snuff .... ,,	0	3	0
Manufactured tobacco n.o.s. .... ,,	0	3	0
Vegetables, canned or otherwise prepared .... ,,	0	0	1
Fresh, English potatoes, garlic and onions ....per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Vinegar, containing not more than 6 p.c. acetic acid ....per gall.	0	0	6
Containing more than 6 p.c. acetic acid .... ,,	0	2	6
Wine, sparkling .... ,,	0	7	6
Non-sparkling, in bottles containing less than 42 p.c. of proof spirit .... ,,	0	4	0
in wood, under 32° .... ,,	0	1	3
under 23° .... ,,	0	1	9
under 42° .... ,,	0	3	3
Vermouth .... ,,	0	4	0
Wood and timber:—			
Sawn and hewn, undressed ....per 1,000 ft.	0	8	4
Wholly or partly dressed .... ,,	0	12	6
Shingles .... ,,	0	1	6
Staves and headings of oak, per pack conta ning staves and headings for one puncheon or two hogsheads	0	0	10

DUTY FREE

Animals and birds, living, n.o.s. Arms, ammunition, uniforms, accoutrements and prizes imported by or for the use of his Majesty's naval or military Forces, the Police Force, or any volunteer force or rifle association sanctioned by the Governor. Articles sent to the colony for repairs and mprovements. Articles imported as gifts to the public. Personal baggage of passengers; professional apparatus brought in by passengers for their own use, and household effects of passengers which have been in said passenger's use for at least one year. Articles, exclusive of oil and other illuminants, imported specially for the furnishing,

decoration, construction and repair of churches used for public worship, also wine for public worship, on the signed declaration of the head of the denomination for which they are intended. Articles imported for the use of the Governor, the Colonial Government, or the U.S. Meteorological Bureau, or by consuls of foreign countries which grant similar privileges to British consular officers. Articles reimported into the colony within one year from date of exportation, on which duty has been paid on a previous importation.

Bark, beans tonca, books and music, printed, bound or unbound, not being account books, nor subject to duty under the Foreign Reprints Ordinance; pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, unframed photographs, atlases, maps, charts and plans, trade catalogues, advertising circulars, show cards, bank notes, used stamps and post cards, but not including labels and Christmas cards. Bullion and coin.

Cassava, farine and cassava bread; charcoal, coal, coke and patent fuel. Cocoa, raw; cocoanuts, copra, cotton, raw.

Divi-divi.

Eggs, fresh.

Fish, fresh, not imported in cold storage. Fruit, fresh. Fish glue.

Gum, balata.

Hides, raw; horns and bones; horses, baggage and furniture of officers in Imperial service in his Majesty's Naval and Military Forces.

Ice. Implements and tools. Agricultural, bootmakers' and saddlers', blacksmiths' and fitters', carpenters' and painters', coopers', masons', tailors and seamstresses', intended for use in these industries and imported in packages not containing other articles.

Machinery, agricultural, manufacturing and refining (and parts thereof); machinery for waterworks and sewer works, including pipes and hydrants; for sawmills, foundries and factories; for steam and other vessels; for electric lighting and power plant on estates and mines; for railways and tramways, including rails and rolling stock. Mining machinery of all sorts, including pipes for the sinking of oil and artesian wells and tanks for storage of petroleum. Machinery for irrigation or drainage of lands. Fire engines, hoses and couplings for same; printing presses and types, sewing machines, steam boilers and steam rollers.

Manures, including sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda and lime.

Oil, cocoanut.

Packages or coverings in which any articles are contained. Pans, tanks, tayches and other vessels used in the manufacture of produce. Plants, seeds and bulbs. Produce of the colony re-imported within one year of exportation.

Rubber, raw. Sand, earth and stones in the rough.

Ships, boats and launches. Specimens illustrative of natural history.

Vaccine lymph, medical serums and radium.

Vegetables, fresh, n.o.s.

TARIFF OF VIRGIN ISLANDS.

The following goods shall be admitted free of duty: Samples, not of saleable value of manufactured and other goods and all articles intended for exhibition only, and not for sale.

IMPORT DUTIES (SCHEDULE A.)	£	s.	d.
Aerated and mineral waters.....per doz. reputed pints	0	0	6
Alcoholic liquors—Ale, beer, porter and cider .....per doz. reputed quarts	0	1	8
In casks.....per gall.	0	0	6
Bitters of all kinds .....per doz. reputed pints	0	2	0
Cordials, liqueurs, and sweetened spirits .....per gall.	0	2	6
Spirits not sweetened, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength of proof—			
Brandy .....per gall.	0	2	0
Gin..... „	0	2	0
Rum..... „	0	2	0
Whisky ..... „	0	3	0
All other spirits ..... „	0	3	0
Wine, including all flavoured or medicated wine .....per £100 value	15	0	0
Animals—Cattle.....each	0	8	0
Horses ..... „	0	10	0
Mules ..... „	0	5	0
Cement ..... per barrel	0	2	0
Coal, coke and patent fuel ..... per ton	0	2	6
Drugs—viz.: Opium, bhang, gange..... per lb.	0	10	0
Grain—viz.: Corn, wheat, oats, peas, beans, barley and calavances ...per bushel	0	0	6
Rice .....per 100 lbs.	0	2	1
Guns and ammunition—Firearms of all kinds .....each	1	0	0
Gunpowder and all explosives ..... per lb.	0	0	6
Fireworks and percussion caps, cartridges and cartridge cases, per £100 value	15	0	0
Matches.....per gross	0	0	3
Medical and surgical instruments and appliances .....per £100 value	10	0	0
Oilmeal and linseed meal and similar preparations .....per 100 lbs.	0	1	6
Provisions—Arrowroot, sago, tapioca, and all similar starches and all preparations of the same.....per 100 lbs.	0	2	1
Beef in pickle or salt..... „	0	4	2
Bread and biscuit, not in tin..... per barrel	0	1	0
Butter .....per 100 lbs.	0	5	0
Cheese ..... „	0	4	2
Coffee, cocoa and chocolate ..... „	0	4	2
Corn meal ..... per barrel	0	2	0
In quantities of less than 50 lbs..... per lb.	0	0	0½
Fish, dried or smoked.....per 100 lbs.	0	4	2
Pickled Salmon ..... per barrel	0	8	0
Mackerel ..... „	0	3	0
Herring and other ..... „	0	2	6
Flour of wheat, oatmeal, or rye meal..... „	0	3	0
In quantities of less than 50 lbs..... per lb.	0	0	0½
Fruits and vegetables, canned, tinned, or bottled ..... per reputed lb.	0	0	1
Almonds, currants, citrons, figs, raisins, and nuts ..... per lb.	0	0	2
Hams and bacon .....per 100 lbs.	0	8	4
Lard and its compounds..... „	0	4	2
Macaroni and vermicelli ..... „	0	4	2
Oleomargarine ..... „	0	5	0
Pork in pickle or salt ..... „	0	4	2
Sausages and tongues ..... „	0	8	4
Sugar, Muscovado and Melado ..... „	0	1	8
All other ..... „	0	2	1
Tea..... per lb.	0	0	6
Vinegar ..... per gall.	0	0	3
Beef and pork, preserved in cans .....per £100 value	10	0	0
Tallows and oils—Candles, other than tallow.....per 100 lbs.	0	16	8
Candles, tallow..... „	0	4	2
Oil—Olive.....per gall.	0	1	0
All other, except castor and cod liver oil..... „	0	0	9
Petroleum and its products ..... per case of 8 imp. galls.	0	1	6
Soap (not being scented or fancy soap) .....per 100 lbs.	0	4	2
Tallow, coomb, axle or machine grease ..... „	0	4	2
Tobacco—Cigars (except those known as Long Toms) ..... per lb.	0	1	6
Long Toms ..... „	0	1	0
Cigarettes ..... „	0	1	3

	£ s. d.
Tobacco—	
Leaf ..... per lb.	0 0 6
Manufactured (including snuff) ..... „	0 1 6
All articles or things not hereinbefore specified and not exempted by the Ordinance per £100 value	10 0 0

DUTY FREE (SCHEDULE B).

Animals alive, to include only asses, sheep, goats, hogs, poultry, turtle, and all sucking animals. Baggage, personal, of passengers, containing apparel and articles of personal use, and all professional apparatus and workmen's tools brought by a passenger for his own use. Belting for machinery, of canvas, leather, or india-rubber. Boats and lighters. Bones and horns. Books, printed, bound or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers, and printed matter in all languages. Bottles or glass or stoneware. Bran, middlings and shorts. Bricks and tiles. Bridges of iron or wood, or of both combined. Building materials imported for the construction or repair of any church or chapel. Canvas when imported for use on boats and ships. Carts, wagons, cars and barrows with or without springs, for ordinary roads and agricultural use, not including vehicles of pleasure. Crucibles and melting pots of all kinds. Cordage when imported for use on boats and ships. Eggs. Fertilisers of all kinds, natural and artificial. Fish, fresh or on ice. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried, when not canned, tinned or bottled. Furniture in use, the property of, and imported by, persons coming to reside in the Presidency. Gas fixtures and pipes. Gold and silver coin and bullion. Hay and straw for forage. Houses of wood complete. Ice. Locomotives, railway rolling stock, rails, railway ties, and all materials and appliances for railways and tramways. Maps, charts and music. Marble and alabaster, in the rough or squared, worked or carved, for building purposes or monuments. Medicinal extracts and preparations of all kinds, quinine and preparations of quinine, and castor, cod liver oils, and Epsom salts, but exclusive of opium, gange, bhang, and proprietary or patent medicines. Nails when imported for use on new boats. Packages or coverings in which goods are actually imported if usual and proper for the purpose. Paper of all kinds for printing. Pictures and engravings. Plants, shrubs, and seeds of all kinds for planting. Printers' ink of all colours. Printing presses, types, rules, spaces, and all accessories for printing. Public worship and education, articles specially imported for—viz., musical instruments of all kinds, lamps, bells, wine, or ornaments, and all furniture or articles to be used in the celebration of Divine worship, and all goods imported for the use or repair of churches, chapels, and duly certified school houses. Quicksilver. Salt. Specimens illustrative of natural history. Steam engines, boilers and pipes, and machines, machinery and apparatus, whether stationary or portable, worked by power or by hand, for agriculture, irrigation, or mining, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair thereof, or the communication of motive power thereto. Sulphur. Surgical instruments imported for the use of the importer. Tan bark of all kinds, whole or ground. Telegraph wire, telegraphic, telephonic and electric apparatus, and appliances of all kinds for communication or illumination thereby. Trees, plants, vines, and seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation or cultivation. Water pipes of all classes, materials and dimensions. Wire for fences, with the hooks, staples, nails and the like appliances for fastening the same. Wood, cedar and pine shingles, cypress and Wallaba shingles, hoops, staves, shooks, pitch pine, white pine, spruce, and all hard woods. Stores of every description imported or supplied for the use of His Majesty's land and sea forces, and all things imported or supplied for the use of the Governor. If any goods on which duty has been paid at the time of importation be subsequently supplied as above-mentioned, the amount of duty upon the goods so supplied shall be repaid out of the Treasury on the warrant of the Governor.

III.—TARIFFS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The following tariffs of Foreign Countries are obtained and corrected from the best available sources, including publications of Governments and those of the International Bureau which translates and publishes tariffs and tariff changes. We do our best to secure the largest possible measure of accuracy; but the Editor and those who supply him with information disclaim all responsibility for errors or omissions arising out of the translations or otherwise.

(*Corrected up to* 1915.)

Argentina	page 1144	Japan	page 1622
Austria-Hungary	„ 1150	Mexico	„ 1657
Belgium	„ 1210	Netherlands	„ 1670
Brazil	„ 1231	Norway	„ 1682
Bulgaria	„ 1296	Panama	„ 1706
Chili	„ 1335	Peru	„ 1709
China	„ 1340	Philippine Islands	„ 1781
Colombia	„ 1354	Portugal	„ 1799
Cuba	„ 1391	Roumania	„ 1811
Denmark	„ 1415	Russia	„ 1844
Ecuador	„ 1438	Spain	„ 1863
Egypt	„ 1451	Sweden	„ 1893
France	„ 1452	Switzerland	„ 1938
Germany	„ 1534	Turkey	„ 1956
Greece	„ 1592	United States	„ 1958
Italy	„ 1606	Venezuela	„ 1992

TARIFF OF ARGENTINA.

Kilog. = 2·2046 lbs. Gold Peso = 100 cts. = 4s.

NOTE.—Refrigerating machinery for cold storage chambers to the value not exceeding £1,400 may be admitted duty free. Machinery, tools, and materials for installation and working mining and metallurgical establishments, and for well boring, ADMITTED DUTY FREE for ten years from September 30th, 1907.

SURTAX.—Imports shall pay in addition a tax of 2 p.c., a.v., if subject to a duty of 10 p.c. or more, and 1 p.c., a.v., if subject to a lower duty. See the Argentine Consul as to alterations and Valuation Tariffs.

SAMPLES.—Samples of commercial travellers admitted duty free at Buenos Aires.

PROHIBITED GOODS.—Utensils tinned with a tinning mixture containing more than 1 p.c. of lead or other poisonous metals, such as zinc, antimony, or arsenic, shall not be admitted into the Republic; foodstuffs containing aniline colouring matter; and adulterated wines; loaded clubs or bludgeons.

1 Foreign merchandise when imported and the produce of the Argentine Republic when exported—unless duty free—shall pay the import or export duties set forth below. The following articles shall be taxed a.v. and pay the percentage duties specified. All articles for which a special duty is not fixed in this law or which are not exempted from duty ..... 25 p.c., a.v.

2 Arms, their accessories and appurtenances; harness and harness-makers' wares in general, complete or not; articles of any cloth or tissue, completely or partly made up; swordsticks; portmanteaux and trunks; bags, leather, exceeding 25 centimetres with or without fittings; boots and shoes, ready-made or in pieces; vehicles, finished or not, also bodies and shafts in the rough for the same; cartridges for fire-arms; rockets; furniture, finished, or parts of furniture; ammunition; perfumery in general; gunpowder; ready-made clothing; mosaics. Hats or caps not subject to a specific duty 50 p.c., a.v.

3 Stockings of all kinds ..... 45 p.c., a.v.

4 Sacks of canvas (*lienzo*) or other tissue of cotton; borax; iron safes of all kinds; boxes, empty, for matches; hides and skins, tanned; fine lace of pure or mixed silk; fine thread lace; buckles for harness, etc.; trimmings and cords of pure or mixed silk combined or not with metallic threads; tissues and all other articles of silk, pure or mixed, including those of floss silk; knitted tissues; screws, bolts, and nuts, of iron; blankets of pure or mixed wool with warp of cotton, hemmed and fringed ..... 40 p.c., a.v.

5 Unbleached cotton cloth, called *lienzos* ..... 20 p.c., a.v.

6 Oak, cedar, spruce, white, and resinous pine wood, unplaned; silk bolting cloth ..... 15 p.c., a.v.

7 White lead; ammonia, anhydrous, in cylinders; antimony, metallic; sand and stone, imported on vessels as necessary ballast; baryta, pulverised, or impure sulphate of baryta; coal tar or pitch; pitch, mineral; cocoa, in the bean; special carts for the conveyance of cereals; vessels or boats of all kinds, of a small tonnage, fitted together or not; tin in bars or ingots; degras; wicks, plaited or not, for candles; aloe fibre (*pita*), jute or hemp, spun for plaiting; lead in sheets; sulphate of lime; iron pillars for bridges, etc.; so-called Brazil or Paraguay cocoanuts; malt; machines of all kinds, n.o.s. of a value of 100 pesos and more, and extra parts thereof; fence-posts of the Paraguayan palm; silk sewing and embroidering; motor-cars and vehicles and their parts ..... 10 p.c., a.v.

8 Cork in square pieces or roughly shaped; jewellery; wire of iron or steel, galvanised or not, up to No. 14 inclusive; wire of iron or steel, barbed, for fences; needles for sewing machines; Fontainebleau sand; sulphur, of all kinds; cocoa and cocoa husks; twine for reaping and binding machines; thread for sewing canvas sacks; iron in ingots, for foundries; iron, malleable, in bars, hoops, or plates, unwrought; old iron of all kinds; tin-plate, unwrought, cut or not; fire bricks; lead in ingots or bars; fire clay; zinc in ingots or bars; sewing machines, and extra parts thereof; tar oils, heavy; ploughs and spare parts thereof; saffron; quicksilver; resin-pitch; aloe fibre (*pita*), jute or hemp, raw neither combed nor spun, and hemp yarn; wire or cables more than 5 millimetres in diameter for conveying electricity, also implements for laying cables underground; machines and mains for the installation of public supply of gas, electric light, or water, or for sewers; shearing machines, with or without motors, and share parts thereof; machines for agricultural use, with or without motors, and spare parts thereof; motors, or locomobiles, imported separately; traction engines, tricycles, and automobiles of all kinds, and spare parts thereof; nitrate of potash, crude, for industrial purposes; fodder presses; matting (*esterilla*) fibre; kaolin; woollen or worsted yarn for weaving; ploughshares of cast-iron; curry combs; watches of gold or silver; carbonate of soda, soda ash, industrial silicate, nitrate and impure sulphate of soda, and caustic soda; sulphate of aluminium, impure; articles of gold or silver ..... 5 p.c., a.v.

9 Cotton, raw, ginned or not, and cotton yarn, for weaving; Trinidad asphalt; sulphur, not purified, for industrial purposes; precious stones: zinc in smooth sheets, not exceeding No. 4, cut for boxes, etc.; yarn for wax matches; caoutchouc in natural state; Guayaquil nuts (vegetable ivory); fibres or wood pulp for the manufacture of paper; hops; paper, natural white, in discs of from 1 to 2 centimetres in width, exclusively destined to the manufacture of paper matches; rabbit skins; "quillay" bark; gelatine for use in the preparation of preserved meat ..... 2½ p.c., a.v.

Comestibles.

		Dol.	ct.
Linseed oil, raw or boiled	per kilo.	0	10
"Aji" (dwarf pepper), raw	,,	0	05
Vegetable oils in general	,,	0	10
Cocoanut and palm oil	,,	0	04
Olives, preserved in oil or not in oil, including casing	,,	0	08
Preserved in salt and water	,,	0	05
Pressed or unpressed	,,	0	03
Garlic in general	,,	0	01
Capers in glass jars	,,	0	08
In wooden barrels	,,	0	06
Almonds, shelled	,,	0	10
Unshelled	,,	0	05
Starch in general	,,	0	08
Bird seed	,,	0	01
Aniseed in grain	,,	0	06
Dried peas	,,	0	01
Lupines, in the grain	,,	0	01
Peeled	,,	0	02
Smoked herrings in hogsheads	,,	0	05
In boxes	,,	0	08
Rice	,,	0	02
Unshelled	,,	0	00½
Hazel-nuts, unshelled	,,	0	03
Shelled	,,	0	05
Vetches, in the grain	,,	0	01
Oats in grain	,,	0	01½

		Dol.	ct.
Sugar, white	per kilo.	0	08·8
Unrefined	,,	0	06·8
NOTE.—The duty on both kinds of sugar will be reduced on June 1 each year by ⅛ cent. per kilo, till it becomes white sugar 7 cents, unrefined 5 cents.			
Cod and other similar fish	,,	0	04
Cut up and boneless	,,	0	06
Biscuits in general	,,	0	15
Coffee, unground	,,	0	03
Ground	,,	0	06
Loose	,,	0	02½
Mixed with chicory, in packages	,,	0	03
Shrimps, dried	,,	0	12½
Cinnamon, unground	,,	0	05
Salt meat in casks	,,	0	02½
Chestnuts, peeled	,,	0	02½
Unpeeled	,,	0	00½
Caviar	,,	0	40
Barley, peeled	,,	0	02½
Unpeeled	,,	0	00½
Onions in general	,,	0	01
Rye in grains	,,	0	01
Chocolate, either in paste or powder	,,	0	30
Cloves	,,	0	06
Prunes	,,	0	08
Chilian cocoanuts	,,	0	03
Cumin seed	,,	0	05
Comfits, bonbons and loose pastilles	,,	0	25
Vegetables preserved in jars or bottles	,,	0	15
Preserves of fish, shell fish, and mushrooms, with the exception of sardines	,,	0	20
Preserved meat, with the exception of salt meats	,,	0	20
Dates in casks up to 2 kilos	,,	0	10
In larger casks	,,	0	06
Stoned dry peaches	,,	0	05
Jams and nougat	,,	0	25
Tinned meats, including the gelatine	,,	0	30
Pickles in bottles	,,	0	10
Any other class	,,	0	07
All sorts of ground spices	,,	0	12
Farina	,,	0	00½
Vermicelli and macaroni	,,	0	07
Fruits in the juice and in syrup and compote of fruit	,,	0	25
Preserved in water or spirits and in natural state	,,	0	15
Biscuit, common	,,	0	02
Chick-peas	,,	0	04
Dry beans	,,	0	01
Edible flour in general, in tins or packages, with the exception of corn and wheat flour	per kilo.	0	05
In boxes, bags, any other casing	,,	0	04
Dried figs in cases up to two kilos	,,	0	05
In larger cases	,,	0	03
Eggs in general	,,	0	02
Ham	,,	0	25
Condensed milk	,,	0	07
Cod fish tongues	,,	0	10
Earth-nuts	,,	0	01
Butter	,,	0	10
Hog's lard	,,	0	08½
Dried apples, pears, or cherries, including the casing	,,	0	05
Ginger	,,	0	50
"Mazacote" (a preserve made of brown sugar)	,,	0	02
Honey in general	,,	0	03
Millet	,,	0	03
Lentils	,,	0	01
French or English mustard	,,	0	10
Walnuts	,,	0	03
Oysters	,,	0	04
Raisins in cases up to 2 kilos	,,	0	15
In larger cases	,,	0	10
Currants	,,	0	05

		Dol.	ct.
Anchovy paste	per kilo.	0	30
Tomato paste	,,	0	05
" Pez de palo " (stock fish)	,,	0	02
Salt or pressed fish	,,	0	04
Red peppers	,,	0	03
Pine seeds	,,	0	06
Unground pepper	,,	0	04
Pistachio nuts	,,	0	10
Beans (*porotos*)	,,	0	01½
Cheese of all kinds	,,	0	20
Salt, coarse	per hectolitre	0	20
Fine, in barrels or bags	per kilo.	0	01
In jars	,,	0	02
English sauce	,,	0	15
Sardines in oil or sauce	,,	0	05
Prepared soup	,,	0	10
Tea in general	on net weight ,,	0	20
Bacon	,,	0	20
Compote of fruits	,,	0	25
Refined and prepared " yerba "	,,	0	04
In bags or in any casing whatever	,,	0	03
Unrefined yerba	,,	0	01½
Peas, in the bean	,,	0	01
Shelled	,,	0	02
Sausages	,,	0	30
Truffles in natural state	,,	0	75

Liquids, etc.

NOTE.—Alcoholic preparations will pay a surcharge on the duty, in proportion to alcoholic strength of 65 cents. per litre at 96° Gay Lussac. But the following articles are exempt from the surcharge. Wines, vermouth, beers, etc., and other fermented beverages, druggists' specialities, perfumes and extracts of perfumery.

NOTE.—By law of Jan. 9, 1914, all beverages containing more than 10 p.c. of alcohol (by volume), excluding wines, shall be classed as alcoholic beverages and shall be subject to an internal revenue duty in accordance with the following scale.. Containing percentage of alcohol.

	per bottle up to 50 Centilitres Centavos	from 57 centilitres to 1 litre.
From 10 p.c. to 25 p.c.	5	10
From 25 p.c. to 40 p.c.	5	20
From 40 p.c. to 65 p.c.	15	30
Over 65 p.c.	50	100
Absinthe and beverages containing absinthe	50	100

Absinthe, not exceeding 68°, in casks or demijohns	per kilo.	0	28
Aniseed, cognac, arrad, kirsch, rum, and other similar alcohols, if not exceeding 50°	per kilo.	0	28
Byrrh in casks or demijohns	per litre	0	30
In bottles	per bottle	0	25
Liqueurs, in bottles of 1 litre, not exceeding 50°	,,	0	33
In casks or demijohns	per litre	0	29
Brandy, not exceeding 79°, in casks or demijohns	,,	0	06
In bottles, from 501 millilitres up to a litre	per bottle	0	25
Bottled absinthe, not exceeding 68°, ditto (from 501 mm. to 1 litre)	,,	0	34
' Angostura " bitters, ditto (from 501 mill. to 1 litre)	,,	0	54
In half-bottles, ditto	,,	0	27
Of other trade-marks, ditto	,,	0	27
In casks or demijohns not exceeding 68°	per litre	0	29
Ale, in casks	,,	0	09
In bottles	per bottle	0	12
Bottled aromatic gin, " Old Tom " or " Schnapps," not exceeding 50°	per litre per bottle	0	33
In casks or demijohns of equal strength,	per litre	0	23
Soda-water in bottles	per doz. bottles	0	40
Ginger ale in bottles	,,	0	50

		Dol.	ct.
Wines in general in bottles	per bottle	0	25
Fine, in casks or demijohns	per litre	0	25
Ordinary, in casks or demijohns containing not more than 15° of alcohol and 45 per cent. of dry extract, determined by the evaporation in a temperature of 100 centesimal degrees, including the sugar	per litre	0	08

When the dry extract exceeds the above limit the wine will pay 1 cent per 5 grms. or fraction of excess and per litre.

NOTE.—When the wines and other beverages arrive with a larger proportion of alcohol than that above established they will pay one cent per grade or fraction of excess and per litre.

Ordinary sweet wines, such as " garnacho " and other similar wines	per litre	0	12
Cider in casks	„	0	10
In bottles	per bottle	0	15
Vinegar in casks or demijohns	per litre	0	01½
In bottles	per bottle	0	02
Vermouth in casks or demijohns	per litre	0	15
In bottles	per bottle	0	16
Concentrated must	per litre	1	00
Whisky in casks or demijohns, not exceeding 50 centesimal degrees	„	0	30
In bottle	per bottle	0	30
Cotton or linen, or mixed stuff shirt-collars for men and boys	per dozen	1	25
Cuffs, ditto	per dozen pairs	2	00
Adherent waterproofs for hats	each	0	30
Non-adherent	„	0	65
In pieces	per kilo.	3	00
Woollen felt hats in general for men and boys	each	0	40
Of otter, beaver, vicuna, or rabbit hair	„	1	00
Hats, varnished, for coachmen	each	0	70
Ordinary tall silk	„	2	00
Matches, wooden	per kilo.	0	40
Wax	„	1	60
In boxes, not exceeding 6 dozen	„	0	80
Stearine (for candles)	„	0	08
Kerosene	per litre	0	03
Playing cards in general	per gross	10	00
Coloured paper in general, sand paper, fine blotting paper, etc., and straw	per kilo.	0	08
White paper for newspapers	„	0	02
Writing paper, etc., of all sorts and quantities	„	0	04
Drawn-wire nails	„	0	03
" Pichna "	„	0	20
Sperm candles, paraffin, and other mixtures	„	0	10
Jute and aloe fibre yarn		5 p.c., a.v.	

Essences, extracts, lotions, and all kinds of perfumery in bottles, flasks or jars, powders, pomades, pastilles, cosmetics, tinctures, soaps (unless sold retail in cakes at a price less than .41 pesos), and all articles for toilet and hygienic use, from 5 cts. to 45 cts. acc. to selling price up to 5 pesos, and 15 cts. additional for every peso above 5.

A special internal tax is also levied on the following scale for each unit of retail sale.

Perfumed oils, cosmetics, soap powders, pomades for beard, moustache, &c., tooth pastes, tooth powders	15 cts.
Face pomades, scented soaps, liquid dentifrices, hair washes, toilet waters, eau-de-Cologne, toiler vinegars, brilliantines, scent papers, face powders, sachets	20 cts.
Colourings for toilet purposes; bath salts	25 cts.
Scent extracts; hair dyes	50 cts.

Medicinal specialities for each flask, tube, bottle, box, envelope or other retail package, from 1 ct. to 10 cts. acc. to selling price, and special internal tax of 10 centavos.

Natural mineral waters	per bottle 5 cts., and 5 cts. special internal tax.		
Artificial mineral waters	„ 10 cts., and 10 cts.	„	„ „

Veterinary specialities—

Per receptacle up to 100 kilos.	0.05 ct., and 5 cts. special internal tax.
Over 100 kilos.	0.10 ct.

Tobaccos.

Weight includes weight of receptacle.

Cigars in wooden cases, Havannah	per 1,000, acc. to weight,	4 cts.	to 30 cts.
Other than Havannah	„ „	1 ct.	to 25 cts.

In bulk or in receptacles other than of wood—			
Havannah	per 1,000, acc. to weight,	7 cts. to	25 cts.
Other than Havannah	,, ,,	2 cts. to	30 cts.
Italian, Cavour	,, ,,	1 ct. to	4 cts.
Tuscany, Chavarelles, Brisagos and cigars with straw	per 1,000, acc. to weight,	2 cts. to	4 cts.
Swiss	,, ,,	1 ct. to	2 cts.
Paraguay (similar to Robellos)	,, ,,	1 ct. to	4 cts.
Havana (called "Vivena")	,, ,,	4 cts. to	6 cts.
Cigarettes (in packets or boxes)	,, ,,	7 cts. to	25 cts.
	per 15 grammes or fraction		7 cts.
Tobacco, manufactured—			
Brazil, black twisted and Paraguay chopped, cut or powdered	per kilo.	1	00
Brazil, chopped, cut or powdered, North American or English plug	,,	1	50
Bahia, cut and chopped; Phillippine, German, Italian and French, chopped; and English, cut	per kilo.	2	00
Havana, Java, chopped, cut and powdered; French, Italian, Dutch, German, Philippine, Spanish, North American and English, not otherwise enumerated	per kilo.	4	00
Turkish, Austro-Hungarian	,,	8	00

FREE LIST.

Materials for constructing railways; boilers imported by owners of river steamers; cork in the bark or in strips; animals in general, after examination by a veterinary surgeon; sand and stone brought by vessels as necessary ballast and consigned to municipalities; ships, complete or not; sugar cane; coal or charcoal for use as fuel; casks of wood or iron, put together or not; coke; chairs, iron or steel rails, iron sleepers, and fish-plates, for use on railways, or steam, horse, or electric tramways, and plant for electric traction; staves for casks; dynamite and special powder for mines; disinfecting ovens; special packages, cases, etc. (cases put together or not and tin-plate cut for receptacles), imported directly by preserved meat establishments and for use in packing preserved meat; specifics in general for curing sheep scab, etc.; vegetables and fruit, fresh, except grapes; flour, of wheat or maize; old steel; firewood of all kinds; printed books in general, reviews, newspapers, and literary and scientific periodicals, whether illustrated or not, maps, geographical globes, and copy-books for schools; locomotives and spare parts thereof; maize, in the husk or grain; mowing, binding, and reaping machines, with or without motor, platform, covers, or tarpaulins, and spare parts thereof; steam threshing machines, with or without motor, covers, or tarpaulins, and spare parts thereof; steam hulling or decorticating machines, with or without motor, covers, or tarpaulins, and spare parts thereof; machinery for sugar refineries; serum for the preventive or curative treatment of infectious diseases; materials for the public health works and waterways of the provinces; furniture and implements belonging to immigrants and forming their luggage; munitions of war; coins; impure naphtha or petroleum and carburine; articles destined exclusively for religious purposes, imported at the request of ecclesiastics; iron (800 tons) for the Lasalle College, which is being built in the capital; gold in nuggets, bullion or powder; water filters of the Pasteru and similar systems; fresh fish; silver in bars or ingots; living plants, in accordance with Law No. 2,384; seed for sowing in general, except such as is dutiable under the present law; wheat, groats, maize and potatoes; articles for use in schools, imported at the request of the provincial governments or the National Council of Education; substances for denaturing alcohol; sackcloth, sackcloth bags, twine for sewing the same and twine for reaping machines.

Woollen yarn used as wicks in siphon-oiling apparatus for locomotives and machinery in railway workshops; mining machinery and plant for lighting mines, galvanised iron sheets for barriers against locusts. Bags for cereals made of sacking woven from paper yarns also cut pieces of such sacking.

NOTE.—Sole leather, tanned leather, and other native produce which is not especially taxed in the present law shall be exported duty free.

TARIFF OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

NOTE.—*While it is our usual practice to revise the various tariffs up to December* 31, *it has not in this case been practicable to do so, owing to the fact that Austria-Hungary is a hostile nation. The revision has taken place up to August* 1914. *Changes made since the outbreak of war have not been incorporated.*

The Monetary unit is the Kron divided into 100 heller = 10d.

Austria-Hungary has adopted the metrical system.

IMPORTANT.—All countries entitled to "Most Favoured Nation" treatment may claim "Conventional Tariff" rates, where it is lower than the "General" rates.

A Commercial Convention between Austria-Hungary and Roumania, modifying the Convention of 1893, came into force on September 1st, 1910, and is to remain in operation until December, 1917.

Commercial Treaties between Austria-Hungary and Servia, Austria-Hungary and Montenegro, have been ratified and will remain in operation until December 31st, 1917.

A Commercial Treaty signed Oct. 12, 1912, grants most favoured nation treatment to Japan till Dec. 31, 1917.

SPECIAL CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.—Import duties by weight are levied on the gross weight (1) in cases where it is so prescribed in the tariff, and (2) in case of goods subject to a duty not exceeding 7 kr. 50 h. per 100 kilogs. Goods dutiable on gross weight are indicated in the schedules by the letter *g*. By gross weight is understood the weight including the ordinary and special packing used for the preservation and security of the goods. Fluids are generally dutiable with their receptacles.

In other cases duty is levied on net weight of goods. The net weight is not, as a rule, actually ascertained, but calculated by deducting from the gross weight a certain percentage proportion differing according to the nature of the article and of the receptacles. The exterior receptacles of goods dutiable on gross weight, such as casks, cases, baskets, sacks, &c., are dutiable as the goods they contain; exterior receptacles of goods dutiable on net weight are admitted free of duty. Duty shall be levied on the net weight of mineral oils.

Exterior receptacles such as metal cylinders, flasks, and casks for which no tare rates are fixed, are dutiable as their contents if not subject to a higher duty than the contents.

Interior receptacles subject to a higher duty than the goods they contain are dutiable with the contents, provided such interior receptacles are not dutiable at a higher rate than 50 kr. per 100 kilogs.

Interior receptacles subject to a lower duty than the goods they contain are, as a rule, assessed at the same rate as the goods; but the person paying duty may claim separate assessment.

Internal (small) packing (Einlagen) of goods is not removed in ascertaining the net weight.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	I.—ARTICLES OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.		
1	Cocoa beans and husks	58 00	—
	NOTE.—Imported by sea	48 00	—
2	Coffee:		
	(*a*) Raw	95 00	—
	NOTE.—Imported by sea	88 00	—
	(*b*) Roasted	120 00	—
3	Tea	240 00	—
	NOTE.—Imported by sea	217 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	II.—SPICES.		
4	Pepper, black, white, and red (Spanish, also paprika), long pepper; pepper dust; pimento; ginger	60 00	—
5	Cinnamon	100 00	—
6	Star aniseed; cloves (also mother cloves); mace; nutmegs in the shell	145 00	—
7	Nutmegs, shelled	200 00	—
8	Cardamons, saffron, vanilla	280 00	—
	NOTES.—1. Articles of Class II., when imported by sea, are allowed a reduction of 12 kronen per 100 kilogs.		
	2. Spices for the manufacture of essential oils and essences, by permission and under control	Free.	
	III.—SOUTHERN FRUITS.		
9	Figs:		
	(*a*) Fresh	10 00	1 00
	(*b*) Dried:		
	1. In small boxes, cases, or baskets	40 00	2 40
	2. Strung or otherwise packed	30 00	2 00
10	Raisins, in clusters or plucked; currants	50 00	—
	Raisins (except currants) in clusters or plucked, with their stalks or strung, in boxes or small cases not weighing more than 5 kilogs.	—	28 50
	NOTE.—Raisins and currants for the manufacture of vinegar, by permission and under control	6 00	—
11	Citrons, lemons, cedrats	20 00	Free.
12	Oranges	24 00	Free.
13	Citrons, lemons, cedrats, and oranges, preserved in brine; small unripe oranges; peel of oranges, cedrats, and citrons, ground up or preserved in brine or not	10 00	Free.
14	Dates, pistachio nuts, bananas	36 00	—
	Pistachio nuts	—	28 00
15	Pineapples	30 00	—
16	Almonds:		
	(*a*) Dried, with or without the husk	36 00	Free.
	(*b*) Unripe, in the shell	15 00	3 00
17	Pine kernels, with the shell; carob-beans, "lazzeruole," chestnuts, cocoanuts and similar exotic edible nuts; olives, fresh, dried or salted	8 00	—
	(*a*) Carob-beans and chestnuts	—	Free.
	(*b*) Olives, fresh, dried, or salted	—	3 00
18	Pine kernels, shelled; pomegranates	30 00	15 00
	IV.—SUGAR.		
19	Beet sugar, and all sugar of similar kinds (cane sugar) in every condition of purity, except molasses	26 00	—
	According to and during the continuance of the Brussels Sugar Convention:		
	(*a*) Raw sugar under 98 p.c. polarisation ..... net	—	5 20
	(*b*) Refined sugar and all sugar of 98 p.c. polarisation and over, net	—	5 70
	NOTE.—Bounty-fed sugar shall be liable to a special duty at the rate fixed by the Brussels Permanent Commission.		
20	Sugar of other kinds, *e.g.*, glucose, starch sugar, grape sugar, fruit sugar (laevulose), milk sugar (lactose), and the like; sugar for colouring purposes (for colouring beer, &c.)	26 00	—
21	Molasses	15 00	—
	V.—TOBACCO.		
22	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures of all kinds	125 00 (by special permission only).	—
	NOTE.—In addition to the duty, the following licence tax is to be levied for every kilog. of the net weight paying duty: Kr.		
	For cigarettes 30 00		
	For cigars 26 00		
	For other raw and manufactured tobacco 20 00		
	VI.—CORN; MALT; PULSE; MEAL AND MEAL PRODUCTS; RICE.		
23	Wheat, meslin, spelt	7 50	—
	Wheat, spelt	—	6 30
24	Rye	7 00	5 80
25	Barley	4 00	2 80
26	Oats	6 00	4 80
27	Maize	4 00	2 80

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
28	Buckwheat	2 00	1 20
29	Millet	1 75	1 20
30	Malt	5 40	—
31	Beans, peas, lentils	4 50	2 40
32	Vetches, lupines	3 00	2 40
33	Meal and meal products (rolled, crushed, and husked grain; pearled grain, groats, and grits) of corn and pulse	15 00	—
34	Rice, husked or not, also broken rice	6 00	—
	Rice, husked, also broken rice	—	3 60

VII.—Fruit, Vegetables, Plants, and Parts of Plants.

	Fruit:		
35	Grapes, fresh, also pressed grapes	40 00	—
	Grapes, fresh, for the table, by parcel post	—	Free.
36	Nuts and hazel nuts, ripe	20 00	—
	(*a*) Nuts, ripe	—	3 60
	(*b*) Hazel nuts, ripe	—	2 50
37	Fruits not specially mentioned, fresh:		
	(*a*) Fine table fruit	20 00	—
	(*b*) Other fruit in bulk or sacks:		
	1. Apples, pears and quinces, in bulk	Free.	—
	2. Apples, pears and quinces, in sacks	2 00	—
	3. Plums and other fruits not enumerated under paragraphs 1 and 2	3 00	—
	(*c*) Other fruits otherwise packed	5 00	—
	Fruit not specially mentioned, fresh:		
	1. Apricots	—	Free.
	2. Peaches	—	2 40
	3. Cherries	—	1 20
	4. Agriots	—	1 20
	5. Strawberries	—	10 00
	6. Apples, pears, and quinces:		
	(*a*) In bulk	—	Free.
	(*b*) In sacks only		
	1. Of at least 50 kilogs. gross weight:		
	From September 1 to November 30	—	Free.
	From December 1 to August 31	—	2 00
	2. Of less than 50 kilogs. gross weight	—	2 00
	(*c*) In other packing:		
	1. In single wrappings	—	3 70
	2. In more than one wrapping	—	5 00
	7. Plums:		
	(*a*) Common plums (Hauszwetschken):		
	From September 1 to November 30	—	Free.
	From December 1 to August 31	—	2 40
	(*b*) Other	—	2 40
	8. Other fruit not specially mentioned	—	Free.
	9. All fresh fruit imported through the post in packages of not more than 5 kilogs. in weight	—	Free.
38	Plums, dried or kiln dried (prunes):		
	(*a*) In barrels, cases, sacks, or similar packing weighing over 30 kilogs. gross weight, or in bulk	14 00	—
	(*b*) Other	25 00	—
39	Fruit not specially mentioned, prepared (dried, kiln dried, pressed, cut up, powdered, or otherwise reduced; preserved in brine or vinegar, in casks; plum jam, without the addition of sugar)	20 00	—
	Vegetables:		
40	Truffles	40 00	Free.
41	Onions and garlic	6 00	3 00
42	Cabbage, fresh	2 00	Free.
43	Vegetables, not specially mentioned, and other kitchen garden produce, fresh:		
	(*a*) Vegetables for table use	20 00	Free.
	(*b*) Other	Free.	Free.
44	Vegetables of all kinds (except truffles), and other kitchen garden produce, prepared (dried, kiln dried, pressed, cut up, powdered, or otherwise reduced):		
	(*a*) Kiln dried vegetables, salted or not	25 00	—
	1. Melons, mushrooms, artichokes, rhubarb, and asparagus	—	9 40
	2. Tomatoes	—	4 00
	3. Other	—	4 70

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Vegetables of all kinds—		
	(*b*) Other, salted or not ; and those preserved in brine or vinegar, in casks	12 00	—
	Other, salted or not ; and those preserved in brine or vinegar, including olives and preserved tomatoes in casks :		
	1. Preserved tomatoes	—	4 00
	2. Other	—	4 70
	Plants, and parts of plants :		
	Seeds :		
45	Colza seed and rape seed (turnip seed, also hedge mustard seed, radish seed, wild mustard seed, and other similar oleaginous seed)	3 50	—
	Colza seed, rape seed, hedge mustard seed, and oleaginous radish seed	—	3 00
46	Poppy seed and ripe poppy heads	14 00	3 00
47	Linseed and hemp seed, oil seed not otherwise tariffed	Free.	Free.
48	Mustard seed (also ground, in casks)	3 00	—
	Mustard seed, not ground, in casks	—	Free.
49	Clover seed :		
	(*a*) Esparcet seed	10 00	8 00
	(*b*) Other	30 00	8 00
50	Grass seed	30 00	Free.
51	Aniseed, coriander, caraway, and fennel	6 00	—
	NOTE.—The above, for the manufacture of essential oils, by permission and under control	1 00	—
52	Seeds, not specially mentioned	15 00	Free.
	NOTE.—The above, for the manufacture of essential oils, also sugar beet seed for sowing purposes, by permission and under control.	Free.	—
53	Seeds of all kinds, in envelopes and the like, for retail sale	50 00	15 00
	Ornamental flowers and leaves, also living plants :		
54	Ornamental flowers (also branches with ornamental fruit), cut, loose, or tied together, wired or not :		
	(*a*) Fresh	50 00	Free.
	(*b*) Dried (also natural "everlastings"), whether or not coloured, impregnated, or otherwise prepared for preservation	12 00	
55	Leaves, grasses, branches (without ornamental fruit or blooms), cut, loose, or tied together, wired or not :		
	(*a*) Fresh	25 00	Free.
	(*b*) Dried, whether or not coloured, impregnated, or otherwise prepared for preservation	12 00	—
	Dried not coloured, not impregnated nor otherwise prepared	—	Free.
56	Living plants (in ordinary pots, tubs, or the like, or not) :		
	(*a*) Flowering plants	20 00	8 00
	(*b*) Trees or shrubs	16 00	7 00
	(*c*) Bulbs and root of flowers, and root stocks	6 00	4 00
	(*d*) Vines	2 00	1 00
	(*e*) Other, also shoots, slips, grafts, and cuttings	Free.	Free.
	Ex No. 56 (*a*)-(*e*) :		
	Palm trees ; laurels ; Indian azaleas ; forest shoots	—	Free.
	Other plants, and parts of plants :		
57	Chicory root, dried (not roasted), cut up, or not	5 00	2 50
58	Carding teasels	4 00	—
59	Hops (gross weight	70 00	24 00
60	Hop-meal (lupulin) (gross weight)	100 00	24 00
61	Sea-weed, esparto grass, piassava, and other like vegetable material for upholstery, plaited work, brushes and brooms ; bast, raffia ; reed ; straw ; hay ; litter ; all these dyed or not ; corn and pulse in the straw or unplucked	Free.	—
	Vegetable material for upholstery, plaited work, brushes and brooms ; straw ; hay ; litter	—	Free.
62	Plants, and parts of plants not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Fresh	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) Dried or prepared (powdered or otherwise reduced or coloured)	12 00	Free.
	NOTE.—If imported by sea	Free.	—

VIII.—CATTLE AND DRAUGHT ANIMALS.

		each.	100 kil. live wt.
63	Oxen	60 00	9 40
64	Bulls	30 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General.	Conventional
		per 100 kilogs. each.	per 100 kilogs. each.
65	Cows	30 00	30 00
66	Young cattle	18 00	18 00
67	Calves	5 00	5 00
68	Sheep and goats (also rams, wethers and bucks)	2 50	—
	Goats	—	2 50
69	Lambs and kids	1 50	—
70	Swine:		
	(*a*) Weighing up to 10 kilogs. (sucking pigs)	1 50	—
	(*b*) Weighing over 10 kilogs. and up to 110 kilogs. inclusive	12 00	11 00
	(*c*) Weighing over 110 kilogs. and up to 120 kilogs. inclusive		10·0 per 100 kil.
	(*d*) Weighing over 120 kilogs.	22 00	22,0 each
71	Horses:	or 10 kr. per 100 kilogs.	
	(*a*) Over two years old	100 00	60 00
	(*b*) Up to two years old	50 00	30 00
	NOTE.—Foals, following the dam	Free.	—
72	Mules and asses	5 00	Free

IX.—ANIMALS, OTHER.

73	Poultry of all kinds, but not feathered game:	100 kilogs.	
	(*a*) Living	8 00	—
	1. Geese	—	Free.
	2. Other	—	4 00
	NOTE.—The Governments of the two States are empowered to order by mutual agreement the duty to be payable per piece instead of by weight.		
	(*b*) Dead, also cleaned, plucked, or with their extremities cut off	25 00	16 00
74	Game, furred or feathered:		
	(*a*) Living	Free.	—
	(*b*) Dead, cut up or not	20 00	15 00
75	Fish, crayfish, land snails, "scampi," fresh	20 00	—
	Fresh fish (except carp), "scampi"	—	Free.
76	Mussels and sea crustaceans (*e.g.*, oysters, lobsters, sea spiders, crabs, turtles), fresh, boiled or not, but not taken out of the shell	60 00	—
	(*a*) Oysters	—	40 00
	(*b*) Lobsters	—	60 00
77	Animals not specially mentioned	Free.	—

X.—ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

78	Milk	Free.	—
	Milk and cream, fresh	—	Free.
79	Birds eggs, also yolk and white of egg, liquid	8 00	Free.
	NOTE.—Yolk and white of egg for industrial purposes (albumen manufacture, tanning, &c.), by permission and under control	Free.	—
	NOTE.—Yolk of egg denatured for industrial purposes	—	Free.
80	Honey, also artificial honey	28 00	—
	NOTES.—1. Honey in the comb, in beehives, without living bees	20 00	Free.
	2. Beehives with living bees, with or without honey in the comb and wax	Free.	Free.
81	Animal wax:		
	(*a*) In natural condition	14 00	—
	(*b*) Prepared (bleached, coloured, moulded into tablets or balls), mixed with other materials or not, *e.g.*, grafting wax, sticking wax, wax cement, and the like	28 00	—
82	Sponges:		
	(*a*) Fine and common sponges (bath and horse sponges) in a natural condition, not worked, not washed; horse sponges, washed, further worked but not bleached	36 00	—
	NOTE.—Bath and horse sponges in a natural condition, not worked nor intended for use, entered to be prepared, imported by sea, by permission and under control	Free.	—
	(*b*) Other sponges	145 00	—
83	Hides and skins, raw (green or dried, salted or limed or not, but not further worked)	Free.	Free
84	Hair of all kinds, raw or prepared (combed, boiled, dyed, stained, whether curled or not); bristles	Free.	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Hair of all kinds, raw or prepared (combed, boiled, dyed, stained, whether curled or not, except crisp horsehair); bristles	—	Free.
85	Feathers, not specially mentioned (also feathers for beds and quills); ornamental feathers, not dressed	Free.	—
	Feathers for beds	—	Free.
86	Bladders and gut, fresh, salted or dried; goldbeaters' skin; gut strings	8 00	5 00
87	Animal produce, not otherwise mentioned	Free.	—
	Silk-worm's eggs	—	Free.

XI.—Fats and Grease.

	Edible Fats:		
88	Natural butter, fresh or salted, melted down or not	35 00	—
	Natural butter, fresh	—	24 00
89	Hogs' fat; lard; bacon; goose fat, melted down or not	45 00	
90	Artificial butter and margarine, and other edible fats, not specially mentioned	35 00	—
	Notes—1. Edible fats of all kinds if denatured for technical purposes	4 50	—
	2. Edible tallow, raw or melted down, is to be treated according to No. 90.		
	Fats and fatty acids for technical purposes:		
91	Fish-oil and seal-oil:		
	(*a*) In barrels or other larger receptacles, weighing 10 kilogs. at least, gross weight	2 50	—
	(*b*) In receptacles weighing less than 10 kilogs. gross weight	24 00	—
92	Animal tallow, raw or melted down; pressed tallow	2 50	2 50
93	Vegetable tallow, palm oil, palm-kernel oil, and cocoanut oil, solid	2 50	2 50
94	Vegetable wax:		
	(*a*) Japan wax	2 50	—
	(*b*) Carnauba wax, and other vegetable wax, not specially mentioned:		
	1. In a natural condition	14 00	
	2. Prepared (bleached, coloured, moulded into tablets or balls), mixed or not with other materials	28 00	—
	Note.—Carnauba wax and other hard vegetable wax for ceresin factories, by permission and under control	Free.	—
95	Stearic acid (stearine), palmitic acid (palmitine)	14 00	—
	Stearic acid (stearine)	—	14 00
96	Paraffin:		
	(*a*) Unrefined, also paraffin-scales	16 00	12 00
	(*b*) Other	20 00	15 00
	Note.—Paraffin, soft, with a melting temperature of 42 deg. C. and under, for match factories, by permission and under control	7 00	7 00
97	Degras and oleic acid	6 00	—
98	Ceresine	10 00	—
99	Vaseline and lanoline (purified fat from sheep's wool):		
	(*a*) In casks	24 00	—
	(*b*) In tins and other like small receptacles	30 00	—
100	Axle grease:		
	(*a*) Mixed with mineral oil or mineral grease	16 00	—
	(*b*) Other	7 00	—
101	Fats and fatty mixtures, not specially mentioned	2 50	—

XII.—Fatty Oils.

102	Rape-seed oil, in barrels, leather bags, and bladders	12 00	—
103	Linseed oil and other fatty oils not specially mentioned, in casks, leather bags, and bladders, except oil varnishes	10 00	7 50
104	Olive, maize, poppy-seed, sesamum, ground-nut, beechnut and sunflower oils, in barrels, leather bags and bladders	24 00	—
	(*a*) Olive oil pure, in casks or barrels, leather bags, and bladders	—	4 00
	(*b*) Mixtures of olive oil with other fatty oils included in No. 104, in casks and barrels, leather bags, and bladders	—	10 00
	(*c*) Maize, poppy-seed, sesamum, ground-nut, beechnut, and sunflower oils, in barrels, leather bags, and bladders	—	15 00
105	Cotton-seed oil, in casks, leather bags, and bladders	40 00	—
	Notes.—1. Olive and ground-nut oils (No. 104), and castor-eil (No. 103) denatured by the Customs authorities, for technical purposes, imported through special Custom-houses	12 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Olive oil, castor-oil and ground-nut oil, for technical purposes, in casks, barrels, leather bags, or bladders, denatured under control of the Custom-houses specially authorised	—	2 00
	2. Sulphur oil (olive oil extracted by sulphide of carbon)	2 00	Free.
	3. Cotton-seed oil for technical purposes, by permission and under control	12 00	—
106	Fatty oils, in bottles, jars, and similar receptacles, weighing less than 25 kilogs :		
	(*a*) Oils included in Nos. 102 and 103	30 00	—
	(*b*) Oils included in No. 104	36 00	—
	Olive oil, in bottles, tin receptacles (stagnoni), jugs or other similar receptacles, weighing less than 25 kilogs.	—	22 00
	(*c*) Cotton-seed oil	48 00	—

XIII.—BEVERAGES.

107	Beer :		
	(*a*) In casks	5 00	—
	(*b*) In bottles or jars	18 00	—
108	Distilled spirituous liquors :		
	(*a*) Cognac	200 00	—
	(*b*) Liqueurs, punch essences and other distilled spirituous liquors mixed with sugar or other substances, French brandy	170 00	—
	(*c*) Arrack, rum	145 00	—
	(*d*) Other distilled spirituous liquors	110 00	—
109	Wine, fruit wine, wine and fruit must, juice of fruits and berries, not inspissated ; mead :		
	(*a*) In casks	60 00	—
	1. Vermouth	—	47 60
	2. Other Wine	—	60 00
	3. Citron juice	—	Free.
	(*b*) In bottles	75 00	—
	1. Wine	—	75 00
	2. Citron juice	—	Free.

NOTE.—Wines of an alcoholic strength of more than 22, 5 p.c. by volume are to be treated as distilled spirituous liquors.

NOTE.—Dessert wines (Cyprus, Cape wine, Madeira, Malaga, Malvoisic, Marsata, Moscato, Port Wine, Sherry and the like), with an alcoholic content of more than 15 and less than 22½ p.c. (by volume) of alcohol, are subject to a surcharge of 12 kr. per 100 kgs. net or 100 litres, or of 1 kr. 60 h. per 100 kgs. (litres) net, and per degree over 15 p.c. volume.

110	Sparkling wine	150 00	95 20
111	Vinegar, edible :		
	(*a*) In casks	12 00	—
	(*b*) In bottles or jars	24 00	—
112	Mineral waters, natural or artificial	1 50	1 20

XIV.—COMESTIBLES.

113	Bread, ordinary, white or black ; ships' biscuits	15 00	—
114	Bakers' produce (biscuits, cakes, wafers, &c.)	150 00	—
	(*a*) Sugared pastes	—	85 00
	(*a*) Other	—	100 00
115	Sago and sago substitutes, tapioca, arrowroot	30 00	—
116	Paste (macaroni, vermicelli, and similar products of flour, not baked)	40 00	Duty on the flour of which made.
117	Meat :		
	(*a*) Fresh	30 00	30 00
	(*b*) Prepared, *i.e.*, salted, dried, smoked, or pickled, also boiled	45 00	—
118	Meat sausages	100 00	50 00
	NOTE.—Salami, salamini, mortadelle, zamponi, and cotechini are also dutiable under this number	—	—
119	Cheese :		
	(*a*) Fine cheese for the table	60 00	—
	Stracchino, gorgonzola, frontina, montasio and grana (Parmesan, Lodigiano, Reggiano) ; Sbrinz (Spalen, grating cheese) in the shape of millstones, each weighing from 18 to 25 kilogs., measuring from 45 to 55 centimetres in diameter and up to 11 centimetres in height	—	12 00
	(*b*) Other	50 00	—
	Hard cheese in the shape of millstones, weighing each :		
	1. Less than 50 kilogs.	—	14 00
	2. 50 kilogs and over	—	12 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
120	Herrings, salted or smoked	7 00	—
121	Fish, not specially mentioned, salted, smoked, dried	30 00	—
	(*a*) Stock fish and smoked fish	—	7 20
	(*b*) Other, in brine or not	—	10 00
122	Fish, prepared (marinated or preserved in oil, &c.), in barrels	60 00	35 00
123	Caviar and its substitutes	120 00	—
124	Coffee substitutes (also chicory, roasted)	45 00	—
125	Cocoa butter	18 00	—
126	Cocoa in powder	200 00	—
127	Cocoa in paste, chocolate and chocolate substitutes, and manufactures of chocolate	200 00	—
	(*a*) Chocolate and milk chocolate, solid or liquid; manufactures of chocolate or milk chocolate, of all kinds	—	125 00
	(*b*) Liquid milk chocolate, even in air-tight tins, containing not more than 10 per cent. of cocoa	—	25 00
128	Preserves of fish, meat, and shell fish	120 00	—
129	Preserves of vegetables (except kiln dried vegetables, No. 44*a*)	120 00	—
130	Fruit preserves, inspissated must, inspissated juices of fruits and berries; tamarinds	120 00	—
	(*a*) Juices of fruits prepared with sugar, marmalade	—	85 00
	(*b*) Candied peel of Southern fruits	—	60 00
	(*c*) Candied fruits	—	80 00
	With a surtax in accordance with the amount of sugar contained.		
131	All comestibles in tins, bottles, and similar hermetically sealed receptacles (except those mentioned in Nos. 114, 126, and 127)	120 00	—
	(*a*) Olives	—	80 00
	(*b*) Preserved tomatoes	—	45 00
	(*c*) Fruits, vegetables and other garden produce, prepared	—	85 00
	(*d*) Fish in oil or marinated	—	85 00
	(*e*) Sterilised milk and cream in air-tight tins	—	Free.
	NOTE.—Receptacles in which sterilised milk and cream are imported are admitted duty free subject to the condition that they are re-exported within six months.		
	(*f*) Condensed milk or dried milk, without addition of sugar, in air-tight tins	—	10 00
132	Comestibles, not specially mentioned	120 00	—
	(*a*) Meat extract:		
	1. Solid	—	72 00
	2. Liquid	—	36 00
	(*b*) Capers	—	15 00
	(*c*) Milk in blocks weighing at least 10 kilogs. even with an addition of sugar	—	35 00
	NOTE.—In assessing the duty on milk in blocks no account will be taken of a coating of cocoa-butter or other substances serving as a protection to the blocks.		
	Ex. Nos. 131, 132:		
	1. Children's foods, with or without additional of sugar	—	48 00
	2. Spices and condiments, liquid, in receptacles of more than 50 kilogs. weight (Maggi's concentrated soups and similar articles)	—	36 00
	3. Articles of all kinds for making soup, also meat soups in a solid state similar to Maggi's products	—	30 00

XV.—WOOD, COAL, AND TURF.

133	Firewood, also bark, brushwood, faggots, osiers, copse-wood, used tan bark, and tan cakes	Free.	—
134	Timber:		
	(*a*) European, hard or soft, rounded, hewn, sawn, cut, split, except veneers, not further worked, also railway sleepers	Free.	—
	(*b*) Extra-European, rounded or in rough logs, hewn with the axe, also sawn, cut, split, except veneers, not further worked	Free.	—
135	Charcoal, turf, and turf charcoal, lignite and coal, coke, and all hard artificial combustible material prepared from these substances	Free.	—

XVI.—MATERIALS FOR TURNERY AND CARVING.

136	Chair cane, raw, not split; sticks, canes, of a better quality, raw	Free.	—
137	Cocoa and coquilla nuts and cocoanut shells; areca and ivory nuts	Free.	—
138	Horns, horn in slabs, horn points, claws, feet, hoofs; bone, split, stretched, or cut	Free.	Free.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
139	Amber [also amber pulp (" masse ")] ; jet ; ivory and other animal teeth ; tortoisesheels ; meerschaum ; mother-of-pearl and other mussel shells	Free.	—
	Materials included under Nos. 138 and 139 may be raw, or merely split, stretched, or cut.		
140	Whalebone, raw ; coral, raw (also perforated, but not cleaned nor smoothed)	Free.	—
141	Celluloid in sheets, sticks, or tubes, also polished and backed (lined), not further worked ; artificial materials for turnery and carving not specially mentioned, not further worked	3 50	—

XVII.—Minerals.

142	Stones, rough or only roughly hewn or sawn on not more than three sides, slabs not split nor sawn	Free.	—
143	Pyrites	0 30	Free.
144	Ores, not specially mentioned, treated or not	Free.	Free.
145	Gypsum (sulphate of lime) :		
	(*a*) Raw, ground or not	Free.	—
	(*b*) Roasted	0 60	—
	1. For use as manure, or for moulding purposes in the ceramic industry, by permission and under control	—	Free.
	2. Other	—	0 60
146	White chalk, heavy spar (natural sulphate of barytes) :		
	(*a*) Raw	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) Ground, washed	1 00	—
	1. White chalk	—	Free.
	2. Heavy spar (natural sulphate of barytes)	—	0 80
147	Emery :		
	(*a*) Raw	Free.	—
	(*b*) Granulated, ground, washed	2 00	—
148	Colouring earths :		
	(*a*) Raw	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) Burnt, ground, washed, compressed	3 00	1 20
	(*c*) Refined	12 00	5 50
149	Other earths and stones, artificially coloured	12 00	6 00
150	Earths and mineral substances, not specially mentioned, raw, burnt, ground, or washed	Free.	—
	Earths and mineral substances, not specially mentioned, raw	—	Free.
	All the above articles are dutiable as stated, so far as they are not included in other classes of the tariff.		

XVIII.—Medicinal Wares and Perfumery.

151	Liquorice, inspissated, in boxes or moulded into tablets	24 00	—
	Liquorice, inspissated, in boxes (even in the shape of rods or sticks), or moulded into tablets	—	9 50
	Note.—Liquorice in small tubes, strips and the like is not included under this number.		
152	Ambergris ; castoreum ; musk ; civet ; cantharides ; musk seeds ; cubebs ; opium ; nutmeg balsam (nutmeg butter) ; cherry laurel water	36 00	—
153	Camphor :		
	(*a*) Raw	Free.	—
	(*b*) Refined	36 00	
154	Fragrant waters (without alcohol), such as orange-blossom, rose, lavender, fennel, peppermint, and " mille-fleurs " waters and the like :		
	(*a*) Weighing at least 10 kilogs. gross weight	7 00	—
	(*b*) Weighing less than 10 kilogs. gross weight	15 00	—
155	Essential oils :		
	(*a*) Laurel, rosemary, and juniper oils, also light camphor oil	24 00	—
	(*b*) Essential oils, not specially mentioned	60 00	—
	1. Essential oils from the fruits of the kind " citrus " (oil from oranges, lemons, bergamots, &c.)	—	35 00
	2. Bitter almond oil ; cajeputi oil ; balm oil ; oil of peppermint ; sandal-wood oil ; sassafras oil ; oil of mustard ; cedar-wood oil	—	36 00
	3. Other, not specially mentioned	—	60 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.

XIX.—Dyeing and Tanning Materials.

156	Dye-woods :		
	(*a*) In blocks	Free.	—
	(*b*) Broken up (cut, rasped, or ground up)	2 50	2 00
	(*c*) Reduced, fermented	5 00	3 00
157	Quebracho-wood and other tanning wood :		
	(*a*) In blocks	1 00	0 20
	(*b*) Broken up (cut, rasped, or ground up)	3 00	1 20
158	Oak and pine tree bark and rind	0 6	—
159	Other bark, also roots, leaves, buds, fruit (*e.g.*, myrobalans), valonia, gall-nuts, and the like, whether or not cut, ground, or otherwise broken up, for dyeing or tanning	Free.	—
	Other bark, also roots, leaves, buds, fruit (*e.g.*, myrobalans), valonia, sumac, gall-nuts and the like, whether or not cut, ground, or otherwise broken up, for dyeing or tanning	—	Free.
160	Catechu (terra japonica) ; kino ; kermes, lac-dye, arnotto	Free.	—
161	Madder extract ; garancine and garancinette ; litmus ; sepia, raw, in small bladders	3 50	—
162	Archil, persis ; indigo, cochineal ; chestnut-wood extract, quebracho-wood extract ; tanning extracts not specially mentioned :	8 00	—
	(*a*) Indigo	—	Free.
	(*b*) Gall-nut extract, pure, not mixed with other materials, liquid ; chestnut-wood extract, sumac extract	—	3 60
	(*c*) Quebracho-wood extract ; tanning extracts not specially mentioned, neither above nor in the General Tariff :		
	1. Liquid	—	4 25
	2. Solid	—	7 50
	Notes.—1. Extracts of 28° Beaumé or less are to be regarded as liquid.		
	2. Synthetic indigo, dry or in the form of paste, is dutiable as natural indigo ; it is distinguished from indigo preparations (indigo solution, indigo extract, indigo carmine, purple blue) of No. 626 by the fact that the indigo always gives a colourless filtrate, the indigo preparations always a blue filtrate.		
	Note.—Indigo and cochineal imported by sea	Free.	—
163	Dyeing extracts, not specially mentioned	8 00	—
	(*a*) Liquid ; other like, natural, also for use in printing and dyeing textiles	—	4 25
	Note.—Unimportant additions of a mordant have no effect on the tariff classification.		
	(*b*) Solid	—	7 50

XX.—Gums and Resins.

164	Tar, except lignite and schist tar	0 50	Free.
165	Resin, common ; colophany ; pitch, not specially mentioned	1 20	Free.
166	Coal-tar pitch, lignite-tar pitch, schist-tar pitch, petroleum pitch, and stearin pitch	1 20	0 50
	Note.—Dephlegmated coal-tar also pays duty at the "conventional" rate established for No. 166.		
167	Coopers', brewers', brush and ropemakers' pitch	2 50	1 50
168	Bituminous earths and stones, raw, ground up or not	0 30	—
	Bituminous earths and stones (including asphalt stones and bituminous marl), raw	—	Free.
169	Asphalt bitumen	5 00	2 50
170	Asphalt cement ; asphalt mastic ; resin (wood) cement	7 00	3 00
171	Asphalt paving stones and squares	10 00	—
172	Ozokerit (mineral wax), raw	Free.	—
173	Turpentine, turpentine oil, pitch oil (resinous oil), raw oil of amber, hartshorn, and caoutchouc oil, also coal-tar oils of the benzol class ; bird lime	3 50	—
	(*a*) Turpentine, turpentine oil, raw oil of amber, hartshorn, and caoutchouc oil, also coal-tar oils of the benzol class ; bird lime	—	3 50
	(*b*) Pitch oil (resinous oil)	—	2 40
174	Copal resin, damar resin, shellac, gum-arabic, Jedda gum, Senegal gum, gamboge, gum tragacanth ; gums, resins, resinous gums, natural balsams and juices of plants, not specially mentioned	3 50	—
	Manna	—	Free.
	Note.—Articles mentioned in No. 174, if imported by sea	Free.	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	XXI.—Mineral Oils, also Lignite Tar and Schist Tar.		
	Mineral oils, also lignite tar and schist tar :		
175	Raw, except those mentioned in No. 176, or those which are not adapted for illuminating purposes without being previously refined or purified by distillation	8 30 net weight	—
	Note.—Raw mineral oil, not adapted for illuminating purposes without previously being refined, the density of which exceeds 830 degrees at a temperature of 12°R. (15° C.), by permission and under control, to the annual maximum extent of 200,000 quintals	1 62 net weight	—
176	Raw, suitable for illuminating purposes without previously being refined by distillation	11 00 net weight	—
	Consumption duty in addition	13 00	—
177	Refined or half-refined, light, the density of which amounts to 880 degrees or less	11 00 net weight	—
	Consumption duty in addition	13 00	—
178	Refined or half-refined, heavy, the density of which exceeds 880 degrees, also lubricating oils, mixed or not with animal or vegetable oils or greases	12 00 net weight	—
	Note.—Heavy oils, the density of which exceeds 880 degrees (except prepared lubricating oils), for petroleum refineries (lubricating oil factories) for production of lubricating oil, by permission and under control	7 00 net weight	—
179	Residues from the distillation of mineral oils, not further intended for use as lubricating oils or greases, except solid residues	7 00 net weight	—
	XXII.—Cotton, Yarn, and Wares thereof, mixed or not with other Vegetable Textile Materials, but not mixed with Wool or Silk.		
180	Cotton, raw, carded, bleached, dyed, milled, cotton waste	Free.	—
	Cotton waste	—	Free.
181	Cotton wool, excepting that intended for medicinal purposes; threads prepared for cleaning machinery, &c.	12 00	12 00
182	Slubbing, unbleached, bleached, dyed, printed :		
	(*a*) Single or twofold	12 00	—
	(*b*) Three or more fold	24 00	—
183	Cotton yarn :		
	Single, unbleached :		
	(*a*) Up to No. 12 English	14 00	14 00
	(*b*) Over No. 12 and up to No. 29 English	19 00	19 00
	(*c*) Over No. 29 and up to No. 50 English	33 00	33 00
	(*d*) Over No. 50 and up to No. 70 English	38 00	38 00
	(*e*) Over No. 70 English	43 00	—
	1. Over No. 70 and up to No. 80 English	—	43 00
	2. Over No. 80 and up to No. 90 English	—	33 00
	3. Over No. 90 and up to No. 110 English	—	28 00
	4. Over No. 110 English	—	Free.
	Notes.—1. Cotton weft yarns for the manufacture of half silk tissues, single, unbleached, in the form of pincops, on short bobbins or on bobbins running through their whole length, which are not more than 13 cm. long or 22 mm. thick (with permission and under control) :		
	(Ex *c*) Over 29 and up to No. 50 English		23 00
	(Ex *d*) Over No. 50 and up to No. 70 English	—	28 00
	2. Single unbleached cotton yarns for the manufacture of tulle, curtains or lace, with permission and under control :		
	(Ex *e*) Over No. 29 and up to No. 50 English	—	23 00
	(Ex *d*) Over No. 50 and up to No. 60 English	—	28 00
	(Ex *d* and ex *e*) Over No. 60 and up to No. 80 English	—	33 00
	(Ex *e*) Over No. 80 and up to No. 90 English	—	28 00

The single yarns included in these notes may also be imported in a bleached condition, and in that case pay, in addition to the above rates, the surtax of 8 kronen per 100 kilogs., provided for in No. 187*a*.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
184	Of two threads, unbleached :		
	(*a*) Up to No. 12 English	19 00	—
	(*b*) Over No. 12 and up to No. 29 English	24 00	—
	(*c*) Over No. 29 and up to No. 50 English	38 00	—
	(*d*) Over No. 50 and up to No. 70 English	45 00	—
	Over No. 60 and up to No. 70 English	—	28 00
	(*e*) Over No. 70 English	40 00	—
	1. Over No. 70 and up to No. 110 English	—	28 00
	2. Over No. 110 English	—	Free
	NOTE.—Unbleached yarns of 2 threads, for the manufacture of half silk tissues, and of tulle, curtains, or lace (with permission and under control) :		
	(Ex *c*) Over No. 29 and up to No. 50 English	—	28 00
	(Ex *d*) Over No. 50 and up to No. 60 English	—	35 00
185	Of three or more threads, single twist, unbleached :		
	(*a*) Up to No. 12 English	24 00	—
	(*b*) Over No. 12 and up to No. 29 English	29 00	—
	(*c*) Over No. 29 and up to No. 50 English	43 00	—
	(*d*) Over No. 50 English	50 00	—
	NOTE.—Yarn of three or more threads, over No. 60 English, for embroidering (with permission and under control)	—	35 00
186	Of three or more threads, cable twist, unbleached :		
	(*a*) Up to No. 12 English	29 00	—
	(*b*) Over No. 12 and up to No. 29 English	33 00	—
	(*c*) Over No. 29 and up to No. 50 English	50 00	—
	(*d*) Over No. 50 English	57 00	—
	NOTE TO NOS. 183-186.—Steamed yarn is considered as unbleached yarn.		
187	Cotton yarn if bleached, mercerised, dyed (also printed), is subject to the following additional duties on the corresponding class of raw yarn respectively :		
	(*a*) Bleached	8 00	—
	(*b*) Mercerised	9 00	—
	(*c*) Dyed (also printed)	14 00	14 00
	(*d*) Bleached and mercerised	14 00	14 00
	(*e*) Dyed (also printed) and mercerised	16 00	16 00
	In calculating the additional duties of No. 187, the Conventional rates applying to the respective yarns are to be taken into consideration.		
188	Yarn, prepared for retail sale :		
	(*a*) Of one or two threads ; of three or more threads, single twist	83 00	83 00
	(*b*) Of three or more threads, cable twist	90 00	83 00
189	Common, *i.e.*, tissues made of No. 50 yarn and under, having in a square of 5 mm. side 38 threads or less :		
	(*a*) Plain, simply twilled or not :		
	1. Unbleached	80 00	76 00
	2. Bleached	110 00	95 00
	3. Dyed	130 00	120 00
	4. Printed in one, two, three or four colours, or woven in two colours	170 00	143 00
	5. Printed in five or more colours, or woven in more than two colours	180 00	153 00
	(*b*) Figured :		
	1. Unbleached	110 00	95 00
	2. Bleached	130 00	120 00
	3. Dyed	155 00	143 00
	4. Printed in one, two, three, or four colours, or woven in two colours	190 00	167 00
	5. Printed in five or more colours, or woven in more than two colours	200 00	177 00
190	Common, close woven, *i.e.*, tissues made of No. 50 yarn and under, having in a square of 5 mm. side more than 38 threads :		
	(*a*) Plain, simply twilled or not :		
	1. Unbleached	131 00	120 00
	2. Bleached	155 00	143 00
	3. Dyed	180 00	167 00
	4. Printed in one, two, three, or four colours, or woven in two colours	215 00	190 00
	5. Printed in five or more colours, or woven in more than two colours	230 00	205 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Common, close woven:		
	(*b*) Figured:		
	1. Unbleached	136 00	125 00
	2. Bleached	160 00	150 00
	3. Dyed	185 00	172 00
	4. Printed in one, two, three, or four colours, or woven in two colours	220 00	200 00
	5. Printed in five or more colours, or woven in more than two colours	235 00	215 00
191	Fine, *i.e.*, tissues made of yarns over No. 50 up to and including No. 100 inclusive:		
	(*a*) Unbleached	195 00	180 00
	NOTE.—Fine cotton tissues, unbleached, unfigured, also scoured tissues, for embroidering, with permission and under control	—	85 00
	(*b*) Bleached, dyed, printed, woven in colours	295 00	—
	1. Bleached, dyed	—	245 00
	2. Printed in one, two, three, or four colours, or woven in two colours	—	260 00
	3. Printed in five or more colours, or woven in more than two colours	—	270 00
192	Very fine, *i.e.*, tissues made of yarn over No. 100	385 00	—
	(*a*) Unbleached	—	330 00
	NOTE.—Finest tissues of cotton, unbleached, unfigured, also scoured tissues, for embroidering, with permission and under control	—	170 00
	(*b*) Bleached, dyed	—	345 00
	(*c*) Printed in one, two, three, or four colours, or woven in two colours	—	360 00
	(*d*) Printed in five or more colours, or woven in more than two colours	—	370 00
	(*e*) Flat stitch tissues of all kinds	—	260 00

NOTE.—Under this heading are included all flat stitch tissues (even dyed, printed or woven in colours, without regard to the condition or quality of the yarns used for their manufacture), worked with figures resembling embroidery on which the weft threads of the pattern lie flush with the rest of the texture, at least altogether on one side and partly on the other. They are distinguished from embroideries by the fact that the figure threads always bind the same threads of the foundation tissue when the figure is turned over and appear to be woven with it, which is not the case with embroideries. Flat stitch tissues of which the foundation tissue is made of yarn of No. 100 English or less may be assessed for duty according to the nature of the foundation tissue if the threads of the pattern have been removed from the cutting required for the ascertainment of the weight of the main tissue.

NOTE TO NOS. 189 TO 192.—In the case of tissues which are alternately open and close woven, duty will be calculated upon the average total number of threads. The average total number of threads will be obtained by counting the threads of both warp and weft between any two regularly recurring points in the design (counting from repeat to repeat), and by reducing the number of threads so obtained to an average of 5 millimetres, adding together the product for warp and weft. In the case of tissues with double or twisted threads, the single threads should be counted. No account is taken of fractional parts in establishing the net result of the calculation.

193	Velvet and tissues resembling velvet, also velvet ribbons	230 00	215 00
	NOTE.—Cut "Manchesters" are to be cleared as velvets.		
194	Ribbons (except velvet ribbons)	226 00	—
	(*a*) Ribbons for advertisement purposes of cotton threads stuck together, even dyed or printed	—	180 00
	NOTE.—Strips serving for tying up packages, not more than 5 mm. wide, made of cotton threads stuck together, even of different coloured threads, are included under ribbons for advertisement purposes. They may have the name of the firm, address, &c., printed on them.		
	(*b*) Other	—	215 00
	NOTE.—Mercerised tissues or tissues made wholly or partly of mercerised yarn, as also velvet and ribbons of the same kind, are subject to a duty of 18 kronen per 100 kilogs. in addition to the duties to which they are already respectively liable	18 00	18 00

In calculating the Conventional surtax, the conventional rates applying to the different tissues are to be taken into consideration.

195	Tulle and netted materials resembling tulle:		
	(*a*) Plain:		
	1. Unbleached	380 00	350 00
	NOTE.—Plain tulle unbleached, also scoured, for embroidery, with permission and under control	—	85 00
	2. Bleached, dyed, printed, woven in colours	400 00	370 00
	NOTE.—Stiff nets, similar to bobbinet	131 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Tulle and netted materials resembling tulles :		
	(*b*) Figured, except with lace-like designs :		
	1. Unbleached	400 00	370 00
	2. Bleached, dyed, printed, woven in colours	440 00	400 00
	NOTE.—Tulle and netted materials resembling tulle figured with lace-like designs are dutiable as lace.		
	NOTE TO No. 195*b*.—Tulle worked with lace-like designs, similar to the samples deposited on the occasion of the signing of the Treaty, is dutiable, not as lace, but as figured tulle under No. 195*b*.		
196	Curtains resembling bobbinet or lace (blinds, window hangings and the like), and nets for furniture, woven with indication for cutting	440 00	—
197	Lace, including embroidery aérienne (chemical, mordanted)	750 00	660 00
198	Embroidery :		
	(*a*) Trimmings (strips, insertions) :		
	1. Merely embroidered on the edges	730 00	480 00
	2. Other (also embroidered in the centre)	800 00	480 00
	(*b*) Tulle and lace, embroidered	750 00	660 00
	NOTE.—Stuffs for curtains and furniture covers of plain tulle, embroidered in chain-stitch or with other stitches resembling chain-stitch, also with spun-stitch, long-stitch, braid-stitch, or hollow-stitch, or with appliqué work of cambric, muslin, and similar tissues, as well as with articles sewn on, such as rings, rosettes, balls, &c.	—	350 00
	(*c*) Not specially mentioned	730 00	480 00
	NOTE.—Chain-stitch tissues, even in combination with spun-stitch, long-stitch, or braid-stitch	—	350 00
199	Passementerie and button-makers' wares	226 00	215 00
200	Knitted wares and hosiery :		
	(*a*) Knitted materials and hosiery in the piece (to be sold by the metre) :		
	1. Unbleached	220 00	—
	2. Bleached, dyed, printed, knitted or netted in colours	240 00	—
	(*b*) Stockings and socks :		
	1. Weighing over 1 kilog. per dozen pairs	220 00	—
	(*a*) With needlework	—	220 00
	(*b*) Other	—	180 00
	2. Weighing 1 kilog. or less per dozen pairs	285 00	—
	(*a*) With needlework	—	285 00
	(*b*) Other	—	220 00
	(*c*) Gloves :		
	1. Weighing over 300 grammes per dozen pairs	300 00	—
	(*a*) With needlework	—	300 00
	(*b*) Other	—	240 00
	2. Weighing 300 grammes or less per dozen pairs	400 00	—
	(*a*) With needlework	—	400 00
	(*b*) Other	—	300 00
	(*d*) Not specially mentioned	300 00	—
	(*a*) With needlework	—	300 00
	(*b*) Other	—	240 00
201	Articles used for technical purposes :		
	(*a*) Incandescent mantles, not annealed	215 00	200 00
	(*b*) Drying felts, woven, teazled or not	155 00	—
	1. Unbleached	—	120 00
	2. Bleached	—	145 00
	(*c*) Transmission belts	85 00	75 00
	(*d*) Girths and wicks	75 00	65 00
	(*e*) Hose, woven or plaited ; twine, 1 mm. or more in diameter ; nets, coarse, cordage and similar articles for technical purposes	70 00	65 00
	NOTE.—Twine less than 1 mm. in diameter is to be treated as yarn.		
	(*f*) Weavers' healds :		
	1. Of twisted yarn	85 00	—
	2. Other	220 00	

XXIII.—FLAX, HEMP, JUTE AND OTHER VEGETABLE TEXTILE MATERIALS NOT SPECIALLY MENTIONED. YARNS AND WARES THEREOF NOT MIXED WITH COTTON, WOOL OR SILK.

202	Flax, hemp, jute, and other vegetable textile materials not specially mentioned, raw, steeped, broken, hackled, bleached, dyed, and waste	Free.	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional.
	Flax and hemp, raw, steeped, broken, hackled, bleached, dyed, and waste	—	Free.
203	Wadding of these textile materials, except that for medicinal purposes; threads prepared for cleaning machines, &c.	12 00	—
	Yarn :		
204	Linen yarn (of flax fibre or flax tow); ramie yarn :		
	(*a*) Single, unbleached	3 60	3 60
	(*b*) Single, bleached, lye washed or dyed	12 00	12 00
	(*c*) Twisted	43 00	43 00
	(*d*) Prepared for retail sale :		
	1. Single	43 00	—
	2. Twisted	83 00	—
205	Hemp yarn (of hemp fibre and hemp tow, mixed or not with other textile materials belonging to this class); yarns not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Single, unbleached	3 60	—
	Hemp yarn (of hemp fibre and hemp tow, mixed or not with other textile materials belonging to Class XXIII.) :		
	Single, unbleached	—	3 60
	(*b*) Single, bleached, lye washed or dyed	12 00	—
	(*c*) Twisted	43 00	—
	Hemp yarn (of hemp fibre and hemp tow, mixed or not with other textile materials belonging to Class XXIII.) :		
	Twisted	—	43 00
	(*d*) Prepared for retail sale :		
	1. Single	43 00	—
	2. Twisted	83 00	—
206	Jute yarn (of jute mixed or not with flax) :		
	(*a*) Single, unbleached	3 60	3 60
	(*b*) Single, bleached, lye washed or dyed; twisted jute yarn	12 00	—
	(*c*) Prepared for retail sale :		
	1. Single	43 00	—
	2. Twisted	83 00	—
	NOTE TO NOS. 204, 205 AND 206.—So-called sheave binders, in hanks or on reels	12 00	—
207	Tissues of linen or ramie yarn, not figured (merely with plain ground) :		
	(*a*) Unbleached :		
	1. Up to 40 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	15 00	—
	2. 41 to 160 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	29 00	—
	The same tissues of linen yarn	—	29 00
	3. Over 160 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	190 00	—
	(*b*) Bleached, lye washed, dyed, printed, woven in colours :		
	1. Up to 80 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	48 00	—
	The same tissues of linen yarn	—	48 00
	2. 81 to 160 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	95 00	—
	3. Over 160 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	190 00	—
208	Tissues of linen or ramie yarn, figured (with variegated ground or otherwise figured, except damasked) :		
	(*a*) Unbleached :		
	1. Up to 160 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	95 00	—
	2. Over 160 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	190 00	—
	(*b*) Bleached, lye washed, dyed, printed, woven in colours	190 00	—
209	Damasks of all kinds, bleached or not	190 00	—
210	Batiste; gauze, lawn and other open woven tissues	330 00	—
211	Lace, edgings, tulle and netted stuff similar to tulle	715 00	—
	Embroidery aerienne (chemical lace)	—	660 00
212	Embroidery :		
	(*a*) Trimmings (strips, insertions) :		
	1. Merely embroidered at the edge	730 00	480 00
	2. Other (embroidered in the centre or not)	800 00	480 00
	(*b*) Lace and tulle, embroidered	750 00	660 00
	NOTE.—Stuffs for curtains and furniture—covers of smooth tulle, embroidered in chain-stitch or with other similar stitches, with spun-stitch, long-stitch, braid-stitch, or hollow-stitch, or with appliqué work of cambric, muslin and similar tissues as well as with articles sewn on such as rings, rosettes, balls, &c.	—	350 00
	(*c*) Not specially mentioned	730 00	480 00
	NOTE.—Chain-stitch tissues, even in combination with spun-stitch, long-stitch or braid-stitch	—	350 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
213	Velvet and tissues similar to velvet (with cut or uncut pile) ..	190 00	—
214	Ribbons and tapes	200 00	—
215	Passementerie and button-makers' wares	200 00	—
216	Tissues of hemp yarn or of other yarns included in No. 205, mixed or not with other yarn belonging to the present class not figured (merely with plain ground) :		
	(*a*) Unbleached :		
	1. Up to 40 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	15 00	—
	The same tissues of hemp, mixed or not with other yarn included in Class XXIII.	—	15 00
	NOTE.—The conventional duty is applicable to press and packing cloths for cheeses, of hemp yarn, neither bleached nor lye washed, even when these cloths are cut in squares and show more than 40 threads to the square of 2 cm. side on the edges or borders. Narrow strips not more than 5 mm. wide made of coloured yarn, woven in with the edges, have no effect on the classification.		
	2. 41 to 160 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2cm. side	29 00	—
	The same tissues of hemp mixed or not with other yarn included in Class XXIII.	—	29 00
	(*b*) Bleached, lye-washed, dyed, printed, woven in colours :		
	1. Up to 80 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	48 00	—
	The same tissues of hemp, mixed or not with other yarn included in Class XXIII.	—	48 00
	2. 81 to 160 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	95 00	—
	NOTE.—All other tissues of hemp yarn, &c., are to be dutiable as tissues of linen yarn.		
217	Jute tissues :		
	(*a*) Unbleached, not figured (merely with plain ground), with not more than 40 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side	15 00	15 00
	(*b*) Material for furniture and coverings, hangings, and all tissues of jute combined with other vegetable textile materials, including cotton, so far as the jute predominates as to the number of threads	100 00	—
	NOTE.—Jute tissues in which cotton (or as the case may be), flax, ramie, hemp, or other not specially mentioned vegetable textile material predominates as to the number of threads, are to pay duty as cotton or linen or hemp tissues.		
	(*c*) Not specially mentioned	30 00	—
	NOTE.—Embroidered jute tissues, lace, tulle, velvet, and tissues similar to velvet, ribbons (tapes), passementerie and button-makers' wares of jute are to be tariffed as similar wares of linen.		
218	Carpets of flax, hemp, jute, and vegetable textile materials not specially mentioned, bleached, dye, printed, figured, or not :		
	(*a*) Not woven with pile	30 00	—
	(*b*) Woven with pile	100 00	—
219	Cordage and articles for technical purposes :		
	(*a*) Ropes, cables and cords 5 mm. or more in diameter, bleached or tarred or not	18 00	—
	1. Round rope (rundtaue) 3 cm. or more in diameter, bleached or tarred or not	—	12 00
	2. Other ropes and cords 5 mm or more in diameter, bleached or tarred or not	—	15 00
	NOTE.—Cocoanut and similar fibres, twisted as cords (cocoanut yarn and the like) for the manufacture of rugs, mats, &c., by permission and under control	Free.	—
	(*b*) Cord less than 5 mm. in diameter and twine :		
	1. Not prepared for retail sale	43 00	—
	2. Prepared for retail sale (in hanks, &c.), more than 1 mm. in diameter	48 00	43 00
	3. Prepared for retail sale, 1 mm. in diameter or less	83 00	—
	(*c*) Hose, woven or plaited	50 00	—
	(*d*) Transmission belts	85 00	—
	(*e*) Ropemakers' wares and articles for technical purposes, not specially mentioned	43 00	—
	NOTE.—Knitted wares and hosiery of textiles belonging to Class XXIII. are tariffed under No. 200. (Conventionalised.)		

XXIV.—WOOL, WOOLLEN YARN, AND WOOLLEN WARES, MIXED OR NOT WITH OTHER TEXTILE MATERIALS, EXCEPT SILK.

220	Wool, raw, washed, combed, dyed, bleached, milled and waste ..	Free.	—
	Wool in the grease, washed, combed, and waste.....	—	Free.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. per 100 kilogs. General.	Conventional.
	NOTE.—Combed wool weighing more than 8 grammes per metre is dutiable under this number. Wool combed in the shape of coarse threads, half finished, is dutiable under No. 225.		
221	Wadding of wool and hair; hat wadding and hat felt (the felting merely begun, not worked	22 00	—
	Yarn:		
222	Yarn of coarse animal hair (cattle hair and the like) up to No. 5 metric, inclusive, unbleached:		
	(*a*) Of one or two threads	19 00	—
	(*b*) Of more than two threads	29 00	—
	NOTE.—Yarn of coarse animal hair above No. 5 metric, as also bleached, dyed, and printed yarn, is to pay duty under No. 226 as carded yarn.		
223	Mohair, alpaca (also mottled alpaca) and genappes yarn; all these of one or two threads, unbleached, imported at certain specified Custom-houses	Free.	—
224	Combed yarn of camel hair, of one or two threads, unbleached, imported at certain specified Custom-houses	5 00	—
225	Combed yarn, not specially mentioned:		
	(*a*) Unbleached, single:		
	1. Up to No. 45 metric	12 00	12 00
	2. Over No. 45 metric	21 00	21 00
	(*b*) Unbleached, of two or more threads:		
	1. Up to No. 45 metric	17 00	17 00
	2. Over No. 45 metric	29 00	29 00
	NOTE.—Combed yarn, not specially mentioned, unbleached, of one or two threads, over No. 30 and up to No. 45 metric, inclusive, for the manufacture of passementerie, by permission and under control	Free.	—
	Double yarn called "lasting," of No. 40 up to No. 65 metric, for the weaving of lasting, by permission and under control	—	Free.
	(*c*) Bleached, dyed, printed, single:		
	1. Up to No. 45 metric	29 00	29 00
	2. Over No. 45 metric	38 00	38 00
	(*d*) Bleached, dyed, printed, of two or more threads:		
	1. Up to No. 45 metric	38 00	38 00
	2. Over No. 45 metric	48 00	48 00
	(*e*) Mixed, dyed or printed in the wool, also combed yarn mixed with unbleached wool:		
	1. Single	33 00	33 00
	2. Of two or more threads, also yarns of threads of different colours	38 00	38 00
	NOTE.—Printed yarns for the warp of carpets, by permission and under control	29 00	—
226	Carded, yarn, and spun yarn resembling carded yarn not specially mentioned:		
	(*a*) Unbleached, single	19 00	19 00
	(*b*) Unbleached, of two or more threads	29 00	29 00
	(*c*) Bleached, dyed, printed:		
	1. Single	29 00	—
	(*a*) Bleached, printed	—	29 00
	(*b*) Dyed	—	25 00
	2. Of two or more threads	38 00	38 00

NOTE.—Yarn faintly coloured in order to render it distinct for the purpose of weaving (yarn intentionally clouded) is dutiable as yarn not coloured. This yarn is distinguished from dyed yarn by its faint colour, which disappears on its being washed in tepid water (150 deg. C.).

NOTES TO No. 225 AND 226.—(1) Yarn composed of two strands of different colour (yarn with one strand clouded) which has received a certain degree of twisting by the self-actor is considered as single, and is dutiable under No. 225 (*e*) (1) or No. 226*c* (1).

2. Fancy yarn included under No. 225 (*b*), (*d*) and (*e*) 2, and under No. 226 (*b*) and (*c*) 2 — 25 00

Under this heading are included yarns of two or more strands, unbleached, bleached, dyed, printed or mixed, the spinning of which is interrupted by knots, loops, spirals, &c.

Yarns strongly twisted, which form such knots or loops by touching each other and which come straight again when pulled, are not included under this heading, but are dutiable according to their kind.

227	Yarn made up for retail sale	52 00	—
	Woollen Wares:		
228	Common woollen coverlets ("Kotzen"); halina cloth; cloth list	29 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
229	Woollen tissues not otherwise mentioned, printed or not :		
	(*a*) Weighing more than 700 grammes per sq. metre	120 00	120 00
	(*b*) Weighing more than 200 and up to 700 grammes per sq. metre	200 00	—
	1. Weighing more than 200 and up to 500 grammes per sq. metre	—	200 00
	2. Weighing more than 500 and up to 700 grammes per sq. metre	—	180 00
	(*c*) Weighing 200 grammes and less per sq. metre	262 00	262 00
	NOTES.—1. Chemical foundation, mordanted (woollen tissues specified in No. 229 (*c*), for embroidery aerienne, with permission and under control	—	100 00
	2. Used packing of coarse goat and similar hair for further manufacture after breaking up the tissue, by permission and under control	—	Free.
230	Velvet and tissues similar to velvet (with cut or uncut pile), printed or not	240 00	220 00
231	Ribbons	240 00	220 00
232	Passementerie and button-makers' wares	240 00	220 00
233	Knitted wares and hosiery :		
	(*a*) Knitted stuffs and hosiery in the piece (to be sold by the metre)	240 00	—
	(*b*) Stockings and socks :		
	1. Weighing more than one kilog. per dozen pairs	250 00	—
	(*a*) With needlework	—	250 00
	(*b*) Other	—	220 00
	2. Weighing one kilog. or less per dozen pairs	320 00	—
	(*a*) With needlework	—	320 00
	(*b*) Other	—	260 00
	(*c*) Gloves	330 00	—
	1. With needlework	—	330 00
	2. Other	—	300 00
	(*d*) Not specially mentioned	250 00	—
	1. With needlework	—	250 00
	2. Other	—	200 00
234	Shawls and tissues similar to shawls ; lace and lace kerchiefs ; tulle and netted stuffs similar to tulle	476 00	—
235	Tissues embroidered with silk	600 00	600 00
236	Tissues embroidered with other materials	500 00	500 00
237	Carpets :		
	(*a*) Of dog, calf, or cattle hair, with or without a slight admixture of wool	30 00	—
	(*b*) Knotted carpets (Knüpfteppiche)	180 00	180 00
	(*c*) Other, and carpets of felt, printed or not	120 00	—
238	Felt and felt wares (except carpets) :		
	(*a*) Coarse felts of animal hair (whether cut out, tarred, lacquered, or not)	32 00	—
	(*b*) Other felt and felt wares :		
	1. Not printed	120 00	120 00
	2. Printed	190 00	—
239	Articles for technical purposes :		
	(*a*) Sieve bottoms, ropes, and cordage, of horse hair, coarse net work, knotted nets and similar technical articles not otherwise mentioned	35 00	
	Curled horse hair (krollharre) mixed or not with other coarse animal hair or with vegetable fibre	—	15 00
	(*b*) Press cloths and filter cloths weighing more than 500 grammes per square metre	95 00	—
	NOTE.—Press cloths and filter cloths weighing 500 grammes or less will be treated as woollen tissues not specially mentioned.		
	(*c*) Hose, woven or knitted ; girths	95 00	—
	(*d*) Transmission belts	100 00	90 00

XXV.—SILK AND SILK WARES, MIXED OR NOT WITH OTHER TEXTILE MATERIALS.

240	Silk cocoons ; silk waste, not spun	Free.	Free.
241	Silk wadding, excepting that for medicinal purposes	30 00	—
242	Silk (reeled or spun), twisted or not :		
	(*a*) Unbleached	Free.	Free.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Silk (reeled or spun), twisted or not:		
	(*b*) Bleached (boiled off)	120 00	80 00
	(*c*) Dyed:		
	1. Black	95 00	80 00
	2. Other colours	120 00	90 00
243	Floss silk (silk waste, spun), twisted or not:		
	(*a*) Unbleached or bleached (boiled off)	Free.	Free.
	NOTE.—So called violet yarns are also included in this number.		
	(*b*) Dyed:		
	1. Black	95 00	80 00
	2. Other colours	120 00	90 00
244	Artificial silk, twisted or not:		
	(*a*) Natural white, not dyed	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) Dyed:		
	1. Black	95 00	80 00
	2. Other colours	120 00	90 00
245	Yarn of silk, floss silk, or artificial silk, combined with other textile materials, twisted or not:		
	(*a*) Yarn with burls of waste silk	48 00	—
	(*b*) Other	70 00	—
	NOTE.—Unbleached combed yarns traversed by a thread of unspun silk are to be treated as combed yarns under No. 225.		
246	Twist of silk, floss silk, or artificial silk, combined or not with other textile materials, bleached (boiled off) or dyed, prepared for retail sale	160 00	110 00
	Wares wholly of Silk (of Silk, Floss Silk, or Artificial Silk):		
247	Wares wholly of silk, embroidered	1,400 00	1,100 00
248	Tulle and netted stuffs similar to tulle; gauze (also woven crape and veiling); lace and lace kerchiefs, &c.	1,350 00	—
	(*a*) Silk embroidery aerienne (chemical lace, mordanted)	—	1,100 00
	(*b*) Other articles coming under this number	—	1,300 00
	NOTE.—Silk gauze for embroidering, by permission and under control	—	1,200 00
249	Silk bolting cloth	900 00	400 00
250	Tissues wholly of silk, not specially mentioned:		
	(*a*) Plain (not figured):		
	1. Not dyed or dyed black	1,200 00	480 00
	2. Other colours, printed, woven in colours	1,300 00	480 00
	NOTE.—Chemical foundation, mordanted (plain silk tissues for manufacturing embroidery aerienne), with permission and under control	—	200 00
	(*b*) Figured:		
	1. Not dyed or dyed black	1,250 00	950 00
	2. Other colours, printed, woven in colours	1,350 00	950 00
251	Velvet and tissues similar to velvet (with cut or uncut pile)	1,300 00	1,050 00
252	Knitted wares and hosiery:		
	(*a*) Knitted stuffs and hosiery in the piece (to be sold by the metre)	1,300 00	—
	(*b*) Stockings and socks	1,400 00	—
	(*c*) Gloves	1,400 00	—
	(*d*) Not specially mentioned	1,400 00	—
253	Ribbons:		
	(*a*) Embroidered or made of tulle, gauze, or other tissues, specified in No. 248	1,400 00	—
	(*b*) Velvet ribbons and ribbons with an effect similar to velvet	1,300 00	1,050 00
	(*c*) Other:		
	1. Not figured	1,300 00	950 —
	2. Figured	1,400 00	—
	(*a*) Clouded ribbons (with printed warps)	—	575 00
	(*b*) Moire ribbons	—	1,050 00
	(*c*) Other	—	950 00
254	Passementerie and button-makers' wares	1,000 00	900 00
	Wares of Half silk (of Silk, Floss Silk, or Artificial Silk, in combination with other Textile Materials):		
255	Wares of half silk, embroidered, tulle and netted stuffs similar to tulle; gauze (also woven crape and veiling); lace and lace kerchiefs, &c.	1,200 00	—
	Wares of half silk, embroidered, of all kinds	—	1,000 00
256	Wares of half silk, not specially mentioned:		
	(*a*) Plain (not figured)	600 00	540 00
	(*b*) Figured	650 00	585 00
	NOTE.—Wares of half silk weighing over 200 grammes per sq. metre, figured or not, are to be cleared under (*a*). (Conventionalised.)		

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General.	Conventional.
		per 100 kilogs.	
257	Velvet and tissues similar to velvet (with cut or uncut pile)	960 00	750 00
258	Knitted wares and hosiery :		
	(*a*) Knitted materials and hosiery in the piece (to be sold by the metre)	600 00	—
	(*b*) Stockings and socks	650 00	—
	(*c*) Gloves	650 00	—
	(*d*) Not specially mentioned	650 00	600 00
259	Ribbons :		
	(*a*) Embroidered, or of tulle, gauze or other tissues enumerated under No. 255	1,200 00	—
	(*b*) Velvet ribbons and ribbons producing an effect similar to velvet	960 00	750 00
	(*c*) Other :		
	1. Ribbed ribbons of half silk, 6 cm. or less in width, dyed black, grey or brown (hat bands)	450 00	—
	2. Not figured, other	600 00	550 00
	3. Figured	650 00	600 00
260	Passementerie and button-makers' wares	600 00	—
	NOTES TO CLASS XXV.—1. Very coarse tissues of unbleached spun thread of silk waste, which has the appearance of grey packing cloth, and is used for press cloths, dusters, &c., even with occasional dyed threads	57 00	—
	2. Silk spun together with yarn of other textile materials, without forming a covering for the same, or without extending continuously throughout the whole length of the yarn, is not to be taken into consideration in the case of the tissues woven of such yarn. (Conventionalised.)		

XXVI.—MADE-UP ARTICLES.

261	Artificial flowers, finished, wholly or partly of textile materials	1,100 00	—
262	Parts of artificial flowers, wholly or partly of textile materials. NOTE.—India-rubber tubes (" pielen "), for the manufacture of artificial flowers, combined or not with textile materials	480 00	—
		48 00	—
263	Ornamental feathers, prepared, and articles made thereof	1,100 00	—
264	Artificial furs (made of feathers) :		
	(*a*) Of ostrich and similar fine feathers	1,100 00	—
	(*b*) Of other feathers :		
	1. Made up, also trimmings	620 00	—
	2. Not specially mentioned	480 00	—
265	Wigmakers' and other wares of human hair	240 00	—
		each.	each.
266	Hat shapes of felt	0 40	0 30
267	Hats for men and boys :		
	(*a*) Of silk and stuffs of all kinds, opera hats : trimmed or not	1 50	—
	(*b*) Of felt :		
	1. Untrimmed	0 70	—
	(*a*) Of hair felt	—	0 50
	(*b*) Of woollen felt	—	0 35
	2. Trimmed	1 00	—
	(*a*) Of hair felt	—	0 60
	(*b*) Of woollen felt	—	0 42
	(*c*) Of straw, bast, wood shavings, or other material :		
	1. Untrimmed	0 50	—
	2. Trimmed	1 00	—
	Hats for men and boys, of straw, bast, wood shavings or other material :		
	1. Untrimmed	—	0 25
	2. Trimmed	—	0 35
268	Women's and girls' hats of all kinds :		
	(*a*) Untrimmed	0 70	
	(*b*) Trimmed	1 20	—
	Women's and girls' hats, of straw, bast, wood shavings, or other similar materials :		
	(*a*) Untrimmed	—	0 35
	(*b*) Trimmed	—	0 63
269	Hats of all kinds, ornamented	1 80	—
270	Fez (Turkish caps), with or without tassels	0 10	—
271	Fans of all kinds :	100 kilogs.	
	(*a*) Of common materials	120 00	—
	(*b*) Of or with fine materials	200 00	—
	(*c*) Of or with very fine materials	420 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General.	Conventional
	Fans of all kinds:		per 100 kilogs.
	(*d*) With mounting of precious metals:		
	1. Of gold	850 00	—
	2. Of silver	600 00	—
272	Umbrellas and sunshades covered with material:		
	(*a*) Not mounted with precious metals:		each.
	1. Ornamented, or of lace or embroidery	2 75	—
	2. Of all silk material	2 20	—
	3. Of half silk material	1 70	—
	4. Of other materials	0 70	—
	(*b*) Mounted with precious metals:		
	1. Of gold	5 00	—
	2. Of silver	3 00	—
273	Ornamental articles made of cord, "biesen," chenille, and similar trimmings, also further worked up (but without lace or embroidery):		
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk, floss silk, or artificial silk	1,300 00	—
	(*b*) Of other textiles	350 00	—

NOTE.—Ornamental articles of the above kinds with lace or embroidery will be treated as articles of fashion under No. 274.

274	Clothing, underclothing, articles of fashion, and other sewn articles of not specially mentioned stuffs are dutiable according to the principal component material, with an additional 40 p.c. (Conventionalised):		
	Women's mantles and cloaks of woollen tissues with additions (lining, ornaments, and the like) of silk wares included under Nos. 247-260 of the General Tariff, or trimmings specified under No. 273*a* of the General Tariff	—	600 00
	Underclothing of "crepe de santé":		
	(*a*) Cotton	—	180 00
	(*b*) Woollen	—	260 00
	(*c*) Of silk	—	750 00
	(*d*) Of half-silk	—	585 00

NOTES.—1. In calculating the surtax of 40 p.c., the conventional rate of duty applicable to the principal component material is to be taken as basis, in the case of underclothing (except finely ornamented underclothing), and in the case of knitted articles of fashion (ornamental fancy goods), and also in the case of all artcles of embroidery dutiable as clothing; for other articles the surtax is calculated on the General Tariff rate of duty applicable to the principal component material.

2. In assessing duty on corsets, corset-laces of silk or half-silk, and a single row of decorative stitching of silk, are not to be taken into account.

3. Stitches by means of which detached lace or openwork embroidery accessories of piece goods are joined together are likewise to be disregarded. On the other hand, made-up articles (*e.g.*, collars, wrist-frills, and similar articles), consisting of pieces of lace or openwork embroidery joined together by needlework, are dutiable as articles of fashion (putzwaren).

4. Underclothing of "crêpe de santé" will be dutiable as knitted wares so far as concerns their trimmings.

GENERAL NOTES TO CLASSES XXII. TO XXVI.—1. Yarns with dressed or sized warp are subject to a surtax of 5 p.c. on the rate leviable on the yarn used. (Conventionalised.)

2. Beads of glass, china or metal, glass enamel, tinsel, glass threads, whalebone threads, &c., woven in or knitted in textile wares, do not affect the tariff classification of these goods.

3. Textile wares of all kinds in combination with metallic threads (wire, round or flattened) are subject to a surtax of 30 p.c. on the rate leviable on the wares in question.

4. In the case of assessment for duty of embroidered materials, the foundation material is alone to be considered, and the embroidering is not to be taken into account, unless the tariff contains special regulations on the point. This also applies to metal thread or spangle used as embroidery material. Embroidered velvet and tissues similar to velvet, and embroidered ribbons (the latter so far as they are not specially mentioned in the tariff) are to be taxed as embroidery. (Conventionalised.) Embroidered knitted wares, passementerie and button-makers' wares (except those belonging to No. 247 (embroidered all-silk wares) and No. 255 (embroidered half-silk wares) are not to pay duty as embroidery, but according to their nature. Cotton, linen, and woollen knitted wares embroidered with silk, or ornamented therewith by sewing, are to be treated as half-silk knitted wares under No. 258; similarly, cotton, linen and woollen, passementerie and button-makers' wares embroidered with silk, or ornamented therewith by sewing, are to be treated as half-silk passementerie and button-makers' wares under No. 260. (Conventionalised.)

5. In the case of stockings, socks, gloves and knitted wares not specially mentioned, the making up is not to be taken into consideration, so far as it does not concern

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	knitted articles of fashion (ornamental articles of luxury), which are to be treated as articles of fashion under the most highly taxed heading.		
	6. Sacks of course materials are to be treated as the tissues of which they are made.		
	7. Used and marked sacks of coarse materials which are imported to be filled with corn and re-exported within two months, by permission and under control	Free.	—
	Used and marked sacks intended to be filled and re-exported within twelve months (Section 14, C. III., Regulations for Execution)	—	Free.
	8. Used and marked sacks of coarse materials used to export from the free traffic of the Custom corn of all kinds, malt, malt germs, oilseed, seeds, kaolin, coal or paper pulp, and then returned empty, on production of certificate, by permission and under control	Free.	Free.

XXVII.—Brush and Sievemakers' Wares.

275	Brushmakers' wares, common, *i.e.*, of bristles (also substitutes for bristles), straw, piassava, and other vegetable materials, not further worked, mounted or not with wood or iron, undyed, not polished or lacquered :		
	(*a*) Brooms of straw, piassava, or other vegetable material ..	12 00	—
	Brooms of "saggina," with or without handles	—	3 60
	(*b*) Coarse paint brushes	43 00	32 00
	(*c*) Other common brushmakers' wares	36 00	25 00
276	Brushmakers' wares, not specially mentioned (except wire brushes for technical purposes), mounted :		
	(*a*) Of common materials	72 00	—
	(*b*) Of fine materials	120 00	—
	(*c*) Of very fine materials	240 00	—
	(*d*) Of precious metals :		
	1. Of gold	850 00	—
	2. Of silver	600 00	—
	Notes.—1. In the case of flesh brushes and horse brushes, combination with textile material does not affect the tariff classification.		
	2. Fine paint brushes, so far as they are not included under (*c*) and (*d*), pay duty under (*b*).		
	Paint brushes, except coarse brushes coming under No. 275, mounted :		
	(*a*) Of common materials	—	60 00
	(*b*) Of fine materials :		
	1. Paint brushes of prepared bristles, mounted or not in wood or iron, not polished or lacquered	—	80 00
	2. Fine bristle or hair paint brushes, mounted in wood, and with round or flat metal holdfasts	—	90 00
	3. Other fine paint brushes in combination with ordinary or fine materials	—	120 00
	Note to Nos. 275 and 276.—In the case of paint brushes, binding of twine or yarn (even of silk) and binding of imitation gold wire or imitation gold threads, do not affect the tariff classification.		
277	Wooden sieves, finished, with bottoms of wood shavings or iron wire ; wooden sieve bottoms	40 00	—
278	Sieves not specially mentioned with bottoms :		
	(*a*) Of horse-hair or wire	72 00	—
	(*b*) Of other textile materials (except horse-hair and silk)	120 00	—
	(*c*) Of silk	240 00	—

XXVIII.—Wares of Straw, Cane, Bast, Wood Shavings, and the like, not mentioned in other Classes of the Tariff.

279	Chair cane :		
	(*a*) Split, peeled or not, rough	1 20	—
	(*b*) Stained, dyed, lacquered, bronzed, or cut up	12 00	—
280	Coarse carpets and mats (carriage mats and the like), dyed or not	12 00	—
	(*a*) Undyed	—	10 00
	(*b*) Dyed	—	12 00
	Note.—Cocoanut matting manufactured in strips	20 00	16 00

Note.—In the case of cocoanut stair covering and cocoanut matting, a trifling admixture of other plaited or spun stuffs to strengthen the tissue or plait, or a common bordering designed to increase the durability of the article, does not affect the tariff classification.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General.	Conventional. per 100 kilos.
281	Plaited wares, not specially mentioned:		
	(*a*) Common, *i.e.*, coarse wares for domestic or industrial use, combined or not with wood	12 00	—
	(*b*) Fine, so far as they are not included under (*c*), combined or not with common materials	36 00	—
	1. Straw plaits (ribbons of all kinds), not combined with other materials	—	4 60
	2. Plaits of wood shavings, for sieves, hats, table mats, &c., not dyed	—	1 20
	3. Other wares	—	36 00
	(*c*) Very fine, *i.e.*, plaited wares, traversed or worked with silk or other textile, with horse-hair or metal threads, combined or not with common or fine materials	120 00	—
	Plaits for hats referred to in No. 281*c*, even in combination with silk, cotton and other textile threads stuck together (textile-spartery)	—	60 00
	NOTE.—Plaits for hats made of silk, cotton or other textile threads, stuck together or horse-hair, are dutiable under this heading; as are also all these when combined with one another or with metal threads; also silk, cotton and other textile threads stuck together for hat plaits.		
	(*d*) Combined with other very fine materials	240 00	—
282	Basketmakers' wares (also of plaited osiers):		
	(*a*) Common (coarse hampers for packing and transport of goods, carriage and linen-baskets, fish pots, and the like) of twigs, &c., peeled or not, neither stained, dyed, varnished nor lacquered, combined or not with wood, iron or base metals	12 00	—
	1. Not combined with other materials	—	5 50
	NOTE.—Common chip baskets, neither stained, dyed, varnished, nor lacquered, not combined with other materials, of such kinds as are employed for packing purposes (transmission of goods), or for domestic purposes, are admitted at the conventional rate of duty under No. 282 *a* (1). A coloured strip of shaving plaited in at the edge of such baskets does not affect the tariff classification.		
	2. In combination with wood, iron, or base metals	—	8 00
	(*b*) Fine, *i.e.*, all other so far as they are not included under (*c*), combined or not with common or fine materials	120 00	85 00
	NOTE.—Toys of wickerwork, combined or not with common or fine materials, are dutiable under this number.		
	(*c*) Very fine, *i.e.*, combined with very fine materials	240 00	—
	Basketmakers' wares, in which silk spartery or silk threads are introduced into the plaited material; also toys of wickerwork in combination with very fine materials	—	200 00
	NOTE.—Wicker furniture is to be treated as wooden wares under Class XXXIV.		
	NOTE TO ABOVE.—The wicker furniture which is to be treated as wooden wares under Class XXXIV. of the General Tariff is that in which the preponderating part consists of wood not covered with wickerwork.		
283	Wares of this class with fittings of precious metals:		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—

XXIX.—PAPER AND PAPER WARES.

284	Paper pulp, bleached or not:		
	(*a*) Of rags (half pulp)	Free.	—
	(*b*) Of wood, straw, esparto, and similar fibres:		
	1. Mechanically pulped	1 50	—
	2. Chemically pulped	1 50	—
285	Pasteboard (cardboard):		
	(*a*) Ordinary, weighing 300 grammes or more per sq. metre	7 20	—
	1. Rough rag pasteboard and strawboard	—	3 00
	2. Other	—	1 80
	NOTE.—Couched pasteboard is dutiable under No. 285*a* even when the outer layers are white or coloured in the pulp (even parti-coloured) and not of the same quality and colour as the intervening inner layers.		
	(*b*) Pressing boards, slate boards, glazed boards	7 20	—
	(*c*) Fine cardboard and all cardboard painted or figured in colours, also if with impressed designs	15 00	—
	1. Fine cardboard	—	13 00
	2. All cardboard painted or figured in colours, also if with impressed designs	—	15 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	NOTE.—Dull glossed cardboard, weighing 200 grammes or more per square metre, is to be regarded as fine cardborad dutiable at 13 kronen per 100 kilogs., under No. 285*c* (1). Card-paper weighing less than 200 grammes per square metre is dutiable, if not coated, under No. 289*c*; if coated, under No. 290*a*.		
286	Tarred cardboard and carton pierre	7 20	—
	(*a*) Sanded	—	3 00
	(*b*) Other	—	5 00
	Paper:		
287	Packing paper, weighing 30 grammes and more per square metre:		
	(*a*) Not dyed	7 20	3 60
	(*b*) Dyed in the pulp or tarred	10 00	4 00
288	Blotting paper:		
	(*a*) Common, not dyed	7 20	—
	(*b*) Fine, also blotting cardboard	14 00	—
	(*c*) With impressed designs	36 00	—
289	Drawing paper, artists' boards, copper-plate printing paper	20 00	—
	(*a*) Drawing paper	—	12 00
	(*b*) Artists' boards, copper-plate printing paper	—	15 00
	(*c*) Card-paper weighing less than 200 grammes per square metre	—	18 00
	NOTE.—The reduced duty under No. 289*a* applies also to granulated drawing paper.		
290	Coloured paper also lacquered and white-coated paper:		
	(*a*) Smooth	27 00	17 00
	(*b*) With impressed designs, marbled or goffered (guffriert)	40 00	—
	1. Calico paper	—	24 00
	2. Other	—	27 00
291	Parchment paper	20 00	15 00
292	Paper prepared for photographic purposes:		
	(*a*) Not sensitized (albuminous, gelatine, carbon, &c., paper)	30 00	—
	(*b*) Sensitized	50 00	—
293	Other chemical paper	30 00	30 00
294	Gilt and silvered paper, and paper with gilt and silvered designs (real or imitation, also bronzed); lace paper, and other like perforated paper	40 00	30 00
295	Wall paper	60 00	—
	(*a*) Of one or two colours, in rolls	—	55 00
	(*b*) Other	—	60 00
296	Paper not specially mentioned:		
	(*a*) Plain	12 00	9 00
	(*b*) Ruled	20 00	12 00
	(*c*) With impressed designs, made like crape, goffered, or grained	36 00	24 00
297	Paper and cardboard, with foundation or internal layer of linen or cotton canvas; hat linings of paper covered with tissues or not	36 00	30 00
	Paper Wares:		
298	Printed matter, advertisements and placards:		
	(*a*) Printed in two or more colours, or with gold or silver, or produced by photo-mechanical process	72 00	—
	1. Of several colours, printed with gold or silver, with phototype pictures or reproductions produced by means of photographic rapid-copying machines, or with forcing press prints	—	55 00
	2. Other, of two colours	—	15 00
	(*b*) Other	24 00	—
	1. Price lists, catalogues, not illustrated	—	12 00
	2. All other articles under this heading	—	15 00
299	Fancy paper wares, products of the picture printing industry, not specially mentioned, toys and games; all these combined or not with common or fine materials; paper collars, cuffs, &c.; flowers and parts of flowers of paper	100 00	—
	(*a*) Fancy paper wares	—	55 00
	(*b*) Toys and games:		
	1. Dolls and parts thereof of paper pulp (ready-made, painted, varnished, also in combination with common materials)	—	80 00
	2. Other toys and games, combined or not with common materials	—	50 00
	3. Toys and games in combination with fine materials	—	100 00
	(*c*) Paper collars, cuffs, &c., even with tissues	—	40 00
	NOTE.—Paper collars, cuffs, &c., are dutiable under No. 299*c*, even when they are covered with tissues on one or both sides or are provided with impressed imitations of stitching.		

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen per 100 kilogs. General.	Conventional.
	Paper Wares:		
	(*d*) Paper flowers and parts thereof	—	50 00
	(*e*) View cards and products of the picture-printing industry:		
	1. Of one or two colours, including children's picture books in one or two colours, with little or no letterpress:		
	(*a*) Phototype pictures or prints produced by the forcing press, or reproductions turned out by photographic rapid-copying machines	—	55 00
	(*b*) Other, in one or two colours	—	40 00
	2. In more than two colours:		
	(*a*) Children's picture books with little or no letterpress	—	55 00
	(*b*) View cards	—	65 00
	(*c*) Other	—	75 00
	3. Children's picture sheets; children's picture books other than those with little or no letterpress; modelling sheets and fretwork tracing-papers	—	Free.
300	Wares of paper, pasteboard, or paper pulp, not specially mentioned:		
	(*a*) Of paper pulp, cardboard, paper, except paper included under Nos. 290*b*, 294 or 296*c*	36 00	—
	1. Paper in rolls	—	25 00
	2. Paper tubes for cigar and cigarette-holders, yarn wrappers and the like, all these not of hard paper	—	34 00
	3. All other articles included under this heading	—	30 00
	(*b*) Of or with paper included under Nos. 290*b*, 294, or 296*c*, and all articles with pictures or painting	72 00	—
	1. Paper belonging to Nos. 290*b* and 290*c* in rolls	—	40 00
	2. All other articles included under this heading:		
	(*a*) With pictures or paintings	—	55 00
	(*b*) Other	—	45 00
	(*c*) Combined with fine materials or bookbinders' cloth	120 00	—
	1. Not in combination with textile materials	—	80 00
	2. All other articles included under this heading	—	120 00
	(*d*) Combined with very fine materials	240 00	—
	1. In combination with silk, lace, embroidery, artificial flowers or feathers; also toys and games in combination with very fine materials	—	200 00
	2. All other articles included under this heading	—	240 00

NOTE.—To this class belong especially cardboard and bookbinders' wares (band-boxes, cases, portfolios, overs for binding books and albums, parts of albums, finished albums, ornamented or fine calendars, note books, &c., &c.), except bound books, maps, periodicals, and music belonging to No. 647.

301	Moulded wares of carton pierre, asphalt, and similar materials:		
	(*a*) Neither painted nor lacquered, combined or not with wood or iron	20 00	12 00
	(*b*) Other, combined or not with common materials	40 00	—

NOTE.—Moulded wares combined with fine or very fine materials are to be classed under No. 300*c* and *d*; toys, games and the like, of carton pierre, &c., under No. 299.

302	Playing cards	145 00	—

NOTE.—Playing cards are also subject to the stamp duty according to the existing regulations, and the declaration must also indicate the quantity and quality of the packs and the number of cards each pack contains.

303	Wares of this class with mounting of precious metal:		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—

XXX.—INDIA-RUBBER AND GUTTA PERCHA AND WARES THEREOF.

304	India-rubber, gutta percha (also balata gum), raw or refined, waste thereof; old used pieces of wares manufactured therefrom; india-rubber regenerated from rubber waste (Mitchel's gum)	Free.	—
305	India-rubber, dissolved	6 00	—
306	India-rubber, paste	10 00	—
307	India-rubber threads, not covered with yarn (also flat, not more than 3 mm. wide)	3 60	—
308	Sheets, unvulcanised, cut, coated, rolled (patent sheets)	40 00	40 00
309	Wares made of patent sheets, not specially mentioned, vulcanised or not, combined or not with fine or common materials	130 00	100 00
310	Children's toys and games of soft india-rubber, combined or not with fine or common materials	100 00	80 00
311	Boots and shoes, combined or not with textiles of all kinds or with other materials	120 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
312	Wares of soft india-rubber, not specially mentioned, combined or not with fine or common materials	100 00	80 00
313	Hardened india-rubber (solid or hard as leather) in sheets, rods, and tubes, polished or not, but not further worked	30 00	30 00
314	Wares of hardened india-rubber, not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Rough pressed, the pressing seams being visible	84 00	84 00
	(*b*) Other, combined or not with fine or common materials	135 00	100 00
315	Woven and knitted materials covered, impregnated, or coated with india-rubber or with internal layers of india-rubber, if the yarns used therein consist :		
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk, floss silk, or artificial silk	200 00	—
	(*b*) Of other textile materials, also felt of such materials	130 00	—
316	Elastic tissues, knitted wares, and haberdashery, if the yarns used therein consist :		
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk, floss silk, or artificial silk	200 00	—
	Shoe elastic	—	180 00
	(*b*) Of other textile materials :		
	1. Shoe elastic	170 00	165 00
	2. Other	185 00	180 00
317	Clothing and other articles made with, stuck or sewn additions of the materials mentioned in Nos. 315 and 316 are dutiable as these with an addition of 20 p.c. (Conventionalised.)		
318	Wares of india-rubber combined with very fine materials	240 00	—
	Children's toys and games of soft india-rubber, combined with very fine materials	—	200 00
319	Wares of india-rubber with mounting of precious metals :		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—
320	Articles for technical purposes :		
	(*a*) Tissues for cards for carding factories, by permission and under control	7 00	—
	(*b*) Tubing of or combined with india-rubber, with or without layers of tissues or inlaid wire	70 00	65 00
	NOTE.—Tubing made of patent sheets is to pay duty under No. 309. (Conventionalised.)		
	(*c*) Packing (engine packing)	100 00	80 00
	(*d*) Transmission belts	100 00	80 00
	(*e*) Pneumatic tyres (inner or outer tubes)	150 00	—
	(*f*) Insulating material of patent sheets, vulcanised or not	130 00	100 00
	(*g*) Fittings for technical and electro-technical purposes, for instruments, &c., of hardened india-rubber, except such as are included under No. 314*a*	135 00	115 00
	NOTE.—For telephone and microphone construction, by permission and under control	100 00	90 00
	(*h*) India-rubber press cloths and technical articles not specially mentioned	120 00	—

XXXI.—OIL-CLOTH AND WARES THEREOF.

321	Oil-cloth, coarse, not printed ; asphalted-cloth	18 00	—
322	Tarpaulins and other coverings of coarse materials, chemically prepared in the tissue or in the yarn, or covered or impregnated with oil, tar, or greasy compositions	60 00	—
323	Floor-cloth of oil-cloth, linoleum, camptulicon and similar compositions :		
	(*a*) Up to 2 mm. in thickness	75 00	70 00
	(*b*) Over 2 mm. in thickness	60 00	55 00
324	Bookbinders' cloth	72 00	60 00

NOTE.—" Tekko " and " Salubra " cloths, made of cotton or flax tissues, impregnated or smeared with a coloured or bronzed oily paste, having printed or pressed patterns, shall pay under this number.

These cloths when of one colour and without patterns, impregnated or smeared with an oily paste, bronzed or not, are dutiable according to the tissue.

325	Oil-cloth not specially mentioned ; also waxed muslin and waxed taffetas (oiled silk) :		
	(*a*) Imported in the piece, to be sold by the metre, with no design, for cutting into lengths	75 00	—
	(*b*) With indication for cutting into lengths ; or goods in the piece, to be sold by the metre, with designs, for cutting into lengths	85 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Oil-cloth not specially mentioned; also waxed muslin:		
	(*a*) Imported in the piece, to be sold by the metre, with no designs, for cutting into lengths	—	70 00
	(*b*) With indications for cutting into lengths; or goods in the piece, to be sold by the metre, with designs, for cutting into lengths	—	80 00
326	Wares of oil-cloth, waxed muslin and waxed taffetas (oiled silk), except saddlers', harness-makers', and trunkmakers' wares:		
	(*a*) Combined with fine or common materials	100 00	—
	(*b*) Combined with very fine materials	240 00	—
327	Wares of this class with mountings of precious metals:		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—

XXXII.—Leather and Leather Wares.

	Leather:		
328	Cow and horsehide, worked like sole leather (also for transmission belts):		
	(*a*) In back pieces:		
	1. Bark-tanned	50 00	45 00
	2. Mineral-tanned	60 00	55 00
	(*b*) Other (except waste leather):		
	1. Bark-tanned	43 00	38 00
	2. Mineral-tanned	50 00	45 00
	(*c*) Waste leather	35 00	35 00
	Sole leather produced in Venetia and in the neighbouring provinces of Brescia and Mantua, by provision of the Treaty with Italy, is to have the privilege of the frontier traffic up to a maximum quantity fixed therein and pays	—	19 00
329	Cow and horsehide, not worked like sole leather, dressed (finished) or not, but not lacquered (patent):		
	(*a*) Natural colour, or dyed black	30 00	30 00
	NOTE.—Horsehide waste (*e.g.*, claws, scraps, &c.), merely tanned and not further manufactured, for leather-dressing factories, by permission and under control	—	25 00
	(*b*) Other	43 00	43 00
	NOTE.—Carding leather for carding factories, by permission and under control	20 00	—
	Carding leather for carding factories, as also card backs and card ribbons for the manufacture of cards, by permission and under control	—	20 00
	Kip leather (hides of the zebu and other Indian cattle), tanned, not worked like sole leather, on which the back-creases are still discernible, without regard to the weight per piece, or which, when the back-creases are not visible, reach a weight exceeding 3 kilogs. per piece, are dutiable as cowhide under No. 329. The same weighing 3 kilogs. or less each are dutiable as calf leather under No. 330.		
330	Calf leather, except lacquered (patent) leather	60 00	—
	(*a*) Natural colour	—	40 00
	(*b*) Other	—	50 00
331	Buck, goat, and kid skins, tanned, split or not, not dyed, not further prepared	5 00	—
332	Sheep and lamb skins, tanned, not dyed, not further prepared:		
	(*a*) Split on the fleshy side	14 00	5 00
	(*b*) Other	30 00	5 00
	NOTE.—Rolled and stretched sheep and lamb skins, which have not undergone any further process of manufacture, are dutiable under No. 332.		
333	Buck, goat, and kid skins, prepared, except glove leather and lacquered (patent) leather	60 00	43 00
334	Sheep and lamb skin leather, prepared, except glove leather and lacquered (patent) leather	60 00	43 00
335	Glove leather of all kinds	43 00	43 00
	NOTE.—Glove leather, exported for dyeing, on re-importation after dyeing, by permission and under control	20 00	20 00
336	Lacquered (patent) leather of all kinds	60 00	—
	(*a*) Cowhide leather	—	45 00
	(*b*) Other	—	20 00
337	Leather not specially mentioned; parchment	43 00	—
	(*a*) Bronzed leather	—	35 00
	(*b*) Pig-skin (not bronzed)	—	43 00
	(*c*) Other leather; parchment	—	10 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	NOTE.—Leather cuttings, and cuttings and strips of leather which have been worked by piecing, cutting out of ornamentations, piercing, stitching, sewing, and the like, are, so far as the tariff does not contain provisions to the contrary, to pay duty as leather wares not specially mentioned under No. 342.		
	Leather wares :		
338	Saddlers' and harness-makers' wares, combined or not with other materials :		
	(*a*) Without component parts of metal, or with fittings, buckles, rings, loops (bügel), and other parts of iron and steel (except if nickelled or coated with other metals)	90 00	90 00
	(*b*) With fittings, buckles, rings, loops (bügel), and other parts of brass, nickel, and other base metals, or coated therewith (including those of iron and steel).....	120 00	100 00
	(*c*) With silver, silver-plated, silvered or gilt fittings, buckles, rings, loops, and other metal parts.....	240 00	—
	1. Harness with fittings, buckles, rings, loops, and other parts of silver	—	240 00
	2. Other	—	180 00
339	Trunk makers' wares of leather, oil-cloth, and textile material :		
	(*a*) With fittings of iron and steel (except that nickeled or coated with other common metals) combined or not with other fine common materials	110 00	95 00
	NOTE.—To this heading belong also wares of oil-cloth only, leather cloth only, carpeting only, and the like.		
	(*b*) With fittings of metals other than those enumerated under (*a*) (except precious metals), combined or not with fine or common materials	175 00	—
	1. School satchels, cartridge cases, knapsacks, pistol cases, and gun cases	—	120 00
	2. Other	—	140 00
	NOTE.—To this heading belong also similar wares of leather only, weighing 1 kilog. and over each. (Conventionalised.)		
	(*c*) Combined with very fine materials ; leather fancy wares, of leather only, weighing less than 1 kilog. each	240 00	—
	1. Combined with very fine materials	—	200 00
	2. Fancy wares, of leather only, weighing 1 kilog. each :		
	(*a*) School satchels, catridge cases, knapsacks, pistol or gun cases	—	120 00
	(*b*) Other	—	165 00
340	Boots and shoes of all kinds, with or without leather, combined or not with textile materials or with other materials, weighing per pair :		
	(*a*) More than 1,200 grammes	100 00	70 00
	(*b*) More than 600 grammes and up to 1,200 grammes	125 00	94 00
	(*c*) 600 grammes or less	145 00	106 00
	Slippers and house shoes, without regard to weight	—	70 00
341	Gloves of leather (also merely cut out or combined with textile materials), embroidered or not	150 00	150 00
	NOTE.—Gloves of leather, provided with trimming, covering, or lining of fine fur, are to be treated as furriers' wares under No. 346*b*.		
342	Leather wares, not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Of leather only, or combined with fine or common materials	110 00	—
	1. Horsehide cut out	—	50 00
	2. Hat leathers ; toys and games covered with leather or fur or with feathers of common birds glued on to or into them, combined or not with fine materials.....	—	100 00
	3. Other	—	110 00
	(*b*) Of leather, combined with very fine materials	240 00	200 00
343	Wares of Class XXXII., with mountings of precious metal :		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver, except saddlery and harness included under No. 338*c*	600 00	600 00
344	Articles for technical purposes :		
	(*a*) Welting leather for boots and shoes ; saddle leather cut out for bicycle saddles ; blocked raw hides (" Rohhaut-blöcke ") not further worked.....	60 00	—
	NOTE.—Bicycle saddles are included under No. 338.		
	(*b*) Transmission belts, flat ; also shuttle-driving belts :		
	1. Of bark tanned leather	70 00	58 00
	2. Of oil-dressed or mineral-tanned leather ; also of raw hide	80 00	68 00

No.	Articles for technical purposes:	Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	NOTE.—Transmission belt strips (strips of transmission belt leather merely cut out for the manufacture of transmission belts) are to be tariffed at the rates established for transmission belts.		
	Sewing thongs and thongs for shuttle-driving belts and carding machines are dutiable under No. 344*b*.		
	(*c*) Transmission belts of leather, round or cornered, also twisted	80 00	—
	Transmission belts of cut leather, not rounded, twisted or not	—	70 00
	(*d*) Articles for technical purposes, not specially mentioned, of leather or raw hide, such as travelling buckets, weavers' picker bends, cogged wheels, sockets, washers and rings for packing and the like	75 00	—
	Muffs for carding machines or spooling wheels, weavers' picker bends, fly-wheel plates for spinning and weaving, with permission and under control	—	65 00

XXXIII.—FURRIERS' WARES.

345	Furs, prepared, not made up:		
	(*a*) Of common skins	24 00	14 00
	(*b*) Of fine skins	120 00	120 00
346	Furs, made up:		
	(*a*) Of common skins	200 00	—
	(*b*) Of fine skins	480 00	—

XXXIV.—WOODEN WARES; WARES OF MATERIALS FOR TURNING AND CARVING.

347	Timber and sawn wares: planed, grooved or tongued; wood for hoops, cut out, with or without locking slit; wood for casks, prepared; birch brooms; all these rough, not stained, dyed, &c.	5 00	—
	Wood for hoops, with or without locking slit; wood in strips for sieves, for shoemakers or polishers; birch brooms; all these articles rough, not stained, dyed, &c.	—	3 50
348	Wood wire and wood wool:		
	(*a*) Rough	5 00	—
	(*b*) Stained or dyed	12 00	—
349	Wooden pegs (wooden nails), whether or not stained or dyed	12 00	—
	(*a*) Rough	—	3 60
	(*b*) Stained or dyed	—	12 00
350	Friezes, reglets, rods, and planks, planed; also parquetry (blocks glued or otherwise put together); all these neither veneered nor inlaid:		
	(*a*) Rough	5 00	—
	(*b*) Stained, dyed, varnished, lacquered, or polished	7 20	—
351	Veneers; also planks made by glueing veneers together:		
	(*a*) Not inlaid:		
	1. Rough	7 00	5 50
	2. Dyed, stained, varnished, lacquered, or polished	14 00	14 00
	(*b*) Inlaid or with impressed designs; marquetry work to be further used for wooden wares	30 00	—
	Inlaid or with impressed designs	—	30 00
352	Wood mouldings (for furniture, frames, &c.):		
	(*a*) Flat or cut in profile:		
	1. Rough	10 00	—
	2. Stained, dyed, lacquered, varnished, sized or polished, and also veneered mouldings	15 00	—
	3. Coated with pulp or with ornamentations of pulp, with beaded or impressed decoration	36 00	—
	4. Bronzed gilt, silvered, finely painted	50 00	—
	Entirely bronzed, gilt or silvered	—	40 00
	(*b*) With fine fretwork or carving, also with inlaid work	70 00	—
353	Frames (for pictures, mirrors, &c.), so far as not included under No. 362:		
	(*a*) Of wood mouldings of the kind enumerated in No. 352*a* (1) and (2)	25 00	—
	(*b*) Of wood mouldings of the kind enumerated in No. 352*a* (3)	48 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Frames (for pictures, mirrors, etc.):		
	(*c*) Of wood mouldings of the kind enumerated in No. 352*a* (4) and (*b*)	80 00	—
	Of wood mouldings, flat or cut in profile, entirely bronzed, gilt, or silvered	—	50 00
354	Sticks of wood or cane:		
	(*a*) Coarsely worked, rough, with or without ferrules	7 00	—
	(*b*) Coarsely worked, stained, dyed, varnished, lacquered or polished, with or without ferrules	18 00	—
	(*c*) Finely worked, and all sticks combined with common materials (except ferrules)	36 00	—
	(*d*) Combined with fine materials	60 00	—
	(*e*) Wound round with thread or gut-strings	120 00	—
	(*f*) Combined with very fine materials	240 00	—
355	Wooden toys and games:		
	(*a*) Coarse, merely planed, carved, or turned, in the rough, not combined with other materials	15 00	12 00
	(*b*) Finely worked, in the rough, and all wooden toys and games, stained, dyed, lacquered, polished, painted, combined or not with common materials	55 00	45 00
	(*c*) Combined with fine materials	120 00	100 00
	(*d*) Combined with very fine materials	240 00	200 00
	NOTE.—Toys and games of other materials for carving belonging to this class pay duty as wares of such materials. (Conventionalised.)		
356	Wares, not specially mentioned, of common wood, whether or not planed (flat or in profile), roughly turned or roughly carved, also glued, rabbeted, or otherwise joined together:		
	(*a*) In the rough, not combined with other materials:		
	1. Of soft wood	8 00	
	(*a*) Coopers' wares (including casks)	—	3 60
	(*b*) Other	—	8 00
	2. Of hard wood or veneered (with common wood)	15 00	—
	(*a*) Coopers' wares of hard wood (including casks)	—	3 60
	(*b*) Other	—	15 00
	(*b*) In the rough, with fittings, or otherwise combined with iron or other base metal:		
	1. Of soft wood	12 00	—
	(*a*) Coopers' wares (including casks)	—	7 20
	(*b*) Roller blinds (Rolladen), even with facing edges of hard wood	—	11 00
	2. Of hard wood or veneered (with common wood)	20 00	—
	(*a*) Coopers' wares (including casks)	—	7 20
	(*b*) Roller blinds (Rolladen)	—	17 00
	(*c*) Other	—	20 00
	(*c*) Stained, dyed, varnished, lacquered, polished, and all articles combined with leather or common materials, except those included under (*b*):		
	1. Of soft wood	16 00	—
	(*a*) Casks	—	12 00
	(*b*) Furniture and parts thereof; roller blinds (Rolladen), even with facing edges of hard wood	—	13 00
	2. Of hard wood or veneered (with common wood)	24 00	—
	(*a*) Casks	—	12 00
	(*b*) Furniture and parts thereof; roller blinds (Rolladen)	—	18 00
	NOTE.—The conventional rates for casks apply even to those with bottoms only (casks open at one end).		
357	Wares, not specially mentioned, of fine wood, or veneered with such wood, planed or not (flat or in profile), roughly turned or roughly carved; also glued, rabbeted, or otherwise put together:		
	(*a*) In the rough, with or without fittings, or otherwise combined with iron or other base metal	20 00	—
	1. Furniture and parts thereof	—	13 00
	2. Other	—	18 00
	(*b*) Stained, dyed, varnished, lacquered, polished, and all articles in combination with leather or common materials except those tariffed under (*a*)	34 00	—
	1. Stained, dyed, varnished, lacquered, polished:		
	(*a*) Furniture and parts thereof	—	18 00
	(*b*) Other	—	30 00
	2. In combination with leather or common materials, except those tariffed under (*a*)	—	34 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
358	Wares, not specially mentioned, of wood finely turned, and all articles with burnt in, moulded or cut in ornamentation, combined or not with leather or common materials; upholstered wares not covered	40 00	40 00
359	Wares not specially mentioned of wood with fine fretwork or carved work; gilt, silvered or bronzed wooden wares (except mouldings and frames); finely painted wooden wares; wares of wood not specially mentioned, combined with fine materials, except with leather or with coverings of tissue	50 00	—
	(*a*) Wares, not specially mentioned, of wood with fine fretwork or carved work; gilt, silvered, or bronzed wooden wares (except mouldings and frames); finely painted wooden wares	—	40 00
	(*b*) Wares of wood, not specially mentioned, combined with fine materials, except with leather or with coverings of textiles	—	50 00
	(*c*) Wooden type for printing placards, &c.	—	10 00
360	Wares, not specially mentioned, of wood with inlaid work (buhl work, tarsia work, marquetry); wares, not specially mentioned, of wood, with coverings of all kinds	72 00	72 00
361	Wares, not specially mentioned, of materials other than wood, for turning and carving:		
	(*a*) Of vegetable materials for carving, not elsewhere mentioned (except buttons of areca or ivory nuts and the like,) combined or not with common materials	48 00	—
	(*b*) Of bone, horn, and other animal material for carving, not included under (*e*), combined or not with fine or common materials:		
	1. Horn imitating whalebone	130 00	120 00
	2. Other	120 00	—
	Buttons of horn, horn-paste, or bone, with or without eyelet holes, pressed, turned or cut out	—	55 00
	NOTE.—Buttons of areca or ivory nut and the like are to pay duty under No. 361*b* (2). Buttons of areca, ivory nut and the like are to pay duty at the conventional rate under No. 361*b* (2).		
	(*c*) Of meerschaum, lava, celluloid, and similar artificial materials for carving (except imitations of materials mentioned under (*d*) and (*e*), combined or not with common or other fine materials	120 00	—
	(*d*) Of amber, jet, real or imitation, combined or not with common; fine, or other very fine materials	240 00	—
	(*e*) Of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, real or imitation, combined or not with common, fine, or other very fine materials	270 00	—
	1. Of mother-of-pearl (except pearl buttons), combined or not with common, fine, or very fine materials other than ivory or tortoiseshell, real or imitation	—	270 00
	2. Of fresh-water shells, combined or not with common or fine materials	—	120 00
	NOTES.—1. Pieces of the materials belonging to No. 361*b* 2, (*d*) and (*e*) prepared for further working	24 00	—
	2. Wares included under No. 361*a*, if combined with fine materials, will be tariffed under (*b*), 2, if combined with very fine materials, under (*d*); this latter heading is also to cover wares included under No. 361*b* and (*c*) if combined with very fine materials.		
362	Fine fancy wares (knick-knacks and toilet articles):		
	(*a*) Of wood or materials for carving included in No. 361*a*, combined or not with common or fine materials	120 00	—
	Of rough wood (fine smooth-wrought cases, bowls, trays, beakers, canisters, paper knives, photograph frames, and similar souvenir goods) for poker-work, painting, or other forms of decoration:		
	1. With design printed or glued on	—	50 00
	2. Other	—	36 00
	(*b*) The above, combined with very fine materials	240 00	—
363	Cork grits, cork dust and cork cubes	4 00	—
364	Cork in sheets and slabs	8 00	—
365	Cork paving blocks	17 00	—
366	Stoppers, soles, and other wares of cork, combined or not with common materials	30 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	NOTES.—1. Wares of cork combined with fine or very fine materials are dutiable according to No. 362*a* or (*b*) respectively. 2. Corks, new, cut through lengthwise, also used, obtained by producers for use in vine-grafting, by permission and under control	Free.	—
367	Wares of this class with mountings of precious metals :		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—

NOTE TO CLASS XXXIV.—Browned, roughly painted, smoked, impregnated, or otherwise chemically treated wooden wares are to be regarded as stained, dyed, varnished, lacquered, or polished. On the other hand, wooden wares smoothed with oil, wax, blacklead, grease, stearin or the like, or furnished with a coating of tar, are to be treated as wares in the rough.

XXXV.—GLASS AND GLASS WARE.

368	Glass in the lump ; enamel and glazing in the lump ; ground glass (glass powder)	3 60	—
369	Small glass rods, plates, and tubes without distinction as to colour (such as those used for the manufacture of beads, for art blown glass and for button making)	3 60	—
	Hollow Glass :		
370	Hollow glass, common, *i.e.*, neither smoothed, figured, emery ground, nor moulded :		
	(*a*) Natural colour but not white	5 00	3 60
	(*b*) White, or semi-white (transparent)	10 00 gross weight.	7 20
	(*c*) Coloured (coloured in the lump or flashed)	30 00	18 00
371	Hollow glass with only the stoppers emery ground, or with smoothed edges or bottoms :		
	(*a*) Natural colour or white (transparent)	10 00 gross weight.	10 00 gross weight.
	(*b*) Coloured (coloured in the lump or flashed)	30 00	18 00
372	Hollow glass, fine :		
	(*a*) Etched, smoothed, figured, emery ground, or cut :		
	1. Natural colour or white (transparent)	20 00	15 00
	2. Coloured (coloured in the lump or flashed)	30 00	18 00
	(*b*) Painted, gilt or silvered	30 00	24 00
	(*c*) With spun on glass or with applications of glass	30 00	20 00
373	Matrasses (bulbs) for electric incandescent lamps	30 00	—
374	Moulded and massive glass not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Rough, annealed or not, with or without smoothed edges or bottoms, natural colour or white (transparent)	20 00	15 00
	(*b*) Other (coloured, painted, &c.)	30 00	—
	1. Painted, gilt, silvered	—	24 00
	2. Other	—	20 00
	Sheet and Plate Glass :		
375	Mirror, sheet, and plate glass, not specially mentioned, rough, neither smoothed, polished, foliated, nor coloured :		
	(*a*) Mirror glass, cast or blown, rough cast glass more than 5 mm. thick	4 00	—
	(*b*) Sheet and plate glass and rough cast glass 5 mm. or less thick, the perimeter of each sheet being :		
	1. 240 cm. or less	10 00 gross weight.	10 00 gross weight.
	2. Over 240 and up to 400 cm.	11 00 gross weight.	11 00 gross weight.
	3. Over 400 cm.	13 00 gross weight.	13 00 gross weight.
376	Mirror, sheet, and plate glass, not specially mentioned, coloured, neither smoothed, polished, figured, nor foliated	24 00 gross weight.	24 00 gross weight.
377	Mirror, sheet and plate glass, not specially mentioned, smoothed, polished, figured, curved, whether coloured or flashed, or not :		
	(*a*) Not cut in facets, not foliated	28 00 gross weight.	28 00 gross weight.
	(*b*) Cut in facets, but not foliated ; cathedral glass, white or not	30 00 gross weight.	29 00 gross weight.
	(*c*) Foliated	33 00 gross weight.	30 00 gross weight.

NOTE.—Mirror, plate, and sheet glass, painted, gilt, or silvered, whether or not figured by means of colours applied or burnt in, is to be tariffed under No. 377*c*.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
378	Framed mirrors	40 00	—
379	Wired glass (cast sheets or plates with inlaid wire)	24 00	—
		gross weight.	
380	Dry plates for photographic purposes, sensitive	30 00	—
		gross weight.	
381	Optical glass, crude, not ground for lenses, in lumps, sheets, or lens-shaped, cast, moulded, or cut, even if ground here and there for testing the quality, white or coloured	3 60	—
382	Watch glasses, spectacle and other optical glasses, ground or not	180 00	—
	(*a*) Spectacle glass, polished	—	140 00
	(*b*) Watch glasses and other optical glasses, polished	—	120 00
383	Glass beads :		
	(*a*) Of white or coloured glass, but neither painted, gilt, nor silvered	5 00	4 80
	NOTE.—Articles known as Venice glass ware, such as beads, conterie, &c., are dutiable under No. 383*a*, even if they are threaded to facilitate package and transport.		
	(*b*) Painted, gilt, or silvered	30 00	18 00
	(*c*) Imitations of pearls	240 00	240 00
384	Glass pendants, solid, for chandeliers, &c., whether or not coloured or smoothed, with or without loops ; spun glass, coloured or not	5 00	4 80
385	Glass buttons, with or without eyelet-holes, glass coral, glass balls, glass drops, whether of coloured glass or not :		
	(*a*) Neither painted, gilt, nor silvered	5 00	4 80
	(*b*) Painted, gilt, or silvered	30 00	18 00
	NOTE.—Glass buttons with a base of common metals, neither gilt nor silvered, in which the metal does not appear on the face, are to be classified under No. 385 ; if the metal base is visible on the face, the buttons are to be included under No. 388.		
386	Imitation gems, not set	30 00	—
387	Bracelets and necklaces of glass ; works of glass beads (except imitation pearls), of imitation gems, glass tablets, spun glass, and the like, combined or not with common or fine materials	120 00	—
	Works of glass beads (except imitation pearls), of imitation gems, glass tablets, spun glass and the like, not combined with other materials	—	28 00
388	Glass and enamel wares not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Combined or not with materials other than those mentioned in (*b*), (*c*), or (*d*)	36 00	28 00
	(*b*) Combined with india-rubber, leather, or with non-nickelled parts of iron or base metal	72 00	—
	1. Christmas tree ornaments	—	28 00
	2. Toys and games	—	72 00
	(*c*) Combined with other fine materials	120 00	—
	1. Christmas tree ornaments	—	28 00
	2. Toys and games	—	100 00
	(*d*) Combined with very fine materials	240 00	—
	1. Christmas tree ornaments	—	28 00
	2. Toys and games	—	200 00
389	Artificial teeth not mounted with precious metals	240 00	—
390	Wares of this class with mountings of precious metals :		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—

XXXVI.—WARES OF STONE, UNBURNT CLAY, CEMENT AND COMPOSITIONS OF STONE.

391	Stone blocks, sawn on more than three sides, but otherwise rough, or merely rough hewn ; stone slabs more than 16 cm. thick, merely sawn or split	1 00	—
	Slabs of alabaster, marble, or serpentine, more than 16 cm. thick ; rough (merely split or sawn)	—	Free.
	Slabs of "Ecaussines." *See* note to No. 409.		
392	Fireproof blocks of quartzite hewn or sewn into the shape of bricks :		
	(*a*) Weighing up to 5 kilogs. each	2 00	—
	(*b*) Weighing over 5 kilogs. each	3 00	—
393	Slate :		
	(*a*) Merely cut in slabs	2 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Slate :		
	(*b*) Roofing slates and slates in sheets	2 50	—
	1. Roofing slates	—	0 80
	2. Slates in sheets	—	1 00
	(*c*) Further worked, whether or not smoothed, blackened, or ruled, or in rough wooden frames	10 00	—
	1. Slate pencils cut from natural slate, neither painted, lacquered, non-bronzed, nor in combination with other materials; slabs 1.40 metres or more in height and 50 cm. or more in breadth	—	4 00
	2. Other	—	8 00
394	Stone slabs 16 cm. or less in thickness (except slabs of slate and lithographic stones) :		
	(*a*) Rough (hewn, split, sawn) :		
	1. Of stone, not mentioned under 2 and 3	3 60	—
	Of calcareous slate (" Kehlheim sheets ")	—	Free.
	2. Of alabaster, marble, or serpentine	6 00	Free.
	3. Of granite, porphyry, syenite, and similar hard stone	5 00	—
	(*b*) Further worked, whether smoothed or polished or not :		
	1. Of stones not mentioned in 2 or 3	7 00	—
	Micanite slabs not fitted for any definite use	—	7 00
	2. Of alabaster, marble, or serpentine	20 00	—
	Slabs of limestone capable of taking a polish, called d'Ecaussines, for billiard tables, merely smoothed on one side, of a length of at least 2 metres, and of a breadth of at least 1 metre, by permission and under control	—	4 00
	3. Of granite, porphyry, syenite, and similar hard stone	20 00	—
395	Wares, not specially mentioned, of stones not mentioned in Nos. 396 and 397 :		
	(*a*) Hewn, sawn, or bushhammered (" gestockt ")		
	1. Plainly cut in profile or plainly worked, not turned	1 20	—
	2. Otherwise cut in profile, ornamented or turned	3 60	—
	(*b*) Wholly or partly smoothed, polished, gilt, or silvered	8 00	—
396	Wares, not specially mentioned, of alabaster, marble, and serpentine :		
	(*a*) Hewn, sawn, or bushhammered (" gestockt ") :		
	1. Plainly cut in profile or plainly worked, not turned	5 00	3 60
	2. Otherwise cut in profile, ornamented or turned	8 00	—
	(*b*) Wholly or partly smoothed, polished, gilt, or silvered	20 00	—
397	Wares, not specially mentioned, of granite, porphyry, syenite, and similar hard stones :		
	(*a*) Hard, sawn, or bushhammered (" gestockt ") :		
	1. Plainly cut in profile or plainly worked, not turned	3 60	—
	2. Otherwise cut in profile ornamented or turned	7 20	—
	(*b*) Wholly or partly smoothed, polished, gilt, or silvered	20 00	—
	NOTE.—Wares mentioned in No. 395 *a*, 2, and 395*b*, and in Nos. 396 and 397, may be combined or not with wood or coarsely-worked iron or other base metal. Wares mentioned in No. 395*a*, 1, combined with the materials mentioned above, come under (*a*) 2 of the same number.		
398	Heat insulating substances of infusorial earth, combined with asbestos, hair, chips, and the like	4 00	—
	NOTE.—Moulded heat-insulating substances of infusorial earth pay under No. 365, like cork-paving blocks.		
399	Cement	1 80	1 00
	Hydraulic lime	—	1 00
400	Wares of cement or gypsum, not specially mentioned, combined or not with wood or coarsely-worked parts of iron or other base metal :		
	(*a*) Neither smoothed, coated with paint, nor lacquered	3 60	—
	(*b*) Smoothed, coated with paint, or lacquered	7 00	—
401	Wares of asbestos :		
	(*a*) Asbestos paper and asbestos cardboard, not shaped	12 00	—
	(*b*) The same, shaped or perforated; shaped or not with inlaid wire	30 00	—
	(*c*) Asbestos yarn, combined or not with other textile materials or wire	30 00	—
	(*d*) Tissues of asbestos, combined or not with other textile materials or wire	48 00	—
	(*e*) Other wares of asbestos, combined or not with other materials, so far as they are not included under No. 409*c*	72 00	—
402	Mill stones, with or without iron hoops or metal casing; lithographic stones	1 20	Free.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	NOTE.—Mill stones manufactured from separate pieces by the use of cement as a joining material or for smoothing, are als included under No. 402.		
403	Natural grindstones and whetstones:		
	(*a*) Not combined with any other substance	1 20	Free.
	(*b*) Combined with wood, iron, or other base metal	8 00	8 00
404	Artificial grindstones and whetstones, combined or not with wood, iron, or other base metal:		
	(*a*) Of emery, carborundum, or other similar hard grinding substance	22 00	—
	Emery wheels	—	18 00
	(*b*) Other	12 00	—
	Artificial pumice stone	—	5 00
405	Mineral s bstances for cleaning, grinding, and polishing, prepared for retail sale	12 00	—
406	Grinding paper	12 00	8 00
407	Grinding cloth, grinding strips, and similar grinding material	16 00	12 00
408	Wares of stone, fine, *i.e.*, fancy articles (letter weights, candelabra, bowls, inkstands, and similar knicknacks; statues, busts, figures of animals, and similar articles weighing up to 5 kilogs.); toys and games; all these combined or not with common materials	40 00	—
	(*a*) Marbles (for playing) of stones of all kinds (except precious or semi-precious stones), of unbaked earth, gypsum, cement, and the like, even painted, bronzed, &c.	—	5 00
	(*b*) Other toys and games of stones of all kinds (except precious or semi-precious stones), of unbaked earth, gypsum, cement, and the like, combined or not with common materials	—	40 00
	(*c*) Wares of marble or alabaster, fine, polished	—	36 00
409	Wares of stone combined with other materials, so far as such a combination is not provided for in other numbers of this Class:		
	(*a*) Combined with common materials	36 00	—
	1. Slate pencils cut from natural slate, painted, lacquered, or bronzed, or in combination with common materials, also pencils of liquefied slate-paste, covered with paper (even gold or silver paper)	—	8 00
	2. Rings and similar insulating objects of micanite; slabs of micanite fitted for definite uses; micanite paper and cloth	—	15 00
	(*b*) Combined with fine materials	72 00	—
	Toys and games of stones of all kinds (except precious or semi-precious stones), of unbaked earth, gypsum, cement, and the like, in combination with fine materials	—	72 00
	(*c*) Combined with very fine materials	120 00	—
	Toys and games of stones of all kinds (except precious or semi-precious stones), of unbaked earth, gypsum, cement, and the like, in combination with very fine materials	—	120 00
410	Wares of this Class, with mountings of precious metals:		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—

XXXVII.—EARTHENWARE.

411	Bricks and tiles not fireproof, not glazed:		
	(*a*) Common bricks, roofing and paving tiles, of clay, baked or not, not further worked	0 20	—
	1. Common bricks and paving tiles	—	0 06
	2. Common roofing tiles	—	0 18
	(*b*) Shaped bricks (wedge-shaped, radial, perforated bricks, &c.), facing bricks, floating bricks, grooved roofing tiles of clay, baked or not, not further worked	1 20	—
	1. Grooved roofing tiles	—	1 20
	Grooved roofing tiles, not glazed, from Venetia to an annual amount limited by the Treaty with Italy, as a favour for the frontier zone traffic, and subject to production of certificates of origin	—	Free.
	2. Hollow bricks, perforated bricks and slabs	—	0 18
	3. Shaped bricks, other	—	0 24
	4. Facing bricks	—	0 06
	5. Floating bricks	—	0 50

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Bricks and tiles :		
	(*c*) Coated with paint, impregnated, steamed	1 50	—
	1. Grooved roofing tiles	—	1 40
	2. Other	—	0 75
412	Bricks and tiles not fireproof, glazed	2 40	—
	(*a*) Grooved roofing tiles	—	1 60
	(*b*) Other	—	1 20
413	Bricks, fireproof :		
	(*a*) Dinas, magnesite, bauxite and graphite bricks :		
	1. Weighing up to 5 kilogs. each	2 00	1 50
	2. Weighing over 5 kilogs. each	3 00	2 00
	(*b*) Other :		
	1. Weighing up to 10 kilogs. each	1 20	0 90
	2. Weighing over 10 kilogs. each	2 40	1 80
414	Dutch brick (klinker) and paving material of common stoneware over 30 mm. in thickness	2 40	—
415	Earthenware pipes :		
	(*a*) Ungazed, porous, of non-fireproof material (drain pipes)	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) Glazed	2 50	1 20
416	Pipes of common stoneware and of fireproof material	3 00	—
	(*a*) Pipes of common stoneware	—	1 80
	(*b*) Pipes of fireproof material	—	2 25
417	Tiles for walls and pavements, up to 30 mm. in thickness (except those of china) :		
	(*a*) Unglazed :		
	1. Of one colour, over 15 and up to 30 mm. thick	3 60	3 00
	2. Of one colour, up to 15 mm. thick	10 00	—
	Tiles for walls and pavements of ordinary clay which is hardened by baking, without colouring, or of one colour, of a thickness of from 7 to 12 mm.	—	3 00
	3. Of more than one colour, over 15 and up to 30 mm. thick	7 20	—
	With patterns produced by pressing together different coloured clays	—	4 00
	4. Of more than one colour, up to 15 mm. thick	15 00	—
	(*b*) Glazed :		
	1. Of one colour	12 00	—
	2. Of more than one colour, painted, printed, gilt, or silvered	20 00	—
	NOTE.—Tiles for walls and pavements of china are tariffed under No. 424*b*.		
418	Architectural ornaments (also of terra cotta), glazed or not	7 20	2 00
419	Common stoves and parts thereof	7 20	1 20
420	Retorts, crucibles, muffles, capsules, nozzles, brewers' stirring-rods and similar articles for technical purposes :		
	(*a*) Of graphite	6 00	—
	(*b*) Of fireproof material or common stoneware ; also artificial grinding and whetstones of calcined earth	3 00	—
421	Common pottery and articles of common stoneware, not specially mentioned ; articles of black graphite	3 00	—
422	Common pottery of common clay coloured in the burning	1 80	1 20
	NOTE.—Articles included in Nos. 411 to 417*a* (1), 420*b*, 421 and 422, combined with wood or with coarsely worked parts of iron or other base metal	5 00	—
423	Fittings, for insulation and mounting, for electro-technical purposes, not combined with other materials :		
	(*a*) White	20 00	12 00
	(*b*) Coloured, edged, painted, printed, silvered, gilt	36 00	25 00
424	China :		
	(*a*) Bowls and parts of pipes ; toys and games (except dolls' heads) and fine fancy wares (knick-knacks and toilet articles) :		
	1. White	20 00	12 00
	2. Coloured, edged, painted, printed, silvered, gilt, combined or not with common materials	40 00	24 00
	(*b*) Other :		
	1. White	17 00	12 00
	2. Coloured, edged, painted, printed, silvered, gilt, combined or not with common materials	36 00	24 00
425	Earthenware, not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Common earthenware for technical and hygienic purposes, so far as not included under No. 423 :		
	1. Of one colour	15 00	10 00
	2. Of two or more colours, edged, painted, printed, silvered, gilt	25 00	20 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Earthenware:		
	(*b*) Other:		
	1. Of one colour	12 00	10 00
	2. Of two or more colours, edged, painted, printed, silvered, gilt	20 00	20 00
	Common earthenware from Venetia or Auplia, whether cleaned or glazed or not, even with rough ornamental work representing flowers, &c., in various colours, as a favour for the frontier zone traffic, and subject to production of certificates of origin from the proper authorities	—	1 20
426	Earthenware, other (not otherwise tariffed), combined:		
	(*a*) With common materials	36 00	30 00
	(*b*) With fine materials	120 00	—
	Toys and games combined with fine materials	—	100 00
	(*c*) With very fine materials	240 00	—
	Toys and games combined with very fine materials	—	200 00
427	Wares of this Class with mountings of precious metals:		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—

XXXVIII.—Iron and Iron Wares.

	Iron and Partly Manufactured Iron:		
428	Pig iron; old iron and steel scrap and waste for melting and for re-heating and rolling ("schweiszen")	1 90	1 50
	NOTES.—1. Iron filings and hammer slag	Free.	—
	2. Tin plate waste for tin works, by permission and under control	Free.	—
429	Bloom iron; ingots	3 80	3 40
430	Billets of cast iron, and billets of puddled iron, blooms, and puddled bars	4 80	4 50
431	Iron and steel in bars or rods, hammered, rolled, or drawn:		
	(*a*) Not shaped	6 50	6 00
	(*b*) Shaped	8 40	7 00
	(*c*) Ornamental iron	9 50	9 00
	(*d*) Finished ("appretirt"), not mentioned under (*e*)	12 00	11 00
	(*e*) Nickelled, plated with copper, copper alloys, or aluminium, or polished	20 00	15 00

NOTES.—1. All rods or bar iron which have undergone any of the treatments mentioned in sections (*a*) and (*b*) of General Note 2 to Class XXXVIII. of the tariff are to be understood as finished ("appretirt") under No. 431*d*.

2. Flat iron with convex profile on the edge of the section (for the manufacture of cart springs, chisel steel, and the like) is not to be treated as shaped.

432	Sheets and plates:		
	(*a*) Rough (black plate), of a thickness of:		
	1. 2 mm. or more	9 50	—
	(*a*) 5 mm. or more	—	9 00
	(*b*) Less than 5 mm. and down to 2 mm.	—	9 50
	2. Less than 2 mm. and down to 1 mm.	10 70	10 00
	3. Less than 1 mm. and down to 0.6 mm.	11 30	11 00
	4. Less than 0.6 mm. and down to 0.4 mm.	12 50	12 00
	5. Less than 0.4 mm. and down to 0.25 mm.	13 70	13 00
	6. Less than 0.25 mm.	15 00	14 00
	NOTE.—Band iron 100 mm. broad and over, and at least 1 mm. thick, in rings for cold rolling-works, by permission and control	—	7 00
	(*b*) Dressed ("dressirt") or pickled, of a thickness of:		
	1. 1 mm. or more	12 00	12 00
	2. Less than 1 mm. and down to 0.6 mm.	13 70	13 00
	3. Less than 0.6 mm. and down to 0.4 mm.	15 00	14 00
	4. Less than 0.4 mm.	16 00	15 50
	(*c*) Coated with tin, zinc, lead, copper or brass, varnished, smoothed, of a thickness of:		
	1. 1 mm. or more	19 00	—
	Coated with tin, zinc, or lead	—	18 00
	2. Less than 1 mm. and down to 0.6 mm.	20 00	—
	Coated with tin, zinc, or lead	—	19 00
	3. Less than 0.6 mm. and down to 0.4 mm.	21 50	—
	Coated with tin, zinc, or lead	—	20 00
	4 Less than 0.4 mm.	24 00	—
	Coated with tin, zinc, or lead	—	21 50

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Sheets and plates :		
	(*d*) Nickelled, plated with copper, copper alloys, or aluminium, or polished	24 00	—
	(*e*) With designs (coloured or impressed) watered, lacquered ..	29 00	25 00
433	Sheets and plates, pierced, perforated, punched or cut out :		
	(*a*) Black plate	17 00	—
	1 mm. or more in thickness	—	14 00
	(*b*) Dressed (" dressirt ") or pickled	21 00	—
	(*c*) Other	36 00	—
434	Wire :		
	(*a*) Of a thickness of :		
	1. 1.5 mm. or more	9 50	—
	2. Less than 1.5 mm. and down to 0.5 mm.	12 50	12 00
	3. Less than 0.5 mm.	15 00	14 00
	NOTES.—1. Rolled wire over 4 mm. thick for wire drawers' use, by permission and under control	—	7 00
	Carding wire less than 1.5 mm. thick, for carding factories ; steel wire without regard to thickness, for the manufacture of crochet and knitting needles ; iron posen wire, dentated or not, without regard to thickness, for textile machine factories and spinning factories ; all these by permission and under control	—	3 00
	3. Rolled steel wire, without regard to thickness, for umbrella-rib and corset-steel factories, by permission and under control	—	6 00
	Under No. 434*a* is also included wire which has a bright appearance produced in the actual process of drawing ; also wire which shows a thin coating of copper, produced solely by the use of solutions of copper salts in the drawing process.		
	(*b*) Coated with tin, zinc, lead, copper, brass, varnished, or a thickness of :		
	1. 1.5 mm. or more	14 30	14 00
	2. Less than 1.5 mm. and down to 0.5 mm.	18 00	17 00
	3. Less than 0.5 mm.	21 00	19 00
	(*c*) Nickelled, plated with copper, copper alloys, or aluminium, or polished	24 00	—
435	Hardened (tempered) wire (for piano strings, umbrellas, &c.) :		
	(*a*) Rough	16 00	
	(*b*) Polished, or otherwise further worked	38 00	32 00
	Iron Wares :		
436	Granulated steel (steel sand)	7 20	—
437	Cylinders of non-malleable cast iron :		
	(*a*) Rough, scoured or not	8 25	—
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked	21 00	—
438	Pipes of non-malleable cast iron, including joints for the same :		
	(*a*) Rough, scoured or not, covered or not with asphalt or tar, with walls of a thickness of :		
	1. 7 mm. or more	7 20	—
	2. Less than 7 mm.	10 50	—
	Pipes of unworked non-malleable cast iron, covered with asphalt, without regard to thickness of walls	—	5 75
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily worked ; with walls of a thickness of :		
	1. 7 mm. or more	12 00	—
	2. Less than 7 mm.	19 00	—
	(*c*) Finely worked : with walls of a thickness of :		
	1. 7 mm. or more	21 50	—
	2. Less than 7 mm.	24 50	—
439	Pipes of malleable (wrought) iron, rolled or drawn, or of malleable cast iron, with or without bored, soldered, or welded flanges, except joints for the same ; corrugated piping :		
	(*a*) Rough, scoured or not, with screws or with bored turned flanges	15 50	14 30
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily worked	20 00	19 00
	(*c*) Finely worked	29 00	—
440	Pipes, made from plates and sheets riveted, soldered or folded (" gefalzt ") :		
	(*a*) Rough or ordinarily worked :		
	1. Stove pipes and elbow joints of black sheet iron	17 00	—
	2. Other	21 00	20 00
	(*b*) Finely worked	29 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
441	Pipe joints (fittings) and flanges of malleable (wrought) iron :		
	(*a*) Rough, ordinarily worked	22 00	—
	(*b*) Finely worked	30 00	—
442	Structural iron (finished articles or finished parts thereof) of iron or steel, in bars, sheets or plates, riveted, screwed, &c., coarsely primed or not	17 00	15 00
443	Iron casks :		
	a) Riveted, pressedt, folded ("gefalzt"), soldered, welded, roughly primed or not	21 00	18 00
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked, combined or not with common materials	36 00	30 00
444	Wrought iron boilers (except those belonging to Class XL.), forged, riveted, pressed :		
	(*a*) Ordinarily worked	21 00	20 00
	(*b*) Finely worked, combined or not with common materials	29 00	29 00
445	Wares of sheet iron not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Of rough black sheet iron	18 00	—
	1. 1 mm. or more in thickness	—	15 00
	2. Other	—	17 00
	(*b*) Of black sheet coarsely primed or of dressed sheet iron coarsely primed or not	23 00	22 00
	(*c*) Smoothed, finely primed or varnished, coated with lead, zinc, tin (also of tin plate) : combined or not with common materials	38 00	35 00
	(*d*) Painted, printed, bronzed, lacquered ; enamelled or of sheet iron with designs ; combined or not with common materials	66 50	—
	1. Enamelled wares of sheet iron : except the toys included under No. 480	—	48 00
	2. Other	—	55 00
	(*e*) Polished, coated with copper or brass or nickelled, plated with copper, alloys of copper or aluminium, or silvered ; combined or not with fine or common materials	120 00	—
	Polished, coated with copper, brass, or nickel, combined or not with common materials	—	65 00
446	Rails, of whatever section, pierced or not, weighing per linear metre :		
	(*a*) 15 kilogs. or more	6 00	—
	(*b*) Less than 15 kilogs.	7 20	—
447	Fastenings for rails ; fish-plates, wedges, spikes, bed-plates, "Fixirungsringe," &c. (except screws, screw bolts, and screw-nuts), railway sleepers, chairs	14 00	—
448	Railway axles and wheel iron (hubs, tyres, wheel bearing parts, wheel disks), whether turned, smoothed or not	14 50	12 00
449	Railway wheels and sets of wheels, finished, with a diameter of :		
	(*a*) 36 cm. or more	14 50	13 00
	(*b*) Less than 36 cm.	20 00	—
450	Shunting appliances, frogs, traversers, sidings, brake apparatus, buffers, and similar heavy railway material :		
	(*a*) Rough, scoured or not	14 00	—
	(*b*) Ordinarily worked in other ways	20 00	—
451	Axles, axle journals ("Achsenstummel"), axle boxes, and axle guards for street vehicles :		
	(*a*) Rough, not further worked	10 50	—
	(*b*) Further worked:		
	1. Ordinary axles and parts thereof	21 00	—
	2. Oil-containing and semi-oil-containing axles, patent axles and parts thereof, combined or not with parts of base metals	48 00	—
	Tools and implements, &c. :		
452	Scythes and sickles combined or not with wood	16 00	—
453	Heavy forge tongs, levers, crowbars and stone borers, smoothed or not, on the narrow sides	12 00	—
454	Clamps, hoes, and spades (including trowels), combined or not with wood :		
	(*a*) Rough, whether or not smoothed on the narrow sides	17 50	—
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked	22 00	—
455	Hay, manure, and other large forks and rakes, combined or not with wood :		
	(*a*) Rough, with the points prepared or not	24 00	—
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked, polished, nickeled, or not	35 00	30 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilos.	Conventional. per 100 kilos.
456	Hammers, sledge-hammers; hatchets, axes, choppers; tongs, except heavy forge tongs; anvils, anvil-blocks, and forge swages:		
	(*a*) Weighing 500 grammes or more each		
	1. Black or ordinarily worked	33 00	—
	(*a*) Hammers, sledge-hammers, anvils	—	24 00
	(*b*) Hatchets, axes, choppers, weighing each:		
	1. From ½ to 3 kilos.	—	30 00
	2. Over 3 to 6 kilos.	—	27 00
	3. Over 6 kilos.	—	24 00
	(*c*) Tongs, anvil-blocks, forge swages	—	30 00
	2. Finely worked	48 00	—
	(*a*) Hammers, sledge-hammers, anvils	—	24 00
	(*b*) Hatchets, axes, choppers, weighing each:		
	1. From ½ to 3 kilos.	—	30 00
	2. Over 3 to 6 kilos.	—	27 00
	3. Over 6 kilos.	—	24 00
	(*c*) Tongs, anvils-blocks, forge swages	—	33 00
	(*d*) Weighing less than 500 grammes each; also all such implements wholly or partly polished, or nickelled, whatever the weight	60 00	50 00
457	Files and rasps, the working (cut) part of the file being:		
	(*a*) Over 250 mm. long	30 00	30 00
	(*b*) From 150 to 250 mm. long	60 00	45 00
	(*c*) Less than 150 mm. long	75 00	45 00
	NOTE.—Forged pieces for files, merely separated or smoothed but not cut out, are to pay duty according to No. 483*b*.		
458	Saws and non-toothed saw blades, whether or not wholly or partly polished or nickelled:		
	(*a*) Fret saws	150 00	—
	(*b*) Other saws	60 00	—
	1. Felling saws, veneer saws, mill saws, and cross-cut saws	—	36 00
	2. Other saws	—	56 00
459	Cutting files; broaches (except corner broaches); screw and spiral borers; cutting-dies; awls; all these wholly or partly polished or nickelled, or not, weighing each:		
	(*a*) 250 grammes or more	60 00	—
	Neither wholly nor partly polished or nickelled, except awls	—	38 00
	(*b*) Less than 250 grammes	85 00	—
	Neither wholly nor partly polished or nickelled, except awls	—	45 00
	NOTE TO (*a*) AND (*b*).—Wholly or partly polished or nickelled, without regard for the weight of each article, except awls	—	50 00
460	Planes and mortise irons, chisels, gimlets (borers), dies, stamps, and other tools not specially mentioned, all these articles whether or not wholly or partly polished or nickelled	60 00	—
	(*a*) Wholly or partly polished or nickelled	—	50 00
	(*b*) Other:		
	1. Screw vices weighing more than 20 kilogs. each	—	30 00
	2. Other tools included under this heading	—	45 00
461	Nails and tacks:		
	(*a*) Shoemakers' nails of all kinds; horse-shoe nails; cut nails, not specially mentioned	24 00	—
	(*b*) Tacks, scoured or not	16 00	—
	(*c*) Nails, other:		
	1. Rough, scoured or not	18 00	—
	2. Otherwise ordinarily worked; not combined with other materials	20 00	—
	(*d*) Finely worked, and all nails with heads of other common materials	36 00	—
462	Nuts and bolts, without screw threads; rivets:		
	(*a*) Rough, the thickness of the pin (or width of hole) being:		
	1. 14 mm. or more	12 00	—
	2. Less than 14 mm. and down to 7 mm.	19 00	—
	3. Less than 7 mm.	24 00	—
	(*b*) Ordinarily or finely worked, the thickness of the pin (or width of hole) being:		
	1. 14 mm. or more	19 00	—
	2. Less than 14 mm. and down to 7 mm.	24 00	—
	3. Less than 7 mm.	29 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
463	Screws, nuts and bolts, with screw thread :		
	(*a*) Rough, the thickness of the pin (or width of hole) being :		
	1. 14 mm. or more	21 50	--
	2. Less than 14 mm. and down to 7 mm.	29 00	—
	3. Less than 7 mm. and down to 4 mm.	36 00	—
	4. Less than 4 mm.	43 00	—
	(*b*) Ordinarily or finely worked, the thickness of the pin (or width of hole) being :		
	1. 14 mm. or more	29 00	—
	2. Less than 14 mm. and down to 7 mm.	36 00	—
	3. Less than 7 mm. and down to 4 mm.	43 00	—
	4. Less than 4 mm.	50 00	—
464	Chains, except those of cast metal and flat link chains :		
	(*a*) The thickness of the links exceeding 6 mm. :		
	1. Rough, also scoured or tarred, or not	13 00	—
	2. Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked	23 00	—
	(*b*) The thickness of the links being from 2 to 6 mm. :		
	1. Rough, also scoured or tarred, or not	22 00	—
	2 Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked	36 00	—
	(*c*) The thickness of the links being less than 2 mm. :		
	1 Rough, also scoured or tarred, or not	36 00	—
	2. Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked	40 00	—
465	Flat link chains, except bicycle chains belonging to No. 552	42 00	—
466	Wares of wire, not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Rough or ordinarily worked :		
	1. Of wire 1.5 mm. or more thick	22 00	20 00
	2. Of wire less than 1.5 mm. thick	38 00	30 00
	(*b*) Finely painted, coated with zinc or tin	40 00	34 00
	NOTE.—Wire cable coming under Nos. 466*a* (2) and 466*b*	36 00	—
	(*c*) Otherwise finely worked, whether or not polished or nickelled : wire coated with textile threads	60 00	50 00
467	Weaving cards of all kinds : weavers' reeds and reed teeth, in squares or rings, or not ; weavers' healds of wire ; mails (" maillons ")	90 00	—
	Weaving cards of all kinds ; weavers' reeds and reed teeth, in squares or rings, or not ; weavers' healds of wire ; mails (" maillons ") ; all these nickelled or not	—	65 00
468	Pins and needles, so far as they are not included under No. 469 ; pens and pen tubes ; steel beads, gilt or silvered, or not ; fish-hooks, hooks and eyes, buckles, buttons, thimbles, and similar small articles of use	120 00	—
	(*a*) Crochet hooks	—	110 00
	(*b*) Other pins and needles, so far as they are not included under No. 469 ; pens and pen tubes ; steel beads, gilt or silvered, or not ; fish-hooks, hooks and eyes, buckles, buttons, thimbles, and similar small articles of use	—	75 00
	NOTES.—1. Incomplete pens for pen factories, by permission and under control	—	40 00
	2. So-called shafts of pins and needles (" Nadelschäfte ") are to be dutiable as wares of wire not specially mentioned under No. 466.		
469	Sewing needles (including stitching, embroidering and darning needles) with or without gilt eyes ; needles for sewing-machines ; needles for knitting and embroidering machines	240 00	—
	(*a*) Sewing needles (including stitching, embroidering, and darning needles) with or without gilt eyes	—	170 00
	(*b*) Needles for sewing machines	—	100 00
470	Steel for springs (steel flattened in squares or rings made springy by hardening), polished or not, of a thickness of :		
	(*a*) 0.5 mm. or more	36 00	—
	(*b*) Less than 0.5 mm.	84 00	—
	" Rachel " springs made from the steel of No. 470*a* or (*b*)	—	10 00
471	Springs :		
	(*a*) Flat and spiral springs for railway and tramway carriages	15 50	—
	(*b*) Other vehicle springs	21 00	—
	(*c*) Furniture and other coarse springs :		
	1. Rough, also scoured or coarsely painted or not	36 00	—
	2. Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked	60 00	—
	(*d*) Springs not otherwise mentioned, polished or not, or combined with common or fine materials	120 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General.	Conventional. per 100 kilos.
472	Fastenings (butt hinges, bolts, strap hinges for doors and windows, knobs, and parts of hinges, door, window, furniture, and carriage-mountings); spurmakers' wares; all the foregoing, excepting art metal work, combined or not with base metals:		
	(*a*) Rough, scoured or not, bored, or coarsely painted	24 00	—
	(*b*) Smoothed, finely painted, varnished, coated with lead, zinc, or tin, or otherwise ordinarily worked (also of tin plate) ..	40 00	36 00
	(*c*) Otherwise finely worked	50 00	—
473	Locks, keys, and other component parts of locks:		
	(*a*) Locks, ordinary, except safety locks, and those included under art metal work, weighing per piece:		
	1. More than 300 grammes	38 00	30 00
	2. 300 grammes or less	50 00	38 00
	(*b*) Safety locks, with or without art metal work	65 00	50 00
	NOTE.—Keys belonging to locks and imported with them will be taxed together with the locks; they are, on the other hand, not to be taken into account when estimating the weight of the goods per piece.		
	(*c*) Ordinarily or finely worked keys and parts of locks, except lock springs	50 00	—
	1. Ordinarily or finely worked keys	—	40 00
	2. Ordinarily or finely worked parts of locks, except lock springs	—	38 00
	NOTE.—Unworked keys and parts of locks are to pay duty according to quality.		
474	Art metal work with forged, pressed or embossed ornamentation, combined or not with base metals	65 00	—
475	Iron safes and strong-boxes:		
	(*a*) Not finished, merely of iron in plates and rods	24 00	—
	(*b*) Finished (also "Tresoreinsätze" of this kind), combined or not with art metal work:		
	1. Lined with insulating material	36 00	—
	2. Without insulating material	70 00	—
476	Iron furniture, except that belonging to the class of locksmiths' artistic work; gymnastic appliances:		
	(*a*) Rough or coarsely painted, combined or not with wood	20 00	—
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked, combined or not with other materials	60 00	—
477	Spurs of all kinds	120 00	80 00
478	Weapons and parts of weapons:		
	(*a*) Cutting and thrusting weapons, and parts thereof	75 00	70 00
	(*b*) Firearms:		
	1. Cannon and parts thereof	60 00	—
	2. Saloon guns and arrow guns, in pieces or not	72 00	—
	Saloon guns (Carabines Flobert)	—	50 00
	3. Finished firearms (small arms), other, very finely worked or not	150 00	—
	(*a*) Guns	—	130 00
	(*b*) Revolvers	—	80 00
	(*c*) Other	—	150 00
	(*c*) Parts of small arms:		
	1. Barrels, finished or not	60 00	50 00
	2. Other rough parts of small arms, neither hardened, breached, nor browned	75 00	60 00
	3. Other finished parts of firearms, very finely worked or not	150 00	130 00
479	Cutlery and parts thereof:		
	(*a*) Parts of cutlery, cast, pressed, or forged, rough, with or without the seams, &c., smoothed, not further worked ..	45 00	—
	NOTES.—1. Parts of cutlery further worked (bored, filed, hardened, smoothed, &c.) are to be tariffed as finished cutlery.		
	2. Forks, pressed out of sheet metal, for tinning, for the manufacture of tinned steel sets, by permission and under control	36 00	—
	(*b*) Coarse knives and shears for industrial or agricultural purposes	55 00	40 00
	NOTES.—1. The following are included under 479*b*: Garden shears, hedging shears, vine-cutting shears, tree-clipping shears, cattle and sheep shears, plate shears, cloth-makers' shears, coarse card-cutting shears with levers, Bauernpuffer and clasp-knives without springs, single and double grafting knives (fruit crushers and the like), moulding and drawing knives, blades for carving knives, coopers' knives, two-handled knives and fleshing knives, leather-dressing knives and sharping-irons, garden knives with handle and ring (firmly attached), paring		

knives, furriers' knives, saddlers' lunettes and crescent knives, weavers' knives, gilders' knives with unpainted wooden handles, chopping knives over 20 cm. long in the cutting edge, mincing knives with two or more blades and over 25 cm. in length of cord (Sehnenlänge), skinning knives, beet-root crushers, vine-pruners, straw-cutters (forage cutters), chaff-cutters, stamp knives, machine knives (for planing, paper clipping, splitting, and mowing machines, straw-chopping and other chopping machines).

2. Large knives and shears for industrial and agricultural purposes are included under No. 479*b*, even when they are roughly sharpened (geplieszt). Such cutting tools are characterised by unmistakably visible parallel lines of sharpening.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	(*c*) Shears and scissors (except large ones for industrial and agricultural purposes), very finely worked or not	175 00	—
	1. Under 20 cm. long (length of either blade from point to handle)	—	45 00
	2. Other	—	145 00
	(*d*) Pocket knives and clasp knives of all kinds, very finely worked or not	150 00	132 00
	(*e*) All other cutlery, very finely worked or not	175 00	—
	1. Cutlery, even though only roughly ornamented (geplieszt), with handles of wood unpainted or merely painted but not varnished or stained, or with common iron handles	—	130 00
	2. Other	—	155 00
480	Fancy wares (knick-knacks, toilet and ornamental articles); toys; combined or not with common or fine materials	120 00	—
	(*a*) Toys of sheet metal not combined with other material	—	60 00
	(*b*) Other toys, combined or not with common or fine materials	—	100 00

NOTE.—Rough parts of wares coming under this number, merely cast, moulded, &c., are to be taxed according to quality.

481	Wares of non-malleable cast iron, not specially mentioned, with or without combining pieces of malleable iron, or combined with wood:		
	(*a*) Rough or merely scoured, weighing:		
	1. More than 100 kilogs. each	6 00	—
	(*a*) Rough	—	5 00
	(*b*) Scoured	—	6 00
	2. More than 40 and up to 100 kilogs. each	7 50	—
	(*a*) Rough	—	6 00
	(*b*) Scoured	—	7 50
	3. More than 5 and up to 40 kilogs. each	8 50	—
	(*a*) Rouge	—	7 00
	(*b*) Scoured	—	8 50
	4. 5 kilogs. or less each	10 50	—
	(*a*) Rough	—	8 00
	(*b*) Scoured	—	10 50
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily worked, weighing:		
	1. More than 100 kilogs. each	14 00	14 00
	2. More than 40 and up to 100 kilogs. each	16 00	16 00
	3. More than 5 and up to 40 kilogs. each	18 00	18 00
	4. 5 kilogs. or less each	22 00	20 00
	(*c*) Finely worked, weighing:		
	1. More than 100 kilogs. each	20 00	19 00
	2. More than 40 and up to 100 kilogs. each	25 00	22 00
	3. More than 5 and up to 40 kilogs. each	30 00	27 00
	4. 5 kilogs. or less each	36 00	32 00
482	Art castings and other fine non-malleable cast iron, with or without combining pieces of malleable iron, or combined with wood:		
	(*a*) Rough or merely scoured	36 00	32 00
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily or finely worked, combined or not with other common materials	50 00	48 00
483	Wares of malleable iron not specially mentioned, combined or not with non-malleable cast iron or with wood:		
	(*a*) Rough, or scoured or coarsely painted, weighing:		
	1. More than 25 kilogs. each	10 00	10 00
	2. More than 3 and up to 25 kilogs. each	12 00	12 00
	3. More than 0.5 and up to 3 kilogs. each	14 00	14 00
	4. 0.5 kilogs. or less each	16 00	16 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Wares of malleable iron :		
	(*b*) Otherwise ordinarily worked, weighing :		
	1. More than 25 kilogs. each	20 00	20 00
	2. More than 3 and up to 25 kilogs. each	22 00	22 00
	3. More than 0.5 and up to 3 kilogs. each	24 00	24 00
	4. 0.5 kilogs. or less each	28 00	28 00
	(*c*) Finely worked, weighing :		
	1. More than 25 kilogs. each	30 00	28 00
	2. More than 3 and up to 25 kilogs. each	32 00	32 00
	3. More than 0.5 and up to 3 kilogs. each	36 00	36 00
	4. 0.5 kilogs. or less each	40 00	40 00
484	Iron wares combined with common materials	40 00	38 00
485	Iron wares combined with fine materials	120 00	—
	(*a*) Nails for furniture, with shaped heads of common metals, nickelled or not	—	95 00
	(*b*) Other articles included in this number	—	100 00

NOTE.—Nails for furniture with gilt or silvered heads are also dutiable under this heading.

486	Iron wares, gilt or silvered, or combined with very fine materials..	240 00	—
	Toys of iron or steel, gilt or silvered, or combined with very fine materials	—	200 00

NOTE.—Gilt or silvered iron wares, expressly tariffed, and all specially mentioned articles which, on account of their combination, would come under one of the three above-mentioned numbers, but are dutiable at rates of at least 40, 120, or 240 kronen, respectively, will be treated according to their special numbers.

NOTE TO NOS. 484 TO 486.—Gilt or silvered iron wares, expressly designated in Class XXXVIII. (Iron and Iron Wares), and all specially mentioned articles which, on account of their combination, would come under one of the three above-mentioned numbers, but are dutiable at rates of at least 38, 100, or 240 kronen per 100 kilogs., respectively, will be treated according to their special numbers.

487	Wares of this Class set with precious metals :		
	(*a*) Of gold	800 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—

GENERAL NOTES TO CLASS XXXVIII.—1. For the purposes of this tariff malleable (wrought) iron includes steel, soft cast iron and cast steel.

2. "Worked" articles as opposed to "rough" are divided into three classes as regards iron wares. (Conventionalised.)

These divisions are considered to be as follows, so far as in the case of special numbers in this class separate degrees of working are not expressly named nor other exceptions fixed :

(*a*) The following are considered as being ordinarily worked : all articles scoured, pierced, bored, or with cut screw threads, and all articles wholly or partly filed, or with the rough cut off, or turned, sandpapered, planed, smoothed or roughly painted ; and all iron parts riveted, screwed, and subsequently put together in a similar manner, so far as they are not included under (*b*) and (*c*) by reason of further working. (Conventionalised.)

On the other hand, the removal of casting or moulding seams by chiselling, grinding, whether or not by emery wheel, filing, or knocking off, smoothing broken surfaces, removing runners, knobs, &c., due to casting, and, in the case of cast steel, roughly scouring for the purpose of testing for freedom from flaws, are not to be considered as working.

Cast steel roughly scoured for the purpose of testing for freedom from flaws is treated as crude cast steel only when it is proved that the scoured side requires still another process before the completion of the article.

This proof may take the form :

1. Of a defacing of the scoured side (by chiselling or by reduction of a transverse section) so that a further process of manufacture is manifestly indispensable.
2. Of official investigation.

In the absence of proof, roughly scoured cast steel is only to be admitted as crude on the ground of permission for admittance for use in machine factories or machine work shops.

(*b*) The following are considered as being finely worked : all articles wholly or partly coated with tin, zinc, lead, copper, or brass, oxidised, finely coated, varnished, lacquered, painted, bronzed, or enamelled. (Conventionalised.)

(*c*) The following are considered as being very finely worked : all articles polished, engraved, nickelled, or plated with copper, copper alloys, or aluminium. (Conventionalised.)

So far as special regulations do not apply in the tariff, very finely worked articles are liable to a surtax of 50 p.c. on the duty leviable on the articles concerned. If in the case of the articles concerned special rates are provided for ordinary and fine working, the 50 p.c. surtax is to be calculated on the rate provided for the fine working.

So far as special regulations do not apply in the tariff, very finely worked articles are liable to a surtax on the duty leviable on the articles concerned of 35 p.c. for polished wares,

and 50 p.c. for engraved or nickelled wares and for wares plated with copper, copper alloys, or aluminium. If in the case of the articles concerned special rates are provided for ordinary and fine working, the 50 p.c. surtax is to be calculated on the rate provided for the fine working.

In calculating the surtaxes in the case of Conventional treatment, the duties under Convention are to be taken as basis.

XXXIX.—Base Metals and Wares thereof.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Raw metals and semi-manufactured articles :		
488	Base metals, crude, scrap or waste :		
	(*a*) Lead, alloyed or not with antimony, arsenic, tin, or zinc ..	4 80	4 80
	(*b*) Tin, alloyed or not with antimony, lead, or zinc ; Britannia metal	Free.	—
	(*c*) Zinc, alloyed or not with lead or tin	2 40	Free.
	(*d*) Copper, refined or not, electrolytic copper, cakes of rose copper, and precipitated copper	Free.	—
	(*e*) Nickel	Free.	—
	(*f*) Aluminium, magnesium, and inter-alloys of these metals ..	Free.	Free.
	NOTE.—Thermites are included under No. 488 (*f*) when they purport to be mechanical mixtures of duty-free aluminium in granular form with another duty-free constituent (natural oxide) *i.e.*, iron thermite containing forge scale, manganese thermite containing ground oxide of manganese, and ferro-titanium thermite and manganese-titanium thermite containing iserine and rutile.		
	(*g*) Not specially mentioned	Free.	—
	(*h*) Alloys of base metals not specially mentioned	Free.	—
489	Sawn (cut) slabs, *i.e.*, slabs cut (sawn) from blocks of raw metal or metal alloy for immediate manufacture by rolling or drawing ..	7 20	—
490	Nickel anodes	14 50	—
491	Sheets and plates [rolled, flattened (gestreckt)], not further worked :		
	(*a*) Of lead	12 00	—
	(*b*) Of tin or Britannia metal	9 50	—
	(*c*) Of zinc	7 20	3 60
	(*d*) Of copper, nickel, aluminium, and other not otherwise mentioned base metals, and alloys thereof, of a thickness of :		
	1. Over 0.5 mm.....	19 00	19 00
	2. 0.5 mm. or less	24 00	20 00
492	Sheets and plates, hollowed or perforated :		
	(*a*) Of lead	12 00	—
	(*b*) Of tin or Britannia metal	9 50	—
	(*c*) Of zinc	12 00	—
	(*d*) Of copper, nickel, aluminium, and other not otherwise mentioned base metals and alloys thereof	25 00	—
493	Sheets and plates of all kinds, smoothed, polished, varnished, lacquered, nickelled, coated with brass or copper or other base metals, with designs (in colour or impressed)	29 00	—
494	Sheets or plates, gilt or silvered, or plated with gold or silver	60 00	—
495	Metal drawn out (flattened out), and hammered solder for the manufacture of leaf metal.....	24 00	—
496	Bars, rods, and wire (rolled, or drawn) :		
	(*a*) Of lead	12 00	—
	(*b*) Of tin or Britannia metal	9 50	—
	(*c*) Of zinc :		
	1. Bars and rods.....	7 20	3 60
	2. Wire	12 00	8 00
	(*d*) Of copper, nickel, aluminium, and other base metals and alloys thereof, of a thickness of :		
	1. Over 0.5 mm.	19 00	19 00
	NOTE.—Rolled bars and wire, and also strips cut from slabs and the like of the base metals and alloys enumerated under (*d*), for wire drawing factories, by permission and under control	12 00	—
	2. Over 0.25 mm. and up to 0.5 mm.	24 00	22 00
	3. 0.25 mm. or less	28 00	26 00
497	Bars, rods and wire, polished, varnished, lacquered, nickelled, coated with brass or copper or other base metals, with impressed designs :		
	(*a*) Of lead, tin, Britannia metal or zinc	29 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Bars, rods and wire :		
	(*b*) Of copper, nickel, aluminium, and other base metals and alloys thereof, of a thickness of :		
	1. Over 0.25 mm.	29 00	28 00
	2. 0.25 mm. or less	36 00	34 00
498	Copper wire, cemented ; wire of base metal or alloys thereof, silvered or silver-plated ; all these flattened or not, but not further worked	72 00	—
	Mannheim-gold wire (copper or nickel wire covered with a coating of pinchbeck)	—	60 00
499	Wire of base metal or alloys thereof, gilt or gold-plated, flattened or not, but not further worked, of a thickness of :		
	(*a*) Over 0.5 mm.	72 00	72 00
	(*b*) 0.5 mm. or less	300 00	260 00
	Metal Wares :		
500	Pipes and cylinders, not further worked :		
	(*a*) Of lead	12 00	—
	(*b*) Of tin or Britannia metal	9 50	—
	(*c*) Of zinc :		
	1. Drawn, cast, or rolled	12 00	—
	2. Of sheet zinc	28 00	—
	(*d*) Of other base detals or alloys thereof, weighing per linear metre :		
	1. 1 kilog. and over	28 00	24 00
	2. Less than 1 kilog.	48 00	43 00
	NOTE.—Pipes and cylinders further worked, engraved, with designs, figured (" faconnirt "), nickelled, or coated with other base metals, but not gilt nor silvered, are subject, in addition to the above rates, to a surtax of ..	7 00	7 00
	In calculating the surtaxes in the case of Conventional treatment, the duties under Convention are to be taken as basis.		
501	Castings, coarse, not further worked, not ornamented, combined or not with wood or coarsely-worked parts of iron :		
	(*a*) Of lead	12 00	—
	(*b*) Of other base metals and alloys thereof (except aluminium and nickel), weighing more than 10 kilogs. each	20 00	—
502	Boilers and boilermakers' wrought wares, coarse, not further worked (except articles belonging to Class XL.) :		
	(*a*) Boilers of lead	12 00	—
	(*b*) Boilers of other base metals and alloys thereof (except aluminium and nickel) ; moulds merely hollowed out ; forged or rolled boiler ends and fire-boxes ; all these weighing more than 10 kilogs. each	24 00	—
	NOTE TO Nos. 501 AND 502.—Other castings, boilers and boiler-makers' wrought wares, also such articles of nickel or aluminium, will pay duty as metal wares according to quality.		
503	Soft solder ; bullets and small shot of lead	12 00	—
504	Hard solder	24 00	—
505	Tin-foil, and lead-foil, polished, figured, coloured or lacquered ; capsules for the tops of bottles, tubes and similar wares of tin, tinned lead or lead alloys	48 00	40 00
506	Printing type (also lines, edgings and ornaments for the same) :		
	(*a* Of type metal	28 00	25 00
	(*b*) Of brass or other base metal	50 00	50 00
507	Wire cable of base metals or alloys thereof	48 00	—
508	Sieve bottoms, metallic gauze, and other wire work :		
	(*a*) With less than 20 single wires in a square of 1 cm.	55 00	—
	(*b*) Other	125 00	—
	Ex 508 (*a*) and (*b*).		
	1. Wire-cloth, common, *i.e.*, with less than 20 warp threads in 2 cm.	—	42 00
	2. Wire-cloth, fine, *i.e.*, with 20 or more warp threads in 2 cm. :		
	(*a*) With from 20 to 40 single warp threads (inclusive) in 2 cm.	—	83 00
	(*b*) Other	—	120 00
509	Metallic beads, gilt or silvered or not, children's toys, pins and needles, hooks and eyes, buttons, buckles, clasps, thimbles, and other small articles of use ; pens and pen tubes of base metals and alloys thereof : all these so far as they do not come under No. 520	120 00	—
	Toys ; pins and needles, hooks and eyes, buttons, buckles, clasps, thimbles, and other small articles of use ; all these so far as they do not come under No. 520 :		

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Metallic toys :		
	(*a*) Toys of sheet metal, not combined with other materials ..	—	80 00
	(*b*) Other toys, also Christmas tree ornaments, combined or not with common or fine materials	—	100 00
	(*c*) Other articles included under this heading	—	80 00
510	Ornaments for men and women, neither gilt nor silvered, combined or not with common or fine materials, so far as they are not included under No. 520	120 00	120 00
511	Fancy wares (knick-knacks and toilet articles), neither gilt nor silvered, combined or not with common or fine materials, so far as not included under No. 520*b*	140 00	120 00
	NOTE.—Articles of use, *e.g.*, coffee and tea sets, and other sets for serving meals : dishes, bottle, and table glass rests ; sugar castors ; bread baskets ; sets consisting of knife, fork, and spoon ; smoking and writing materials ; cigar, cigarette, and tobacco boxes, ash-trays and match-holders ; flat candle-sticks, lamps, and fenders, are not dutiable under No. 511, but according to their nature in other respects.		
512	Leaf metal (imitation gold and silver leaf)	130 00	—
513	Bronze powder and bronze colours	130 00	110 00
514	Wares, not specially mentioned, of lead or tin, or inter-alloys of these metals, combined or not with common materials :		
	(*a*) Ordinarily worked	48 00	45 00
	(*b*) Finely worked	85 00	70 00
515	Wares, not specially mentioned, of zinc and zinc alloys, combined or not with common materials :		
	(*a*) Ordinarily worked	60 00	—
	1. Architectural ornaments, cast	—	45 00
	2. Other	—	55 00
	(*b*) Finely worked	95 00	90 00
516	Castings of copper and other not otherwise mentioned base metals or alloys thereof, combined or not with common materials, except coarse castings belonging to No. 501 :		
	(*a*) Rough, filed or not, not ornamented	48 00	—
	(*b*) Further worked or ornamented :		
	1. Small castings weighing less than 50 grammes each, and all ornamented castings	120 00	100 00
	2. Other castings ordinarily worked	52 00	48 00
	NOTE.—The above articles, finely worked, will be tariffed under No. 517*b*. (Conventionalised.)		
517	Articles, not specially mentioned, of copper and other not otherwise mentioned base metals or alloys thereof, combined or not with common materials :		
	(*a*) Ordinarily worked	55 00	50 00
	(*b*) Finely worked	120 00	100 00
	"Rachel" springs of base metals or alloys thereof	—	10 00

NOTE.—The various kinds of metal leaf included under this heading (except lead, tin, nickel, and aluminium leaf) comprise only copper leaf, Dutch gold (Dutch metal, brass foil), Dutch silver (packfong or white metal foil), and foils of other base metals, *i.e.*, thin sheets or leaves of these metals, resembling paper, produced by rolling or hammering.

The distinction between foils and the imitation leaf gold or silver included under No. 512 is not affected by this note.

518	Wares not specially mentioned of nickel, combined or not with common or fine materials	120 00	100 00
519	Wares not specially mentioned of Britannia metal, combined or not with common or fine materials.....	120 00	100 00
520	Wares of all kinds, of aluminium and alloys of the nature of aluminium, combined or not with common or fine materials :		
	(*a*) For technical purposes	120 00	100 00
	(*b*) Other.....	150 00	100 00
521	Wares of base metals or alloys thereof, combined with fine materials	120 00	—
522	Wares of base metals or alloys thereof, wholly or partly gilt or silvered, plated with gold or silver or combined with very fine materials	240 00	—
	(*a*) Toys and Christmas tree ornaments.....	—	200 00
	(*b*) Other	—	240 00

NOTE.—Gilt or silvered metal wares, expressly tariffed, and all specially mentioned articles which, on account of their combination, would come under one of the two foregoing numbers but are dutiable at rates of at least 120 kronen or 240 kronen or more respectively, will be treated according to their special numbers. (Conventionalised.)

Combination with yarns or tissues (except silk, lace, and embroidery) is without effect on the tariff classification of wares of base metals, except in so far as the tariff contains special provisions.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
523	Lace bullion, tinsel (also tinsel-foil) and spun thread of base metals or alloys thereof :		
	(*a*) Neither silvered nor gilt	145 00	—
	(*b*) Silvered or silver-plated	240 00	—
	(*c*) Gilt or gold-plated	480 00	—
	1. Spun threads	—	400 00
	2. Lace bullion and tinsel (also tinsel-foil)	—	480 00
	NOTE.—Coloured and figured foils (plätte) of cemented gilt or silvered wire, also cut foils (schnitt plätte) of all kinds, are included under No. 523.		
524	Imitation (" leonisch ") wares (lace, galloons, &c.) of base metals or alloys thereof :		
	(*a*) Of wire, bullion, tinsel, and metal thread not gilt or silvered	260 00	—
	(*b*) Of wire, bullion, tinsel, and metal thread, gilt or silvered :		
	1. Combined with silk, or set with gold or silver mounting	850 00	—
	2. Other, set or not with silver mounting	700 00	—
525	Wares of this Class (so far as they are not included under No. 524*b*) set with mountings of precious metals :		
	(*a*) Of gold	850 00	—
	(*b*) Of silver	600 00	—

GENERAL NOTES TO CLASS XXXIX.—1. The removal of casting and moulding seams by chiselling, filing, or breaking off, and the smoothing of broken surfaces, are not to be considered as working.

2. Finely worked articles are all articles painted, bronzed, lacquered, with patina (" patinierten "), varnished with gold colour, coated with brass, copper, nickel, or enamel, and all finely polished or in any other way finely worked metal wares.

On the other hand, all metal wares otherwise worked (pierced, bored, or provided with screw threads, wholly or partly filed, turned, planed, smoothed, or plainly polished or coated with tin, zinc, lead, &c.) are to be considered as ordinarily worked.

XL.—MACHINERY, APPARATUS AND PARTS THEREOF OF WOOD, IRON, OR BASE METAL, EXCEPT THOSE INCLUDED UNDER THE CLASSES XLI. AND XLII.

526	Steam boilers ; distilling, cooling, and cooking apparatus ; cisterns and tanks ; all these ready for use with or without the fittings belonging to them and fitted on to them :		
	(*a*) Of iron	26 00	—
	1. Distilling, cooling, and cooking apparatus	—	24 00
	2. Other	—	20 00
	(*b*) Of iron, with component parts of base metal	32 00	30 00
	(*c*) Of base metal	40 00	—
	1. Cisterns and tanks	—	40 00
	2. Other	—	32 00
527	Locomotives and tenders, and portable engines	29 00	—
	Complete portable engines for agricultural purposes	—	27 00
528	Steam engines and other motors not specially mentioned (except those belonging to Classes XLI. and XLII.) ; industrial machinery permanently combined with steam motors (steam dredgers, steam cranes, steam hammers, steam pumps, steam fire engines and the like) ; weighing each :		
	(*a*) 2 q. or less	40 00	40 00
	(*b*) Over 2 q. and up to 25 q.	32 00	32 00
	(*c*) Over 25 q. and up to 100 q.	26 00	—
	1. Steam turbines	—	26 00
	2. Other	—	22 00
	(*d*) Over 100 q. and up to 1,000 q.	22 00	—
	1. Over 100 and up to 500 q.	—	21 00
	2. Over 500 and up to 1,000 q.	—	19 00
	(*e*) Over 1,000 q.	20 00	18 00
	NOTES.—1. Piston and plunger pumps, steam hammers, and steam cranes, directly coupled with piston steam engines, weighing up to 500 q.	—	20 00
	2. Water turbines weighing each 50 to 1,000 q.	—	19 00
529	Machine tools	24 00	—
	(*a*) Wood working machines weighing 100 q. or more	—	13 50
	(*b*) Wood working machines weighing less than 100 q. ; stone working machines weighing 100 q. or more	—	18 00
	(*c*) Other machine tools	—	20 00

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilos.	Conventional. per 100 kilos.
530	Agricultural machinery and apparatus, not specially mentioned:		
	(*a*) Steam ploughs	10 00	10 00
	(*b*) Threshing machines	18 00	17 00
	(*c*) Other:		
	1. Of wood (*i.e.*, containing 75 per cent. or more of wood)	17 00	15 00
	2. Of iron	24 00	—
	Of iron, except mowing machines	—	20 00
531	Machines for the preparation and manufacture of flax, hemp, jute, and other textile materials belonging to Class XXIII., of worsted (combed wool) and silk; also all machines for the purpose of spinning and twisting these textiles; machines with rollers for printing tissues; embroidering machines, card setting machines	7 00	7 00
532	Machines for the preparation and manufacture of cotton and also machines for spinning and twisting it, so far as they are not included in the next number	15 00	5 00
533	Machines for the preparation and manufacture of and machines for spinning and twisting waste or carded yarn of cotton and wool	15 00	14 00
534	Weaving and knitting looms and auxiliary machinery for weaving and knitting	15 00	—
	(*a*) Weaving looms and auxiliary machinery for weaving, except dressing and warping machines:		
	1. For silk weaving	—	10 00
	2. Other	—	14 00
	(*b*) Strap, girth, and fire hose looms	—	5 00
	(*c*) Hosiery looms, other than those included under (*b*); auxiliary machinery for knitting; dressing and warping machines	—	10 00
535	Sewing and knitting machines:		
	(*a*) Stands, in pieces or not	20 00	18 00
	(*b*) Tops, finished parts of machines (except needles)	78 00	—
	1. Tops for flat stitch or " wendling " stitch sewing machines with one needle; and for knitting machines	—	73 00
	2. Tops for other sewing machines	—	60 00
	3. Finished component parts of tops (except needles)	—	73 00
	(*c*) Parts of machines, unfinished, whether of crude cast iron or otherwise; sewing and knitting machines with stands	50 00	—
	1. Component parts for tops not finished and ready for use, whether of crude cast iron or otherwise	—	50 00
	2. Sewing machines (flat stitch or " wendling " stitch) with one needle; also knitting machines with stands	—	50 00
	3. Other sewing machines with stands	—	36 00
536	Machines and apparatus, not specially mentioned, of wood, *i.e.*, containing 75 p.c. or more of wood	18 00	15 00
537	Machines and apparatus, not specially mentioned, of base metals, *i.e.*, containing more than 50 p.c. of base metals	40 00	34 00
538	Machines and apparatus, not specially mentioned, other, weighing each:		
	(*a*) 2 q. or less	30 00	—
	1. Metal working machines	—	26 00
	2. Other machines included in this number	—	24 00
	(*b*) Over 2 q. and up to 10 q.	28 00	—
	1. Metal working machines	—	24 00
	2. Other machines included in this number	—	22 00
	(*c*) Over 10 q.	24 00	—
	1. Over 10 q. and up to 20 q.:		
	(*a*) Metal working machines	—	21 00
	(*b*) Other machines included in this number	—	20 00
	2. Over 20 q. and up to 50 q.	—	19 00
	3. Over 50 q. and up to 100 q.		18 00
	4. Over 100 q.	—	16 00
	NOTES.—1. Hydraulic rolling presses and cotton gig mills with rollers, with card covering attachments, regardless of weight; also calenders weighing over 60 q.	—	5 00
	2. Drying apparatus; paper machines with drying apparatus; paste working machines	—	12 00
	3. Roller looms	—	18 00
	NOTE TO CLASS XL.—Copper and brass cylinders and plates, engraved or not, for national tissue printing and dressing factories, by permit	Free.	—

XLI.—Electrical Machines and Apparatus and Electro-technical Necessities.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
539	Dynamoes and electro motors (except motors for automobiles), whether or not permanently combined with mechanical contrivances or apparatus; transformers (rotary or static converters); weighing each :		
	(*a*) 25 kilogs. or less	72 00	50 00
	(*b*) More than 25 kilogs. and up to 5 q.	50 00	—
	1. More than 25 kilogs. and up to 2 q.	—	40 00
	2. More than 2 and up to 5 q.	—	32 00
	(*c*) More than 5 and up to 30 q.	43 00	27 00
	(*d*) More than 30 and up to 80 q.	36 00	25 00
	(*e*) More than 80 q.	24 00	20 00
540	Electrical, telegraph, ringing, signalling, and railway safety apparatus; telephones and microphones; lightning arresters (except lightning conductors); electrical calculating and measuring apparatus; weighing each :		
	(*a*) 5 kilogs. or more	120 00	120 00
	(*b*) Less than 5 kilogs.	240 00	—
	1. Telephones and microphones with the lightning arresters appertaining thereto	—	140 00
	2. Other	—	200 00
541	Switch and contact devices, mounted fuses and the like, electrical conduction apparatus; all these in holders (boxes and the like) weighing up to 250 grammes each	180 00	150 00
542	Electrical lamps (arc, incandescent, and similar lamps) mounted holders for electric lamps; mounted glasses for electric lights	200 00	—
	Mounted glasses for electric lights	—	120 00
543	Electrical apparatus and electro-technical appliances (regulators, resistances, starters, and the like), not specially mentioned	120 00	—
	Weighing each :		
	(*a*) 10 kilogs. or less		120 00
	(*b*) More than 10 and up to 25 kilogs.	—	80 00
	(*c*) More than 25 and up to 2 q.	—	45 00
	(*d*) More than 2 q.	—	30 00
544	Cables and insulated wire for electric conduction :		
	(*a*) With metal casing	48 00	—
	(*b*) Without metal casing, insulated by means of :		
	1. Paper, asbestos, and other materials (except caoutchouc, gutta-percha, and textile threads)	60 00	—
	2. Caoutchouc or gutta-percha	95 00	70 00
	3. Textile threads, combined with asbestos, paper and the like, caoutchouc, gutta-percha and substitutes therefor	145 00	—
	(*a*) Silk, combined or not with asbestos, paper, and the like	—	145 00
	(*b*) Silk, combined with caoutchouc, gutta-percha, or substitutes therefor; and other textile threads, combined or not with asbestos, paper, and the like, or with caoutchouc, gutta-percha, or substitutes therefor	—	90 00
545	Accumulators with lead plates, and lead plates therefor	36 00	—
546	Electric carbons :		
	(*a*) Carbons for lighting purposes weighing 1 kilog. or less per linear metre	48 00	40 00
	(*b*) Other	24 00	24 00

XLII.—Vehicles and Vessels.

	Vehicles :		
547	Carts and sledges for the conveyance of goods	15 00	—
548	Carriages for passengers, not upholstered and without leather-work	60 00	each. —
549	Carriages for passengers, upholstered and with leather work	180 00	—

Note.—In the cases of sledges coming under No. 548, half the duty, and under No. 549, two-thirds of the duty shall be charged.

550	Cycles, complete, in pieces or not; finished cycle frames, combined or not with other parts of cycles; fittings for cycles	60 00	60 00
551	Wheels for cycles, separate, finished, imported singly :		
	(*a*) Without pneumatic tyres	20 00	—
	(*b*) With pneumatic tyres	24 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
552	Cycle parts (tube joints, forks, steering bars, saddle pillars, cogged wheels, pedals, valves, brakes, hubs and gearing (in pieces or not), cycle chains, cranks, spokes with screws, spoke nipples, bored felloes, etc., worked	190 00	180 00

NOTE.—Part of cycles roughly moulded or forged or roughly cast (whether freed or not from the casting seams) are to pay duty according to the material of which made.

553	Automobiles, in pieces or not (also frames, "chassis," including fitted motors), weighing each :		
	(*a*) Up to 4 q.	150 00	—
	(*b*) Over 4 and up to 18 q.	120 00	—
	(*c*) Over 18 and up to 32 q.	100 00	—
	(*d*) Over 32 q.	60 00	—
554	Motors for automobiles, imported separately, weighing each :		
	(*a*) Up to 50 kilogs.	150 00	—
	(*b*) Over 50 kilogs. up to 2 q.	120 00	—
	(*c*) Over 2 and up to 4 q.	100 00	—
	(*d*) Over 4 q.	60 00	—

NOTE.—In the case of the separate importation of component parts of motors for automobiles, &c., those finished component parts which, on account of their construction, can indubitably be recognised as forming part of such motors, are to be tariffed under this number, and even under the sub-divisions (*b*) to (*d*) if the interested persons can afford the necessary proof that such parts belong to motors included under the sub-divisions (*b*) to (*d*). Should such proof not be afforded, duty will be levied under the sub-division (*a*). Other component parts of such motors, to be tariffed separately, are to be treated as separately imported parts of machinery, under Class XL., so far as they are represented as being component parts of machinery, but otherwise according to the nature of the material.

	Railway and tramway carriages :		
555	Goods waggons and under-frames :		
	(*a*) Of iron	24 00	—
	(*b*) Of iron and wood	19 00	—
556	Passenger carriages, not upholstered; also mail, guards', and other service vans for railways	26 00	—
557	Passenger carriages, upholstered, for railways; passenger carriages, upholstered or not, for tramways	32 00	—

NOTE.—Carriages for electric traction may pay duty in either of the following ways, according to the desire of the persons interested :

(*a*) If the motor is imported unfitted and presented for assessment separately, it is to pay duty under No. 539, and the carriage according to that number under which it falls on account of its nature. (Conventionalised.)

(*b*) If the motor is not imported unfitted, but is connected with the carriage, then the whole is to pay duty according to that number under which the carriage falls on account of its nature, together with an addition for every 100 kilogs. of the combined weight of the carriage and motor of .... 8 00 — 8 00

	Vessels :	ton burden.	
558	Vessels, wooden (even if sheathed with iron or copper)	1 00	—
		100 kilogs. of metal.	
559	Ships of iron or other base metal; steam ships	14 50	—

NOTE.—Navigating appurtenances (*e.g.*, sails and yards, anchors and anchor chains, cordage and small boats) will pay no extra duty so far as their quantity does not exceed what is necessary. Other fittings, including the engines of steam vessels, are subject to the duties specially laid down in the tariff.

XLIII.—PRECIOUS METALS, PRECIOUS AND SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, AND ARTICLES MADE THEREOF; BULLION AND SPECIE.

560	Gold, silver, platinum, and other precious metals, not specially mentioned, raw, also old and broken, and waste	Free.	—
561	Coins :		
	(*a*) Of precious metals	Free.	—
	(*b*) Of base metals	Free.	—

NOTE.—Medals and medallions without loops (eyes) are duty free if imported separately, but if several struck off the same die are imported simultaneously (as articles of trade), they are to pay duty according to the nature of the material of which made, as are also all medallions, &c., with loops (eyes).

562	Plates, sheets, bars, and wire of precious metals :	per kilog.	
	(*a*) Of gold or platinum	5 50	—
	Plates, sheets and wire of gold	—	2 40
	(*b*) Of silver, whether gilt or plated with gold or not (except wire belonging to No. 564)	2 40	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per kilog.	Conventional. per kilog.
563	Real gold leaf and silver leaf :		
	(*a*) Hammered silver (so called)	0 60	—
	(*b*) Finished silver leaf	1 50	—
	(*c*) Gold leaf	6 00	6 00
564	Wire of pure silver or of pure silver with a core of base metal, whether gilt or plated with gold or not, with a diameter of 2 mm. or less	6 00	4 00
565	Lace bullion, tinsel, and spun thread of precious metal ; tissues, plaited work, trimmings, and other works of wire, tinsel, or thread of such metals	12 00	9 00
566	Wares partly of precious metals, not soldered, as " gallerien," " chatons," mouldings, balls, " ringschienen," also sheets with designs :		
	(*a*) Of gold or platinum	11 00	—
	Sheets of gold or platinum, with designs	—	4 50
	(*b*) Of silver	7 00	—
	Sheets of silver, with designs	—	4 50
567	Gold wares, and other wares not specially mentioned, wholly or partly of gold or platinum, combined or not with real or imitation pearls or coral, precious or semi-precious stones, or imitation precious stones	30 00	24 00
568	Silver wares, and other wares not specially mentioned, wholly or partly of silver, whether or not gilt, or combined with real or imitation pearls or coral, precious or semi-precious stones, or imitation precious stones :		
	(*a*) Knives and forks and spoons, also knife and fork handles weighing over 100 grammes each	12 00	—
	1. Plain	—	8 00
	2. Other	—	10 00
	(*b*) Knives and forks and spoons, also knife and fork handles weighing 10 grammes or less each	15 00	12 00
	(*c*) Diamond or pearl ornaments set in silver	30 00	—
	(*d*) Silver wares plated with gold (doublé wares)	30 00	—
	1. Silver wares plated with gold (doublé wares)	—	10 00
	2. Other wares weighing each :		
	(*a*) More than 1,000 grammes	—	12 00
	(*b*) More than 750, but not more than 1,000 grammes	—	13 00
	(*c*) More than 400, but not more than 750 grammes	—	14 00
	(*d*) More than 250, but 400 grammes	—	15 00
	(*e*) 250 grammes or less	—	16 00
	NOTE.—Plain dishes, plates, pans, sauce tureens, and champagne coolers, without regard to weight	—	12 00
569	Wares of platinum, for scientific or industrial use	6 00	
570	Wares, not specially mentioned, wholly or partly of real or imitation coral, or imitation pearls (except those belonging to Nos. 567 and 568) ; articles made of garnets	7 00	—
	Wares not specially mentioned, wholly or partly of real or imitation coral (except those belonging to Nos. 567 and 568)	—	4 50
571	Precious and semi-precious stones, coral (real or imitation), worked (polished, cut), unset ; real pearls, unset	60 00	—
	Coral (real and imitation), worked (polished, cut), unset	—	57 00
572	Articles made of semi-precious stones (except those belonging to Nos. 567 and 568)	240 00	—

XLIV.—INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS AND WATCHES.

	Instruments (except those belonging to Class XLI., and musical instruments) :		
573	Surgical and other instruments for medical purposes :		
	(*a*) Of glass	1 20	1 20
	(*b*) Of other materials	1 70	1 50
574	Mathematical and physical instruments	1 70	1 50

NOTES.—1. Speed indicators are included under this number.

2. The exemption from duty guaranteed to instruments of precision for scientific purposes by Art. XI., Section 1, of the Customs Tariff Law, is granted not only to public establishments, but also in other circumstances, in trade with Treaty countries, when the applicant satisfies the appropriate officials, by means of certificates, that the imported instrument is intended for scientific work, and not for commercial purposes, or for use in any lucrative occupation or in trade.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per kilog.	Conventional.
575	Optical instruments:		
	(*a*) Pince-nez, spectacles, and other eyeglasses:		
	1. Mounted with materials other than precious metals	5 50	5 50
	2. Mounted with silver	7 50	—
	3. Mounted with gold or platinum	11 00	—
	(*b*) Opera glasses, telescopes, and other optical instruments:		
	1. Mounted with materials other than precious metals or aluminium	4 80	—
	Opera glasses	—	3 50
	2. Mounted with silver or aluminium	6 00	—
	Opera glasses	—	5 00
	3. Mounted with gold or platinum	10 00	—
	(*c*) Mountings and cases for pince-nez, spectacles, and similar eyeglasses, and for other optical instruments:		
	1. Of base metals, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, ivory (real or imitation)	3 00	—
	2. Of other materials except precious metals	2 40	—
	Photographic stand cameras without lenses	—	2 00

NOTE.—In the case of stand cameras with optical lenses presented for clearance on entrance, the lenses with their cases may be detached and may pay duty at the "general" rate provided for in No. 575*b* (1) of the tariff; photographic cameras without lenses, on the other hand, are dutiable at the "Conventional" rate of No. 575*c*.

NOTE.—Mountings of precious metals are to be tariffed under Class XLIII.

576	Instruments not specially mentioned	1 70	—
	Talking and similar machines, such as:		
	(*a*) Phonographs, gramophones and similar instruments	—	0 24
	(*b*) All other instruments, not specially mentioned	—	1 50
577	Measuring instruments for industrial use (measures, measures with joints, compasses for measuring angles, calliper-compasses, hole-gauges, wire-gauges, and the like:	per 100 kilogs	
	(*a*) Metre rods and jointed measures of wood	80 00	—
	(*b*) Other	110 00	—
578	Balances and parts thereof, except balances of precision belonging to No. 574:		
	(*a*) Decimal and bridge balances	36 00	30 00
	(*b*) Other	72 00	60 00
	Musical instruments:		
579	Pianos, grand and cottage; harmoniums, and similar keyboard instruments, except organs	110 00	70 00
580	Church organs and other organs with pipes	30 00	—
	Church organs	—	30 00
581	Mouth harmonicas and accordions	60 00	—
	Larger accordions without ornamental mountings or ornamental (dummy) bell mouths, without regard to the material or finish of the keys	—	36 00
582	Musical instruments not specially mentioned	24 00	24 00

NOTE.—Mechanical musical instruments with or without cases, without regard to weight; parts of the same.

583	Works for grand and cottage pianos; stops and stop plates for harmoniums	48 00	Free.

NOTE.—Other parts for musical instruments (except strings, single sounding boards, and metal frames for pianos) are to be tariffed as the instrument they belong to. Sounding boards and metal frames are to pay duty as the material of which they are made.

584	Strings:		
	(*a*) Strings of brass and other base metals	24 00	—
	(*b*) Steel strings	38 00	32 00
	(*c*) Gut strings	120 00	—
	(*d*) Strings with material wound round	120 00	—
	(*e*) Silk strings	500 00	—
	Clocks and Watches:		
585	Watches:	each.	
	(*a*) With cases of gold or gilt	2 40	—
	1. With cases of gold	—	2 00
	2. With cases minor part being of gold	—	1 60
	3. With case of silver, gilt or with gilt or plated edges, rings or knobs	—	1 20
	4. With cases of other materials, gilt or with gilt or plated edges, rings or knobs	—	0 60
	(*b*) With cases of silver or silvered	1 20	—
	1. With cases of silver	—	1 20
	2. With silvered cases	—	0 60
	(*c*) With other cases	0 70	0 60

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen General.	Conventional.

NOTE.—All pocket watches, without regard to size, are subject to the Conventional rates established under this number, including those provided with striking, repeating, or alarum mechanism.

586	Cases for watches :	each.	
	(*a*) Of gold or gilt	1 70	—
	1. Of gold	—	1 60
	2. Minor part being of gold	—	1 00
	3. Of silver, gilt or with gilt or plated edges, rings or knobs	—	0 50
	4. Of other materials, gilt or with gilt or plated edges, rings or knobs	—	0 25
	(*b*) Silver or silvered	0 50	—
	1. Silver	—	0 50
	2. Silvered	—	0 25
	(*c*) Other	0 25	0 25

NOTE.—Centre pieces for watch cases (so-called carrures) are to be treated as complete cases, even if they are imported without faces or backs. (Conventionalised.)

587	Movements for watches, also works in the rough	0 70	0 60
588	Works for watches :	per 100 kilogs.	
	(*a*) Neither silvered nor gilt	120 00	110 00
	(*b*) Silvered or gilt	240 00	240 00
589	Clocks, and works for clocks, not specially mentioned ; frames for clocks ; pinions with pins set in and wheels riveted on	275	—
	(*a*) Black Forest clocks	—	130 00
	(*b*) Frames for clocks ; pinions with pins set in and wheels riveted on	—	130 00
	(*c*) Electric clocks and watches of all kinds, except the watches included under No. 585	—	240 00
	(*d*) All other articles included under this number	—	260 00
590	Clock-fittings of all kinds for clocks included under No. 589	155 00	130 00
591	Tower clocks and parts thereof	40 00	—

XLV.—SALT.

592	Kitchen salt, whether in pure condition (rock-salt, spring-salt, and sea-salt) or mixed with other materials (salt for cattle, brine), so far as such mixtures do not come under the provision of another number (by special permission only)	2 00	—

NOTES.—1. In addition to the Customs duty, a licence tax of 20 kronen per 100 kilogs. of the weight paying duty is to be levied.

2. The I.R. Minister of Finance and the R. Hungarian Minister of Finance respectively may, by special permission and under control, authorise the admission, free of duty and licence tax, of foreign salt for manufacturing and other industrial purposes, provided that under the regulations in force, home-produced salt may be removed from factories in the country.

593	Kitchen salt, chemically pure (Chlornatrium chemice purum), also solid spring produce containing salt for medicinal and scientific purposes, by permission and under control	22 00	—
594	Brine and mother-lye, containing salt for medicinal purposes, by permission and under control	5 80	—
595	Sea water in natural condition (*i.e.*, not condensed)	Free.	—

XLVI.—CHEMICAL AUXILIARY SUBSTANCES AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

596	Primary materials (elements), specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Sulphur (in lumps and sticks), also powdered or not, and flowers of sulphur ; phosphorus ; metallic antimony (antimony regulus) ; quicksilver	Free.	—
	Sulphur (in lumps and sticks), also powdered or not, and flowers of sulphur	—	Free.
	(*b*) Arsenic, metallic	1 20	—
597	Oxides and bases, specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Caustic potash (potassium hydroxide) ; caustic soda (sodium hydroxide), solid	9 60	—
	Caustic soda (sodium hydroxide), solid	—	7 20
	(*b*) Lye (aqueous solutions) of caustic potash or of caustic soda	4 80	—
	(*c*) Barium hydroxide (caustic barium) ; magnesia, calcined (magnesium oxide, not chemically pure)	1 20	—
	(*d*) Barium peroxide	12 00	—
	(*e*) Artificial alumina (hydrate of alumina, aluminium hydroxide)	9 60	7 00
	(*f*) Arsenious acid (arsenic trioxide)	1 20	—
	(*g*) Zinc white (white zinc oxide) ; zinc gray (gray zinc oxide)	9 60	7 20

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Oxides and bases :		
	(*h*) Artificial stannic oxide (tin ashes)	14 50	7 00
	(*i*) Lead ashes	3 60	—
	(*k*) Litharge in flakes and pieces (silver and gold litharge)	4 80	4 80
	(*l*) Litharge, ground, in the form of powder ; yellow and red lead	9 60	9 60
	(*m*) Carbonic acid, liquefied	7 20	—
	(*n*) Ammoniacal water (gas water), concentrated	1 20	—
	(*o*) Spirit of sal ammoniac and of hartshorn	3 60	—
	(*p*) Ammonia, liquid (liquefied ammoniac gas)	14 50	—
	(*q*) Peroxide of hydrogen	24 00	—
598	Acids specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Phosphoric acid, liquid	Free.	—
	(*b*) Hydrochloric acid, nitric acid ; pyroligneous acid, crude	1 20	—
	Hydrochloric acid	—	0 80
	(*c*) Sulphuric acid :		
	1. Not fuming	2 00	1 20
	2. Fuming	3 00	1 80
	(*d*) Boracic acid :		
	1. Raw	Free.	Free.
	2. Refined	7 20	Free.
	(*e*) Oxalic acid (saccharic acid)	12 00	12 00
	(*f*) Hydrofluoric acid	24 00	—
	Salts and other combinations, specially mentioned :		
599	Potassium, sodium and ammonium salts, specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Fertilising salts (potassium crude salts in their natural combination, so-called waste salts, also artificial manures made from mixtures of salts) ; chloride of potassium (muriate of potassium) ; Chile saltpetre (nitrate of sodium) ; borax, raw ; tartar, raw ; dried wine lees ; raw beet potash	Free.	—
	Borax, raw ; tartar, raw ; wine lees, dried	—	Free.
	NOTE.—Fertilising salts may only be imported under the prescribed regulations.		
	(*b*) Glauber's salt (sulphate of soda)	0 50	—
	(*c*) Sulphate of potassium ; bisulphate (hydrosulphate) of potassium and of sodium ; preparations of tartar ; potash (carbonate of potassium) containing up to 85 p.c. of carbonate of potassium	1 90	—
	Sulphate of potassium ; bisulphate (hydrosulphate) of potassium and of sodium ; preparations of tartar	—	1 90
	(*d*) Soda (sodium carbonate), raw or crystallised	1 50	—
	(*e*) Potash containing more than 85 p.c. of carbonate of potassium ; silicate of sodium, solid	3 60	—
	Silicate of sodium, solid	—	2 50
	(*f*) Soda, calcined ; silicate of sodium, liquid	2 40	—
	(*g*) Sulphate and hydrochlorate of ammonia (sal ammoniac)	3 60	—
	(*h*) Saltpetre (nitrate of potassium)	4 80	—
	(*i*) Bicarbonate potassium and of sodium ; refined borax ; sulphate of sodium, solid ; bisulphite of sodium, solid ; hyposulphite of sodium, solid	7 20	—
	Refined borax	—	6 00
	(*k*) Sodium nitrite ; crude manganate and permanganate of potassium and sodium ; oxalate of potassium ; tartar, refined ; ammonium carbonate	9 60	9 60
	(*l*) Bisulphite of sodium in aqueous solution	3 60	—
	(*m*) Chromate of potassium and of sodium, yellow, and bichromate of potassium and of sodium, red ; ammonium, acetate, potassium acetate ; sodium acetate	14 50	14 50
	(*n*) Ferro and ferri-cyanide of potassium and of sodium (yellow and red blood-lye salts) ; ferro-cyanide of lime	20 00	—
	(*o*) Sulphide of potassium and of sodium, also liver of sulphur ; sulphide of ammonium ; chlorate of potassium and of sodium ; phosphate of sodium	24 00	—
	1. Liver of sulphur, chlorate of sodium and chlorate of potassium	—	10 00
	2. Sulphide of potassium and of sodium ; sodium phosphate	—	14 00
	3. Ammonium sulphide	—	24 00
600	Calcium, strontium, barium, and magnesium salts specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Citrate and tartrate of lime ; chloride of magnesium	Free.	—
	Citrate and tartrate of lime	—	Free.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
	Calcium, &c., salts :		
	(*b*) Artificial carbonate of strontium ; strontium hydroxide (caustic strontium)	0 50	—
	(*c*) Chloride of lime, unrefined ; fine ground gypsum (artificial sulphate of lime) ; sulphide of barium, crude ; artificial carbonate of barium	1 20	—
	(*d*) Spodium (bone charcoal)	2 40	1 50
	(*e*) Chloride of lime	3 60	1 80
	(*f*) Spent lime (already used in gas works)	3 60	—
	(*g*) Blanc fixe, white of baryta (artificial sulphate of barium) ; sulphate of magnesium (Epsom or Seidlitz salts)	7 20	—
	White of baryta	—	5 00
	(*h*) Sulphite, bisulphite, and hyposulphite of lime, solid	9 60	—
	(*i*) Sulphite, bisulphite and hyposulphite of lime in aqueous solution	3 60	—
	(*k*) Pyrolignite of lime	14 50	—
	(*l*) Artificial calcium carbonate ; artificial calcium phosphate ; calcium carbide ; strontium nitrate ; barium chloride ; barium nitrate	24 00	—
601	Aluminium, iron, chromium, nickel, and cobalt salts, specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Corrosive iron solutions of all kinds ; sulphate of iron, zaffer ; smalt, strewing smalt	1 20	—
	1. Corrosive iron solutions of all kinds ; sulphate of iron	—	1 20
	2. Zaffer, smalt, strewing smalt	—	Free.
	(*b*) Alum ; sulphate and hydrochlorate of alumina	3 60	3 60
	(*c*) Acetate and pyrolignite of alumina	14 50	—
	(*d*) Iron sulphide, artificial ; sesquichloride of iron, solid ; nickel sulphate, also nickel ammonium sulphate	24 00	—
602	Copper, lead, zinc, and tin salts, specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Copper vitriol ; vitriol of copper and iron mixed	3 60	3 60
	(*b*) Zinc vitriol	3 60	—
	(*c*) Verdigris	7 20	—
	(*d*) Ceruse (white lead)	9 60	9 60
	(*e*) Pyrolignite of lead ; tin ashes (chloride of tin) and other preparations of tin ; sulphate of lead and lead residue ; sugar of lead and vinegar of lead	14 50	—
	1. Pyrolignite of lead ; tin ashes (chloride of tin) and other preparations of tin ; sugar of lead and vinegar of lead	—	12 50
	2. Sulphate of lead and lead precipitate	—	10 00
	(*f*) Nitrate of copper ; nitrate of lead ; chloride of zinc ; sulphuret of zinc, white ; lithopone, Griffith's white	24 00	—
	1. Nitrate of copper	—	6 00
	2. Nitrate of lead	—	16 00
	3. Lithopone and Griffith's white	—	10 00
603	Sulphur, selenium, antimony, and arsenic salts specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Antimony ; sulphide of carbon	Free.	
	(*b*) Sulphide of arsenic (orpiment, realgar)	1 20	—
	(*c*) Seleniferous deposit (from vitriol works)	3 60	—
	(*d*) Chloride of sulphur	24 00	—
604	Organic compounds specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Glycerine, crude	3 00	1 50
	(*b*) Glycerine, refined, *i.e.*, colourless, or coloured, free from ash	12 00	6 00
	(*c*) Aniline oil ; nitro-benzol ; anthracine, crude, naphthaline, crude ; carbolic acid, crude	3 60	3 60
	NOTES.—1. Pure carbolic acid, fluid or solid, is included No. 622 ; refined under No. 604*e*		
	2. Aniline salts are also included under No. 604*c*.		
	(*d*) " Pyridinbasen "	24 00	—
	(*e*) Cresol (cresolic acid, lye from crystalline pure carbolic acid)	9 60	9 60
	(*f*) Creolin, lysol, and similar preparations	24 00	—
	Other Chemical Auxiliary Materials and Products :		
605	Lamp black, ground charcoal, and charcoal black (except granulated bone charcoal belonging to No. 600*d*)	4 00	4 00
606	Bistre from soot	6 00	5 00
	NOTE.—Walnut mordant is also included under this number.		
607	Prepared blacks	15 00	14 00
608	Boot polishing materials (blacking, &c.) :		
	(*a*) Black, not liquid	12 00	—
	(*b*) Other, also so-called cream for leather cleaning	60 00	50 00
609	Mastics	7 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General.	Conventional.
		per 100 kilogs.	
610	Gelatine (refined and dried animal and vegetable jelly), in powder or not; also wares made thereof	30 00	—
	Gelatine (refined and dried animal and vegetable jelly), in powder or not	—	15 00
611	Glue of all kinds, also isinglass	14 50	—
	Glue of all kinds	—	9 50
612	Albumen and albuminoids; casein, caseum glue	14 50	—
	(*a*) Albumen and albuminoids; caseum glue	—	14 50
	(*b*) Casein	—	14 30
613	Starch (also starch meal)	16 00	16 00
614	Starch glue (dextrine, leiocome, &c.), and other glue substitutes, not specially mentioned; paste, size, and similar starch containing sticking and dressing substances	18 00	—
	Gluten; shoemakers' paste	—	16 00
615	Compressed yeast	55 00	—
	NOTE.—This duty includes the consumption surtax, to which spirits distilled from compressed lees are subject.		
616	Yeast, other than wine lees and compressed yeast	24 00	—
	NOTE.—Yeast ("Mutterhefe") for breweries, by permission and under control	Free.	—
617	Phosphates, treated with acids (superphosphates)	Free.	Free.
618	Substitutes for soap, not perfumed; polish; cleaning pastes, not containing soap; starch glaze	24 00	—
619	Collodion, chloroform, methyl alcohol (wood spirit), acetone, acetic acid, concentrated	60 00	—
620	Ethers:		
	(*a*) Sulphuric ether (together with a surcharge of 252 kr. per 100 kgs. net)	145 00	—
	(*b*) Other simple or compound ethers, also œnanthic ether:		
	1. In casks	200 00	—
	2. In other receptacles	300 00	—
621	Liquefied gases, not specially mentioned	15 00	—
622	Chemical auxiliary materials and products, not specially mentioned	*ad valorem.* 15 p.c. per 100 kilogs.	15 p.c.
	Tannin; gallic and pyrogallic acids	—	24 00
	NOTE.—If by the use of the above valuation, a tariff rate of more than 120 kronen per 100 kilogs. is incurred, then duty is to be levied at the rate of 120 kronen per 100 kilogs.		

XLVII.—VARNISHES, COLOURS, PHARMACEUTICAL WARES, AND PERFUMERY.

623	Oil varnishes (without addition of resin, turpentine, or mineral oil):		
	(*a*) In casks	12 00	—
	(*b*) In tin canisters, bottles, and the like	24 00	—
624	Lac varnishes (with addition of resin, turpentine, mineral oil, or alcohol)	60 00	60 00
	Colours:	*ad valorem.*	
625	Tar dyes	15 p.c.	—
	(*a*) Alizarin, alizarin dye; artificial indigo	—	Free.
	(*b*) Azo and sulphur dyes	—	12 p.c.
	(*c*) All other	—	12 p.c.
	NOTES.—1. If by the use of the above valuation a tariff rate of more than 120 kronen per 100 kilogs. is incurred, then duty is to be levied at the rate of 120 kronen per 100 kilogs.		
	2. Products derived from the dry distillation of coal-tar for further use in the manufacture of tar colours, by permission and under control	Free. per 100 kilogs.	—
626	Colours not specially mentioned	24 00	—
	(*a*) Cylinder lac	—	20 00
	(*b*) Other	—	24 00
627	All colours in cakes, small bags, paste, tubes, bladders, cups, glasses, shells, and boxes	65 00	65 00
628	Ink, ink powder, and sealing wax	24 00	
629	Lead pencils, coloured pencils, drawing chalk, mounted or not; charcoal crayons, Indian ink, liquid or solid	60 00	—
	Lead pencils, coloured pencils, mounted or not	—	50 00
	Pharmaceutical wares and perfumery:		
630	Pharmaceutical wares, prepared, and all substances which by the inscriptions thereon, by their labels or wrappers, &c., purport to be medicines (even for animals); wadding and bandages for medicinal purposes	57 00	—

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional.
	Pharmaceutical wares :		
	(*a*) Plaster of Paris splints, even in tins (Dr. Sahli's patent)	—	6 00
	(*b*) Other	—	57 00
	Alcoholic medicinal preparations with an alcoholic content of not more than 15 p.c. (by volume) are subject to a surcharge of 24 kr. per 100 litres.		
	NOTE.—Pharmaceutical wares, prepared, with an alcoholic strength of more than 15 p.c. by volume, are to be treated as composed distilled spirituous liquids.		
631	Vinegar, fats and oils, perfumed :		
	(*a*) In packages weighing 5 kilogs. or more	24 00	—
	(*b*) In packages weighing less than 5 kilogs.....	180 00	—
632	Alcoholic aromatic essences (together with a surcharge of 45 kr. per 100 litres)	300 00	—
633	Articles of perfumery (and all substances or mixtures which by their wrappers, labels, directions for use, &c., purport to be articles of perfumery) ; cosmetics :		
	(*a*) Not containing alcohol (rouge, perfumed face powder, hair oil, pomades, tooth paste, fumigating pastilles)	180 00	180 00
	(*b*) Containing alcohol (together with a surcharge of 45 kr. per 100 litres)	300 00	—
	XLVIII.—CANDLES, SOAP, AND ARTICLES OF WAX.		
634	Pitch torches	3 60	—
635	Tallow candles.....	14 00	—
636	Candles and manufactures of fats, greases, &c., not specially mentioned, of stearine, spermaceti, palmitine, paraffin, and other fatty substances	28 00	—
637	Soap :		
	(*a*) Common.....	12 00	—
	1. Turkey-red oil	—	8 00
	2. Other	—	9 00
	(*b*) Fine, *i.e.*, perfumed or in tablets, balls, boxes or pots	36 00	36 00
638	Wax candles, wax torches, wax tapers, night lights, wax matches	60 00	—
	(*a*) Wax candles, wax torches, wax tapers	—	28 00
	(*b*) Night lights combined with floats of cork, cardboard, or other materials	—	36 00
	(*c*) Wax and stearine matches	—	7 00
639	Wares of embossed wax	120 00	—
	XLIX.—EXPLOSIVES.		
640	Explosives, ordinary, such as threads dipped in sulphur, wood matches, friction paper matches ; tinder, natural, soaked ; tinder, artificial ; touchwood (natural and artificial) ; touchwood paper	17 00	—
	Wooden matches.....	—	14 00
641	Fireworks	72 00	—
642	Fuses (miners' or safety fuses)	60 00	—
643	Cartridge cases, percussion caps, empty, not filled	100 00	—
644	Cartridges, percussion caps, with inflammable contents, ready for use (loaded) or not	145 00 by special permission only.	—
645	Ammunition, other (for guns and rifles) ; blasting materials made of the component parts of gunpowder (saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal)	145 00 by special permission only.	—
646	All explosives and blasting materials not included under the preceding tariff numbers	60 00 by special permission only	—
	L.—LITERARY AND ARTISTIC ARTICLES.		
647	Books, printed matter, also calendars with literary matter in addition, newspapers, maps (scientific), legal documents, and manuscript, printed music	Free.	Free.
648	Copper and steel engravings, lithographs, woodcuts, art prints in colours, and the like ; all these with the exception of those productions of picture printing belonging to No. 299 ; photographs	Free.	Free.
649	Paintings on wood or common metals, on linen or stone ; original pictures and drawings on paper	Free.	Free.

No.		Rates of Duty in Kronen. General. per 100 kilogs.	Conventional. per 100 kilogs.
650	Engraving plates of base metals, stone, or wood	Free.	—
651	Statues (also busts and figures of animals) as well as bas reliefs and high reliefs of stone weighing more than 5 kilogs. each; also statues, busts, and figures of animals of metal or wood, not less than life-size	Free.	Free.

LI.—WASTE.

652	Animal manures, other manures, also artificial fertilisers (not made of compound salts), except superphosphates, included under No. 617; wood and coal ashes; bones; bone ashes, bone dust; extinct bone charcoal fit only for manure; Thomas' slag and other slags; shavings of horns and hoofs; blood, liquid or dried; animal sinews; waste meat for manuring purposes; residue from the manufacture of blood-lye salts (prussiate of potash); ammoniacal water (gas water) not concentrated	Free.	—
	Animal manure; bone dust	—	Free.
653	Bran (also almond bran); rice waste; malt germs; chaff; solid residue from the manufacture of fatty oils, ground up or not; distillers' wash, swill; exhausted beet slices	Free.	—
	Bran (also almond bran); rice waste, rice husks, solid residue from the manufacture of fatty oils, ground up or not	—	Free.
654	Skins, husks, and dregs:		
	(*a*) Skins and husks of pressed grapes	15 00	—
	NOTE.—The above for the production of spirits, by permission and under control	Free.	—
	Skins and husks of pressed grapes for the production of spirits, under control	—	Free.
	(*b*) Other	Free.	—
655	Wine lees, in the form of paste	5 00	—
	NOTES.—1. The above for the production of spirits, by permission and under control	Free.	—
	Wine lees, in the form of paste, for the production of spirits under control	—	Free.
	2. Liquid wine lees are to pay duty as wine.		
656	Refuse from the manufacture of glass, also slag, cullet, and broken pottery; waste from bath and horse sponges; glue stock	Free.	—
657	Rags and other refuse for paper making, *i.e.*, linen, cotton, woollen, and silk rags, paper clippings, waste paper (written or printed), old nets, old cables and old ropes; lint (ravelled linen); hat clippings	Free.	—

NOTE.—Waste not specially mentioned in the tariff, and which is capable of no other use, is to be treated as the raw material from which it originated.

GENERAL NOTE TO THE IMPORT TARIFF.—For the purpose of the classification under the tariff of wares combined with other materials (so far as such combination is not, according to the tariff, to be considered as without effect, or so far as no special regulations about such combination are to be found in the tariff itself), the materials used in combination have been divided into three groups, and are distinguished in the tariff as "very fine," "fine," and "common" materials.

According to this division:

(*a*) "Very fine" materials are: Ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, amber, jet (real or imitation), silk wares, lace, embroidery on textiles, artificial flowers and foliage included under Nos. 261 and 262; prepared ornamental feathers, wig-makers' wares and other wares of human hair; semi-precious stones; real gilt or silvered base metals (also iron or steel), real gilt or silvered "leonisch" ware or thread, or wares thereof; also wares of imitation "leonisch" wire or thread.

(*b*) "Fine" materials are: Caoutchouc; leather; oil-cloth not specially mentioned, waxed muslin, waxed taffetas (oiled silk), bookbinders' cloth; bone or horn; artificial materials for carving (except imitations of the materials included under (*a*)); ornamented, nickelled iron or steel; finely worked (ornamented or nickelled) base metals; nickel, aluminium; meerschaum and its imitations; lava; imitation "leonisch" wire and thread; other textile wares (except those included under (*a*); ropemakers' wares included under common materials, and coarse tissues included under Nos. 207*a* (1), 216*a* (1), and 217*a*); materials in combination with wares of embossed wax embroidery (not silk) on materials other than textiles.

(*c*) "Common" materials are those which are not specially mentioned under (*a*) or (*b*).

Articles mounted with precious metals are to be treated according to the special regulations in the tariff, so far as they do not possess the character of the wares included under Class XLIII.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS TO THE ABOVE GENERAL NOTE.—The provisions of the " General Note to the Import Tariff " will be modified as follows in the case of the tariff treatment of toys :

The accessories serving for the putting together of the separate component parts of toys, such as wires, hinges, cramps, twine, thread, string, little pieces of tissue, strips of paper, and the like, also insignificant accessories of fine or very fine materials, are without effect on the tariff treatment, except in the case of the wooden toys of No. 355*a*, which, on account of such accessories, or on account of their combination with common materials, fall under No. 355*b*.

In accordance with the above-mentioned provision, therefore, the following, for example, are without effect on the classification :

Small strips and trifling accessories of silk or lace ; occasional pieces of " leonisch " wire or thread ; occasional artificial flowers on dressed dolls or doll furniture, strips of lace on the curtains of dolls' houses ; small bands for the ornamentation of small figures of animals ; threads, strings, and small bands for working mechanical dolls ; simple cords of textile threads with tassels for children's toy trumpets, braces for toy drums, strings for the support of the separate keys of glass or metal harmonicas ; small wheels of iron or metal attached to animals mounted on runners ; single component parts (even though ornamented or nickelled) of iron or base metals, *e.g.*, little doors on iron cooking ranges of sheet brass, copper, &c. ; small bells of nickelled sheet brass for woolly animals, leaden wheels for mechanical sheet metal toys ; strips of leather or oil cloth attached to toy horses in imitation of harness ; tails and manes of textile materials or fur on toy animals ; paper sheets, even stitched together, attached to boxes of bricks ; also the pictures pasted on to small boxes of toys.

Birds of wood, paper, &c., with ordinary birds' feathers, are dutiable as toys in combination with fine materials.

Dolls and dolls' heads belonging to Nos. 282*c*, 299, 300*d*, 318, 342*b*, 355*d*, 388*d*, 424*b*, 426*c*, 486, and 522, in combination with imitation wig-makers' wares of materials other than human hair	—	per 100 kilogs. 100 00

TARIFF OF BELGIUM.

Franc of 100 centimes = 9·6d. ; 100 kilos. = 220·46lbs.

NOTE.—n.o.p. = not otherwise provided for.

The Government is empowered to convert *ad valorem* duties into specific duties, and is gradually doing so.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.—The process of converting *ad valorem* into specific duties has already taken place as follows: Shawls and scarves of wool, pure or mixed; carpets and table covers of wool, or in which wool predominates in weight; tissues of cotton weighing less than 3 kilogrammes per 100 square metres; and matches, were superseded in July and August, 1911, by specific duties. In the same way, the *ad valorem* duties on sauces, linoleum and oilcloths, perfumed or toilet soaps, yarns prepared for retail sale and caps, carpets of jute mixed with wool, jute predominating, have been converted into specific rates of duty from the 1st January, 1912, as regards sauces, from the 1st March, 1912, as regards oilcloth, from the 1st June, 1912, as regards soaps, and from the 1st September, 1912, as regards carpets of jute and wool. In the same way the *ad valorem* duties on (*a*) certain cotton and woollen tissues have been superseded by specific duties as from 1st January, 1913, 1st March, 1913, and 1st April, 1913; (*b*) other categories of woollen tissues and cotton table covers, tapestry, trimmings and ribbons, and hosiery, from July 1st, 1913, Aug. 1, 1913, and Sept. 1, 1913, respectively. During 1914 the following specific duties came into effect in place of previous *ad valorem* rates: (*a*) from Jan. 1 certain groceries and dried fruits, Nos. 22 and 25; capsules of tin and other metals, No. 54; (*b*) from May 1, automobiles and motor cycles, No. 70. (See pp. 1221-1230).

The Commercial Treaty between Belgium and Germany became operative on March 1st, 1906. British exports enjoy most favoured nation clause. Consult Belgian Consul.

NOTE.—The following articles are classed as "various industrial products," and pay a duty of 5 p.c., a.v.: Cylinders, rods, sticks, pencils, plaques, sheets or blocks, etc., of agglomerated carbon for the use of electric apparatus; twisted paper bands, to be used instead of threads, yarns, etc., in the ribbon, trimming and bookbinding industries; woollen bands to be used for filters.

		Fcs. cts.
1	Starch (not for food)	Free
2	Live animals—Bovine genus—Bulls and bullocks ..... kilo.	0 04
	Oxen and steers, and calves with milk teeth ..... „	0 05
	Cows and heifers ..... „	0 03
	Ovine genus—Rams, ewes, and wethers ..... per head	2 00
	Lambs, not having adult teeth ..... „	1 00
	*All other live animals, n.o.p.	Free

The importation and transit of bovine animals of the gray race of the Steppes, are prohibited.

3	Arms, including accessories and detached parts thereof. (The importation of air-guns, pistols, daggers, dagger-shaped knives, bayonets, swordsticks, etc., and other offensive weapons, disguised or secreted, is prohibited)....	Free
4	Butter and margarine (fresh and salted, as well as margarine and other artificial butters, can, until otherwise ordered, be imported free of duty)—	
	Butter, fresh and salted ..... 100 kilos.	20 00
	Margarine and other artificial butters ..... „	20 00

* Horses may only be imported into Belgium to be slaughtered for human consumption when free from the diseases or infirmities specified by the Minister of the Interior and of Agriculture.

		Fcs. cts.
5	Beer and other fermented beverages not specially classed (including all fermented beverages with the exception of vinegar and wine)—	
	Beer—	
	In casks ..... hectol.	5 00
	In bottles ..... „	7 00
	Other fermented beverages—	
	In casks ..... „	6 00
	In bottles ..... „	7 00
6	Wood—Oak and walnut ..... per cubic metre	1 00
	Building and cabinet makers' wood, other than oak and walnut—	
	Unbarked, or not sawn ..... „	1 00
	*Squared trunks, sawn on all four sides ..... „	2 00
	Planed (including unrolled wood, *bois deroules*; boards, grooved or tongued are also included in this class) ..... per cubic metre	9 00
	Various wood—Poles and pieces of unbarked and unsawn wood having a circumference of less than 75 centimetres at the thickest end (pieces of wood, unbarked or unsawn, of less than 1 metre 25 centimetres in length, and less than 75 centimetres circumference at the thickest end, intended for manufacture into paper pulp and wood fibre), (and gunstocks)	Free
	Other wood (including, specially, wood other than oak and walnut, split for staves, chap-boards, or cases, even that shaped with the axe or adze, but not sawn, also firewood)	Free
	Manufactures of wood—Brooms, common (including, specially, basket wares, also articles not coming under a more favourable number of the tariff, and not belonging to goods included in small wares, hardware, or furniture)	Free
	Casks, fitted together or in shooks	10 p.c., a.v.
	Other manufactures	10 p.c., a.v.
7	Candles (including tapers and wax candles) ..... 100 kilos.	10 00
8	Cocoa—	
	In beans, peels, and cocoa butter	Free
	Prepared (cocoa ground, chocolate, racahout, etc.) ..... 100 kilos.	30 00
9	Coffee—	
	Not roasted	Free
	Roasted ..... 100 kilos.	10 00
10	Caoutchouc—Raw, spun, sheets, but not cut out nor combined with tissue..	Free
	Tyres of indiarubber for the wheels of vehicles, including tyres of indiarubber combined with other materials, the indiarubber predominating in weight—	
	Solid tyres ..... 100 kilos.	65 00
	Pneumatic tyres—	
	Outer covers for automobiles and cycles with sole piece of leather, bound with iron ..... 100 kilos.	130 00
	Other ..... „	116 00
	Outer covers for other vehicles, weighing per piece less than 600 grammes 100 kilos.	90 00
	600 grammes or more ..... „	60 00
	Inner tubes—	
	For automobiles and motor cycles ..... „	170 00
	For other vehicles (including complete pneumatics called "*boyaux*" or "tubes" for racing bicycles composed of an outer cover and an inner tube ..... 100 kilos	150 00
	Manufactured. (Articles not coming under a more favourable number of the tariff, and not belonging to goods included in small wares, hardware, or furniture)	10 p.c., a.v.
11	Printing Type—New and stereotyped; stones and plates, engraved, designed or stereotyped for printing on paper	Free
12	Ashes	Free
13	Coal, coke, charcoal, and turf	Free
14	For Sugars, Preserves, etc., see page 1213.	
15	Cordage, rope, cord, and twine of vegetable materials. (Cord and twine less than 2 millimetres in diameter are classed as yarn)	Free
16	Cream and Milk intended for the manufacture of margarine or other artificial butters. (Until otherwise ordered may be imported free of duty)—	
	Cream, ditto ..... hectol.	10 00
	Milk, ditto ..... „	2 00
	Cream and Milk, other (imported in quantities exceeding 10 and 50 litres respectively, shall be subordinate to the justifications and regulations deemed necessary by the Minister of Finance to prevent fraud) ..... hectol.	Free

* Pieces of wood, sawn on four sides, measuring 25 by 25 centimetres square, are assimilated for purpose of duty to sawn beams.

			Fcs.	cts.
17	Alimentary Articles (not specially classed under this number) include: rice in the straw or unhusked and husked rice, alimentary feculæ, flour other than that proceeding from the grinding of grain and cereals, salt raw or refined, common cheeses soft and white, eggs, vegetables of all kinds fresh or dried (even preserved when imported otherwise than in tins or bottles, and prepared with the aid of substances exempt from customs and excise duties), potatoes, chicory roots, green or dried, etc.		Free	
18	Rags, linen, and other		Free	
19	Drugs—The tariff classifies under this head, in addition to the parts of vegetables employed in medicine, medicinal extracts and pharmaceutical preparations (balsams, salves, plasters, pills, etc.). Medicinal lozenges (unless they contain a toxic or venomous principle) are dutiable as other lozenges (alimentary preserves, saccharin or refined sugar). Pharmaceutical preparations and medicinal wines are classed as Alcoholic Liquids, other. Roasted chicory, prepared and ground, is assimilated to Drugs		Free	
20	Packages which have been used and which are not the object of a commercial transaction		Free	
21	Manures		Free	
22	Groceries—			
	Saffron	100 kilos.	500	00
	Truffles	„	300	00
	Cinnamon	„	18	

NOTE.—Including fine cinnamon, called "Ceylon"; common cinnamon, called "Chinese"; *cassia lignea* (bark of the *Laurus malabathrum*); the bark of the trunk of old cinnamon trees, known as "scavisson," "escavisson," or "dull cinnamon," the bark of various other aromatic laurels employed for the same purposes as cinnamon.

Cinnamon in powder shall be dutiable at the same rate as cinnamon bark.			
Cardamoms	100 kilos.	75	00
Cloves—			
Heads (Clous)	„	20	00

NOTE.—Fruit or *antofles* of clove are assimilated to "heads." Ground cloves or cloves in powder are also dutiable as "heads."

Stalks	100 kilos.	7	00
Laurel leaves	„	4	00
Mace	„	60	00
Nutmegs, with or without shell	„	20	00
Pimento	„	10	00
Pepper	„	20	00
Sauces—			
Imported in casks	„	6	00
Imported otherwise	„	35	00

NOTE.—Dutiable without deduction of tare for the immediate receptacles, such as bottles, boxes, pots, &c.

Vanilla (including *vanillon*)	100 kilos.	350	00
Epiceries not elsewhere mentioned		10	00
23 Nets and other utensils for maritime fishing, such as hooks, cutlasses, blocks, tubs, axes, etc., necessary for fishermen		Free	
24 Yarns—			
Cotton yarns, single or twisted, unbleached and bleached, measuring to the ½ kilogramme of single yarn 20,000 metres or less	100 kilos.	10	00
From 20,000 to 40,000 metres	„	15	00
From 40,000 to 65,000 metres	„	20	00
More than 65,000 metres	„	5	00
Dyed or warped, measuring to the ½ kilogramme of single yarn (diapered yarn—twisted yarn composed of one unbleached or bleached thread and of a dyed thread—are dutiable as yarns dyed)—			
20,000 metres to 40,000 or less	100 kilos.	15	00
From 20,000 to 40,000 metres	„	20	00
From 40,000 to 65,000 metres	„	25	00
More than 65,000 metres	„	5	00
Yarns of cotton mixed with at least 20 p.c. of wool—the cotton predominating in weight	100 kilos.	5	00
Woollen yarn—			
Carded	„	5	00
Combed	—	—	
Single	—	—	
Not dyed	100 kilos.	15	00
Dyed	„	20	00
Twisted—Not dyed	„	20	00
Dyed	„	25	00
Yarns of flax or other vegetable fibres not specially classed in the tariff		Free	
Yarns of goat, alpaca, llama, vicuna, and camel's hair	100 kilos.	5	00

		Fcs. cts
Yarns of hair not specially classed		Free
Cotton yarn measuring more than 65,000 metres to the ½ kilogramme.	100 kilos.	10 00
Yarns prepared for retail sale—		
Yarns of cotton, measuring 65,000 metres or less per half-kilogramme*—		
Mercerised	100 kilos.	70 00
Not mercerised	„	50 00
Yarns of wool*	„	55 00
Yarns of linen and yarns of ramie*—		
Unbleached	„	30 00
Bleached or dyed	„	40 00
Yarns of silk	„	360 00
Yarns of floss silk and yarns of artificial silk	„	230 00
Yarns of hemp and yarns not specially mentioned* (except yarns of cotton measuring more than 65,000 metres per half-kilogramme, which shall continue to be subject to duty at the rate of 10 frs. per 100 kilos.)	100 ki os.	20 00

NOTE.—The class "Yarns prepared for retail sale" includes yarns put up in balls, on reels, small skeins, cards or other forms of mercery.

Yarns consisting of several materials shall pay the duty leviable on that material which predominates in weight in the mixture.

25	Fruits—		
	Apples, fresh		Free
	Almonds	100 kilos.	35 00
	Lemons, oranges, and figs	„	9 00
	Prunes (imported in casks of at least 180 kilos., or in sacks of at least 80 kilos. gross weight, without interior packages)	100 kilos.	15 00
	Imported otherwise	„	25 00
	Raisins—Currants, dried (imported in bulk, in sacks of at least 100 kilos., or in barrels of at least 200 kilos, for the manufacture of wine, are exempt under decree of July 18th, 1895, R. 2324)	100 kilos.	20 00
	Other	„	25 00
	Fruits not specially classed—Fresh—Pineapples, including those preserved without alcohol or sugar, or not containing more than 20 p.c. of sugar; grapes, including crushed grapes and grape-cake (the importation of table and wine grapes and of grape-cake is subject to certain conditions of packing)	100 kilos.	30 00
	Other (including those preserved without alcohol or sugar, or not containing more than 20 p.c. of sugar) imported in cases, boxes, bocals, baskets, or other packages of a weight of 3 kilos. or less	100 kilos.	30 00
	Imported otherwise		As preserved food
	Dried, comprising all dried fruits not mentioned in the tariff, *see* also Refined Sugar	100 kilos.	50 00

[NOTE to tariff item No. 25. On and after July 1st, 1911, the following imports shall be subject to specific duty, per 100 kilos., as follows: Apricots, frs. 12.00; dates, for eating, in boxes or packages weighing 10 kilos. or less (with receptacle), frs. 8.00, imported otherwise, frs. 2.50; dates, for distillation or making vinegar, frs. 1.40; chestnuts, without their prickly husks, frs. 2.50; hazelnuts, unshelled, frs. 7.00, shelled, frs. 14.00; ordinary nuts, unshelled, frs. 5.00, shelled, frs. 10.00; Brazil nuts, frs. 7.50; cocoanuts, frs. 2.00; kernels of apricots, peaches and plums, frs. 10.00; apples, peeled, or in slices or pieces, frs. 9.00, unpeeled, or in slices or pieces, frs. 3.00, cores and peel, frs. 1.50. From Jan. 1, 1914, peaches and other stone fruits not specially mentioned, frs. 12.00; pistachio nuts, frs. 50.00; pears and other pipped fruits not specially mentioned, for the table, frs. 12.00; other, frs. 3.00.]

26	Cereals and their products—		
	Oats	100 kilos.	3 00
	Flour (including semolina and groats) of oats	„	4 00
	Other (all ground cereals)	„	2 00
	Malt (all germinated grain)	„	1 50
	Alimentary pastes (vermicelli, macaroni, Italian pastes, etc.)	„	4 00
	Cereals, other, and their products. [This category comprises cereals (wheat, spelt, meslin, rye, maize, buckwheat, barley pearled or not, etc.), with the exception of oats, bran, and all the alimentary preparations not specially classed (bread, ship biscuits, etc.), made from flour or fecula, and not included in articles classed as Alimentary preserves]		Free
27	Wearing apparel, linen, and ready-made articles of all kinds. [This number comprises, especially, all articles of clothing and body linen, bed and table linen, made up wholly or in part. Used and discarded articles of clothing, linen, etc., are classed among rags, and are exempt from duty.]—		
	Collars and cuffs of linen tissues		10 p.c., a.v.

* These yarns shall be dutiable without deduction of tare for the weight of the reels, cards, &c., on which they are wound.

		Fcs.	cts.
	Linen (Lingerie) of all kinds, and women's clothing, simply sewn, neither ornamented nor embroidered (all articles shall be considered as such which are trimmed with buttons, laces, common braid, etc., not being ornaments, and which are indispensable for their completion) ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
	Others of all kinds ..... 18 p.c., a.v.		
	Clothing for men, of wool, pure or mixed with other textile materials, the wool predominating in weight, also hats of all kinds ..... 10 p.c., a.v.		
	Others of all kinds ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
	Hosiery—articles made up wholly or in part (comprising all knitted articles, such as stockings, hoods, drawers, jerseys, capes, shawls, dresses, cloaks, gaiters, mittens, gloves, etc., even when, after having been knitted, they have been trimmed with borders, buttons, lining, fringes, or other ornaments; also belts, other than those of leather or caoutchouc; list shoes; artificial flowers, other than those of shells and porcelain; natural flowers, prepared with aqua fortis; gloves, other than those of skin or knitted; gaiters, other than of caoutchouc, leather or knitted; muffs, boas, tippets, and other similar articles not classed in Prepared Hides and Skins or in Hosiery; sacerdotal vestments, such as chasubles, etc.; panaches and plumes of all kinds destined for ornament, as well as feathers or skins of the Paradise or other birds prepared for the same purpose; cravat collars; cravat ribbons, and other similar articles; etc., etc. ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
	Caps and *bérets* (except caps and *bérets* included under the categories "Hosiery" or "Worked skins")—		
	Of silk (including articles of pure silk and articles of silk mixed with other textile materials) ..... each		
	Of pure wool (including also caps and *bérets* of wool mixed with other textile materials in a proportion not exceeding 10 per cent.) ..... each	0	20
	Others ..... ,,	0	12

NOTE.—The tariff classification of caps and *bérets* is determined by the tissue or material forming the exterior part of the article (the peak, lining and other accessories not being taken into account).

28	Oils—Vegetable oils not comprised in perfumery, groceries, or drugs	Free	
29	Scientific instruments and apparatus, comprising instruments—optical and mathematical—of observation and of precision; surgical instruments, and physical and chemical instruments for laboratories. [Detached parts are considered as complete instruments.]	Free	
30	Musical instruments ..... 10 p.c., a.v		
31	Yeast or leaven (yeast or leaven may, until otherwise ordered, be imported free of duty) ..... 100 kilos.	10	00
32	Alcoholic liquids—Brandies of all kinds, in casks, of 50° strength or less, of Gay-Lussac's alcoholometer, at a temperature of 15° centigrade ..... hectol.	225	00
	In casks, for every degree above 50° ..... ,,	4	50
	In bottles, and liqueurs of whatever strength ..... ,,	450	00
	Other alcoholic liquids of the strength of 20 p.c. or less ..... ,,	90	00
	More than 20 p.c. and not more than 50 p.c. ..... ,,	225	00
	More than 50 p.c. ..... ,,	450	00
	Alimentary preserves in spirit ..... 100 kilos.	225	00

NOTE.—On imported spirits declared for consumption there is imposed a surtax amounting to 4 per cent. of the duty payable.

33	Machines, implements, and tools (detached parts of machines are dutiable as machines, provided they be so finished that they can be adapted to a determined machine without further workmanship. Machines, or parts of machines, subject to different duties are classed according to the weight of the predominating material. Carriages of all kinds for railways and tramways are also classed as machines. The denomination Tools only includes tools employed for exercising a trade) :—		
	Of cast iron ..... 100 kilos.	2	00
	Of iron or steel ..... ,,	4	00
	Of aluminium ..... ,,	40	00
	Of wood ..... 10p.c., a.v.		
	Of copper or any other material. [Machines, or parts of machines, and tools, of copper, caoutchouc, etc., can be declared as manufactures of copper, caoutchouc, etc., should the importer deem these rates more favourable than those of machines, implements, and tools.] ..... 100 kilos.	12	00
34	Morocco leather wares, including articles manufactured by leather ware makers (maroquiniers), and the principal component part of which is skin (morocco or not), such as portfolios for advocates, blotters, cases for physicians (not including the surgical instruments which they may contain cases or travelling necessaries, hand bags, small and medium sized valises, purses, albums, pocketbooks, office portfolios, etc. ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
35	Animal substances, raw, not specially classed (including wax, raw; greases; animal oils, especially fish oils; oleine; stearine; oleic and stearic acids; horse and other hair, rough, curled, or otherwise prepared; and cordage of hair. See also the category Butter and Margarine)	Free	

		Fcs. cts.
36	Mineral substances, crude, not specially classed (including iron ores and iron and steel filings; and all metals—not worked—not mentioned under the head Metals, Lime, and Sulphur)	Free
37	Textile materials, raw (including cotton, wool, flax, hemp, silk, and all other textile materials, raw or combed)	Free
38	Small wares ("mercerie") and hardware—articles specially mentioned, including accordions (toy), hooks and eyes of all kinds; needles; lucifer and other matches; amber (wares of); table services of German silver or of ruolz; trusses; marbles of agate, marble, stone, earthenware; hand baskets, of straw and other vegetable fibres, of cloth, oilcloth, etc.; padlocks of copper and of iron, the principal component material of which cannot be distinguished; frames of cardboard, carton-pierre, or papier-maché, and skeleton keys; note books, stitched, or in boards, with covers of cardboard, paper or cloth; dial cases for clocks, hoops for children's games; shoe-horns; wooden pegs for shoemakers; flints; scissors, other than those used in the exercise of a profession; watch cords and braids, other than of gold or silver; rings for purses, napkins, etc., other than of gold or silver; common paints in cakes or in boxes; kitchen, pocket and table knives of iron or steel; drawing chalk; spoons, other than of gold and silver; thimbles, other than of gold or silver; needle-cases, other than of gold or silver; pins, other than of gold or silver; forks, other than of gold or silver; eye protectors of paper; games of dominoes, checkers, loto, goose, and the like; kaleidoscopes; knife-blades of all kinds; magic lanterns; masks, mouldings of carton-pierre; ornaments of carton-pierre and ornaments of goffered paper, gilt, etc., for cardboard wares; skates; stones and slates, polished, for writing; pocket and office portfolios, other than of leather; rackets and nets for playing ball; soles, other than of wood, caoutchouc, and leather; stucco, wrought, marbles; snuff boxes, other than of gold, silver, platinum, or vermeil; paintings on glass, known as of Nuremberg; pencil and quill cutters; drums and tambourines for children; corkscrews; slate pencils; wooden tubes for pipe stems; pipe stems, other than of caoutchouc; night lights, other than those called English (candles); spun glass, eyes of enamelled glass, toys and buttons of glass; ferrules; kites (toy); detonators for dynamite	13 p.c., a.v.
	Articles, other, including, especially, buttons (other than trimmed or of glass), brushware, playing cards, sealing wax, lead pencils; engravings, photographs, etc., framed; toys (other than those enumerated above), umbrellas and parasols, metallic pens; articles of aluminium, whalebone, cardboard or paper, carton pierre, human hair, wax (with the exception of candles and tapers), shells, horn, bone, tortoiseshell, ivory, cork, mother-of-pearl, etc., etc., also small articles of steel, wood, copper, leather, tin, iron, lead, etc. (with the exception of those classes in the preceding category or under Various Products for Industries). See also Morocco leather wares, are classed under Articles, other. All household utensils and objects not included under the head of Articles specially mentioned, and which are not comprised in Furniture, with the exception of articles of gold and silver, and those coming under Earthenware and Glassware (Flints free)	13 p.c., a.v.
	Stoppers of cork (not including stoppers of cork with fittings of wood, metal, indiarubber, &c.) ..... 100 kilos.	40 00
39	Metals, copper and nickel—Bronze and argentan (German silver, etc.) are classed under the head of copper—Rough	Free
	Hammered, drawn, or rolled ..... 100 kilos.	10 00
	Worked—Metal articles coming under the head of Small wares, Hardware, or Furniture are not included, nor those which, by reason of their destination, can be classed under a more favourable number (Scientific instruments; Machines, implements, and tools; Watches, and fittings for watches, etc.)	10 p.c. a.v.
	Metal accessories (buckles, hooks, sliding rings of umbrellas, little chains, handles, angle tips. little ornaments, etc.), for fixing on saddlery, trunks, portmanteaux, or similar travelling objects	5 p.c., a.v.
	Foreign money (small quantities of bronze, copper and nickel coin, not imported for traffic, and which form part of the pocket money for persons crossing the frontier, may be freely admitted without customs formalities)	Prohibited
	Iron and steel—Old iron (scrap iron or steel)	Free
	Cast iron, crude ..... 100 kilos.	0 20
	Cast iron, worked—Metal articles coming under the head of Small wares, Hardware, or Furniture are not included, nor those which, by reason of their destination, can be classed under a more favourable number (Scientific instruments; Machines, implements and tools; Watches, and fittings for watches, etc.) ..... 100 kilos.	2 00
	Iron, puddled ..... ,,	0 30
	Iron, hammered, drawn or rolled ..... ,,	1 00
	Iron, worked—Metal articles coming under the head of Small Wares, Hardware, or Furniture are not included, nor those which, by reason of their	

		Fcs.	cts.
	destination, can be classed under a more favourable number (Scientific instruments; Machines, implements and tools; Watches, and fittings for watches, etc.) ... 100 kilos.	4	00
	Steel, rough cast ... „	0	30
	Steel, cast—Slabs and blooms (blooms of less than 40 centimetres of contour shall be considered as billets) ... 100 kilos.	0	40
	Billets and largets (largets ex. 25 centimetres in width and 2 metres 25 centimetres in length shall be classed under steel, in bars, sheets or wire) 100 kilos.	0	60
	Steel, in bars, sheets or wire ... „	1	00
	Steel wire in rolls for manufacture of umbrella and parasol frames ...	Free	
	Steel, worked—Metal articles coming under the head of Small wares, Hardware, or Furniture are not included, nor those which, by reason of their destination, can be classed under a more favourable number (Scientific instruments; Machines, implements and tools; Watches, and fittings for watches, etc.) ... 100 kilos.	4	00
	Tin-plate (sheet iron, tinned), unworked ...	Free	
	Tin-plate, worked—Metal articles coming under the head of Small wares, Hardware, or Furniture are not included, nor those which by reason of their destination can be classed under a more favourable number (Scientific instruments; Machines, implements and tools; Watches, and fittings for watches, etc.) ... 10 p.c., a.v.		
	Iron, coated with copper, nickel, lead, zinc (galvanised), unworked 100 kilos.	3	00
	Tin, lead and zinc, unworked, including tin, lead and zinc, hammered, drawn or rolled ...	Free	
	Capsules of tin, lead, or of tin and lead alloy, for the fastenings of bottles, pots, or other recipients ... 5 p.c., a.v.		
	Aluminium, crude ...	Free	
	Beaten, drawn, or laminated ...	Free	
	In pieces simply cast ... 100 kilos.	20	00
	Wrought ... 10 p.c., a.v.		
	Gold, silver and platinum, unworked, including gold, silver and platinum, rough, beaten in leaves, drawn or rolled. Stamped articles, rough or not burnished; also threads of gold, silver or silver gilt, single or twisted (purl), or spun on flax or silk, come under the same number ...	Free	
	Coined ...	Free	
	Jewellery—including small chains of whatever length employed in the manufacture of jewellery and goldsmith's wares. Small articles of gold, silver or platinum, used for adornment (necklaces, rings, bracelets, earrings, pins, watch chains, trinkets, etc.), including jewellery (jewels of gold, silver, or platinum set with precious stones, pearls, etc.); also objects of gold, silver, or platinum for pocket use (purses, snuff boxes, etc.). Articles of jewellery other than of gold, silver, or platinum, are classed amongst Small wares .	Free	
	Goldsmith's wares, including all articles of gold, silver, or platinum (especially vases, ewers, plates, dishes, teapots, candlesticks, mugs, spoons, forks and other table and household utensils; chandeliers, lamps, chalices, etc., for churches; statuettes, caskets, and all similar articles), with the exception of jewellery and articles which, by reason of their destination, can be classed under a more favourable number (Scientific instruments, etc.) ... 5 p.c., a.v.		
40	Furniture, including all kinds of furniture of wood or metal (comprising garden furniture, stoves, hearths, caloriferes, etc.), with the exception of those coming under the head of Art objects and articles for collections. Table and wall clocks are also classed in this number, also mattresses, pillows, and furniture cushions ... 10 p.c., a.v.		
41	Honey ... 100 kilos.	18	00
42	Watches, and fittings for watches—		
	With gold cases ... each	1	50
	With cases of other metal ... „	0	50
	Fittings for watches, including cases, works, keys, etc. ...	Free	
43	Ships and boats [Sea-going vessels and river craft of all kinds. Are also classed under this head, rigging and marine instruments (articles of rigging equipment and furniture used on board vessels and craft), anchors and chains, wood for masts, yards and spars (shall only be admitted as such, round wood having at least an average diameter of 25 centimetres and a length of 12 metres), sheets, screws, and nails of copper for sheathing vessels, sailcloth, capstans and winches of cast and other iron for marine purposes. The admission free of duty of these articles is subject to special conditions] ...	Free	
44	Art objects and articles for collections. This class principally includes paintings of all kinds, drawings in pen and pencil, etc., metal statues of all sizes, statues and statuettes of marble, alabaster, stone, plaster and cement, specimens of natural history, photographic proofs (not framed), numismatic articles, manuscripts; arms, armour, and other articles of a certain antiquity, etc. ...	Free	

		Fcs. cts.
45	Gingerbread ..... 100 kilos.	18 00
46	Paper—Wall paper ..... „	8 00
	Paper for newspapers ..... „	2 00
	Other paper, including cardboards. See also Small wares and typographical products ..... 100 kilos.	4 00
47	Pertumery—Alcoholic perfumery (the duty on this cannot be inferior to that leviable on other alcoholic products) ..... 15 p.c., a.v.	
	Other ditto ..... 15 p.c., a.v.	
48	Hides and skins, raw and parchment	Free
	Sheep skins (straw skins) ..... 100 kilos.	15 00
	Goat and sheep skins tanned with the hair, and kid tanned with the hair ..	Free
	Skins dyed, varnished, lacquered, or Morocco leather and prepared furs, 100 kilos.	30 00
	Hides and skins otherwise prepared (including tanned and curried hides or skins ..... 100 kilos.	15 00
	Beltings of leather, indiarubber, or similar material ..... „	30 00
	Beltings of other material ..... „	20 00
	Hides and Skins manufactured (all kinds of articles of leather and skins not coming under the head of Morocco leather wares, or which cannot be classed, owing to their destination under a more favourable head of the tariff (Machines, implements and tools, &c.); furs worked, saddlers' and shoemakers' wares, gloves, etc. (See Small wares.) ..... 10 p.c., a.v.	
49	Stones—Slates for roofs ..... 1,000 slates	4 00
	Other Stones, rough or worked (including stones polished or cut, and articles of stone, alabaster, cement, marble, plaster, etc., with the exception of tiles of compressed cement, which are classed under Earthenware)	Free
50	Fish of all kinds (including fish fresh, dried, salted or smoked; full shellfish of all kinds; waste or offal of fish; also preserved fish imported otherwise than in cans, pots, crusts, and other similar receptacles, and prepared with the aid of substances exempt from customs and excise duties)	Free
	Fish preserved in cans, pots, crusts, or other similar receptacles (including the weight of receptacles containing the goods. The importer, however, may claim for such receptacles a reduction of 15 p.c. as legal tare allowance) ..... 100 kilos.	15 00
	Imported otherwise, and prepared with the aid of substances subject to customs and excise duties ..... 100 kilos.	12 00
51	Earthenware—Terra-cotta, bricks, drainage pipes, and other similar articles	Free
	Roofing tiles, varnished or enamelled, and grooved tiles ..... 100 kilos.	0 50
	Other tiles	Free
	Gas retorts and crucibles of all kinds	Free
	Clay tobacco pipes	Free
	Paving and building tiles of all kinds.—Tiles and ceramic slabs of fine clay or stoneware; tiles of compressed cement—of one colour ..... 100 kilos.	1 00
	Of several colours ..... „	1 50
	Tiles of faience or porcelain, white, not raised ..... „	4 00
	Raised ..... „	5 00
	Other, of one colour, raised or not ..... „	5 00
	Of several colours, raised or not ..... „	7 00
	Common earthenware not specially mentioned (wares not entering in a more favourable class) ..... 100 kilos.	1 25
	Ditto, at the option of importer ..... 10 p.c., a.v.	
52	Gunpowder (including all explosive products assimilated, in execution of Art. 3 of the General Regulations of October 29th, 1894 ["Moniteur" of November 8th, 1894], to gunpowders, dynamite, explosives of difficult combustion. Fireworks and safety ammunition, as well as products assimilated thereto, shall be dutiable as Small wares. The transit of explosive products other than fireworks and safety ammunition is prohibited by the Law of May 1st, 1858; the importation of these products as well as their transhipment in the port of importation is subordinate to the special conditions prescribed in the above-mentioned General Regulations) ..... 100 kilos.	15 00
53	Chemical products not specially classed. [The importation, transit, as well as the transhipment in a Belgian part, of poisonous substances which are not intended for an industrial or commercial use, specially the arsenious residues from the manufacture of aniline, are prohibited (Royal Decree, 1876)]	Free
54	Various products for industries—(This class includes shapes for millinery) bituminous cardboard and felt saturated with asphalt for roofing; gut strings for musical instruments; cylinders of felted cloth for printing; felts for lining, for piano hammers, for polishing mirrors, and for upholstering chairs; fittings for clocks; fittings for umbrellas and parasols; felted hair intended for industrial uses; keys and mechanisms for pianos; plaits and braids for mats of rushes, bark, esparto, etc.; wooden lists, gilt, silvered or bronzed; whalebone, cut or prepared, including imitation	

		Fcs.	cts.
	whalebone of horn, etc. ; wooden bobbins for winding thread for retail sale ; parts of artificial flowers, such as folioles, bands for making heather leaves, calices, stiff stems, pistils, ovaries, tubes of stuffs, indiarubber, etc. By decision of the Minister of Finance, taken in virtue of the Law of July 12th, 1895, the following enumerated articles shall likewise be classed under Various products for industries : accessories of leather or metal for trimming basketmakers' wares ; pearls of glass, beads of glass, as well as glass imitations of jet or precious stones for embroidery, trimmings, knitted goods, rosaries, necklaces, etc. ; sheets or slabs of mica cut out for stove trimmings, lamp shades, fans, etc. Also cylinder cloths, woollen, cotton, or leather for spinning machinery : cotton or flax plaitings, for spindles for Jacquart looms, or for similar industrial uses ; felted tissues and felted coverings for use in paper mills, and woollen tissues, known as " roller cloth," for machine cylinders, the Customs' officials being satisfied that they are really imported for the use specified ..... 5 p.c., a.v		
54*a*	Capsules of tin, of lead, or of alloy of tin and lead for bottles, pots and other receptacles—		
	Of natural metal ..... 100 kilos.	7	00
	Other, comprising capsules, varnished, coloured, coppered, nickeled, etc. 100 kilos.	10	00
55	Typographical products—Books ; journals and periodicals ; maps and charts, music, engraved or printed ; prints, engravings and lithographs, artistic..	Free	
	Other Typographical products (including, specially, printed matter of all kinds [typographical, photo-typographical, chromo-lithographical, photo-lithographical, zincographical impressions or other reproductions of drawings or engravings on wood, metal or stone, not specially mentioned] ; also posters, notices, prospectuses, forms of letters of exchange, cheques, drafts, etc., invoices and receipts ; way-bills ; bills of lading, etc. ; letter paper and envelopes with vignettes, printed, lithographed, etc. ; paper and bags or sacks with impressions for packing goods ; registers, copy-books and memorandum-books, etc., the leaves of which bear impressions ; labels of all kinds, printed, engraved, coloured, etc. ; visiting and address cards ; paper of all kinds with vignettes for ornamenting cigar boxes, soap boxes, etc. [with the exception of ornaments of carton-pierre and ornaments of goffered paper, gilt, etc., for articles of cardboard, which shall continue to be classed under Small wares, and subject to 10 p.c. duty] ; prints, engravings and lithographs, other than artistic ; pictures [including vignettes of all kinds with cut-out margin, stamped, adorned with bouquets or other ornaments of paper, coloured, gilt or not], with the exception of pictures on isinglass and engravings, pictures or vignettes glued on tissues, cardboard, or any material other than paper, or also in the ornamentation of which such materials enter, these shall be classed under the head of Small wares, and subject to 15 p.c. duty) ..... 15 p.c , a.v.		
56	Crops and fodder	Free	
57	Resins and bitumens (comprising petroleum and other mineral oils).....	Free	
58	*Saccharin and benzole sulphinede—(Chloride of toluen-sulphinyle, ortho toluensulphanide and salts of the orthosulphamine benzoic acid are assimilated to saccharin ; soluble saccharin, in a solid or liquid state, and all products containing more than ½ p.c. of saccharin are subject to the treatment of the latter ; products prepared with the aid of saccharin, other than those indicated above, are assimilated, for the application of import duties to products prepared with the aid of sugar—alimentary preserves or refined sugar) ..... kilo.	140	00
59	†Juices and raw sugars, of beet or cane..... 100 kilos.	20	00
	Refined sugars (*a*) ..... „	20	00

(*a*) This item includes refined sugar candy, refined sugars in loaves, lumps or powder, refined sugars called vergoise, cassonade, or bastard, sugars known as white powders from the factory, melados, syrups of all kinds, except those proceeding from the refining of sugar and other products, which the Customs Tariff assimilates to refined sugars.

	Syrups and molasses proceeding from the refining or the manufacture of sugar—		
	Of a total saccharine richness not exceeding 50 p.c.....100 kilos.	10	00
	Of a total saccharine richness in excess of 50 p.c..... „	15	00

Article 2.—Over and above the duties established by Article 1, a surtax may be levied on sugars imported from abroad ; the amount shall be fixed by the Government and shall not exceed frs. 5.50 of per 100 kilos.

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* The importation, manufacture, and transport of saccharin and products containing the same and similar substances, are forbidden, except by pharmacists for medicinal purposes.

† In virtue of a Royal Decree dated August 26th, 1903, operative from September 1st, 1903, and in pursuance of Article 2 of the Law dated August 21st, 1903, relating to the manufacture and importation of sugars, raw beet and cane sugars, and also refined sugars imported from abroad, shall be liable to a surtax of frs. 5.50 per 100 kilos.

		Fcs.	cts.
Article 3.—The import duties on raw beet and cane sugar shall be assessed on real net weight. However, when raw cane sugars are imported in packages usual in country of origin, the declarant is at liberty, if he so desires, to request the application of the following tares, which, if occasion requires, shall be revised by Royal Decree—			
Packages of wood (barrels, casks, etc.)		13	p.c.
Matting		8	p.c.
Other packages—			
Double		4	p.c.
Single		2	p.c.
Article 4.—Raw beet and cane sugars, and sugars called white powders from the factory, may, on importation from abroad, be consigned to refineries under bond for amount of the duties.			
Article 5.—The import duties on prepared cocoa and alimentary preserves with sugar are fixed as follows :			
Prepared cocoa (*b*)	100 kilos.	30	00
(*b*) This denomination includes crushed or prepared cocoa, chocolate in tablets, pastilles, pralines, etc. ; racahout as well as all preparations containing cocoa, more especially biscuits manufactured with cocoa, flour mixed with cocoa, etc.			
Alimentary preserves, with sugar (*c*)—			
Containing 20 p.c. of sugar or less	100 kilos.	12	00
Containing more than 20 p.c. and up to 50 p.c. of sugar	,,	20	00
Containing more than 50 p.c. of sugar (*d*)	,,	30	00
(*c*) This category embraces biscuits, bonbons, cakes, meringues, and pastry not specially provided for ; sugar plums, barley sugar, and apple sugar sticks and tablets ; pastilles and other sweetmeats of that description, drops, marshmallow, jujube, and other sugared pastes ; licorice juice mixed with sugar (licorice paste) ; candied or preserved fruits, marmalades, jellies, jams, and fruit pastes (except whole or split fruits, preserved without alcohol or sugar or containing not more than 20 p.c. of sugar, which are dutiable as fruits not specially mentioned fresh) ; fruit peels, vegetables, plants and roots, candied or preserved with sugar, sugared fruit juices and lemonades containing less than 8 p.c. of alcohol ; sugared pharmaceutical preparations containing no toxic or poisonous principle, also all other preparations not specially mentioned, even non-alimentary, containing saccharine substances.			
(*d*) In addition to products containing more than 60 p.c. of sugar, the following goods, whatever be their saccharine richness, are also included in this class—namely, Dragées, macaroons, marzipane, nougat, cakes, and other preparations containing almonds and sugar ; artificial honey (admixture of sugar and common honey or glucose) ; materials for colouring beer and spirits (brutolicolour, vegetable colourine, colourigen, and other like products).			
Article 6.—Beetroots are exempt from import duty.			
60 Perfumed or toilet Soaps*—			
Common Soaps	100 kilos.	7	00
NOTE.—This heading includes only common, unscented soaps in bars or cakes, roughly shaped, which are employed for toilet as well as for other purposes.			
Soap creams, hard soaps for shaving, liquid soaps and soaps in powder, imported in small receptacles (boxes, tubes, cases, flasks, small pots, &c.), the combined weight of the receptacle and contents not exceeding 250 grs.	100 kilos.	60	00
Soap creams and liquid soaps, imported in receptacles which, with their contents, weigh more than 250 grs.	100 kilos.	30	00
Medicinal soaps (including medicinal soaps in balls, bars or cakes, and medicinal soaps in powder)	100 kilos.	40	00
Soaps in balls, bars or cakes, imported in boxes containing not more than three pieces ; wrapped soaps ; soap in leaves	100 kilos.	40	00
NOTE.—The description "Wrapped soaps" applies to toilet soaps which are not included in the preceding categories and are wrapped in metal foil (tinfoil, &c.), embossed, coloured, gilt, silvered or bronzed paper, or paper furnished with ornaments in relief or printed designs.			
Articles not specially mentioned	100 kilos.	18	00
61 Tobacco and manufactured stalks and extract of tobacco (praiss)	,,	70	00
Manufactured tobacco—cigars and cigarettes	,,	300	00
Other (including stripped tobacco)	,,	100	00
62 Dyes and colours, including dye woods, ground or not. Dyes and colours with alcohol are classed as other alcoholic liquids, and common colours in cakes and boxes as small wares		Free	
63 Tea		Free	

* Dutiable without deduction of tare for the receptacles or packing, as boxes, cartons, cases, tubes, bottles, flasks, pots, sachets, papers, tinfoil, &c., which enclose, envelop, or protect the goods. Weight of rough, uncoloured wooden cases which form the receptacles of certain soaps is not to be included in the dutiable weight.

64 Tissues of cotton*—		Fcs.	cts.
Tissues, plain, twilled, and ticks, unbleached†—			
1st class, weighing 15 kilos. and more, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	35	00
28 to 35 threads	„	40	00
36 to 43 threads	„	55	00
44 threads and more	„	65	00
2nd class, weighing from 11–15 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	40	00
28 to 35 threads	„	50	00
36 to 43 threads	„	60	00
44 threads and more	„	70	00
Tissues of cotton—			
3rd class, weighing from 7–11 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	50	00
28 to 35 threads	„	60	00
36 to 43 threads	„	80	00
44 threads and more	„	100	00
4th class, weighing from 3–7 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	70	00
28 to 35 threads	„	90	00
36 threads and more	„	100	00
Tissues, plain, twilled, and ticks, bleached †—			
1st class, weighing 15 kilos, and more, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	40	00
28 to 35 threads	„	46	00
36 to 43 threads	„	63	00
44 threads and more	„	75	00
2nd class, weighing from 11–15 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	46	00
28 to 35 threads	„	57	50
36 to 43 threads	„	69	00
44 threads and more	„	80	50
3rd class, weighing from 7–11 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	57	50
28 to 35 threads	„	69	00
36 to 43 threads	„	92	00
44 threads and more	„	115	00
4th class, weighing from 3–7 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	80	50
28 to 35 threads	„	103	50
36 threads and more	„	115	00
Tissues, plain, twilled and ticks, dyed or printed †—			
1st class, weighing 15 kilos. and more, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	55	00
28 to 35 threads	„	60	00
36 to 43 threads	„	75	00
44 threads and more	„	85	00
2nd class, weighing from 11–15 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	60	00
28 to 35 threads	„	70	00
36 to 43 threads	„	80	00
44 threads and more	„	90	00

* Tissues shall only be considered as mixed when they contain more than 5 per cent. of textile materials other than the predominating material.

† The specific duties based on the degree of fineness, *i.e.*, on the weight of the tissues per 100 square metres and on the number of threads of the warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side, are not applicable to tissues of cotton mixed with other materials; or mixed tissues not specially mentioned, in which the weight of the cotton predominates, are classed under all other tissues of cotton.

		Fcs. cts.
3rd class, weighing from 7–11 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	70 00
28 to 35 threads	„	80 00
36 to 43 threads	„	100 00
44 threads and more	„	120 00
4th class, weighing from 3–7 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	90 00
28 to 35 threads	„	110 00
36 threads and more	„	120 00
Tissues, plain, twilled, and ticks manufactured wholly or in part of dyed yarn*—		
Tissues of cotton—		
1st class, weighing 15 kilos. and more, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	60 00
28 to 35 threads	„	65 00
36 to 43 threads	„	80 00
44 threads and more	„	90 00
2nd class, weighing from 11–15 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	65 00
28 to 35 threads	„	75 00
36 to 43 threads	„	85 00
44 threads and more	„	95 00
3rd class, weighing from 7–11 kilos, exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	75 00
28 to 35 threads	„	85 00
36 to 43 threads	„	105 00
44 threads and more	„	125 00
4th class, weighing from 3–7 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, containing in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
27 threads and less	100 kilos.	95 00
28 to 35 threads	„	115 00
36 threads and more	„	125 00
Cotton velvets made as silk velvets, unbleached	„	75 00
Dyed or printed	„	95 00
Other kinds (cords, moleskins, etc.), unbleached	„	50 00
Dyed or printed	„	70 00
Cotton tissues, plain or twilled, weighing less than 3 kilos. per 100 sq. metre		10 p.c., a.v.
Piques, dimities, figured or damasked tissues, and brilliants, weighing less than 3 kilos. per 100 square metres		10 p.c., a.v.
3 kilos. and more per 100 square metres		15 p.c., a.v.
Tissues of cotton mixed with silk, the cotton predominating in weight, 100 kilos.		500 00
Or at the option of importer		15 p.c., a.v.
Lace, made by hand and on bobbins†		Free
All other tissues (including blondes, trimmings, and ribbons; machine-made embroidery; counterpanes, quilted or not; gauzes and muslins, embroidered or figured, for furniture or hangings; tulles, plain or embroidered; mixed tissues not especially mentioned, when the weight of cotton predominates; and cotton tissues not especially mentioned		15 p.c., a.v.
Tissues of wool:—		
Shawls and scarves of Indian cashmere (with the exception of imitations).		5 p.c., a.v.
Carpets and woollen carpeting, shawls and scarves of wool, woollen tissues weighing less than 200 grammes per square metre		15 p.c., a.v.
All other tissues (including ribbons and trimmings; blankets; lace; felts of all kinds, with the exception of those classed as Machines and implements, or as Various products for industries; cloths, etc.; woollen tissues weighing 200 grammes and more per square metre; woollen tissues not specially mentioned; mixed tissues, when the weight of wool or similar material predominates. Tissues of goat, alpaca, llama, vicuna, and camel's hair are classed as Tissues of wool)		10 p.c., a.v.
Tissues of flax, hemp, and jute:—		
Lace, made by hand and on bobbins†		Free

IMPORTANT NOTE TO TARIFF ITEM No. 64.—The following articles are now rated at specific duties, as follows:—

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* Tissues shall only be considered as mixed when they contain more than 5 per cent. of textile materials other than the predominating material.

† Only laces made by hand and on bobbins are admitted free of duty; those made on the loom are subject to duty as Tissues, all other, according to the respective material.

		Fcs. cts.
Shawls and scarves of wool (excluding Indian cashmere shawls and scarves)—		
Of pure wool, weighing—		
Less than 250 grammes per square metre	100 kilos.	180 00
250 grammes or more per square metre	„	140 00
NOTE.—The following shall be assimilated to articles of pure wool :—		
(*a*) Shawls and scarves composed in greater part of wool and a proportion of silk not exceeding 5 per cent., even if they contain textile materials other than wool and silk.		
(*b*) Shawls and scarves of wool mixed with textile materials other than silk, if the proportion of such textiles does not exceed 10 per cent.		
Mixed with silk, the wool predominating in weight	100 kilos.	300 00
NOTE.—Only articles containing more than 5 per cent. of silk are regarded as being mixed with silk.		
By " silk " is understood silk properly so called, floss silk and artificial silk.		
Other	100 kilos.	80 00
NOTE.—This category comprises shawls and scarves of mixed wool, the wool predominating in weight, not specially mentioned or included elsewhere.		
Carpets and table covers of wool (including articles hemmed, bordered or furnished with fringes, joined or not)—		
Carpets—		
With knotted or twisted pile (*à points noués ou enroulés*), weighing per square metre—		
Less than 3 kilos.	100 kilos.	150 00
3 kilos. or more	„	100 00
NOTE.—Under the foregoing heading are included carpets with knotted or twisted pile, of any origin, including imitations thereof. Carpets with knotted pile are those in which the threads of wool forming the pile (*brins de laine formant velours*) are fixed by means of a knot ; the pile is called " twisted " when the thread of wool completely surrounds the foundation thread.		
Floor carpets of jute and wool, the jute predominating, with or without admixture of other textile materials :		
Printed	100 kilos.	30 00
NOTE.—This heading includes only *moquettes bouclées* in which the designs or tints are obtained by printing on the warp (" tapestry " carpets).		
Other	100 kilos.	40 00
In measuring the surface to determine the weight per square metre, only the surface occupied by the body of the carpet is taken into account, to the exclusion of the fringes.		
Printed	100 kilos.	50 00
NOTE.—This category comprises only " Brussels " carpets (*moquettes bouclées*) in which the designs or tints are obtained by printing on the warp.		
Other	100 kilos.	70 00
Table covers*—		
Mixed with silk	„	300 00
NOTE.—Only articles containing more than 5 per cent. of silk are regarded as being mixed with silk. By " silk " is understood silk properly so called, floss silk and artificial silk.		
Other	100 kilos.	150 00
Tissues of cotton, plain or twilled, weighing less than 3 kilos. per 100 square metres, having in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
Unbleached, not dressed (*nonapprêtés*)—		
20 threads or less	100 kilos.	30 00
21 to 27 threads	„	170 00
28 threads or more	„	400 00
Bleached, not dressed—		
20 threads or less	„	45 00
21 to 27 threads	„	185 00
28 threads or more	„	415 00
Other (including dressed, dyed, or printed tissues and tissues manufactured, wholly or in part, with dyed threads)—		
20 threads or less	100 kilos.	80 00
21 to 27 threads	„	220 00
28 threads or more	„	450 00
NOTE.—On and after January 1, 1913, the existing *ad valorem* duties on the following cotton and woollen tissues will be superseded by the specific duties mentioned below.		
Tissues of cotton—		
Wicks, woven or plaited	100 kilos.	35 00

* NOTE.—Covers for card or other tables manufactured in the same way as carpets and weighing 1,200 grammes or more per square metre, shall be dutiable as carpets.

		Fcs.	cts.
Muslin, figured (*broché*)—			
Tamboured (i.e., figured) tissues in imitation of embroidery *au passé*, and in which the figuring threads occupy, as a rule, as much space on the reverse as on the face of the tissue—			
Unbleached, not dressed	100 kilos.	260	00
Dressed, bleached, or dyed	„	300	00
Other—			
Unbleached, not dressed	„	90	00
Dressed, bleached, or dyed	„	110	00

NOTE.—Articles in which the patterns, apart from the foundation tissue, are obtained by means of the weaving of a supplementary weft extending over the whole width of the piece ("*lancé*" figured) are excluded from the class of figured muslins.

Carpets (excluding articles containing silk)	100 kilos.	55	00
Bobbinets for furniture, having in the warp in a width of 25 mm.—			
Unbleached, not dressed—			
8 threads and less	100 kilos.	40	00
9 or 10 threads	„	60	00
11 or 12 threads	„	80	00
More than 12 threads	„	100	00
Other—			
8 threads and less	„	50	00
9 or 10 threads	„	75	00
11 or 12 threads	„	100	00
More than 12 threads	„	125	00

NOTES.—(1) Under this category (i.e., bobbinets for furniture) are included bobbinets for curtains, bed-covers, eider-down quilt covers, covers for sofas and other articles of furniture, except articles of this kind imported in the form of galloons, insertions, bands, or widths (*laizes*), which are dutiable as "lace." As bobbinets are considered articles produced on the bobbinet loom which have a conspicuous warp, parallel to the selvedge along the whole width of the piece, or at least for the greater part of the width. (2) The counting of the threads is effected in the plain parts of the tissue, i.e., in the close-woven parts, each warp thread, whether single or twisted, being counted as one thread. The width of 25 mm. is measured from the centre of the space between the first counted thread and the thread which precedes it.

Mixed tissues of cotton, silk, and other textile material, the cotton predominating in weight—			
Elastic tissues	100 kilos.	320	00
Other tissues	„	260	00

NOTE.—The duties fixed under this heading are applicable to all tissues, ribbons, trimming, tapestry and other articles of cotton mixed with silk and with another textile material (other than cotton), except articles (such as embroideries, laces, tulles, etc.) which would be subject to higher duties in virtue of the provisions of the Tariff applicable to them. Only tissues containing more than 5 per cent. of silk are considered as "mixed with silk." The term "silk" is applied to silk, properly so-called, to floss silk, and to artificial silk

Tissues for clothing or for furniture, not specially mentioned (the following, however, not being included: machine-made embroideries, shawls and scarves, counterpanes and covers, laces and guipures, felts, carpets and tapestries, tulles and other meshed tissues, hosiery tissues, elastic tissues, velvets, plushes and tissues of the *moquette* class, and trimmings and ribbons)—			
With admixture of horsehair	100 kilos.	160	00
With admixture of linen, hemp, jute, or other vegetable textile materials—			
Plain, twilled, and ticked—			
Unbleached—			
1st class, weighing 15 kilos. or more per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
Less than 20 threads	100 kilos.	30	00
20 to 29 threads	„	45	00
30 threads or more	„	65	00
2nd class, weighing from 10–15 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side			
Less than 30 threads	100 kilos.	65	00
30 threads or more	„	95	00
3rd class, weighing from 5–10 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side—			
Less than 30 threads	100 kilos.	75	00
30 threads or more	„	120	00

	Fcs.	cts.
4th class, weighing less than 5 kilos. per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
Less than 30 threads ... 100 kilos.	120	00
30 threads or more ... ,,	230	00
Bleached, creamed, dyed, or printed—		
1st class, weighing 15 kilos. or more per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
Less than 30 threads ... 100 kilos.	55	00
30 threads or more ... ,,	75	00
2nd class, weighing from 10–15 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
Less than 30 threads ... 100 kilos.	75	00
30 threads or more ... ,,	110	00
3rd class, weighing from 5–10 kilos., exclusive, per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
Less than 30 threads ... 100 kilos.	90	00
30 threads or more ... ,,	130	00
4th class, weighing less than 5 kilos. per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
Less than 30 threads ... 100 kilos.	130	00
30 threads or more ... ,,	260	00
Figured or manufactured with dyed yarns, weighing per 100 square metres—		
15 kilos. or more ... 100 kilos.	55	00
From 10–15 kilos., exclusive ... ,,	80	00
Less than 10 kilos. ... ,,	110	00
With admixture of combed wool, weighing per square metre—		
Less than 200 grammes ... 100 kilos.	130	00
From 200-400 grammes, exclusive ... ,,	100	00
400 grammes or more ... ,,	80	00
With admixture of corded wool, weighing less than 200 grammes per square metre ... 100 kilos.	80	00
Tissues of wool—		
Blankets and covers (including those simply hemmed) of pure wool ... 100 kilos.	60	00
Of wool with admixture of other textile materials (except silk) ,,	45	00
Laces and guipures, tulles and netted mesh tissues ... ,,	150	00
Hosiery tissues (except those weighing less than 200 grammes per square metre)—Of pure wool ... 100 kilos.	120	00
Of wool with admixture of other materials (except silk) ... ,,	80	00
Lastings (serge de Berry) for the manufacture of boots and shoes ,,	60	00
Strips and bands of felt for the manufacture of boots and shoes. ,,	20	00
Machine made embroideries weighing 200 grammes or more per sq. m. Duty applicable to the unembroidered tissue increased by 50 per cent.		

NOTE.—Since March 1, 1913, the *ad valorem* duty on the following cotton tissues has been superseded by the specific duties mentioned below.

Cotton tissues: piqués, dimity, figured or damasked tissues and brilliants, weighing 3 kilos. or more per 100 square metres—		
Articles specially mentioned—		
Unbleached, not dressed ... 100 kilos.	220	00
Other (including tissues dressed, bleached, dyed, mercerized, printed or manufactured wholly or in part with dyed or mercerized threads) ... 100 kilos.	260	00

NOTE.—Articles specially mentioned are: (*a*) tissues weighing less than 8 kilos. per 100 square metres, containing threads of natural or artificial silk (not more than 5 p.c.) or embellished with patterns obtained by the process known as *broché au lancé*; (*b*) tissues weighing less than 10 kilos. per 100 square metres and counting more than 50 threads in a square of 5 millimetres side when such tissues exhibit either gauze stitches or fancy effects in imitation of a gauze stitch, or have transparent or openwork parts alternating with close-woven parts; (*c*) tissues for shirt fronts or the like with patterns in relief, pleated, piped, or with tubular bands, and counting more than 60 threads in a square of 5 millimetres side.

Articles not specially mentioned, having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
Unbleached, not dressed—		
1st class, weighing 30 kilos. or more per 100 square metres—		
25 threads or less ... 100 kilos.	30	00
26 to 35 threads ... ,,	45	00
36 to 45 threads ... ,,	60	00
46 threads or more ... ,,	75	00

		Fcs. cts.
2nd class, weighing from 18–30 kilos., exclusive, per 100 sq. metres—		
25 threads or less	100 kilos.	35 00
26 to 35 threads	,,	60 00
36 to 45 threads	,,	65 00
46 threads or more	,,	95 00
3rd class, weighing from 12–18 kilos., exclusive, per 100 sq. metres—		
25 threads or less	100 kilos.	40 00
26 to 35 threads	,,	65 00
36 to 45 threads	,,	90 00
46 threads or more.	,,	120 00
4th class, weighing from 8–12 kilos., exclusive, per 100 sq. metres—		
25 threads or less	100 kilos.	45 00
26 to 35 threads	,,	70 00
36 to 45 threads	,,	100 00
46 threads or more	,,	140 00
5th class, weighing from 3–8 kilogs. exclusive, per 100 sq. metres—		
20 threads or less	100 kilos	45 00
21 to 27 threads	,,	75 00
28 to 35 threads	,,	110 00
36 threads or more	,,	140 00
Other (including tissues dressed, bleached, dyed, mercerised, printed, or manufactured wholly or in part with dyed or mercerised threads)—		
1st class, weighing 30 kilos. or more per 100 sq. metres—		
25 threads or less	100 kilos.	45 00
26 to 35 threads	,,	60 00
36 to 45 threads	,,	75 00
46 threads or more	,,	90 00
2nd class, weighing from 18–30 kilos., exclusive, per 100 sq. metres—		
25 threads or less	100 kilos.	55 00
26 to 35 threads	,,	70 00
36 to 45 threads	,,	85 00
46 threads or more	,,	115 00
3rd class, weighing from 12–18 kilos. exclusive, per 100 sq. metres—		
25 threads or less	100 kilos	65 00
26 to 35 threads	,,	90 00
36 to 45 threads	,,	115 00
46 threads or more	,,	145 00
4th class, weighing from 8–12 kilos., exclusive, per 100 sq. metres—		
25 threads or less	100 kilos.	75 00
26 to 35 threads	,,	100 00
36 to 45 threads	,,	130 00
46 threads or more	,,	170 00
5th class, weighing from 3-8 kilos., exclusive, per 100 sq. metres—		
20 threads or less	100 kilos.	75 00
21 to 27 threads	,,	105 00
28 to 35 threads	,,	140 00
36 threads or more	,,	170 00

NOTE.—Since April 1, 1913, the *ad valorem* duties on the following cotton tissues has been superseded by the specific duties shown below.

Tissues of cotton—		
Shawls and scarves (excluding embroidered or made up articles or articles of tulle or lace)	100 kilos.	70 00
Counterpanes (including counterpanes simply hemmed) of figured tissues of the goffered, piqué, rep and similar styles, having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres side—		
27 threads or less	100 kilos.	45 00
From 28 to 35 threads	,,	75 00
36 threads or more	,,	110 00
Covers (including covers simply hemmed)—		
With admixture of wool—		
Unbleached	,,	35 00
Bleached, dyed, printed, etc.	,,	50 00
Other—		
Unbleached	,,	30 00
Bleached, dyed, printed, etc.	,,	40 00
Felts not specially mentioned in the Tariff	,,	45
Tulles and other mesh tissues not specially mentioned in the Tariff—		
Plain, weighing per sq. metre—		

		Fcs.	cts.
Unbleached—			
Less than 25 grammes	100 kilos.	300	00
From 25 to 50 grammes, exclusive	,,	140	00
From 50 to 75 grammes, exclusive	,,	85	00
From 75 to 100 grammes, exclusive	,,	65	00
100 grammes or more	,,	50	00
Other—			
Less than 25 grammes	,,	380	00
From 25 to 50 grammes, exclusive	,,	180	00
From 50 to 75 grammes, exclusive	,,	110	00
From 75 to 100 grammes, exclusive	,,	80	00
100 grammes or more	,,	65	00
Articles not specially mentioned, weighing per sq. metre—			
Unbleached, not dressed—			
Less than 25 grammes	100 kilos.	420	00
From 25 to 50 grammes, exclusive	,,	210	00
From 50 to 75 grammes, exclusive	,,	100	00
From 75 to 100 grammes, exclusive	,,	75	00
100 grammes or more	,,	55	00
Other—			
Less than 25 grammes	,,	520	00
From 25 to 50 grammes, exclusive	,,	260	00
From 50 to 75 grammes, exclusive	,,	125	00
From 75 to 100 grammes, exclusive	,,	90	00
100 grammes or more	,,	70	00

NOTE.—Under this heading, "Articles not specially mentioned," are included tulles and other mesh tissues not specially mentioned in the Tariff, broché or figured not included in the category of bobbinet tulles for furniture, except articles with lace-like designs and articles imported in the form of galloons, insertions, bands or widths, which are dutiable as lace.

Hosiery tissue, weighing per sq. metre—			
Less than 150 grammes	100 kilos.	100	00
From 150 to 250 grammes, exclusive	,,	75	00
250 grammes or more	,,	50	00
Velvets or plushes not specially mentioned in the Tariff	,,	90	00

NOTE.—This category includes velvets and plush of cotton mixed with textile material other than silk (cotton predominating in weight) except such articles as are included in the categories "Carpets and tapestry," "Tissues of the moquette kind," "Trimmings and ribbons"

NOTE.—Since July 1, 1913, the *ad valorem* duty on the following woollen tissues has been superseded by the specific duties shown below.

Trimmings of wool mixed with silk, not specially mentioned—			
Trimmings and ribbonmakers' wares	100 kilos.	225	00
Other articles weighing per sq. metre—			
From 200 to 300 grammes, inclusive	,,	225	00
300 grammes or more	,,	200	00

NOTE.—This class ("Tissues of wool mixed with silk, not specially mentioned") includes all tissues of wool mixed with silk, the wool predominating in weight, with the exception of shawls and scarves, carpets and tapestry, and of tissues weighing less than 200 grammes per sq. metre. Only tissues containing more than 5 p.c. of silk are regarded as "mixed with silk." The term "silk" is applied to silk properly so called, to floss silk, and to artificial silk. It does not, however, include artificial silk entering into the tissue only in the form of unspun waste incorporated in the woollen yarns.

Trimmings and ribbonmakers' wares—			
Of pure wool	100 kilos.	90	00
Of wool mixed with other textile materials, except silk	,,	70	00
Felts not specially mentioned—			
Of pure wool weighing per sq. metre—			
Less than 700 grammes	,,	50	00
700 grammes or more	,,	35	00
Of wool mixed with other textile materials (except silk), weighing per sq. metre—			
Less than 700 grammes	100 kilos.	40	00
700 grammes or more	,,	25	00
Velvets and plushes (including tissues manufactured in the same way as velvets and plushes, and especially fine velveted moquettes or moquettes with curled nap destined for furnishing (door-curtains, curtains, furniture trimmings, etc.), as well as plushes in imitation of furs, astrakan, caracul and similar styles—			
For furniture	100 kilos.	85	00
Other	,,	75	00
Stuffs for furniture	,,	90	00

		Fcs.	cts.
NOTE.—This heading includes stuffs of close texture weighing 200 grammes or more per sq. metre and evidently intended for the making up of curtains, door-curtains, furniture covers, etc., but does not include articles mixed with silk or furnished with embroideries, nor felts, velvets, plushes, carpets and tapestries.			
Tissues of pure wool not mentioned nor included elsewhere, weighing per sq. metre—			
From 200 to 350 grammes, exclusive—			
Tissues of one colour, having less than 50 threads in weft and warp to the square centimetre, except articles having more than 24 double threads in the same space	100 kilos.	70	00
Other	,,	125	00
From 350 to 550 grammes, exclusive—			
Tissues of carded wool with less than 31 single threads in warp or weft to the square centimetre	,,	60	00
Other	,,	105	00
550 grammes or more—			
Tissues of carded wool with less than 31 single threads in warp and weft to the square centimetre	,,	50	00
Other	,,	85	00
NOTE.—To tissues of pure wool of this class are assimilated: (1) Tissues of combed wool or of carded wool mixed with textile materials other than silk, when the proportion of these materials does not exceed 10 p.c.: (2) tissues of wool mixed with more than 10 p.c. of textile materials other than silk when these tissues contain threads of combed wool in a proportion of at least 25 p.c. of the total number of warp and weft threads combined: (3) tissues of wool mixed or not, containing silk in a proportion not exceeding 5 p.c. of their weight. In determining the number of threads threads of cotton twisted on threads of wool are not counted.			
NOTE.—Since August 1, 1913, the *ad valorem* duty on the following cotton tissues has been superseded by the specific rates shown below.			
Tissues of cotton—			
Table-covers and tapestry (including carpets and tissues mixed with silk)—			
(*a*) Mixed with wool	100 kilos.	90	00
(*b*) Of cotton pure, or mixed with textile materials other than wool	100 kilos.	55	00
Trimmings and ribbons, not mixed with silk—			
Fringes for blinds and curtains	,,	65	00
Plaited laces and thongs for the manufacture of sandals and list shoes (excluding laces employed for tying sandals and list shoes).	100 kilos.	20	00
Ribbons and plaits, not figured, and not otherwise specially tariffed	100 kilos.	90	00
NOTE.—Plaits, round or flat, which do not present either figuring or figure-stitching are regarded as "not figured." The duty for unfigured plaits is also applicable to curtain-bands or curtain-cords.			
Other articles	100 kilos.	200	00
NOTE.—"Other articles" includes velvet ribbons, ribbons figured or machine-embroidered, figured plaits and other trimmings not included elsewhere. By "figured ribbons" is understood ribbons presenting designs, letters, emblems, flowers, or other ornaments obtained either by machine figure-stitching with threads independent of the foundation tissue or by the interplay of warp and weft or of two warps combined and one weft.			
NOTE.—Since September 1, 1913, the duty of 15 p.c. *ad valorem* on hosiery has been superseded by the following specific duties.			
Hosiery of cotton (comprising articles of pure cotton or of cotton mixed with other textile materials [except silk], the cotton predominating in weight—			
Gloves and mittens of pure cotton weighing per dozen pairs—			
More than 300 grammes—			
Unornamented	100 kilos.	200	00
Ornamented	,,	300	00
300 grammes or less—			
Unornamented	,,	300	00
Ornamented	,,	450	00
Stockings and socks weighing per dozen pairs—			
More than 700 grammes—			
Unornamented	,,	120	00
Ornamented	,,	180	00
700 grammes or less—			
Unornamented	,,	140	00
Ornamented	,,	210	00

		Fcs. cts.
Underclothing (including drawers, camisoles, shirts, boléros, cache-corsets, inside chemisettes, combinations, pea-jackets, sleeved waistcoats, under-bodices and petticoats and bathing-costumes), weighing per dozen articles—		
More than 5.5 kilos.—		
Unornamented	100 kilos.	55 00
Ornamented	,,	80 00
3.5 kilos. or less—		
Unornamented	,,	100 00
Ornamented	,,	125 00
Articles not specially mentioned (including gloves of cotton and wool, cotton predominating, shawls, scarves, *fichus* and *capelines*, outer-bodices, skirts, robes, etc.)—		
Unornamented	100 kilos.	110 00
Ornamented	,,	160 00
Hosiery of wool (comprising articles of pure wool or of wool mixed with other textile materials [except silk], the wool predominating in weight; also articles composed in equal parts of wool and some other textile material [except silk])—		
Gloves and mittens, ornamented or not, weighing per dozen pairs—		
More than 400 grammes	100 kilos.	210 00
400 grammes or less	,,	260 00
Articles not specially mentioned—		
Of pure wool—		
Unornamented	,,	150 00
Ornamented	,,	200 00
Of wool mixed with other textile materials (except silk)—		
Unornamented	,,	120 00
Ornamented	,,	160 00
Hosiery of pure silk (or containing at least 95 p.c. of silk)—		
Gloves and mittens, ornamented or not	,,	1,100 00
Articles not specially mentioned—		
Unornamented	,,	650 00
Ornamented	,,	850 00
Hosiery mixed with silk, also hosiery containing silk and 50 p.c. or less of indiarubber—		
Gloves or mittens, ornamented or not	,,	450 00
Articles not specially mentioned, containing—		
Up to 20 p.c. of silk—		
Unornamented	,,	200 00
Ornamented	,,	300 00
More than 20 p.c. of silk—		
Unornamented	,,	400 00
Ornamented	,,	500 00
Other hosiery—		
Unornamented	,,	140 00
Ornamented	,,	180 00
NOTE.—Since November 1, 1913, the *ad valorem* duty on the following tissues has been replaced by the specific duties mentioned below.		
Tissues of shoddy weighing 200 grammes or more per sq. metre	100 kilos	30 00
NOTE.—Under this heading are dutiable only tissues containing at least 75 p.c. of shoddy (regenerated wool, artificial wool).		
All other tissues (comprising tissues of mixed wool neither mentioned nor included elsewhere) weighing per sq. metre—		
From 200 to 350 grammes exclusive	100 kilos.	70 00
From 350 to 550 grammes exclusive	,,	60 00
550 grammes or more	,,	50 00
64*a* Tissues of jute, unbleached, pure or mixed, plain or twilled, containing in warp and woof in a square of 5 centimetres side.		
Up to 80 single or double threads	100 kilos.	8 00
Over 80 single or double threads	,,	12 00
All other tissues (including cambrics and lawns; trimmings and ribbons; carpets and carpeting; tulles; and mixed tissues, when the weight of flax hemp, or jute predominates)	10 p.c., a.v.	
Tissues of silk—Lace, made by hand and on bobbins*		Free
All other tissues (including trimmings and ribbons; blankets; carpets and carpeting; tissues of silk, waxed or gummed, such as taffetas and silk gauzes, gummed, etc. Tissues of floss silk, and mixed tissues, when the weight of silk predominates, are classed as Tissues of silk)	100 kilos.	Frs. cts. 700 00

* Only laces made by hand and on bobbins are admitted free of duty; those made on the loom are subject to duty as Tissues, all other, according to the respective material.

	Or at the option of importer		15 p.c., a.v.
	Embroidery, hand made (including embroidery in the piece or in patterns, not comprised under the head of Wearing apparel, linen, and ready made articles of all kinds)		20 p.c., a.v.
	Straw braids of all kinds, braids other than of straw, and trimmings of all kinds, of cane, straw, esparto, bark, palm fibres, or horsehair, for the manufacture of hats		Free
	Tissues not specially classed (including tissues and articles of horsehair and hair not assimilated to wool; trimmings and tissues of gold and silver, real or imitation; tissues of vegetable fibres other than cotton, flax, hemp, and jute; and tissues of spun glass. See also Various products for industries)		10 p.c., a.v.
	Linoleum—		
	For floors:		
	Of one colour	100 kilos.	10 00
	With printed designs	„	12 00
	With inlaid designs	„	13 00
	For tapestry	„	18 00

NOTE – Under the head of linoleum for tapestry is included only linoleum stamped or goffered in relief, specially destined for the decoration of the walls of rooms. Linoleum with plain surface, without reliefs, is included under the heading "linoleum for floors," whatever be the purpose for which it is intended.

"Lincrusta" lined with tissues shall be dutiable as "linoleum for tapestry"; the same article simply lined with paper or pasteboard does not come under that heading.

	Pegamoid and similar products (including oilcloths in imitation of leather such as "leather cloth," "moleskin leather," &c.)	100 kilos.	75 00
	Oilcloths (*toiles cirées*)—		
	For packing	„	18 00

NOTE. This heading includes only coarse cloths, with rough surface, of which the threads are sunk in a coating with linseed oil base, as well as oil cloths of only one colour, with plain surface, presenting at most 14 spaced threads in a square of 5 millimetres side.

	For floors (including strong jute cloths, oiled (*cirées*), which are not oil cloths for packing or for tapestry):		
	Of one colour	100 kilos.	10 00
	With printed designs	„	12 00
	For tapestry and in imitation of wall paper	„	90 00
	Not specially mentioned	„	35 00
	Carpets or mats of jute and wool, jute predominating, with or without admixture of other textile materials—Printed	100 kilos.	30 00
	Other	„	40 00
65	Vegetables and vegetable substances not specially classed, including all living plants, natural flowers, and all other vegetable substances not included under any other head of the tariff, specially beetroots, tan barks, seeds, hops, and oil cakes. [The importation and transit of vines, shoots with or without roots, branches, etc., dried or green, is prohibited. By exception plants, shoots and branches of vine, green, coming from regions not infected with phylloxera, can be introduced into the country on permission from the Minister of Agriculture, Industry, and Public Works, and on compliance with certain formalities. The importation and transit of other vegetables, are also subject to certain regulations. (Royal decrees of September 15, 1885, and of December 8th, 1889, issued in virtue of the Law of May 6th, 1882)]		Free
66	Glass and glassware—Broken glass or cullet		Free
	Glassware, common (common bottles and other articles made of green bottle glass)	100 kilos.	1 00
	Or at the option of importer		10 p.c., a.v.
	Glassware, other, plate and window glass		10 p.c., a.v.
	Cork wheels for glass polishing		5 p.c., a.v.
67	Meat—Fresh meat [including not only fresh meat of animals of the bovine and ovine races, but also that of other animals, especially of pigs (with the exception of bacon), of horse, etc. Meat, game, and poultry, preserved by freezing, come under the head of Fresh meat. Fresh butcher's meat, other than mutton, shall only be admitted in whole, half, or fore-quarter carcases, and on condition that the lungs be still attached.] Whole or half carcases—	100 kilos.	15 00
	Meat, other [Bacon is free of duty	„	30 00
	Game, dead*	„	15 00
	Poultry, dead*	„	30 00

* Only live game and live poultry are free of duty and are classed under the head of All other live animals. The game law of February 28th, 1882, imposes special restrictions on the conveyance of game.

		Frs.	cts.
	Pates de foie grass† ... 100 kilos	60	00
	Preserves imported otherwise than in tins, pots, crusts, or other similar receptacles ... 100 kilos.	30	00
	Of game or poultry † Of meat, simply cooked, smoked or salted.§ Otherwise prepared.†‡		
	In tins, pots, crusts, or other similar receptacles, and prepared with the aid of substances subject to a custom or excise duty—		
	Of game or poultry ... 100 kilos.	12	00
	Of meat‡ ... ,,	12	00
	Meat not specially enumerated, including bacon as well as meat extracts, and preserves of game, poultry, and meat imported otherwise than in tins, pots, crusts, or other similar receptacles, and prepared with the aid of substances exempt from customs or excise duty ...	Free	
68	Vinegar and acetic acids (foreign acetic acids intended for industrial uses) may be admitted at the following reduced rates of duty:		
	Containing less than 40 p.c. pure acetic acid ... 3 fr. per hectol		
	From 40 p.c. to 60 p.c. ... 4½ fr. per hectol		
	From 60 p.c. to 80 p.c. ... 6 fr. per hectol		
	Over 80 p.c. ... 7½ fr. per hectol		
	Vinegar and liquid acetic acids containing 8 p.c. or less of pure acetic acid, hectol.	15	00
	Above 8 p.c. and less than 40 p.c. of pure acetic acid** ... ,,	75	00
	40 p.c. and above of pure acetic acid** ... ,,	187	50
	Acetic acid, crystallised ... 100 kilos.	187	50
69	Wines imported in bottle ... hectol.	60	00
	Wines imported in casks ... ,,	20	00
	Wines imported in casks of which the strength exceeds 15° at a temperature of 15° centigrade pay a further duty of 3f. per degree on the amount of alcohol exceeding 15°. Wines containing more than 21 p.c. of alcohol are charged as liqueurs—viz., 300f. per hectolitre. When imported from countries that have no commercial agreement with Belgium the additional duty is charged on any excess of strength over 11°. Wines mixed with aromatic plants, quinine, or other drugs, or prepared for conversion into sparkling wines pay duty as bottled wines, even if in casks.)		
70	Carriages—All kinds other than for railways and tramways (carriages with suspended bodies, carts, wagons, hand-carts, perambulators, etc.), including bicycles ... 12 p.c., a.v.		

NOTE.—On and after May 1, 1914, the 12 p.c. *ad valorem* duty on automobiles and motor cycles shall be replaced by the following specific duties.

	Automobile carriages—		
	Chassis with or without motor, with or without body, weighing less than 2,000 kilogrammes ... 100 kilos.	80	00
	From 2,000 to 4,000 kilogrammes ...	exclusive.	
	Passenger carriages ... 100 kilos.	80	00
	Other ... ,,	60	00
	4,000 kilogrammes or more ... ,,	30	00
	Motor cycles with or without side-car ... ,,	120	00
	Small wooden tubes used in connection with toy balloons ...	5 p.c., a.v.	
	Wooden capsules for corks, wood or china joints, and bone and china pieces serving as mountings for feeding bottles ...	,,	
	Bone shields used in connection with feeding bottles ...	,,	

NOTE.—Duty on Sulphuric Ether per 100 kilos., 5f.; on Acetic Ether per 100 kilos. 8f.

NOTE.—Countervailing Duties are also levied on Bounty-fed Sugar as follows, per 100 kilos.: Spain, raw, 19f. 75c., refined, 19f. 50c.; Japan, candy, 2f. 61c.; Argentine Republic, raw and refined, 50f.; Roumania, raw, 17f. 5c., refined, 22f. 50c.; Russia, raw, 6f. 20c., refined, 8f. 14c.; Chili, granulated, of first production or cassonade, 6f. 45c. unrefined (*chancaca* or *concreto*), 5f. 98c., refined, in lumps or powder, 13f. 51c., white, granulated, or in powder, 10f. 86c.; Costa Rica, unrefined, 15f 25c., refined, white, 20f. 50c. refined, other, 15c.; Dominican Republic, raw and refined, 50f.; Italy, raw, 6fr. 15c., refined 9fr. 52c.

NOTE.—From and after August 1st, 1911, wax matches are rated 20f. per 100 kilos., and other matches, 9f. per 100 kilos., specific duty.

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† Including the weight of the receptacles containing the goods. The importers may however, claim for such receptacles a legal tare allowance of 15 p.c.

‡ Including extracts of meat.

§ By meat simply cooked should be understood roasted and boiled meat, as well as meat cooked in any other manner.

** Importers of vinegar and of liquid acetic acids containing more than 8 p.c. of pure acetic acid shall be allowed to add water to the same in the public warehouse, so as to reduce the acetic strength to 8 p.c. or less, and render them subject to the minimum duty.

TARIFF OF BRAZIL.

Note.—The duties are leviable in reis. 1,000 reis = 1 milreis. The value of goods is calculated at the rate of exchange of 12 pence per 1,000 reis.

Note.—By the Budget Law of 1906 a movable percentage of duty, influenced by the rate of exchange, must be paid in gold.

Note.—A rebate of 20 p.c. of that duty shall be paid on condensed milk, manufactures of caoutchouc, watches and clocks, colours and varnish, and of 30 p.c. on wheat flour, imported from the United States.

SURTAX FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF BRAZILIAN PORTS.—A tax not exceeding 2 p.c. (gold) on the official import valuations, is levied at the following Customs Houses:—Rio de Janeiro, Recife, Bahia, Rio Grande do Sul, Maranhao, Ceara, Rio Grande do Norte, Parahyba, Espirito Santo, Parana, Santa Catharina, Matto Grosso, Alagoa and Aracju.

SCHEDULE A.

The following goods are exempt from import duties, and free from the clearance fee of 10 p.c., viz.:—

Wheat in the grain. Shrubs, trees, and living plants of all kinds. Seeds for vegetable gardening, flowers, pasture, and in general, for all agricultural purposes. Manuscripts of all kinds, bound or in loose sheets. Gold in bars, powder, in ore, or in any other crude state; broken manufactures, and national or foreign gold coins. Silver in bars, powder, in ore, or in any other crude state; broken manufactures, and national or foreign silver coins. Agricultural implements. Natural and artificial manures imported direct by agriculturists. Utensils and materials required for the cultivation and extraction of rubber. River craft. Machinery, etc., for meat packing establishment, milk conserve manufactory, rice mills and mills for treatment of cereals, mandioca, etc., in the Amazon Valley; machinery, etc., for an establishment for preserving fish from rivers of Amazonia.

CLASS I.

Animals—live and prepared.

		Duty. Reis.	Rate of Duties. p.c. a.v.
1	Animals, Live—Birds, fancy and singing—		
	Do do Canaries and other small birds ..... each	2,000	50
	Do do Swans and other large birds ..... „	20,000	50
	Do do not specially mentioned ..... „	5,000	50
	Do Live stock—Neat cattle ..... head	30,000	30
	Do do Asses, mules, and horses ..... „	60,000	20
	Do do Sheep and goats ..... „	3,000	10
	Do do Pigs ..... „	5,000	10
	Do do Fish—gold, silver, and other fancy fish ..... „	2,000	50
	Do do of all kinds not specially mentioned	a.v	30
	Do prepared for museums and cabinets of natural history	Free	

CLASS II.

Hair and Feathers—raw or prepared.

2	Hair, human, up to 50 centimetres in length [bales or sacks, cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	15,000	30
	Do do exceeding 50 centimetres in length [same tare] ..... „	40,000	30
3	Bristles [tare as 2] ..... „	1,800	30
4	Horsehair, raw, simple, or prepared for weaving bales or sacks, gross] kilog.	800	30
	Do prepared, of natural colour [same tare] ..... „	2,400	30
	Do prepared, dyed [same tare] ..... „	3,600	30
5	Fur of the hare, beaver, rabbit, and the like [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	2,000	20
6	Feathers, ostrich, for dusters [tare as 4] ..... „	2,000	30
	Do other of all kinds [tare as 4] ..... „	1,500	30

Hair and Feathers—manufactured.

7	Buttons covered with all kinds of hair*	4,000	50

* Tare allowance as No. 5.

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
8	Hair, human, wigs, forelocks, and other wigmakers' wares* ..kilog.	60,000	50
	Do Rings, bands, cords, bracelets, and similar articles with or without clasps or ornaments of gold or any other metal or material* gramme	300	50
9	Hats of the fur of the hare, otter, beaver, or of horsehair, not trimmed each	6,400	60
	Do trimmed ..... „	a.v.	60
10	Mattresses, pillows, and other similar articles, with linings or coverings of leather, or of any kind of tissue* .....kilog.	2,500	50
11	Cordage of all kinds, in the piece or in made-up articles, such as oilbags and sacks for fat acids, simple or with iron or copper fittings, and similar wares [wrappers called *capas*—gross] .....kilog.	700	30
12	Tissues of horsehair, crinoline, in the piece or in patterns [net] „	6,000	50
	Do in made-up articles of any kind not specified, with or without mountings of steel or whalebone [net] .....kilog.	8,000	50
13	Brushes, with handles or backs entirely of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell, for whatever use* .....kilog.	36,000	50
	Do with handles or backs of bone, buffalo or other horn, or wood, with or without inlaid work, for clothes, hair, and similar uses doz.	8,000	50
	Do for hats, beard, rice powder, and similar uses ..... „	6,000	50
	Do for moustache, teeth, nails, combs, and similar uses ..... „	2,000	50
	Do for cleaning metals, and other uses ..... „	2,000	50
	Do for tablecloths, floor-scrubbing, and like uses ..... „	9,000	50
	Do for shoes, harness, and animals, with or without straps.... „	4,000	50
	Do not specially mentioned ..... „	4,000	50

Brushes combined with combs, mirrors, &c., shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c. By beard brushes shall be meant those of which the surface covered with hair does not exceed 11 by 6 centimetres. Brushes exceeding this size shall be considered as hair brushes.

14	Feather dusters, of peacock and similar feathers .....doz.	30,000	50
	Do of all other kinds ..... „	15,000	50
15	Corsets of horsehair .....each	5,200	50
16	Fans of feathers, with handles, ribs or fittings of bone, horn, or wood „	3,500	50
	Do with ribs of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoisehell ..... „	24,000	50

Fans only measuring 27 centimetres from the extremity of the fittings to the extremity of the feathers shall be considered as children's fans, and liable to one-half of the respective duties.

17	Plumes, pomporns, for military equipment—of feathers [with the exception of cardboard boxes, gross] .....gramme	100	50
	Do of horsehair [same tare] .....kilog.	7,000	50
18	Feathers, for flowers and ornaments, small or in bunches [tare as 17],,	10,000	60
	Do do bird's, ornamental, cock and pigeon feathers, and the like [tare as 17] .....gramme	100	60
	Do do curled, whole or arranged, detached or united in plumes [tare as 17] .....gramme	200	60
	Do in flowers, single or in wreaths and other ornaments [tare as 17] gramme	200	60
	Do Quills for writing, plain, cut or not* .....kilog.	4,000	50
	Do do gilt or painted, cut or not* ..... „	30,000	50
19	Brushes, painters', &c., large, with curved handles, for tarring*..doz.	6,000	50
	Do for painting and whitewashing* .....kilog.	3,200	50
	Do fine, in quills, for painting and other similar uses* ..... „	25,000	50
	Do for artists and gilders, including flat brushes for graining* „	12,000	50
	Do other kinds, flat, round or pointed, for varnishing, tracing, &c.* kilog.	5,000	50
	Do for shaving, with handles of bone, buffalo or other horn, wood or common metal* .....kilog.	6,000	50
	Do do of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell* ..... „	30,000	50

Painters' brushes, &c., imported without handles, shall be liable to double the duties.

20	Brooms of all kinds—with or without handles .....doz.	10,000	50
21	Hand screens, with handles of bone buffalo or other horn, or wood, each	1,300	50
	Do with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell .... „	8,000	50
22	All other articles not specially mentioned		50

Tissues of hair are dutiable as those of wool, according to kind. When articles mentioned in the present class have ornaments or fittings of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell, and when they are not enumerated in that state, they shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c. those ornamented with gold or silver shall be subject to a dutv of 60 p.c. ad valorem.

* Tare allowance as No. 5.

Class III.

Hides, Skins and Leather—raw, prepared, tanned or lacquered.

		Reis.	p.c., a.v.
23	Hides and skins, raw of all kinds—green [net] ..... kilog.	200	30
	Do dried and salted [net] ..... „	300	30
24	Prepared and tanned, with the hair—ermine, beaver, otter, &c. [cases, 10 p.c.; bales, gross] ..... kilog.	7,600	30
	Do do not specially mentioned ..... [same tare] „	2,000	40
	Do without the hair, parings or scraps of kid .... „ „	1,200	30
	Do do Sole leather and tan cow-hides ..... „ „	1,800	40
	Do do Wild boar, chamois, morocco or morroccoed leather, kid skins [same tare] kilog.	2,200	30
	Prepared without the hair—other not specially mentioned, of natural colour ..... [same tare] kilog.	1,400	30
	Do. do. do. dyed or blackened ..... „ „	2,200	30
	Do. lacquered or varnished, ox-hide or horse-skins, grained, called Russian leather ..... [same tare] kilog.	6,000	60
	Do. do. smooth, and all other smooth or grained leather „ „	3,000	30

Fine manufactured or embossed leather or hides shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c.

Manufactures of Leather.

25	Whips without handles ..... doz.	6,000	50
26	Harness of all kinds of leather, for carriages, with ornaments of varnished or tinned iron, single harness ..... set	60,000	60
	Do. do. with ornaments of common metal, single harness .... „	120,000	60
	Do. do. with ornaments of plated, silver, or gilt metal, single harness ..... „	240,000	60
	Do. for tramways ..... „	40,000	60
27	Purses, bags, necessaries and cases, for sewing, plain or combined with silk, empty or with fittings of bone, horn, wood, iron, &c.* .. kilog.	4,000	60
	Do. with fittings of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, &c.* „	12,000	60
	Do. for travelling, valises, haversacks, &c.—without fittings, or empty* ..... „	3,000	60
	Do. do. with fittings of glass, porcelain, bone, wood, horn, iron, &c.* ..... „	5,000	60
	Do. do. with fittings of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, gilt or silvered metal, &c.* ..... kilog.	15,000	60
28	Game bags, plain, or with powder and shot flasks ..... each	3,200	60
29	Bridles of leather of all kinds, for saddle horses, with reins, plain, or with trimmings or ornaments of common metal ..... each	3,000	60
	Do. do. with ornaments of fine metal, or of gilt or silvered metal each	5,000	60
	Do. for draught horses with reins, plain or with trimmings or ornaments of common metal ..... each	10,000	60
	Do. do. with ornaments of fine metal, or of gilt or silvered metal „	20,000	60
	Do. do. halters ..... „	1,500	60

Bridles without reins, and reins imported separately from the bridles, are subject to one half the above duties.

30	Boots and shoes—Boots, long, Hessians ..... pair	20,000	60
	Do. not specially mentioned ..... „	15,000	60
	Do. and laced shoes, of leather or skin, or cotton, woollen or linen tissues, up to 22 centimetres in length ..... pair	3,000	60
	Do. do. more than 22 centimetres in length ..... „	7,000	60
	Do. do. of silk, or other tissues mixed with silk, up to 22 centimetres in length ..... pair	6,000	60
	Do. do. more than 22 centimetres in length ..... „	14,000	60
	Do. Low shoes and buskins, of leather or skin, or of cotton, woollen, or linen tissues, up to 22 centimetres in length..... pair	1,200	60
	Do. do. more than 22 centimetres in length ..... „	3,200	60
	Do. of silk, or other tissues mixed with silk, up to 22 centimetres in length ..... pair	3,000	60
	Do. do. more than 22 centimetres in length ..... „	7,000	60
	Do. Slippers and sandals, of leather or skin, or of cotton, woollen or linen tissues, up to 22 centimetres in length ..... pair	700	60
	Do. do. more than 22 centimetres in length ..... „	1,400	60
	Do. of silk, or other tissues mixed with silk, up to 22 centimetres in length ..... pair	3,000	60
	Do. do. more than 22 centimetres in length ..... „	7,000	60
	Do. Clogs of all kinds ..... „	1,900	60

* Tare allowance as No. 5.

Boots and shoes with high uppers, for women and children, called ladies' boots and half-boots, which exceed in height, excluding the heels, two-thirds (⅔) of the length of the sole,and shoes of all kinds embroidered with gold or silver thread, shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c.

Shoes in which silk is simply used for embroidering, ornamenting, &c., shall not be considered as shoes of tissues mixed with silk.

Leather of all kinds, cut out for shoes, stitched or lined, shall be considered as a finished and prepared article, but a reduction of 20 p.c. of the respective duties shall be granted.

By buskins are understood common shoes, half-goloshed, with straight heels of one piece low uppers and ordinary eyelets.

			Reis.	p.c., a.v.
31	Hats and caps of all kinds	each	4,700	60
32	Ammunition bags, with or without tubes, and those in form of a powder flask	doz.	12,000	60
33	Girths	each	1,200	60
34	Carriage traces, *cilhões*, plain, or with ornaments or fittings of common metal	each	15,000	60
	Do. with ornaments or fittings of plated, gilt or silvered metal	„	25,000	60
35	Belts of all kinds*	kilog.	10,000	60
36	Horse collars, plain, or with ornaments of common metal	each	6,000	60
	Do. with ornaments of plated, gilt or silvered metal	„	10,000	60
37	Cravats	doz.	6,300	60
38	Fans of all kinds	each	2,600	60
39	Stirrup-leathers	doz. pairs	18,000	60
40	Gloves of kid, including Swedish	„	27,000	60
	Do. of chamois, beaver, and the like	„	10,000	60
41	Trunks of any size, with or without lining of pasteboard, covered with sheepskin, canvas, and the like, up to 60 centimetres in length	each	5,000	60
	Do. do. from 60 to 80 centimetres in length	„	12,000	60
	Do. do. above 80 centimetres in length	„	25,000	60
	Do. of sole or other leather, varnished or not, up to 60 centimetres in length	each	12,000	60
	Do. do. from 60 to 80 centimetres in length	„	24,000	60
	Do. do. above 80 centimetres in length	„	36,000	60
42	Hose, machine belting, and all other articles of leather, for pumps and for ships' use [net]	kilog.	2,400	30
43	Blankets, cloths, pads and skins of morocco, *guariba*, *onca*, goat, or other, for horses [net]	kilog.	2,000	50
44	Breast straps of white, dyed, or varnished leather	each	5,000	60
45	Leggings or gaiters	pair	5,000	60
46	Tips for billiard cues*	kilog.	5,000	50
47	Cruppers of white, dyed, or varnished leather	doz.	12,000	60
48	Saddles for men, covered with pigskin, or with pigskin and chamois leather, or with skin known as *jaspeados*	each	40,000	60
	Do. do. covered with sheepskin, or with sheepskin and pigskin	„	15,000	60
	Do. for ladies or girls, covered with pigskin and velvet, or with velvet	each	50,000	60
	Do. do. covered entirely with chamois, morocco, or sheepskin, or having the seat only of pigskin	each	30,000	60

Saddles for men and for women, and all other similar articles for the use of travellers and persons crossing the frontier, are free from duty.

The duties on saddles do not include those of the harness with which they are imported.

49	Bands for hats, stitched or not*	kilog.	2,400	20
50	All other articles of leather not specially mentioned, shoemakers' or saddlers', for military and other outfit, with or without ornaments of common metal*	kilog.	6,000	60

When articles mentioned in the present class are ornamented with gold, silver, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell, and when they are not enumerated in that state, they shall be dutiable at the rate of 60 p.c. ad valorem.

Class IV.

Meat, Fish, Oleaginous Substances and other Animal Products.

51	Oils and oleaginous substances, of horse, whale, seal, and other animals, and oils prepared for lubricating machines [barrels, 15 p.c.; tins, 5 p.c.]	kilog.	300	50
	Do. Refined, for sewing machines and the like [tins or glass receptacles, gross]	kilog.	1,200	50

These duties are only applicable to oils imported in casks; if imported in demijohns they shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c.; and if in bottles, flasks, or small decanters, 50 p.c. including the duty on the receptacle.

This note is not applicable to refined oils for lubricating sewing machines and the like.

* Tare allowance as No. 5.

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
52	Lard, rendered or prepared [barrels 20 p.c. ; tins, bottles, tubs, and similar receptacles, gross] ..... kilog.	500		50
53	Meat, fresh, frozen, or otherwise, preserved by a refrigerative process —Beef and pork [barrels or tubs, 30 p.c. ; cases, 10 p.c. ; tins or wrappers called *capas*, gross] ..... kilog.	100		30
	Do. Frozen mutton ..... ,,	200		30
	Do. do. Game of all kinds ..... [same tare] .. ,,	500		30
	Do. dried, *xarque* ..... ,, .. ,,	200		
	Do. of all kinds, in brine or smoked ..... ,, .. ,,	300		20
	Do. preserved in any manner, unseasoned and not otherwise prepared, Appert's system [same tare] ..... kilog.	1,000		30
	Do. Hams, meat preserves, sausages, tongues, soups, or jellies, and all other preparations not medicinal [bocals or pots, 40 p.c. ; barrels or tubs, 22 p.c.; cases, 12 p.c.; tins or wrappers called *capas*, gross] ..... kilog.	1,200		50
	Do. Bologna sausages ..... [same tare] .. ,,	2,000		50
	Do. Meat extracts ..... ,, .. ,,	6,000		50
54	Wax, not melted, unrefined, natural, or raw [barrels or cases, 18 p.c.; in cakes or loaves, covered with straw or cloth, gross] ..... kilog.	700		50
	Do. prepared, in cakes or loaves, refined or cleaned, in white or yellow lumps ..... [same tare] .. kilog.	1,600		50
	Do. Candles, ordinary or polished, and wax tapers ,, .. ,,	2,400		50
	Do. Articles of wax not specially mentioned .... ,, .. ,,	4,000		50
55	Glue or gelatine, prepared for typography [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.] ,,	200		50
	Do. not specially mentioned [same tare] ..... ,,	700		50
56	Spermaceti, raw or prepared, strained, in lumps or refined [barrels or cases, 2 p.c.] ..... kilog.	800		20
	Do. Candles* ..... ,,	1,200		60
57	Guano and other manures	free		
58	Milk, preserved, condensed, sterilized or prepared in any manner [tins, bottles and similar receptacles, gross] ..... kilog.	500		60
59	Tongues, tripe or intestines of oxen, pigs and any other animal, dried or in brine [barrels, kegs or tubs, 35 p.c. ; tins, bottles or wrappers called *capas*, gross] ..... kilog.	300		30
	Do. preserved or prepared in any other manner [same tare] .. ,,	1,200		50
60	Butter [pots, 40 p.c. ; barrels, 30 p.c. ; tins, bocals and similar receptacles, gross] ..... kilog.	1,200		50
	Margarine and substitutes	3,500		50
61	Eggs and poultry and other domestic birds	free		
62	Fish not otherwise mentioned, shellfish, oysters and other mollusca, also fish roe—Codfish [pots, 40 p.c. ; barrels, 30 p.c. ; kegs, tubs or cases, 10 p.c.] ..... kilog.	60		20
	Do. other of all kinds, dried, salted or in brine [same tare] .. ,,	80		20
	Do. fresh, frozen or otherwise preserved by a refrigerative process [same tare] ..... kilog.	80		20
	Do. preserved in any manner—Sardines [tins or bottles, gross] ,,	600		
	Do. do. all other [same tare] ..... ,,	1,200		50
63	Cheese of all kinds [cases, 18 p.c. ; tins or wooden boxes, gross] .. ,,	1,200		50
64	Soap, not perfumed, of all kinds [cases, 8 p.c. ; tins, gross] .... ,,	400		50
65	Blood of oxen or other animals, dried or prepared [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.] ..... kilog.	40		20
66	Soapy substances and the like, not perfumed [cases, 8 p.c. ; tins, gross] kilog.	400		20
67	Tallow or fat of all kinds [barrels, 15 p.c. ; cases, 10 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard or similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	100		25
	Do. Candles : purified tallow for pomades [same tare] ..... ,,	700		60
68	Stearine, raw [barrels or cases, 12 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	800		60
	Do. Candles [same tare] ..... ,,	1,200		100
69	Bacon, salted or in brine [packages of all kinds, gross] ..... ,,	200		30

Class V.

Ivory, Mother-of-Pearl, Tortoiseshell, and other Animal Substances—raw or prepared.

70	Ivory and mother-of-pearl, raw, sawn, or prepared [net] ..... kilog.	3,000		15
71	Tortoiseshell and claws of the tortoise [net] ..... ,,	7,500		15
72	Whalebone [net] ..... ,,	500		15
73	Whelks, cowries, and other shells not specially mentioned [net] .. ,,	900		15
74	Sponges, fine* ..... ,,	20,000		50
	Do. common, for cleaning floors and for similar use* ..... ,,	5,000		50

* Tare allowance as No. 5.

			Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
75	Bone, cuttle [net]	kilog.	1,200		15
	Do. other, not specially mentioned [net]	„	300		15
76	Pearls, raw or perforated				2
77	Horns of the rhinoceros, narwhal, and hippopotamus [net]	kilog.	450		15
	Do. of cattle [net]	„	60		15
	Do. of the buffalo and stag, raw [net]	„	300		15
78	Hoofs and claws of all kinds not specially mentioned [net]	„	300		15

Ivory, Mother-of-Pearl, Tortoiseshell, and other Animal Substances—manufactures.

79	Fancy articles, and articles for personal ornament, &c. of bone, buffalo, or other horn*	kilog.	10,000		50
	Do. of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell*	„	50,000		50
80	Snuff-boxes of bone, buffalo, or other horn*	„	4,000		40
	Do. of ivory, tortoiseshell, or tortoiseshell and horn*	„	30,000		50
	Snuff-boxes having a small plate or incrustation of gold or gilt silver shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.; those which, in addition to the plate, have other incrustations or mountings of such metals shall be liable ot a surtax of 50 p.c.				
81	Buttons and button moulds with holes, of bone, buffalo, or other horn*	kilog.	1,000		50
	Do. do. of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell*	„	12,000		60
	Do. with shanks or with ornaments of the following or any other material, excepting gold and silver, of bone, buffalo, or other horn*	kilog.	3,000		50
	Do. do. with incrustations of or inlaid with tortoiseshell, ivory, or mother-of-pearl*	kilog.	8,000		50
	Do. do. with incrustations of or inlaid with other materials*	„	6,000		50
	Do. of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell*	„	30,000		50
82	Coral, raw*	„	9,000		30
	Do. in manufactures of all kinds*	„	30,000		50
83	Plates or sheets of horn (for lanterns and the like) [net]	kilog.	2,000		50
	Do. of ivory (for drawing and the like) [net]	„	30,000		30
84	Fans of bone, buffalo, or other horn	each	3,000		50
	Do. of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell	„	20,000		50
85	Fish-skin, prepared for polishing*	kilog.	250		50
86	Combs of bone, buffalo, or other horn, of all kinds*	„	6,000		50
	Do. of ivory of all kinds*	„	28,000		50
	Do. of tortoiseshell, hair-combs, round combs and the like*	„	60,000		50
	Do. do. ornamental*	„	100,000		50
87	Powder horns [net]	„	3,000		50
88	Ribs of whalebone for corsets*	„	6,000		50
	Do. for ramrods and other purposes*	„	2,000		50
89	All articles not specially mentioned, of bone, buffalo, or other horn*	„	6,000		50
	Do. of ivory or mother-of-pearl*	„	45,000		50
	Do of tortoiseshell*	„	65,000		50
	Articles of bone, buffalo, or other horn, with ornaments of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell, not specially mentioned, shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c. Articles with ornaments of gold or gilt silver shall, when not enumerated in that state, be dutiable with a surtax of 80 p.c.				

Class VI.

Fruits.

90	Fresh fruits, chestnuts, hazelnuts, cocoa-nuts, walnuts, almonds, and olives of all kinds [barrels or cases, 14 p.c.; hogsheads, 17 p.c.; bocals, 30 p.c.; tins, bottles, flasks, small boxes, cases of wood or cardboard, gross]	kilog.	100		50
	Do. Fruits, dried or drained, of every kind [same tare]	„	400		
91	All other kinds of fruits, nuts, &c., mentioned or not, preserved in spirits, syrup, in paste, or jelly [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.; tins, bottles, flasks, small boxes, boxes of wood or cardboard, with the exception of straw envelopes, gross]	kilog.	1,200		50
	Do. preserved in sugar, dried or without glazed juice, or otherwise prepared or candied [same tare]	kilog.	2,000		50

Class VII.

Vegetables, Farinaceous Products and Cereals.

All cereals, except wheat, must, under Law of December, 1904, pay 2 p.c. additional duty, in gold.

92	Canary-seed and panic [barrels or cases, 12 p.c.; sacks, gross]	kilog.	150		50
93	Rice in the husk [tare as 92]	kilog.	160		

* Tare allowance as No. 5.

			Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Rice not in the husk or cleaned .....[tare as 92]..kilog.	„	160	
94	Oats in the grain ..... „ .... „		40	10
95	Barley in the grain..... „ .... „		40	25
	Do. roasted or malt ..... „ .... „		40	25
96	Bran and middlings of all kinds ..... „ .... „		20	10
97	Flour, feculæ and comestible powers—Wheat flour [glass receptacles which can contain, up to 500 gr., 40 p.c. ; from more than 500 gr. and up to 2 kilogs., 30 p.c. ; more than 2 kilogs., 20 p.c. ; barrels or cases, 20 p.c. ; tins, sacks and other receptacles, gross] .....kilog.		30	
	Do. Flour of maize, rice, potatoes, barley, oats, rye, sago, tapioca and rice powder, amylaceous starch, feculæ and the like..[same tare] kilog.		300	20
	Do. lacteous ..... „ „		500	10
	Do. Warton's ervalenta arabica, Du Barry's revalenta, racahout, salep and other similar products simple or compound.. same tare] Rice starch		400	50
	kilog.		2,000	50
98	Beans of all kinds, barrels or cases, 10 p.c. ; sacks gross] .... „		60	
99	Pastry, common sea biscuits, barrels 35 p.c. ; kegs or cases 10 p.c.; sacks gross ; wooden boxes, tins, bottles and similar receptacles gross] .....kilog.		70	20
	Do. Biscuits of all other kinds, small cakes and crackers [same tare] „		1,000	50
	Do. Macaroni, vermicelli and other similar pastes .. „ „		600	40
100	Maize, small or white Angola millet, for birds..... „ „		200	50
	Do. all other kinds..... „ „		30	20
101	Wheat in the grain		10	10
102	Vegetables, farinaceous products and garden plants, not otherwise mentioned, dried, fresh, salted, or in brine [same tare] .....kilog.		200	20
	Do. preserved, of all kinds, mixed or not with fruit, in paste or otherwise prepared [same tare] .....kilog.		800	50

CLASS VIII.

Plants, Leaves, Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, Roots, Barks, Peels, Fodder and Spices.

103	Shrubs, trees and plants, living, of all kinds		free	
104	Garlic, loose, strung or in bunches [net] .....kilog.		200	50
105	Berries, grains, beans, fruits, thistles, seeds, nuts and other similar products, used in dyeing, medicine, &c., safflower, saffron, or carthamus seed [glass receptacles which can contain, up to 25 gr. of water, 40 p.c. ; more than 25 up to 250 gr., 30 p.c. ; more than 250 up to 500 gr., 20 p.c. ; more than 500 gr. up to 2 kilogs., 10 p.c. ; more than 2 kilogs, 5 p.c. ; jars and other receptacles of earthenware, 20 p.c. ; barrels or cases, 10 p.c. ; boxes of tin or zinc, 5 p.c. ; bales, gross ; boxes of cardboard or wood, gross .....kilog.		1,100	25
	Do. Aniseed, common .....[same tare] kilog.		300	25
	Do. do. Star aniseed ..... „ .... „		1,100	25
	Do. Vanilla, beans ..... „ .... „		16,700	25
	Do. small cardamom seed ..... „ .... „		4,400	25
	Do. Perfumed Tonka beans ..... „ .... „		3,300	25
	Do. Colocynth, pulp of the fruit ..... „ .... „		1,300	25
	Do. Cumin ..... „ .... „		300	25
	Do. Gallnuts ..... „ .... „		200	25
	Do. Linseed ..... „ .... „		100	25
	Do. Water-melon seed, not husked ..... „ .... „		200	25
	Do. do. husked ..... „ .... „		1,100	25
	Do. Nutmegs ..... „ .... „		1,600	25
	Do. Mustard seed, black or white ..... „ .... „		200	25
	Do. do. prepared or preserved, of any kind .. „ .... „		1,100	25
	Do. Saint Ignatius' bean, *Ignatia amara* ..... „ .... „		1,300	25
	Do. Elder, myrtle and juniper berries ..... „ .... „		200	25
	Do. Sesamum and vanglo seeds ..... „ .... „		100	25
	Do. Seed for vegetables, gardening, pasture and for agricultural purposes in general		free	
	Do. not otherwise mentioned [same tare] .....kilog.		500	25
106	Potatoes and the like [barrels or cases, 15 p.c. ; hampers or baskets, 5 p.c.] .....kilog		80	15
107	Curry [bottles, tins and similar receptacles, gross]..... „		1000	20
108	Barks and wood, medicinal and for dyeing—Cinnamon [tare as 105] kilog.		300	30
	Do. Oak, quercitron, *quercus tinctoria*, Brazil wood, yellowwood, logwood, and fustic ; sandal-wood, guaiacum, sassafras, and all other kinds of wood or bark for tanning or dyeing [tare as 105] kilog.		100	25
	Do. not elsewhere mentioned ..... „ .... „		500	25

		Reis.	p.c. a.v
109	Onions, loose, strung or in bunches [barrels or cases, 15 p.c. ; hampers or baskets, 5 p.c. ; flasks, tins and similar receptacles, gross]..kilog.	300	50
	Do. preserved, with or without other fruits or vegetables [same tare] kilog.	800	50
110	Tea, Indian, of any kind [wooden cases, weighing up to 10 kilogs., 32 p.c. ; 20 kilogs., 26 p.c. ; 30 kilogs., 25 p.c. ; 50 kilogs., 23 p.c. ; double cases, 38 p.c. ; tins, 18 p.c.] .....kilog.	3,000	50

The lead, zinc or tin boxes, the straw or tissue used in packing, as well as the small boxes of any kind or of whatever material, are included in the tare for tea in wooden cases. Those containing other smaller boxes up to 1 kilog. in weight are not considered as double cases.

111	Mushrooms, dry, fresh, or preserved [cases, 10 p.c. ; bocals, tins, and similar receptacles, gross] .....kilog.	800	50
112	Cloves [barrels or cases, 10 p.c. ; bocals or glass receptacles, 20 p.c. ; sacks, gross] .....kilog.	300	50
113	Hay, lucern, oat straw, and all other fodder, green or dried [bales, net] .....kilog.	50	20
114	Leaves, flowers, herbs, stalks, rushes, mosses, sprouts, and other similar products for medicine and dyeing—		
	Do. Safflower or carthamus flowers .....[tare as 105]..kilog.	1,300	25
	Do. Saffron, Spanish or Asiatic, *crocus sativus* „ .... „	20,000	25
	Do. Rosemary leaves ..... „ .... „	200	25
	Do. do. flowers ..... „ .... „	700	25
	Do. Lavender flowers..... „ .... „	200	25
	Do. Kousso, flowers of the *bravera anthelmintica* „ .... „	1,300	25
	Do. Hops ..... „ .... „	150	15
	Do. Mallow Leaves..... „ .... „	400	25
	Do. do. flowers ..... „ .... „	700	25
	Do. Corsican or coraline moss, *fucus helminthocroton* ; Iceland moss, *cetraria islandica*, and Irish moss ....[tare as 105]..kilog.	200	25
	Do. Orchal moss ..... „ .... „	200	15
	Do. Mace or nutmeg flowers ..... „ .... „	3,300	25
	Do. Poppy flowers, white, black or red, *papaver rhœas*,, ... „	500	15
	Do. not specially mentioned..... „ .... „	500	25
115	Tobacco—Cigars, [casks, or barrels, 10 p.c. ; cases, 10 p.c. ; bocals, 20 p.c. ; sacks or bales, gross, boxes of tin, lead foil, cardboard boxes and similar wrappers, gross] .....hundred	22,400	50
	Do. Cigarettes .....[same tare]..kilog.	15,600	50
	Do. in leaves, of whatever origin or quality .... „ .... „	2,400	50
	Do. for chewing, &c. ..... „ .... „	5,600	50
	Tobacco, cut in filaments for pipes, cigarettes [same tare]..„	6,800	50
	Do. Snuff ..... „ .... „	13,600	500

The additional duty of 80 p.c. applicable to tobacco shall cease to be levied as soon as the present tariff enters into force.

116	Laurel leaves [barrels or cases, 10.p.c. ; sacks, gross].....kilog.	300	50
117	Yerba maté [cases or boxes of cardboard, gross] ..... „	300	50
118	Pepper and pimento, Asiatic, black or Malabar ..... „	300	50
	Do. of any kind, fresh or dried, with or without admixture of fruits or vegetables, or preserved [same tare] .....kilog.	800	50
119	Roots and bulbs for medicine, dyeing, &c.—Indian saffron, circuma or white or yellow ginger .....[tare as 105]..kilog.	700	25
	Do. Liquorice ..... „ .... „	300	25
	Do. Marshmallow, with or without bark, or ground [tare as 105]..kilog.	300	25
	Do. Dog grass ..... „ .... „	200	25
	Do. Orris roots ..... „ .... „	300	15
	Do. Salep ..... „ .... „	1,700	25
	Do. for gardens, pasture, and for agricultural purposes in general	free	
	Do. not specially mentioned		25
120	All other spices, not specially mentioned, fresh, dried or preserved [barrels or pots, 35 p.c. ; tins, bocals and similar receptacles, gross] kilog.	2,000	25

Articles included in this class, when imported crushed, scraped, grated, or in powder, will be dutiable in the first three cases, at the rate of 10 p.c., and in the last case at 25 p.c., in addition to the duties specified, when not enumerated in that state or when not generally imported in such state. If the flowers, leaves, roots, seeds, berries, grains, beans, &c., of the same plant, of which the several parts are dutiable at different rates, are imported together in the same package, or mixed so that it is not possible to separate them, the duty must be levied as on that part paying the highest duty. When an article forming an important part of the exportation of the country is imported, the duty shall be levied at the rate of 30 p.c. of the value fixed in the export tariff.

Class IX.

Vegetable Juices, Alcoholic and Fermented Beverages and other liquids.

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
121	Tar and pitch [barrels, receptacles of earthenware and tins, gross] kilog.	20	15
122	Sugar candy [cases, barrels, and seroons, 15 p.c. ; sacks gross] .. „	500	60
	Do. Grape sugar or glucose .....[same tare] „	200	50
	Do. of any other kind ..... „ .... „	1,000	80
	If imported from countries which do not pay bounties „	400	80
123	Oils, olive or sweet [casks, 20 p.c. ; tins, gross ; all other receptacles, see No. 177]..... kilog.	400	50
	Do. Cotton seed, palm or cocoanut.....[same tare].. „	200	50
	Do. not specially mentioned..... „ .... „	300	50
	Cocoanut butter .....kilog.	2,400	50

The foregoing duties shall only be applicable to oils imported in cask. When imported in demijohns, they shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c., and when in jars, flasks or ordinary bottles to a surtax of 50 p.c., but the duties leviable on the receptacles are included in these surtaxes.

124	Fermented beverages : Beer, of milk and extract of beer.....kilog.	1,700	60
	Do. do. common, of all kinds [casks, 20 p.c. ; all other receptacles, including bottles, pay on gross weight, see No. 177], in barrels kilog.	1,200	60
	Do. In bottles ..... „	1,500	60
	Do. Mead, cider, ginger-ale and other beverages not mentioned [same tare], in casks .....kilog.	600	60
	Do. In other receptacles ..... „	400	60

The provisions of note to No. 123 are also applicable to these products. This disposition does not apply to common beer, the duty on which likewise includes that leviable on the receptacle.

125	Lees of oil or wine [barrels, 20 p.c. ; tins, 5 p.c.] .....kilog.	200	30
126	Camphor [tare as 129] ..... „	1,000	25
127	Catechu or terra japonica [tare as 129] ..... „	100	25
128	Vegetable wax of all kinds, pure or plain [net] ..... „	700	25
	Do. composite or prepared [net] ..... „	1,600	25
129	Gums, resinous gums, resins and natural balsam, Indian or real mastic [receptacles of glass which can contain up to 125 gr. of water, 60 p.c. ; more than 125 to 250 gr., 50 p.c. ; more than 250 to 500 gr., 40 p.c. ; more than 500 gr. to 2 kilogs., 30 p.c. ; more than 2 kilogs., 20 p.c. ; bottles or other receptacle of earthenware, 40 p.c. ; barrels, 10 p.c. ; boxes of tin or zinc, 5 p.c. ; boxes of cardboard or wood, gross] .....kilog.	2,300	50
	Do. do. Elemi gum .....[same tare].. „	400	50
	Do. Aloes of all kinds ..... „ .. „	300	50
	Do. Ammoniac ..... „ .. „	700	50
	Do. Arabic, acacia or Senegal gums ..... „ .. „	300	20
	Do. Assafœtida ..... „ .. „	500	25
	Do. Copal, hard or soft, dammar gum ..... „ .. „	500	25
	Do. Scammony ..... „ .. „	9,000	50
	Do. Incense or olibanum ..... „ .. „	200	50
	Gums, jalap, white or black .....[same tare].. „	8,000	50
	Do. Gum-lac ..... „ .. „	400	25
	Do. Peruvian balsam..... „ .. „	4,000	25
	Do. Mecca or Gilead balsam ..... „ .. „	6,000	25
	Do. Turpentine, Bordeaux or common ..... „ .. „	150	50
	Do. do. Venetian or other of all kinds ..... „ .. „	1,000	50
	Do. Burgundy pitch ..... „ .. „	400	25
	Do. Pine-pitch prepared for instruments, colophany „ .. „	1,300	25
	Do. do. black and all other kinds ..... „ .. „	25	25
	Do. Balsam of Tolu, dry or soft ..... „ .. „	1,500	25
	Do. not otherwise mentioned ..... „ .. „	1,200	25
130	Liqueurs, common or sweet, of all kinds [casks 20 p.c. ; all other receptacles same as Beer], in casks .. ..kilog.	2,000	60
	Do. other receptacles .....[same tare].. „	1,600	60
131	Alcoholic liquids and beverages—absinthe, eucalyptsinthe, kirsch, brandy, cognac, rum, whisky, cane spirit, French, Jamaican, Rheinish and all other kinds of spirit, in casks [same tare]. .kilog.	1,500	60
	Do. other receptacles ..... „ .. „	1,300	60
	Do. Geneva in casks ..... „ .. „	800	
	Do. other receptacles ..... „ .. „	400	
	Do. Alcohol, rectified..... „ .. „	500	60

The provisions of note to No. 123 are also applicable to the products enumerated in Nos. 130, 131, save for Geneva and rectified alcohol.

132	Manna of all kinds [tins, 5 p.c. ; small boxes, 10 p.c. ; small boxes in cases, 20 p.c. ; flasks or pots, 20 p.c. .....kilog.	1,000	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
133	Opium, raw or solid ..... [tare as 129]..kilog.	12,000	50
134	Fruit juices of all kinds .... „	300	50
	Juice of grapes, not fermented, gross weight	300	50
135	Vinegar, common, or for table use, red or white [tins, bottles and similar receptacles, gross ; casks, 20 p.c. ; all other receptacles, see No. 177] .....kilog.	100	50
	Do. prepared or for preserves, such as vinegar prepared with tarragon and the like [same tare] .....kilog.	800	50
	The provisions of note to No. 123 are also applicable to this number.		
136	Wines—Bitters, amer Picon, Fernet-Branca, Vermouth, and similar beverages [casks, 20 p.c.; all other receptacles, see No. 124], in casks kilog.	500	50
	Do. other receptacles ..... „	300	50
	Do. Sparkling, such as Champagne, Asti and all other „ .. „	1,600	50
	Do. not specially mentioned, of a strength up to 14 degrees, in casks, [same tare]..kilog.	240	50
	Do. do. do. in other receptacles ..... „ .. „	220	50
	Do. do. of a strength of more than 14 and up to 24 degrees, in casks, [same tare]..kilog.	500	50
	Do. do. do. in other receptacles ..... „ .. „	300	50
	Do. do. of a strength exceeding 24 degrees, in casks [same tare]..kilog.	600	50
	Do. do. do. In other receptacles..... „ .. „	400	50
	The preceding duties likewise include those applicable to the receptacles.		
137	Syrups, not medicinal, of all kinds† .....kilog.	1,400	50

Articles of this class, if imported in one of the following conditions, viz., crushed, grated, scraped or in powder, will pay, in the first three cases, 10 p.c., and in the last case, 25 p.c., in addition to the respective duties, when not enumerated in that state or when not generally imported in such state. Straw wrappers and wooden envelopes containing bottles or casks are exempt from duty.

Class X.

Materials and Substances for Perfumery, Dyeing, Painting, &c.

138	Musk† .....gramme	250	25
139	Ultramarine of all kinds [cases, 10 p.c. ; tins or bottles, 5 p.c. ; packets, gross] ..... kilog.	250	25
140	Bistre† ..... „	1,000	25
141	Carmine† ..... „	10,000	25
142	Charcoal, for drawing [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	800	25
143	Blue ashes [barrels or cases, 10 p.c. ; tins or bottles, 5 p.c. ; packets, gross] .....kilog.	150	25
144	Cochineal† ..... „	1,000	25
145	Coral, fine, in powder [wooden boxes, tins, or bottles of all kinds, [gross] .....kilog.	400	25
146	Aniline or fuchsine colours of all kinds, &c., solid or liquid*.... „	2,000	25
147	Cork, pulverised, or Spanish black [tare as 143]..... „	100	25
148	Essences, artificial, of all kinds* .....kilog.	6,000	30
149	Shoe blacking, liquid [pots of earthenware or glass, tins, small boxes, and similar receptacles, gross] .....kilog.	250	50
	Do. in paste or powder [same tare] ..... „	800	50
150	Indigo [tare as 143] ..... „	1,200	20
151	Kermes, animal or vegetable, or cochineal-kermes† ..... „	800	25
152	Lac colours of all kinds† ..... „	2,000	25
153	Pencils, large, for carpenters .....[tare as 142].. „	1,000	40
	Do. for drawing or writing ..... „ .. „	3,000	40
	Do. Lead not cased ..... „ ..	8,000	40
154	Pastes or extracts for dyeing, liquid or solid, of pastel or woad, gall-nuts, logwood, Brazil-wood, sandalwood, and sumac†.....kilog.	500	25
	Rennet, liquid or in powder, for making cheese ..... „	50	25
	Do. not specially mentioned†	1,000	25
155	Gilding size†	100	25
156	Colouring materials, such as alizarine, anchusine, bice, garancine, curcumine, indigotine, hematine, braziline, carthamine (safflower carmine), and other not specially mentioned*.....kilog.	1,800	25
157	Mordant for gilding† ..... „	500	20
158	Nankin yellow† ..... „	2,000	25
159	Ochres, natural oxides of iron—brown, yellow, and red earth [barrels or cases, 5 p.c. ; tins, gross] .....kilog.	100	50
	Do. royal red (*roxo rei*) and the like [same tare] ..... „	100	50

* Tare as No. 177. † Tare as No. 129.

			Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
160	Oils, fixed, liquid, and concrete—almond, sweet or bitter, and sesamum or vanglo*	kilog.	800		40
	Do. Crotontiglium*	„	4,000		40
	Oils, Cod liver or skate liver*	kilog.	1,000		50
	Do. Male fern*	„	8,000		50
	Do. Linseed, not purified or coloured*	„	200		50
	Do. do. purified or colourless*	„	600		50
	Do. do. boiled*	„	300		50
	Do. Nutmeg oil and butter*	„	4,000		50
	Do. Castor oil [casks of wood or iron, 10 p.c. ; receptacles of earthenware or glass, and tins, gross]	kilog.	600		60
	Do. Oils not otherwise mentioned (medicinal)*	„	2,000		50

The duties leviable on oils likewise comprise those applicable to the receptacles in which contained.

161	Oils, pyroligneous or empyreumatic—Cade oil*	kilog.	600		50
	Do. Naphtha*	„	150		50
	Do. Petroleum, prepared or refined for illuminating, kerosine or gasoline*	kilog.	40		60
	Do. do. dark, black, or coloured, for lubricating machines, and residues from petroleum distillation*	kilog.	40		50
	Do. crude, impure, for use as fuel, including clear, for internal combustion motors	kilog.	10		
	Do. not specially mentioned*	„	1,000		50
162	Oils, volatile, essential or essences—Rosemary*	„	3,000		50
	Do. Spike or lavender*	„	5,000		50
	Do. Aniseed*	„	8,000		50
	Do. Bergamot*	„	8,000		50
	Do. Cinnamon*	„	8,000		50
	Do. Balm-mint or melissa*	„	3,000		50
	Do. Clove*	„	3,000		50
	Do. Eucalyptus*	„	3,000		50
	Do. Orange blossom, neroli*	„	40,000		50
	Do. Geranium*	„	10,000		50
	Do. Peppermint*	„	10,000		50
	Do. Juniper*	„	5,000		50
	Do. Orange peel or curaçoa*	„	10,000		50
	Do. Mustard*	„	20,000		50
	Do. Nutmeg*	„	5,000		50
	Do. Rose*	„	100,000		50
	Do. Turpentine—Terpin or terpinol*	„	3,000		50
	Do. do. Spirits of turpentine or common oil of turpentine, pure*	kilog.	200		50
	Do. do. do. impure*	„	100		50
	Do. not specially mentioned*	„	8,000		50

The verification of real net weight is not allowed for volatile or essential oils or essences.

163	Carmine paper [cases or boxes of cardboard or other similar wrappers, gross]	kilog.	7,000		50
164	Perfumery [pots or bottles or glass or faience, tins, boxes of cardboard or wood, painted or varnished and simlar wrappers, gross]	kilog.	4,000		60

This number does not include pure essences and oils, but only those mixed preparations which, under the name of oils, extracts or essences, are intended for the hair, handkerchief, &c.; also eau de Cologne and similar waters, used for perfuming ; dentifrices of all kinds ; preparations for dyeing, softening and preserving the skin or hair ; aromatic vinegars used for the toilet ; powder for softening, dyeing or preserving the hair, teeth, skin, &c. ; pomades or greases for the hair ; soap in cakes, powder, paste or prepared in any other manner ; aromatic or perfumed pastilles, tablets and cones, and other similar articles, not elsewhere mentioned. Perfumery in pots, flasks or vases, of porcelain, gilt or ornamented, or of ground glass (glass No. 2), will pay double the respective duties.

165	Powders—Shoe [barrels or cases, 25 p.c.]	kilog.	100		25
	Do. Ivory-black [barrels or cases, 5 p.c.]	„	2,000		25
	Do. for printing, also powder for colouring, gilding or silvering, simple or prepared in varnish [tins, bottles, boxes of cardboard or wood and similar wrappers, gross]	kilog.	1,000		25
166	Animal black (calcined bones), in lumps [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.]	„	30		25
	Do. in powder [tins or bottles, gross]	„	100		25
167	Fard†	„	2,500		50
168	Sigillata earth, [barrels or cases, 10 p.c., tins or bottles 5 p.c.]	„	1,200		50
169	Sinopite [same tare]	„	1,200		50
170	Umber, of Cologne or Cassel „ „	„	500		50
171	Sumac „ „	„	25		25

* Tare as No. 177. † Tare as No. 129.

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
172	Sienna earth, calcined or in powder .....[same tare]..kilog.	250		50
173	Inks and colours—Writing ink, liquid [pots, bottles, tins, and all other receptacles of earthenware or glass, gross] .....kilog.	600		50
	Do. do. in powder or paste .....[same tare].. „	1,200		50
	Inks and colours—Ink for marking linen ..... „ ..... „	3,000		50
	Inks for drawing, in [boxes, glass vessels, shells and other similar receptacles, gross] .....kilog.	4,000		50
	Do. in shells .....[same tare].. „	30,000		50
	Do. in powder, paste or cakes ..... „ ..... „	4,000		50
	Do. Water colours of all kinds [barrels, 10 p.c.; tins, receptacles of iron, metal tubes, gross] .....kilog.	80		25
	Do. prepared in oil and the like, for printing or lithography, and for painting houses, &c.....[same tare]..kilog.	100		25
	Do. fine, in tubes or cylinders of metal and the like „ .... „	4,000		50
	Water or oil paints for painting houses or ships.....	30		

In the weight of ink and paint-boxes is included the weight of all the accessories contained therein.

174	Green colours of all kinds [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.; tins or bottles, 5 p.c.; packets, gross] .....kilog.	400		50
175	Varnishes, of tar [tins or bottles, gross] ..... „	500		50
	Do. not specially mentioned .....[same tare].. „	1,000		50
	Varnishes of tar and other varnishes suitable for painting ships and houses	80		

Articles included in this class, if of a nature to be imported in one of the following conditions, viz., crushed, grated, scraped or in powder, will pay in the first three cases 10 p.c., and in the last cases 25 p.c., in addition to the respective duties, when not enumerated in that state or when not generally imported in such state.

CLASS XI.

Chemical Products, Drugs and Pharmaceutical Specialties.

176	Acetone or pyro-acetic spirit* .....kilog.	1,100		25
177	Acetates or pyrolignites of aluminium [receptacles of glass, which can contain up to 15 gr. of water, 80 p.c.; more than 15 to 125 gr., 70 p.c.; more than 125 to 500 gr., 50 p.c.; more than 500 gr. to 2 kilogs., 40 p.c.; more than 2 to 4 kilogs, 20 p.c.; more than 4 kilogs., 10 p.c.; jars and other receptacles of earthenware, 30 p.c.; barrels or cases, 10 p.c.; tins, 5 p.c.; iron barrels or receptacles, 12 p.c.; boxes of cardboard or wood, gross] .....kilog.	450		15
	Do. of ammonia* ..... „	1,100		25
	Do. of lead, liquid or crystallised* ..... „	200		25
	Do. of copper, crystallised or in powder* ..... „	500		25
	Do. of iron* ..... „	150		15
	Do. of potassium* ..... „	1,000		50
	Do. of sodium* ..... „	1,000		50
	Do. of strontium* ..... „	3,000		25
	Do. of uranium* ..... „	7,500		25
178	Acids, acetic, glacial or crystallisable* ..... „	250		25
	Do. do. diluted or liquid* ..... „	100		25
	Do. Arsenious or white oxide of arsenic* ..... „	250		25
	Do. Benzoic or flowers of benzoin* ..... „	4,500		25
	Do. Boric, crystallised, in shells or in powder* ..... „	250		25
	Do. Bromic* ..... „	1,000		25
	Do. Carbolic or phenic, pure or colourless, liquid or in crystals* „	400		25
	Do. do. impure, red or black* ..... „	150		25
	Do. Carbonic, liquified* ..... „	200		25
	Do. in steel capsules for use with Sparket and similar syphons „	250		
	Do. Citric, crystallised or in powder* ..... „	700		25
	Acids, Hydrochloric, chlorhydric or muriatic, pure* ..... „	120		
	Do. do. impure* ..... „	30		
	Do. Formic* ..... „	500		
	Do. Iodic* ..... „	12,000		
	Do. Lactic* ..... „	1,600		25
	Do. Nitric or azotic, pure* ..... „	150		25
	Do. do. impure* ..... „	100		25
	Do. Oxalic* ..... „	200		25
	Do. Perchloric* ..... „	6,000		25
	Do. Phosphoric, solid or glacial* ..... „	1,250		25
	Do. do. liquid* ..... „	200		25
	Do. Picric* ..... „	1,000		25
	Do. Pyrogallic* ..... „	5,000		25
	Do. Pyroligneous, pyroacetic or wood vinegar* ..... „	50		25

* Tare as No. 177.

			Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Acids, Salicylic, crystallised or in powder*	kilog.	1,250	25
	Do. Sorbic or malic*	„	1,0000	25
	Do. Succinic, volatile salts, succinite of Amber*	„	2,000	25
	Acids, Sulphuric, oil or spirit of vitriol, pure*	„	201	
	Do. do. impure*		30	
	Do. Sulphurous, liquid or compressed*	„	200	25
	Do. Tartaric crystallised or in powder*	„	700	25
	Do. Valerianic*	„	2,000	25
179	Mineral waters, natural or artificial*	„	350	60
180	Albumen, animal, dried*	„	1,500	30
181	Albuminates of metals of all kinds*	„	2,500	50
182	Alkaloids and their salts—Aconitine*	gramme	180	30
	Do. Atropine*	„	120	30
	Do. Caffeine, theine and theobromine*	„	120	30
	Do. Cocaine*	„	150	30
	Do. Codeine*	„	120	30
	Do. Digitaline*	„	300	30
	Do. Duboisine*	„	900	30
	Do. Ergotine*	„	4,500	30
	Do. Evonymine*	„	120	30
	Do. Morphine*	„	60	30
	Do. Narceine*	„	240	30
	Do. Pilocarpine*	„	1,200	30
	Do. Pelletierine*	„	900	30
	Do. Quassine*	„	300	30
	Do. Quinine*	„	2	20
	Do. Strychnine*	„	20	30
183	Alcohol, amy licor fusel oil, and methylic or wood spirit*	kilog.	1,000	50
184	Alcoholates or medicinal spirits*	„	4,000	50
185	Gun cotton or pyroxylin*	„	4,000	25
186	Alumina, dry or gelatinous*	„	2,500	25
187	Ambergris*	gramme	600	15
188	Ammonia, liquid, volatile alkali or spirits of sal ammoniac*	kilog.	150	25
189	Antimoniate of potassium, plain, diaphoretic antimony, washed or not*	kilog.	1,200	40
190	Antipyrine, analgesine, exalgene, antifebrine, acetanilide, phenacetine, metacetine, thalline and kairine*	kilog.	10,000	15
191	Anthrakokali of all kinds*	„	1,400	25
192	Anthraquinone and hydroquinone*	gramme	30	25
193	Apiol*	kilog.	20,000	25
194	Arseniates and arsenites of sodium or of potassium, pure*	„	1,600	50
	Do. do. impure*	„	400	40
195	Milk sugar or lactose*	„	800	40
196	Balsams prepared, of all kinds*	„	2,000	40
197	Benzine*	„	200	40
198	Benzoates of ammonia*	„	7,000	50
	Do. of bismuth	„	8,000	50
	Do. of lithium*	„	8,000	50
	Do. of naphthol or benzonaphthol*	„	6,000	50
	Do. of sodium*	„	5,000	50
199	Biscuits, medicinal*	„	2,500	50
200	Borate of soda or borax, in crystals or powder*	„	300	50
	Do. imported for use in industries	„	150	
201	Bromides and bromates of ammonia*	„	2,000	50
	Do. of camphor*	„	5,000	50
	Do. of ethyl*	„	6,000	50
	Do. of iron*	„	4,000	50
	Do. of lithium*	„	8,000	50
	Do. of potassium*	„	2,000	50
	Bromides and bromates of sodium*	„	2,000	50
	Do. of strontium*	„	3,000	50
202	Chemical re-agents in boxes*	each		50
203	Cantharides*	kilog.	4,000	50
204	Medicinal capsules, dragées, pearls, globules and bonbons*	„	20,000	25
205	Carbonates and carburets of ammonia or ammoniac*	„	400	40
	Do. of barium or baryta, pure*	„	500	50
	Do. do. impure*	„	150	50
	Do. of bismuth*	„	5,000	50
	Do. of lime or calcium, pure*	„	500	50
	Do. do. impure*	„	60	50

* Tare as No. 177.

			Reis.	p.c.a.v.
	Carbonates—of lead (white lead)*	kilog.	100	25
	Do. of copper*	„	1,000	50
	Do. of creosote*	„	6,000	15
	Do. of iron*	„	400	50
	Do of guayacol*	„	15,000	15
	Do. of lithium*	„	8,000	50
	Do. of magnesia or magnesium*	„	400	25
	Do. of potassium or potash (sub)—impure, Dantzic, pearlash, or commercial potash*	kilog.	30	20
	Do. do. purified, salt of tartar, or vegetable alkali*	„	200	25
	Do. Bicarbonate of potassium*	„	200	25
	Do. of strontium or strontian*	„	250	25
	Do. of sodium or soda (sub), or soda of commerce or mineral alkali*	kilog.	30	20
	Do. of sodium or soda (sub), pure*	„	200	25
	Do. of sodium (bi)*	„	100	50
	Do. of zinc pure*	„	1,000	50
	Do. do. impure*	„	200	50
206	Vegetable charcoal, pure, medicinal, of all kinds*	„	1,000	50
207	Castoreum, in powder or lumps*	„	30,000	15
208	Beer, medicinal, of any kind [tins or bottles, gross]	„	2,000	50
209	Tea and medicinal substances of all kinds*	„	2,000	50
210	Chloral, bromal, and paraldehyde*	„	4,000	50
211	Chlorates of potash or sodium, in crystals or powder*	„	300	30
212	Chloroform and bromotorm*	„	2,400	30
213	Chlorides, hydrochlorates, chlorhydrates or muriates, of ammonia (modorous sal ammoniac), pure*	kilog.	400	50
	Do. do. impure*	„	150	50
	Do. of antimony or butter of antimony, liquid*	„	700	50
	Do. do. solid or concrete*	„	2,500	50
	Do. of arsenic*	„	3,000	50
	Do. of barium or baryta*	„	300	50
	Do. of lime*	„	50	50
	Do. of calcium, pure*	„	500	50
	Do. do. impure*	„	100	50
	Do. of lead*	„	1,000	50
	Do. of tin*	„	500	50
	Do. of ethyl and methyl*	„	2,000	20
	Do. of iron, solid, liquid, or sublimate*	„	1,000	50
	Do. of mercury (proto, bi, or deuto), sweet mercury, or white precipitate, calomel, and corrosive sublimate*	kilog.	1,800	30
	Do. of nickel*	„	1,800	50
	Do. of gold, or of gold combined with other metals*	gramme	400	20
	Do. of potassium or potash, liquid (Javelle water)*	kilog.	300	25
	Do. of silver*	„	40,000	50
	Do. of soda, liquid (Labarraque water)*	„	300	25
	Do. of sodium, common or cooking salt, coarse or impure*		25	
	Do. do. pure*	kilog.	100	25
	Do. of strontium or strontian*	„	500	50
	Do. of zinc, pure*	„	600	50
	Do. do. impure*	„	300	50
	Do. of sodium or soda (sub), pure*	„	200	25
214	Chocolate, medicinal, of all kinds*	„	3,000	25
215	Chromo-flour or chromofluorates*	„	600	15
216	Chromates and bichromates of lead, yellow, or chrome yellow*	„	300	30
	Do. do. red or vermilion*	„	900	30
	Do. of potassium or potash*	„	150	15
217	Cigarettes, medicinal, of all kinds*	„	4,000	40
218	Citrates of iron, pure, or of iron and ammonia, or of iron and any other metal*	kilog.	2,000	40
	Citrates of iron and quinine*	„	2,000	40
	Do. of lithium*	„	12,000	40
	Do. of magnesia, granulated, effervescent*	„	2,000	40
	Do. of potassium or potash*	„	2,000	40
219	Collodion of all kinds*	„	2,000	50
220	Conserves, electuaries, pulp and opiates, of all kinds, for medicinal purposes*	kilog.	1,600	40
221	Creosote, mineral, coloured or colourless*	„	1,000	40
	Do. vegetable or wood*	„	2,000	40
222	Cyanides, hydrocyanates, cyanhydrates, hydro-ferrocyanates or prussiates of iron (Prussian blue)*	kilog.	1,800	30

* Tare as No. 177.

			Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Cyanides—of potassium, pure*	kilog.	1,600	50
	Do. do. impure, for industries*	„	500	25
223	Disinfectants not specially mentioned*			25
224	Dextrine*	kilog.	100	25
225	Diatase or maltine*	kilog.	30,000	30
226	Elaterium*	gramme	300	50
227	Elixirs, liqueurs, and solutions, medicinal, of all kinds*	kilog.	3,200	40
228	Emulsions of all kinds*	„	2,400	40
229	Salves in the paste or in magdaleons*	„	3,000	50
	Salves, spread (plasters) on cerecloth, vesicatories of all kinds or of any brand*	kilog.	4,000	25
	Do. do. waxed, oiled, or pharmaceutical taffetas*	„	8,000	25
	Do. do. adhesive, and those not specially mentioned*	„	2,000	50
230	Sponges, calcined*	„	2,800	40
231	Ethers—Acetic*	„	800	50
	Do. Hydrobromic*	„	3,000	50
	Do. Hydrochloric*	„	2,000	20
	Do. Hydriodic*	„	9,000	25
	Do. Nitric*	„	2,000	40
	Do. Sulphuric*	„	500	25
232	Extracts, soft or dry, of saffron*	„	70,000	25
	Do. of liquorice*	„	90	30
	Do. of belladonna*	„	2,500	50
	Do. of cascara sagrada*	„	3,500	50
	Do. of hemlock*	„	1,500	50
	Do. of ergotised rye or ergotine*	„	6,000	50
	Do. of ipecacuanha or *poaya**	„	30,000	50
	Do. of henbane*	„	1,500	50
	Do. of nux vomica*	„	2,000	50
	Do. of opium*	„	25,000	50
	Do. of cinchona*	„	5,000	50
	Do. of rhubarb*	„	3,000	50
233	Extracts, liquid, of all kinds*	„	10,000	50
234	Iron and steel, in whole filings or porphyrised*	„	500	50
	Do. reduced by hydrogen or by electricity*	„	2,500	50
235	Fluorides of all kinds*			50
236	Fluosilicates of all kinds*			50
237	Formiates of all kinds*			50
238	Medicinal jellies of all kinds*	kilog.	2,000	50
239	Medicinal geneva of all kinds*	„	2,000	50
240	Homœopathic globules*	„	2,400	30
241	Gluten or vegetable fibrine*	„	1,600	40
242	Glycerine*	„	1,000	50
243	Glycerophosphates or phosphoglycerates of all kinds*	„	4,500	15
244	Medicinal drops of all kinds*	„	4,000	40
245	Helicine*	„	6,000	50
246	Hydrolates or distilled waters of orange blossoms or roses*	„	400	50
	Do. of cherry laurel*	„	300	50
247	*Hyppurates* of all kinds*	„	14,000	25
248	Ichthyol and ichthyolates of all kinds*	„	7,000	25
249	Medicinal injections of all kinds*	„	3,200	40
250	Iodoform, iodal and aristol*	„	10,000	25
251	Iodiois, hydriodates, iodhydrargyrates and iodates of ammonia*	„	9,000	25
	Do. of calcium*	„	9,000	25
	Do. of lead*	„	5,000	25
	Do. of sulphur*	„	7,000	25
	Do. of ethyl*	„	9,000	25
	Do. of iron, pure and compound*	„	6,000	25
	Do. of lithium*	„	12,000	25
	Do. of mercury, proto and deuto*	„	6,000	25
	Iodides of potassium or potash*	„	6,000	25
	Do. of sodium or soda*	„	7,000	25
	Do. of strontium or strontian*	„	9,000	25
252	Lactophosphate of calcium of lime*	„	4,000	50
253	Lactates of calcium or lime*	„	2,000	50
	Do. of iron, pure or compound*	„	2,000	50
	Do. of strontium or strontian*	„	5,000	50
254	Lanoline*	„	1,000	25
255	Laudanum, Rousseau's and Sydenham's*	„	8,000	50
256	Leroi's purgative and vomitive*	„	4,000	40
257	Liniments, emetics and embrocations, not specially mentioned*	„	3,200	40

* Tare as No. 177.

			Reis.	p.c. a.v.
258	Lycopodium in powder*	kilog.	2,000	50
259	Lysol, creoline, creosol and the like*	„	300	25
	Kinosol (for disinfectant purposes)	„	600	25
260	Mannite*	„	3,000	50
261	Cocoa butter*	„	1,200	40
262	Humphrey's medicinal granules*	„	45,000	30
263	Dosimetric granules*	„	25,000	50
264	Honey, common or bees'*	„	500	50
	Do. prepared*	„	2,000	50
265	Molybdates of all kinds*	„	10,000	50
266	Napthaline in the mass, of all kinds*	„	100	50
	Do. in crystals, scales, &c.*	„	200	50
267	Napthol, alpha	„	1,500	50
268	Nitrates or azotates, nitrites or azotites of ammonia or ammoniac, crystallised or in powder*	kilog.	600	50
	Do. of barium or baryta, crystallised or in powder*	„	200	50
	Do. of bismuth (sub), in powder, troches, paste or cream*	„	5,000	50
	Do. of lime or calcium*	„	1,200	50
	Do. of cadmium*	„	5,000	50
	Do. of cobalt, pure*	„	4,000	50
	Do. do. impure, solid or liquid*	„	1,200	50
	Do. of copper*	„	2,000	50
	Do. of lead, pure*	„	600	50
	Do. do. impure*	„	300	50
	Do. of lithium*	„	12,000	50
	Do. of magnesium or magnesia*	„	1,600	50
	Do. of mercury, proto or deuto, and of ammonia*	„	2,400	50
	Do. of nickel*	„	2,500	50
	Do. of potassium or potash, pure*	„	400	50
	Do. do. impure or saltpetre*	„	50	25
	Do. of silver, crystallised or dissolved, lunar caustic*	„	35,000	50
	Do. of sodium or soda, pure, refined, crystallised or in powder*	„	200	50
	Do. do. impure or Peruvian*	„	50	25
	Do. of strontium or strontian, crystallised or in powder*	„	400	50
269	Nitrobenzine or essence of mirbane*	„	1,000	50
270	Nitroprussiates of all kinds*	„	6,000	50
271	Olein, pure or of commerce*	„	300	50
272	Oxalates of bismuth*	„	8,000	50
	Do. of nickel*	„	3,500	50
	Do. of lithium*	„	20,000	50
	Do. of potassium or potash, or sorrel salts*	„	500	50
273	Oxychlorides of bismuth*	„	5,000	50
	Do. of copper*	„	2,000	50
274	Oxides of barium or barytes*	„	500	50
	Do. of bismuth*	„	7,500	50
	Do. of lead, yellow or massicot, and vermilion, minium, and vitreous gold litharge*	kilog.	150	25
	Do. do. compound or white siccative*	„	400	50
	Do. of cobalt*	„	15,000	50
	Do. imported for use in industries	„	3,000	
	Do. of copper*	„	2,000	50
	Do. of iron of all kinds*	„	500	25
	Do. of magnesium or magnesia, calcined*	„	1,000	50
	Do. of manganese, per or bi*	„	100	25
	Do. of mercury, proto, bi or deuto, or Johannes' powders*	„	3,000	50
	Do. of potassium or potash, pure, alcoholic*	„	1,200	50
	Do. do. impure or caustic*	„	150	50
	Do. of sodium or soda, pure, alcoholic*	„	1,200	50
	Do. do. impure or caustic	„	60	20
	Do. of zinc, impure or white zinc*	„	100	25
	Do. do. pure*	„	800	50
275	Pepsine, extractive in paste*	„	15,000	50
	Do. in powder combined with starch or milk sugar*	„	5,000	50
276	Pancreatine*	„	10,000	50
277	Papaine*	„	25,000	50
278	Paper, chemical, and sinapism*	„	3,200	40
279	Pastilles and pastes, medicinal of all kinds*	„	3,200	40
280	Do. compressed or melted and lozenges of all kinds*	„	40,000	40
281	Do. do. of Vichy salt*	„	8,000	40
282	Peptone and peptonates of all kinds*	„	6,000	50
283	Permanganates and manganates of potassium or potash*	„	800	50

* Tare as No. 177.

			Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Permanganates—of sodium or soda*	kilog.	800	50
	Do. of zinc*	„	5,000	50
284	Phenate of sodium or soda, phenol of soda, dry or liquid*	„	1,200	40
285	Phosphates, bi, pyro and meta, of ammonia or ammoniac*	„	1,500	50
	Do. of calcium or lime*	„	800	50
	Phosphates of cobalt*	„	7,500	50
	Do. of iron simple*	„	1,600	50
	Do. do. compound*	„	3,000	50
	Do. of potassium*	„	2,000	50
	Do. of sodium, compound*	„	2,000	50
	Do. do. simple*	„	500	50
286	Phosphites and hypophosphites of calcium or lime*	„	4,000	50
	Do. of iron*	„	7,000	50
	Do. of sodium or soda*	„	4,000	50
287	Phosphoret of zinc*	„	6,000	50
288	Medicinal pills, boluses, granules or grains, coated with sugar, silver or any other substance, of all kinds*	kilog.	45,000	30
289	Piperine and its salts*	„	50,000	25
290	Podophylline*	„	12,000	50
291	Medicinal pomades, ointments and cerates*	„	4,000	40
292	Hartshorn, rasped or not, calcined in powder or troches*	„	500	50
293	Medicinal powders compound*	„	8,000	40
294	Pyridine*	„	3,500	50
295	Quinone or quinio*	„	2	50
296	Resorcine*	„	8,000	40
297	Medicinal soap, simple*	„	1,500	50
	Do. compound*	„	3,000	50
298	Saccharates and saccharinates, in powder or granulated, of all kinds*	kilog.	7,200	40
299	Salts granulated and in powder, effervescent or not*	„	3,200	40
	Do. for the manufacture of ice*	„	240	40
	Do. of natural waters, in powder or crystallised*	„	4,000	40
300	Santonin*	„	7,500	50
301	Salicylates of bismuth*	„	6,000	50
	Do. of calcium or lime*	„	6,000	50
	Do. of magnesium or magnesia*	„	8,000	50
	Do. of lithium*	„	6,000	50
	Do. of napthol or salol*	„	5,000	50
	Do. of sodium or soda, crystallised or in powder*	„	3,000	50
	Do. of zinc*	„	8,000	50
302	Silicates, pure, for medicinal uses*	„	1,200	20
	Do. of potash or soluble glass*	„	60	20
	Do. of soda*	„	30	20
303	Somatose, nutrose and the like*	„	7,500	25
304	Therapeutic serums*			15
305	Sozoiodolates of all kinds*	kilog.	15,000	25
306	Stearates of all kinds*	„	2,000	25
307	Succinates of all kinds*	„	30,000	25
308	Sulphates, bi, hypo, per and proto, of aluminium or alumina and of potash or alum, crystallised or in powder*	kilog.	60	50
	Do. do. do calcined*	„	300	50
	Do. do. and of other bases*	„	400	50
	Do. of ammonia*	„	400	50
	Do. of antimony*	„	200	50
	Do. of barium or baryta	„	300	50
	Do. of cadmium*	„	6,000	50
	Do. of calcium or lime, or gypsum, pure or precipitated*	„	500	50
	Do. of lead*	„	200	50
	Do. of cobalt*	„	3,000	50
	Do. of copper, simple or blue vitriol*	„	100	50
	Do. do. compound*	„	1,000	50
	Preparations of sulphur or sulphate of copper for the destruction of agricultural pests	kilog. (gross)	20	
	Sulphates of iron, impure or green vitriol*	kilog.	10	25
	Sulphates of iron, pure*	„	200	50
	Do. do. compound*	„	1,000	50
	Do. of lithium*	„	10,000	50
	Do. of magnesium or magnesia or bitter salts*	„	30	30
	Do. of mercury, bi and proto*	„	1,250	25
	Do. of potassium or potash*	„	300	50

* Tare as No. 177

			Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Sulphates—of sodium or soda, neutral or Glauber salts*	kilog.	15	25
	Do. do. acid or bisulphate of soda*	„	300	50
	Do. of strontium or strontian*	„	300	50
	Do. of zinc, pure*	„	200	50
	Do. do. impure*	„	70	50
309	Sulphites (bi and hypo) of sodium or soda, pure*	„	500	50
	Do. impure*	„	200	50
310	Sulphonal, somnal, chloralose, and chloralamide*	„	10,000	25
311	Sulphocyanides of all kinds*	„	4,000	50
312	Sulphophenates of calcium*	„	1,800	50
	Do. of potassium*	„	2,500	50
	Do. of sodium*	„	1,800	50
	Do. of zinc*	„	1,600	50
	Do. of ammonia*	„	300	50
313	Sulphides and sylphydrates of antimony, native or crude*	„	200	25
	Do. do. sulphuretted or sulphur combined with antimony, pure*	kilog.	1,200	50
	Do. do. do. impure*	„	400	50
	Do. do. hydrated or mineral kermes*	„	3,000	50
	Do. do. vitrified or antimony glass*	„	600	50
	Do. of arsenic, yellow or red*	„	500	50
	Do. of barium or baryta*	„	100	50
	Do. of carbon or formicide*	„	200	50
	Do. of calcium*	„	200	50
	Do. of lead*	„	600	50
	Do. of copper*	„	600	25
	Do. of iron*	„	200	50
	Do. of mercury*	„	2,000	50
	Do. of potassium or potash*	„	300	50
	Do. of sodium or soda*	„	120	50
	Do. of zinc*	„	600	50
314	Suppositories, ovules, and bougies, medicinal*	„	2,500	25
315	Tannates of bismuth*	„	5,000	50
	Do. of iron*	„	3,000	50
	Do. of mercury*	„	6,000	50
316	Tannin or tannic acid*	„	2,000	50
317	Tartrates of bismuth*	„	4,000	25
	Do. of iron, simple or compound*	„	1,500	25
	Do. of potassium or potash, neutral, soluble tartar of potash, vegetable salt*	kilog.	1,500	50
	Do. do. and of emetic antimony, stibiated tartar emetic, or antimoniated tartar of potash*	kilog.	1,200	50
	Do. do. acid, bi, pure or cream of tartar, crystallised or in powder*	kilog.	500	25
	Do. do. do. soluble or potassic borax*	„	1,000	25
	Do. do. impure or wine lees*	„	200	15
	Do. of sodium or soda, neutral or acid, and of potash or Saignette salts, crystallised or in powder*	kilog.	1,600	50
318	Turpentine of all kinds*	„	800	50
319	Thymol or thymic acid,* quinine and naphthol, beta, gramme		2	50
320	Alcoholic and ethereal tinctures of all kinds*	„	5,000	50
321	Troches, or cones of menthol [wooden boxes, gross]	„	5,000	25
322	Valerianates of ammonia or ammoniac*	„	4,000	50
	Do. of iron*	„	6,000	50
	Do. of zinc*	„	6,000	50
323	Vaseline, white or yellow*	„	500	50
324	Medicinal vinegars of all kinds*	„	2,000	50
325	Do. wines of all kinds*	„	3,000	50
326	Do. syrups and robs of all kinds [tare as 129]	„	3,200	40
327	Xylol or xylene*	„	600	50
328	Chemical products, natural or artificial, drugs, and medicaments in general, not specially mentioned			50
	Perchlorate of ammonia, nitro-naphthaline and trinitro-toluol	kilog.	40	50

Articles included in this class, if of a nature to be imported in the following conditions, viz., crushed, scraped, grated, or in powder, shall, in the first three cases, be liable to 10 p.c., and in the last case to 25 p.c., in addition to the respective duties, when not enumerated in that state, or when not generally imported in such state.

* Tare as No. 177.

Class XII.

Wood—raw or dressed.

		Reis	p c. a.v.
329	Cork, raw [barrels or cases, 40 p.c.; hampers or baskets, 15 p.c.; sacks, gross] ..... kilog.	40	50
330	Firewood in logs ..... cubic metre	500	5
	Rough wood, sawn, wrought, in veneers or otherwise prepared—		
	Trunks, girders, beams, masts, spars and logs—		
	Of oak or teak ..... cubic metre	55,000	50
	Of mahogany, satinwood or other wood for cabinet makers ..... cubic metre	44,000	50
	Of pine or fir ..... „	20,000	50
	Of poplar, aspen or other white wood for the manufacture of matches ..... cubic metre	20,000	50
	Of other wood not specially mentioned ..... „	20,000	50
331	Boards, planks, or joists—		
	Of oak or teak ..... „	50,000	50
	Of satin wood, mahogany, and other wood for cabinet makers ..... cubic metre	40,000	50
	Of pine or fir ..... „	25,000	50
	Of other wood not specially mentioned ..... „	18,800	50
	In Veneers—		
	Simple or plain ..... kilog.	2,000	50
	Inlaid ..... „	50,000	50

Pieces of wood already cut to lengths prepared or fitted for the purpose of any work or building shall be liable to 30 per cent. in addition to the duty applicable to the rough, sawn or wrought wood above mentioned.

Wooden joists of all kinds, dutiable per cubic metre, of a thickness exceeding 15 centimetres shall be subject to the duty leviable on beams.

Manufactures of Wood.

332	Staves ..... [net] kilog.	60	50
333	Needles, for knitting and the like, also needle cases [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	4,000	50
334	Cupboards and étagères of common wood, up to 1·50 metre in length ..... each	26,000	50
	Do. do. more than 1·50 metre in length ..... „	44,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, up to 1·50 metre in length ..... „	60,000	60
	Do. do. more than 1·50 metre in length ..... „	100,000	60

Cupboards combined with étagères shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c. Slabs of marble or other material, and mirrors affixed to cupboards and étagères shall be dutiable separately. In order to distinguish common from fine wood, see note at the end of this class

335	Hoops for masts or sieves ..... doz.	1,800	50
	Do. for casks, pipes or barrels ..... hundred	2,000	50
336	Saddle-trees or collar-frames, for men's or women's saddles .. each	2,500	50
	Do. for collars for tilburies or two-wheeled carriages ..... „	600	50
337	Bagatelle boards of common wood ..... „	36,000	50
	Do. of fine wood ..... „	100,000	60

The foregoing duties do not include those on the balls and cues belonging to the boards.

338	Trunks and cases, of pine, simply planed, not mounted [net] kilog.	100	50
	Do. mounted ..... „	130	50
	Do. of common wood, painted or lined with canvas or oilcloth—		
	Up to 60 centimetres in largest dimension ..... each	5,600	50
	Do. more than 60 and up to 80 centimetres in largest dimension „	11,000	50
	Do. do. 80 do. ..... „	22,000	50
	Do. of camphor, sandal or other fine wood, or of any other wood, covered with leather of any quality or with zinc, up to 60 centimetres in largest dimension ..... each	12,000	50
	Do. more than 60 and up to 80 centimetres do. ..... „	24,000	50
	Do. do. 80 do. ..... „	36,000	50

Trunks containing bags of leather, skin, or of any tissue of cotton, wool, or linen, shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c.

339	Benches, stools, and chairs, without backs, small foot-stools, of all kinds ..... each	1,200	50
	Do. reversible or folding, with seats of all kinds ..... „	1,600	50
	Do with seats of straw or cane, for piano, harp, and similar use, of common wood ..... each	7,000	50
	Do. do. fine wood ..... „	16,000	60
	Do. of branches, rustic ..... „	2,000	50
340	Trays and waiters, plain, painted, or varnished, with or without artistic work [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	3,000	50
	Do. with Chinese lacquer, with or without ornaments of mother-of-pearl or artistic work [same tare] ..... kilog.	8,000	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
341	Ships and boats		20
342	Embroidering frames of common wood [net] ....kilog.	1,600	50
	Do. fine wood [net] .... „	3,600	60
343	Bungs for barrels and casks [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.] .... „	400	50
344	Cradles of common wood ....each	12,000	80
	Do. fine wood .... „	48,000	60
	Cradles with cane sides or heads shall be subject to a surtax of 30 p.c.		
345	Bidets, of common wood ....each	10,000	50
	Do. fine wood .... „	20,000	60
	The above duties include those on the basins imported with and forming part of the bidets.		
346	Billiard tables of common wood ....each	200,000	50
	Do. of fine wood .... „	500,000	60
	The above duties do not include those on the balls, cues and other accessories, but simply those on the cloth, stone, porcelain, or faience, &c., forming integral parts of billiard tables.		
347	Screens, covered with stuff or paper ....each	32,000	50
	Do. other, of all kinds		50
348	Boxes of box-wood, for snuff, &c. [cases, boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ....kilog.	2,600	50
	Do. of beech or pine wood, small, for wafers, druggists and the like [same tare] ....kilog.	2,600	50
	Do. do. large in sets of three or single, painted or not [same tare] kilog.	1,600	50
349	Balls, small, for billiards, bagatelle and the like [same tare].. „	3,200	50
	Do. large, for bowling and the like .... „ .... „	700	50
350	Buttons and button moulds .... „ .... „	1,300	50
351	Wooden frames, with common iron fittings, for heavy draught horse-hames [net] ....kilog.	800	50
352	Racks, large, for clothes, &c., of common wood ....each	8,000	50
	Do. do. of fine wood .... „	22,000	60
	Do.. small, for towels, for hanging or for attaching to walls, of common wood [net] ....kilog.	1,000	50
	Do. of fine wood [net] .... „	4,000	60
353	Handles and knobs for canes, parasols, instruments and small tools [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..kilog.	1,000	50
	Do. for pens and crochet needles ....[same tare].. „	2,000	50
	Do. for brooms .... „ ..dozen	2,000	50
	Do. for any other use		50
	Handles for parasols with knobs of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell shall be liable to double the duties. Should such handles have, in addition to the knobs, any other part composed of these materials, quadruple the duties shall be levied.		
354	Chairs of common wood—		
	Do. do. with seats of wood—of bent wood, with arms ....each	7,000	50
	Do. do. do. without arms .... „	3,600	60
	Do. do. do. of cut wood, with arms .... „	2,400	60
	Do. do. do. do. without arms .... „	1,200	60
	Do. do. with seats of straw or cane, with arms .... „	7,000	60
	Do. do. do. without arms .... „	3,500	60
	Do. do. rocking, folding or extending, with arms .... „	9,000	60
	Do. do. do. without arms .... „	6,000	60
	Do. do. for children .... „	3,600	60
	Do. of fine wood, with seats of straw or cane, with arms .... „	20,000	60
	Do. do. do. without arms .... „	10,000	60
	Do. do. rocking, folding or extending, with arms .... „	25,000	60
	Do. do. do. without arms .... „	14,000	60
	Do. do. for children .... „	7,000	60
	Do. common garden chairs, folding, of pine or other similar wood each	1,000	50
	Do. do. of branches (rustic), with or without the bark.... „	2,000	50
	Do. for barbers, dentists and the like, of wood, or wood and iron, or entirely of iron or other metal....		50
	Do. not specially mentioned, of common wood		50
	Do. do. of fine wood		60
	Chairs with cane backs shall be subject to a surtax of 30 p.c. Those of bent wood with turned legs or backs, or with mouldings, shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c.		
355	Beds of common wood, single ....each	32,000	50
	Do. do. double .... „	56,000	50
	Do. do. for children .... „	16,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, single .... „	80,000	60
	Do. do. double .... „	130,000	60
	Do. do. for children .... „	40,000	60
	Those not more than 1·10 metre in width (interior measurement) are considered as single beds. Beds with cane bottoms, side or heads shall be subject to a surtax of 30 p.c.		
356	Hats of pine shavings (sparterie), not trimmed ....each	1,600	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Hats—trimmed ..... each		50
357	Bobbins, large or small, shuttles and spindles for looms or winders [net]. . kilog.	100	50
358	Spoons, knives, forks, and other similar articles for salad, mustard, and like use—		
	Do. of box or other common wood, cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	5,000	50
	Do. of ebony or other fine wood [same tare] ..... ,,	16,000	60
359	Chests of drawers of common wood, with three drawers or less. . each	18,000	50
	Do. do. with more than three drawers ..... ,,	30,000	50
	Do. do. with escritoires ..... ,,	46,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, with three drawers or less ..... ,,	48,000	60
	Do. do. with more than three drawers..... ,,	80,000	60
	Do. do. with escritoires ..... ,,	120,000	60

Slabs of marble or of any other material, and mirrors, which form part of chests of drawers and imported with them, will pay duty separately, according to quality. Two or more drawers occupying the space of an ordinary-sized drawer shall be considered as one drawer.

360	Brackets of common wood, up to 80 centimetres in length .. each	12,000	50
	Do. do. up to 1·50 metres in length ..... ,,	36,000	50
	Do. do. more than 1·50 metres in length ..... ,,	56,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, up to 80 centimetres in length ..... ,,	36,000	60
	Do. do. up to 1·50 metres in length ..... ,,	56,000	60
	Do. do. more than 1·50 metres in length ..... ,,	96,000	60

Slabs of marble or of any other material, and mirrors, which form part of brackets will pay duty separately. The so-called *Dunkerques* shall be liable to a surtax of 10 p.c. Brackets without table shall, unless their length can be ascertained, be considered as up to 80 centimetres in length. Those of bent wood with turned legs or backs, or with mouldings shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c.

361	Stoppers and other common wares of cork [barrels or cases, 45 p.c. ; hampers or baskets, 15 p.c. ; sacks, gross] ..... kilog.	300	50
	Asphalted cork for insulating purposes		25
	Linoleum ..... kilog.	200	20
362	Canopies for beds, of common wood ..... each	12,000	50
	Do. of fine wood ..... ,,	24,000	60
363	Boot-jacks ..... ,,	1,600	50
364	Ladders ..... per step	500	50

In computing the steps of double ladders, the upper rod is not counted.

365	Lasts and blocks for shoes, boots, hats, &c. [net] ..... kilog.	1,600	50
366	Cruet-stands and liqueur-cases, of common wood, painted or varnished [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	3,000	50
	Do. of fine wood [same tare] ..... ,,	8,000	60

Bottles, glasses and other articles imported with cruet-stands or liqueur-cases will pay duty separately, according to quality.

367	Troughs, buckets, and baths, of all kinds [net] ..... kilog.	400	50
368	Prie-Dieu of common wood ..... each	15,000	50
	Do. of fine wood ..... ,,	28,000	60
369	Wardrobes and sideboards of common wood ..... ,,	70,000	50
	Do. of fine wood ..... ,,	140,000	60

Wardrobes and sideboards with more than one compartment will pay a surtax of 50 p.c. each additional compartment ; mirrors, if any, shall be dutiable separately.

370	Poles, rings, balls, knobs, handles, and similar articles of wood, not specially mentioned, for curtains, hangings, doors, and furniture, plain or varnished [bales, gross] ..... kilog.	1,800	50
	Do. gilt or imitation gilt [same tare] ..... ,,	3,600	50
371	Washstands, of common wood, round ..... each	7,000	50
	Do. do. table, with or without drawers, up to 80 centimetres in length ..... each	9,000	50
	Do. do. do. more than 80 centimetres in length ..... ,,	20,000	50
	Do. do. with drawers, cupboards, or compartments ..... ,,	36,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, round ..... ,,	15,000	60
	Do. do. table, with or without drawers, up to 80 centimetres in length ..... each	28,000	60
	Do. do. do. more than 80 centimetres in length ..... ,,	50,000	60
	Do. do. with drawers, cupboards, or compartments ..... ,,	84,000	60

The above duties do not include those on parts and accessories of faience, porcelain, glass, or crystal, or any other material, but solely those on the marble slabs forming part of and imported with washstands. Framed mirrors accompanying washstands shall be dutiable separately.

372	Fans, of common wood, simple or varnished, gilt or silvered, plain or open-worked ..... each	1,600	60
	Do. of sandal-wood, of Chinese lacquer, and the like ..... ,,	5,000	60
373	Tables of common wood, centre tables ..... ,,	18,400	50
	Do. do. tea, working, writing, card tables, &c. ..... ,,	16,000	50

			Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Tables of common wood, bed or night tables, with leg in the centre	each	4,400	50
	Do. do. of any other form	„	9,000	50
	Do. do. dining, up to 6 metres in length	„	42,000	50
	Do. do. do. more than 6 metres in length	„	84,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, centre tables	„	80,000	60
	Do. do. tea, working, writing, card tables, &c.	„	32,000	60
	Do. bed or night tables, with leg in the centre	„	7,200	60
	Do. do. of any other form	„	24,000	60
	Do. dining, up to 6 metres in length	„	84,000	60
	Do. do. more than 6 metres in length	„	136,000	60
	Do. of branches with bark (rustic) and the like	„	7,200	50

The foregoing duties do not include those on the marble slabs or other objects which accompany the tables and form part thereof. Tea tables more than 80 centimetres in length are considered as centre tables.

374	Pulleys, tackle, blocks, and similar block makers' wares [net]	kilog.	500	50
375	Frames, mounted or not, plain, painted, varnished, or gilt, including flowers, threads, and cords [net]	kilog.	2,000	50
376	Toothpicks [cases or barrels, 10 p.c.; hampers or baskets, 5 p.c.; packets, gross]	kilog.	1,000	50
377	Wooden screws [net]	„	200	50
378	Pedestals or stands for busts or figures, music-stands, flower-stands, &c.—			
	Do. plain, painted, or varnished [net]	kilog.	1,800	50
	Do. gilt or imitation gilt [net]	„	3,600	50
379	Combs of all kinds [cases or boxes of cardboards and similar wrappers, gross]	kilog.	4,600	50
380	Printers' tables and forms [same tare]			15
381	Brackets or other ornaments of sandal or similar wood, plain or with incrustation of any other material [same tare]	kilog.	20,000	50
382	Rulers [net]	„	4,800	50
383	Oars	metre	300	50
384	Close-stools of common wood, plain or with back	each	9,000	50
	Do. do. do. with pump	„	16,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, plain or with back	„	20,000	60
	Do. do. do. with pump	„	32,000	60

The above duties include those on the basins belonging to the stools and imported therewith.

385	Writing desks of common wood, small, for ladies, plain or with shelves	each	44,000	50
	Do. do. large, for men, do. do.	„	60,000	50
	Do. do. do. for offices (*bureaux ministre*)	„	84,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, small, for ladies, plain or with shelves	„	60,000	60
	Do. do. large, for men, do. do.	„	140,000	60
	Do. do. do. for offices (*bureaux ministre*)	„	200,000	60
386	Sofas of common wood—			
	Do. do. small, with or without backs, causeuses, lounges, and the like	each	28,000	50
	Do. do. large, with or without backs (*divans*)	„	40,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, small, with or without backs, causeuses, lounges, and the like	each	56,000	60
	Do. large, with or without backs (*divans*)	„	90,000	60
	Do. sofa-beds, or bed-sofas, of common wood	„	28,000	50
	Do. of branches with bark and the like, for gardens	„	7,200	50

The duties on sofas without backs (*divans*) are applicable to those sofas of which the padding and springs are covered with canvas or some other common tissue; if they are imported entirely upholstered they will pay the said duties and also those specified in the second paragraph of note inserted at the end of this class (No. 395). In the duties are included those on the pillows which form part of the sofas and are imported with them. As small sofas are considered those which do not exceed 1·35 metre in length (inside measurement). Those of bent wood, with turned legs or backs, or mouldings, shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c.

387	Billiard and bagatelle cues	each	2,000	50
388	Blinds, wooden, in the piece, plain or painted [net]	„	1,600	50
389	Taps of all kinds [bales, gross]	„	700	50
390	Shoe pegs, of wood [barrels, 18 p.c.; bales, gross]	„	300	50
391	Toilet, pier, and cheval mirrors—			
	Do. of common wood, for placing on tables	„	8,000	50
	Do. do. in table form or with toilet-tables, with or without drawers	each	50,000	50
	Do. do. with chests of drawers and the like	„	100,000	50
	Do. of fine wood, for placing on tables	„	16,000	60
	Do. do. in table form or with toilet tables, with or without drawers	each	100,000	60
	Do. do. with chests of drawers and the like	„	160,000	80

Marble slabs and mirrors which form part of the toilet-tables shall be dutiable separately.

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
392	Window blinds, with or without rollers and other accessories....each	6,000	50
393	Coopers' wares—Measures of all kinds, not otherwise mentioned, for dry or liquid products [net] .....kilog.	600	50
	Do. Buckets, tubs, vats, with or without iron or copper hoops [net] kilog.	400	50
	Do. Barrels and kegs, entire, empty, and fitted .....each	1,600	50
	Do. do. not fitted [net] .....kilog.	60	50
	Pipes, tuns and half tuns, entire, empty and fitted .....each	4,000	50
	Do. not fitted [net] .....kilog.	60	50
394	Venetian blinds, for windows and doors, with rollers and other accessories .....each	13,000	50
395	Manufactures not otherwise mentioned—		
	Do. carved, of all kinds of wood [net] .....kilog.	15,600	50
	Do. do. of wood pulp, moulded [net] ..... „	8,000	80
	Manufactures, Furniture, of common wood.....		50
	Do. of fine wood		60
	Do. Wood for the construction of houses, or for any other city or rural building		20
	Do. all other manufactures		50

The duties on chairs, tables, sofas, and other furniture or articles for domestic use only apply, save special dispositions, to articles, plain or with mouldings; those which are gilt, carved, or with incrustations of wood, ivory, mother-of-pearl or common metal, shall, in the first case, be liable to double the duties, and in other cases, to a surtax of 30 p.c., unless the value of the incrustations or carving is insignificant.

Articles included in this class, trimmed or covered, shall be liable to the following surtaxes: —When with silk tissue, 50 p.c.; with tissues of wool or horsehair, 40 p.c.; with morocco or other leather, 30 p.c.; with cotton or linen tissues, 20 p.c. Articles not covered with tissues shall enjoy a rebate of 30 p.c.; this rebate will be calculated on the duties stipulated for such chairs, sofas, etc., with cane seats. Quarter casks, barrels of all kinds, new or imported in a knocked down condition, for use as containers of national wine, imported by agricultural syndicates and wine growers, as also pipes, half pipes or kegs for use as containers of tallow and grease imported by national meat factories, 8 p.c. a.v.

The following woods are considered as common—pine, beech and cherry; and the following as fine—ash, pear wood, red wood, walnut, oak, sycamore, mahogany, maple, satinwood, rosewood, tuya-wood, jacaranda-wood, &c.; articles veneered with the above-mentioned woods covered with a coating of paste; plain, or with gilt frieze or mouldings, as well as those lacquered or varnished, are also considered as of fine wood.

Parts, detached and separate, made up and adjusted, polished or finished, which, at the time of clearance, do not form the complete object to which they belong, will pay treble the duty applicable to separate wooden pieces on the same percentage as fixed in the tariff.

Should articles enumerated in the present class be ornamented with ivory, mother of pearl, or tortoiseshell, they shall be liable, in addition to the respective duties, to a surtax of 30 p.c.

Class XIII.

Cane, Bamboo, Rushes, Rattan, Osiers, and the like—raw or prepared.

396	Cane, Indian and bamboo ..... [net]..kilog.	400	50
	Do. of any other kind ..... „ .. „	200	50
397	Rushes and rattan, raw ..... „ .. „	400	50
	Do. split, in straw, or prepared in any other manner „ .. „	1,600	50
398	Osiers, unprepared, or in bundles ..... „ .. „	60	15

Manufactures.

399	Cradles .....each	7,200	50
400	Sticks for parasols .....kilog.	1,000	50

Sticks for parasols with handles of ivory, mother of pearl or tortoiseshell, shall be liable to double the duties; should they have, in addition to handles, another part composed of one of these materials, they shall be subject to quadruple the duties.

401	Chairs, without arms .....each	5,000	50
	Do. with arms ..... „	10,000	50
	Do. for children ..... „	3,600	50
	Do. rocking, and those not specially mentioned ..... „	14,400	50
402	Perambulators, with or without wheels, plain ..... „	7,200	50
	Do. lined or upholstered ..... „	16,000	50
403	Baskets, hampers, panniers, bags, &c., for sewing and other purposes—plain [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	3,000	50
	Do. do. embroidered, ornamented or lined with silk [same tare] kilog.	9,600	50
	Do. large, for clothes, bottles, packing, &c. ..... „ „	700	50
	Do. very common, for conveying earth and the like.. „ „	60	50
	Do. Paper, market, bread and similar baskets .... „ „	3,000	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Baskets, etc., for travelling and similar usage, with accessories—		
	Do. do. of glass, bone, buffalo or other horn, wood, and the like [same tare]..kilog.	2,800	50
	Do. do. of ivory, mother-of-pearl, silver metal, and the like [same tare]..kilog.	5,200	50
	Work-baskets with accessories shall be liable to a surtax of 25 p.c.		
404	Hats, plain .....each	1,600	50
	Do. trimmed ..... „	3,000	50
405	Washstands ..... „	4,800	50
406	Tables ..... „	12,000	50
407	Pedestals, columns, and flower-stands [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	4,800	50
408	Sofas .....each	24,000	50
409	Sticks for corsets [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	4,000	50
	Sticks for other uses [same tare] ..... „	1,600	50
410	All other goods not specially mentioned		50

Should articles enumerated in the present class be ornamented with ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell, they shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.

Class XIV.

Straw, Esparto, Coir, Agave, Piassava, and other Vegetable Fibres—raw or prepared.

411	Raw, prepared, or improved in any manner, combed or hackled, for cigars, loose, or in bundles or books [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross ; barrels or cases, 10 p.c.].....kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. for mats or hats and similar sennit ware, Italian, Chilian, and similar kinds .....[same tare]..kilog.	1,200	30
	For bottle envelopes and various other packing purposes	200	
	Do. do. all other kinds ..... „ .. „	200	30
	Do. for other purposes ..... „ .. „	40	15
412	Yarn, single [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, including bobbins, gross] .....kilog.	300	15
	Do. twisted, or thread of all kinds, in clews or on bobbins [same tare] .....kilog.	2,000	50
413	*Paina* of all kinds [sacks, gross] ..... „	1,300	50
414	*Zostera marina*, or vegetable hair, and all similar fibres for stuffing mattresses and pillows [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.].....kilog.	200	50
	Vegetable fibre (sisal) for harvest binding	40	

Tissues and other Manufactures.

415	Fans and screens .....doz.	2,400	50
416	Wisps of esparto and the like [net] .....kilog.	400	50
417	Caps, trimmed or not .....each	1,300	50
418	Brushes and gloves for cleaning animals .....doz.	2,600	50
419	Bridles, plain or with ornaments of common metal .....each	2,400	50
	Do. Halters ..... „	1,200	50
	The provisions of note to No. 29 are likewise applicable to this number.		
420	Mats and matting of esparto and the like, simple or common [net] kilog.	200	50
	Do. do. other, of all kinds .....[net].. „	1,000	50
	Do. of coir, simple ..... „ .. „	500	50
	Do. do. seamed or trimmed with wool, linen or cotton „ .. „	1,000	50
421	Baskets, hampers, panniers, bags, &c., for sewing and other purposes, plain [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	3,000	50
	Do. do. embroidered, ornamented, or lined with silk [same tare] kilog.	9,600	50
	Do. large, for clothes, bottles, packing, and the like.. [net].. „	700	50
	Do. very common, for conveying earth and the like .. „ .. „	60	50
	Do. paper, market, bread, and other similar baskets.. „ .. „	3,000	50
	Do. for travelling and the like, with accessories of glass, bone, buffalo, or other horn, wood, &c. .....[net]..kilog.	2,800	50
	Do. do. ivory, mother-of-pearl, silvered, pearl, &c. ..„ .. „	5,200	50
	Work-baskets with accessories shall be liable to a surtax of 25 p.c.		
422	Hats of Chilian, Peruvian, or Manilla straw .....each	6,300	50
	Do. of Italian, and similar straw, not trimmed ..... „	2,600	50
	Do. of rice, oat, wheat, palm, and like straw, not trimmed.. „	1,600	50
	Do. of all kinds, trimmed		50
423	Slippers or sandals of straw, woven or plaited .....pair	1,400	50
424	Mattresses, pillows, and similar articles, with covers of any tissue [net] .....kilog.	2,000	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
425	Cordage of all kinds, in the piece or cut [wrappers called *capas*, gross] kilog.	500	50
	Do. in manufacture [same tare] „	600	50
426	Cords, plaits, and tapes, thick cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	4,800	50
	Do. for trimming hats, plain or with glass beads [same tare] „	16,000	50
427	Brushes of straw or vegetable hair, for clothes, hats, or hair. doz.	8,000	50
	Do. for animals, with or without handles, and for other uses „	2,400	50
428	Dusters „	12,000	50
429	Matting of Angola straw [net] kilog.	200	50
	Do. fine, for beds, and for similar uses „ „	3,200	50
	Do. for floors and the like „ „	1,100	50
430	Nets of all kinds for hammocks, fishing, or for covering animals (fly-nets) [net] kilog.	6,300	50
431	Sacks of gunny or of any other material or tissue „ „	1,000	50
432	Blinds for windows each	7,800	50
433	Brooms without handles doz.	9,000	50
	Do. with handles „	10,000	50
434	All other articles not specially mentioned		50

Tissues of straw not specially mentioned will pay the same duties as those of linen, according to quality. Manufactures comprised in the present class, with ornaments of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell, shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.

Class XV.

Cotton—raw or prepared.

435	Cotton not ginned [sacks or bales, 2.p.c.] kilog.	100	50
436	Cotton wool [same tare] „	400	50
437	Wadding and cotton, carded, or in gummed sheets [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	800	50
438	Yarn, single for looms—unbleached [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, including bobbins, gross] kilog.	500	30
	Do. do. white [same tare] „	600	30
	Do. do. dyed „ „	700	30
	Do. twisted or plaited, for wicks „ „	750	30
	Do. slightly twisted, for the manufacture of nets „ „	1,000	50
	Do. twisted, or thread of all kinds, on bobbins, clews, or skeins, for sewing, crocheting, &c. [same tare] kilog.	2,000	60

Tissues and other Wares.

439	Hat brims [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	1,000	50
440	Laces, tassels, tapes, loops, and similar goods; galloons, frets, fringes, ribbons, and other trimmings and like articles [same tare] kilog.	8,000	50
441	Carpets and rugs of all kinds [net] „	2,000	60
442	Headdress, hoods, and bonnets, knitted or netted [net] „	10,000	50
	Do. not specially mentioned		50
443	Flat bonnets and caps each	1,300	50
444	Buttons and button moulds [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	3,000	50
445	Ribbons, *cadarços*, cords, braids, and tapes of all kinds—		
	Do. imitation straw, for trimming hats, plain or with beads [same tare] kilog.	16,000	50
	Do. others of all kinds, including wide ribbons for belts „ „	2,800	50
	Do. coarse, for girths, exceeding 4 cms. in width „ „	1,400	50
446	Sheaths for parasols, covers for pianos and other uses [net] „	5,000	60
447	Shawls, handkerchiefs, mantles, ponchos, *palas*, and table covers—		
	Do. of satinette, chenille, tulle or netted [net] kilog.	5,200	50
	Do. of any other tissue not specially mentioned „ „	4,000	50
	Do. of lace and embroidered table-covers		60

Shawls, handkerchiefs, mantles, ponchos, and *palas* which are trimmed with lace more than 3 centimetres in width shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c. Handkerchiefs with a simple initial in the corner shall not be considered as embroidered.

448	Hats, plain each	1,200	50
	Do. trimmed		50

The duties on hats include those on the cardboard or common wooden boxes in which they are imported.

449	Girths each	1,200	50
450	Belts, garters, and braces, plain or embroidered [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	8,000	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v
451	Coverlets, quilted or stuffed with cotton wadding, or lined with any other material [net] ..... kilog.	2,400	50
452	Bed blankets of cotton, or of cotton mixed with wool—		
	Do. white, dark, or striped, common, with or without plush [net] kilog.	1,500	60
	Do. figured or damask, imitation, fustian and the like, white or coloured ..... [net]..kilog.	3,000	60
453	Rosettes and colours for parasols ..... „ .. „	2,400	60
454	Cordage, rope, and cables ..... „ .. „	1,000	50
	Cordage exceeding 12 millimetres in diameter shall be considered as cables or rope.		
455	Parts of shoes, cut out. (Dutiable according to the component material.)		
456	Horse-cloths and riding blankets, *coxinilhos* [net] .....kilog.	2,400	60
457	Corsets .....each	8,000	50
458	Tulle, netted, plain, weighing 4 kilogs. or less per 100 square metres [net]..kilog.	18,000	60
	Do. do. do. weighing more than 4 kilogs. ..... „ .. „	6,000	60
	Do. do. figured or embroidered ..... „ .. „	18,000	60
	Do. gummed for hat linings..... „ .. „	5,000	60
	Do. crocheted and the like ..... „ „	6,000	60
459	Linings, stitched bands, and edgings for hats, plain, gummed, or of oilcloth .....[net]..kilog.	2,400	50
460	Cravats, plain or embroidered .....doz.	3,000	80
461	Bed sheets, counterpanes, pillow-cases, towels, and napkins—		
	Do. plain. (Dutiable according to the component tissue.)		
	Do. embroidered with lace or open-worked embroidery		60
462	Gloves, coarse, for soldiers and the like .....doz. pairs	2,400	50
	Do. others of all kinds ..... „ „	6,400	50
463	Hose of canvas [net] .....kilog.	1,000	50
464	Blankets, rugs, *xergas* and *baixeiros*, of tissues of all kinds, mixed or not with wool or linen [net] .....kilog.	1,800	60
	Blankets for animals are not classed under this number, they being liable to double the duties leviable on the tissue of which composed.		
465	Mantlets, chemisettes and other wearing apparel of lace or other tissue		60
466	Stockings and socks of Scotch yarn or made with one or more twisted threads of cotton—		
	Do. do. Socks up to 20 centimetres long in the foot .. doz. pairs	5,000	60
	Do. do. „ more than 20 centimetres „ .. „	10,000	60
	Do. do. Stockings up to 20 „ „ .. „	10,000	60
	Do. do. „ more than 20 „ „ .. „	20,000	60
	Do. not otherwise mentioned, socks up to 20 centimetres long in the foot .....doz. pairs	1,800	60
	Do. do. Socks, more than 20 centimetres long in the foot „	4,000	60
	Do. do. Stockings up to 20 „ „ „	3,200	60
	Do. do. „ more than 20 „ „ „	6,000	60
	In case of an attempted fraud as to the length of the foot, or any other erroneous declaration, these articles shall be subject to the highest duty, according to kind. Stockings and socks of cotton, not specially mentioned, which have only simple designs, *risos*, of silk or a cotton-embroidered letter or initial, shall not be considered as embroidered. Seamless stockings and socks not specially mentioned, shall be liable to a surtax of 20 per cent.		
467	Oilcloth with or without nap [on wooden rollers, 2 p.c.].....kilog.	1,800	60
468	Nets of all kinds [net] ..... „	4,800	60
469	Lace of pure cotton, or of cotton mixed with wool or linen, of embroidered tulle [only excepting cardboard boxes, gross].....kilog.	35,000	50
	Do. of all other kinds [same tare] ..... „	20,000	50
	Do. in patterns for garments, veils, and other articles		60
470	Wearing apparel, made-up—Shirts knitted .....dozen	8,000	80
	Do. do. plain or with plaits..... „	15,000	60
	Do. do. the same, with bosoms of linen or half-linen..... „	30,000	60
	Do. Drawers, knitted, including those for bathing ..... „	8,000	60
	Do. do. of any other kind of tissue ..... „	13,000	60
	Do. Collars, for shirts ..... „	3,600	60
	Do. Shirt bosoms, plain or with plaits [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	8,000	60
	Do. Cuffs .....doz. pairs	5,000	60
	Do. not specially mentioned, knitted [net] .....kilog.	9,000	60
	Do. do. of any other tissue. (Liable to double the duty leviable on the component material with a surtax of 10 p.c.) [net].		
	Do. of lace, embroidered or trimmed.		60

Should doubts exist as to the application of duty on the made-up wearing apparel not specially mentioned, composed of tissues liable to the different duties stipulated in Nos. 473 and 474 of the tariff, the interested party must furnish a sample of the tissue, in order to verify under which sub-division it should be classed. This sample can never be smaller than 1 square decimetre. In default of a sample, and when the duty leviable on the tissue cannot be

established, the article shall be subject to 60 p.c. a.v. Collars and cuffs imported with shirts without collars and cuffs shall be dutiable separately.

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
471	Bags, common, carpet or travelling .....each	3,200	50
	Do. not otherwise mentioned [bales or similar wrappers, gross] kilog	1,200	60
472	Small shoes and half-boots, without soles, for children, plain....pair	500	60
	Do. trimmed or embroidered ..... „	700	60
473	Tissues, plain and twilled, not specially mentioned. Basis 10 × 10 threads—		
	Do. Unbleached, weighing per square metre—		
	Do. do. Class I. Up to 20 grammes .....kilog.	14,000	60
	Do. do. II. More than 20 and up to 25 grammes „	9,500	60
	Do. do. III. „ 25 „ 31 „ „	6,000	60
	Do. do. IV. „ 31 „ 40 „ „	4,000	60
	Do. do. V. „ 40 „ 49 „ „	2,000	60
	Do. do. VI.-VIII. „ 49 grammes ..... „	1,500	60
	Do. Bleached, weighing per square metre :		
	Do. do. Class I. Up to 20 grammes ..... „	20,000	80
	Do. do. II. More than 20 and up to 25 grammes „	13,000	80
	Do. do. III. „ 25 „ 31 „ „	10,000	80
	Do. do. IV. „ 31 „ 40 „ „	6,400	80
	Do. do. V. „ 40 „ 49 „ „	3,200	80
	Do. do. VI.-VIII. „ 49 grammes ..... „	2,200	80
	Do. of dyed yarn or dyed in the piece, weighing per square metre :		
	Do. do. Class I. Up to 20 grammes ..... „	15,000	60
	Do. do. II. More than 20 and up to 25 grammes „	10,000	60
	Tissues of dyed yarn or dyed in the piece, weighing per square metre :		
	Do. do. Class III. More than 25 and up to 31 grammes kilog.	7,500	60
	Do. do. IV. „ 31 „ 40 „ „	5,000	60
	Do. do. V. „ 40 „ 49 „ „	3,000	60
	Do. do. VI. „ 49 „ 60 „ „	2,400	60
	Do. do. VII.-VIII. „ 60 grammes ..... „	2,000	60
	Do. printed, weighing per square metre :		
	Do. do. Class I. Up to 20 grammes ..... „	15,000	60
	Do. do. II. More than 20 and up to 25 grammes „	10,000	60
	Do. do. III. „ 25 „ 31 „ „	7,500	60
	Do. do. IV. „ 31 „ 40 „ „	5,000	60
	Do. do. V.-VII. „ 40 „ 75 „ „	3,400	
	Do. do. VIII. „ 75 grammes ..... „	3,000	
474	Tissues, figured, damasked, striped, checked, goffered, fancy, open-worked, and other not specially mentioned :—Cambric : batistes, striped, checked or spotted ; fustians : satinettes, plain and fancy ; muslins, *cassas ;* calicoes : ribbed, figured, striped or checked ; damasked napkins : loose woven tissues ; loose or close-woven fancy tissues, damasked—		
	Do. Unbleached, weighing per square metre—		
	Do. do. up to 20 grammes .....kilog.	15,000	60
	Do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 grammes ..... „	7,000	60
	Do. do. „ 40 „ 100 „ ..... „	4,000	60
	Do. do. „ 100 grammes ..... „	3,200	60
	Do. Bleached, and of dyed yarn or dyed in the piece, weighing per square metre :		
	Do. do. up to 20 grammes .....kilog.	18,000	60
	Do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 grammes ..... „	9,000	60
	Do. do. „ 40 „ 100 „ ..... „	5,000	60
	Do. do. „ 100 grammes ..... „	4,000	60
	Do. Printed, weighing per square metre—		
	Do. do. up to 20 grammes ..... „	21,000	60
	Do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 grammes ..... „	10,000	60
	Do. do. „ 40 „ 100 „ ..... „	5,000	
	Do. do. „ 100 grammes ..... „	4,000	
475	Other tissues not specially mentioned—		
	Do. Duck, cassinettes, beaver and similar tissues, for men and children's clothing, plain, twilled, figured or imitating sailcloth, bleached, dyed, or printed .....[net]..kilog.	2,000	60
	Do. Muslins, *cassas*, coarse plain or twilled, with stripes or checks solely employed for lining, varnished or transparent calico for maps or plans, white or dyed .....[net]..kilog.	2,000	60
	Do. Velvets and velveteens, bombazine and velours, plain or twilled, white, dyed or printed .....[net]..kilog.	5,000	60
	Do. Plushy tissues for napkins and handkerchiefs.... „ .. „	2,400	60
	Do. Striped tissues for mantles, *ponches* ..... „ .. „	4,000	60

			Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
	Other tissues, &c., Sailcloth and half sailcloth for ships, tents and similar uses	[net]..kilog.	1,200	60	
	Do. Canvas	„ .. „	3,000	60	
	Do. Knitted tissues	„ .. „	6,000	50	
476	Bands and insertions, loom, hand or machine embroidered—				
	Do. do. of tulle, imitation lace [only excepting cardboard boxes, gross]	kilog.	35,000	60	
	Do. do. of percale, batiste or cambric	[same tare]..kilog.	20,000	60	
	Do. do. of fustian or muslin	„ .. „	10,000	60	
	Do. Printed, or with simple folds or gatherings of the same tissue—				
	Do. do. of batiste, tulle or cambric, with or without lace, known as *plissés*	[same tare]..kilog.	20,000	60	
	Do. do. of percale, fustian or muslin, with or without lace, known as *plissés*	[same tare]..kilog.	6,000	60	
477	Wicks for lamps, plain or coated with wax [cases or boxes of card board and similar wrappers, gross]	kilog.	1,600	60	
478	Window-blinds, with or without rollers	each	5,000	60	
479	Rags, selvage and waste cuttings [bales, gross]	kilog.	40	20	
480	Veils, embroidered			60	
	Do. not otherwise mentioned (dutiable according to the component material) [net].				
481	Gauzes, tissues worked with wire, *vidrilhos* (tissues with glass spangles), and other similar tissues, interwoven with imitation gold or silver	[net]..kilog.	8,000	50	

Tissues and wares of ramie or China glass pay the same duties as cotton tissues and wares, according to kind. Tissues and goods, embroidered or trimmed with lace, and not specified in that state, shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.

Class XVI.

Wool—raw or prepared.

482	Wool, raw	kilog.	200	20	
483	Wool simply washed or carbonised	„	500	20	
484	Wool dyed in the mass	„	600	20	
485	Wool, carded, milled, or otherwise prepared	[net].. „	700	20	
486	Yarn, single, of one or more ends, for looms and trimmings, of wool or of wool and cotton—				
	Do. do. raw or bleached [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross]	kilog.	500	15	
	Do. do. dyed	[same tare].. „	600	15	
	Do. do. with admixture of silk	„ .. „	700	15	
	Do. do. soft, for embroidering	„ .. „	6,000	60	

Wares and Tissues.

487	Laces, tassels, tape, loops, galloons, frets, fringes, and trimmings of pure wool, or of wool mixed with cotton or linen, and similar articles	[same tare] .kilog.	10,000	60	
488	Carpets and rugs—striped, coarse, for stairways, of pure wool or of wool mixed with other materials	[net]..kilog.	2,400	60	
	Do. Moquette, with long pile, coarse, with ground of hemp or tow (mats)	[net]..kilog.	2,600	60	
	Do. do. with short pile, velvety, with reverse of cotton, linen, or hemp tissues	[net]..kilog.	4,000	80	
	Do. do. do. without the above-mentioned tissues	„ .. „	6,400	80	
	Do. do. do. for shoes or slippers	„ .. „	4,000	50	
	Do. not otherwise mentioned, with reverse of a coarse tissue of cotton, linen, or hemp	[net]..kilog.	2,000	60	
	Do. do. without the above tissues	„ .. „	4,000	80	
	Do. do. do. for shoes or slippers	„ .. „	3,500	50	
489	Alpacas, woollen muslins, *cassas*, camlets, durants, damasks, merinos, cashmeres, *princetas*, serges, *serafinas*, striped stuffs, royal, Chinese satin, knitted tissues, crape, woollen velvet or plush, and other similar tissues not elsewhere mentioned, plain, twilled, figured, or damasked	[net]..kilog.	7,200	60	
490	Baize and swanskin	„ .. „	1,100		
491	Flannel of all kinds, plain, twilled, or figured, bleached or dyed	[net] kilog.	4,800	60	
	Do. printed	[net]..kilog.	6,000	60	
492	Military sashes	[net] „	8,800	40	
493	Flags [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross]	„	16,000	50	

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
494	Hoods, bonnets, and other headdress, knitted or netted, with or without admixture of silk [same tare] ....kilog.	8,000	50
	Do. do. common, for sailors and workmen [same tare] .... ,,	3,000	50
	Do. not specially mentioned		50
495	Caps, with galloons of real gold ....each	6,000	60
	Do. knitted or netted. (Dutiable as knitted or netted articles.)		
	Do. not specially mentioned ....each	2,000	60
496	Buttons [same tare] ....kilog.	3,500	50
497	Bridles, of wool or of wool and cotton, plain ....each	2,000	60
	Do. do. do. with ornaments of common metal .... ,,	3,200	60
	Do. halters .... ,,	1,600	60
498	Ribbons (*cadarcos*), cords, braids, and tapes of wool, pure or mixed with linen, cotton, or with beads—		
	Coarse, for girths, exceeding 4 centimetres in width [same tare] kilog.	3,600	60
	Do. not specially mentioned [same tare] .... ,,	6,000	60
499	Sheaths for parasols, covers for pianos and other uses [net].... ,,	8,000	60
500	Shawls, covers, handkerchiefs, and *palas*, knitted [net]..... ,,	8,000	60
	Do. plain or twilled, figured or damasked, white, dyed, or printed [net] ....kilog.	10,000	80
	Do. embroidered, of lace, or with lace or silk fringes		60
501	Hats, of felt, plain ....each	6,400	
	Do. do. trimmed		60
	Do. of any kind of tissue, plain....each	3,200	60
	Do. do. opera .... ,,	5,600	
	Do. do. trimmed		60

Hats of felt in the manufacture of which hair of all kinds enters in any proportion shall be dutiable as if of hair. The duties on hats include those on the common wooden or cardboard boxes in which imported.

502	Girths ....each	1,200	50
503	Belts, garters, and braces, plain or embroidered [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ....kilog.	12,000	50
504	Blankets of wool or of wool and cotton, brown, common, and the like kilog.	1,500	60
	Other, white or coloured [net] .... ,,	4,000	80
505	Parts of shoes, cut out. (Dutiable according to the component tissue.) [net].		
506	Horse-cloths and riding blankets (*coxinilhos*), of wool, or of wool and cotton [net] ....kilog.	2,400	60
507	Woollen lastings (*duraques*) [net] .... ,,	4,200	60
508	Flesh brushes, &c. .... ,,	8,000	50
509	Felt, for pianos and similar uses [net] .... ,,	7,200	60
	Do. for sheathing vessels and like purposes [net] .... ,,	200	60
	Do. not specially mentioned, plain or printed [net] .... ,,	2,400	50
510	*Filele* (kind of light woollen stuff) [net] .... ,,	4,500	60
511	Cravats, bands, and bows, plain or embroidered, of all kinds [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ....kilog.	10,000	60
512	Gloves, plain or embroidered ....doz. pairs	6,000	50
513	Horse rugs, *xergas*, and *baixeiros*, of *xerga* cloth [net] .....kilog.	1,800	60
	Do. of felt [net] .... ,,	2,800	60
	Do. of any other tissue not specially mentioned [net]..... ,,	3,600	60

The foregoing rugs must not be confounded with blankets for animals, of cloth, baize, or other woollen tissue, which are dutiable according to the component material. Should these rugs be embroidered with wool they shall be liable to a surtax of 10 p.c., and when embroidered with silk to a surtax of 20 p.c.

514	Mantlets, chemisettes, and other wearing apparel of lace, or any other tissue		60
515	Stockings and socks—		
	Do. Socks, up to 20 cms. long in the foot ....doz. pairs	2,800	60
	Do. do. more than 20 cms. long in the foot .... ,,	6,000	60
	Do. Stockings, up to 20 cms. long in the foot .... ,,	5,200	60
	Do. do. more than 20 cms. long in the foot .... ,,	10,000	60
516	Knitted wares not specially mentioned, plain, with or without admixture, trimming, or lining of silk [net] ....kilog.	8,000	50
517	Oilcloth [on wooden rollers, 2.p.c.] .... ,,	1,800	60
518	Cloths, cassimeres, and cassinettes, mixed or not with silk, cheviot, American flannels, serges, and diagonals—		
	Do. of wool, pure or mixed with cotton, weighing per square metre, up to 450 grammes [net] ....kilog.	8,000	
	Do. do. more than 450 grammes [net] .... ,,	4,200	60
	Do. of wool and cotton in equal proportions, weighing per square metre, up to 400 grammes [net] ....kilog.	4,800	60
	Do. do. more than 400 grammes [net] .... ,,	2,400	60

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
519	Table covers, embroidered		60
	Do. not otherwise mentioned ..... kilog.	8,400	60
520	Lace of wool or of wool with admixture of cotton or linen—		
	Do. in cuttings for garments, veils, &c.		60
	Do. not otherwise mentioned, plain or with glass beads [only excepting cardboard boxes, gross] ..... kilog.	28,000	60
521	Wearing apparel, made up—		
	Do. Shirts, knitted, thick, for sailors or workmen ..... doz.	8,400	60
	Do. do. do. of any other kind ..... ,,	22,000	60
	Do. do. of light baize or flannel, with or without cord trimmings ,,	22,000	60
	Do. Drawers, knitted or of flannel ..... ,,	22,000	60
	Do. Jackets, petticoats, and jerseys, thick, of knitted or net work doz.	18,000	60
	Do. Mourning veils and bosoms of cassimere, plain, or with bows, folds, &c. [net] ..... kilog.	12,000	60
	Do. not specially mentioned, of baize or thick cloth, for military and similar purposes ..... [net]. . kilog.	8,500	60
	Do. do. of felt ..... ,, .. ,,	12,000	60
	Do. do. of double cloth or cassimere ..... ,, .. ,,	18,000	60
	Do. do. of cloth or single cassimere or any other tissue ,, .. ,,	24,000	60
	Do. of lace, embroidered or trimmed		60
522	Travelling bags ..... each	3,000	50
523	Small shoes and buskins, without soles, plain ..... pair	600	50
	Do. embroidered or ornamented ..... ,,	800	50
524	Sarcenets ..... kilog.	3,600	50
525	Tissues, loose-woven or transparent—		
	Do. Bareges, tulles, grenadines, gauzes, *escomilhas*, and other loose-woven or transparent tissues, not specially mentioned, weighing per square metre 80 grammes or less ..... [net]. . kilog.	18,000	50
	Do. do. more than 80 grammes ..... ,, .. ,,	10,000	50
	Long strips of cloth and insertions, plain or with glass ornamentations—		
526	With embroidery of cotton wool or linen [only excepting cardboard boxes gross] ..... kilog.	20,000	50
	Long strips of cloth, &c., with embroidery of silk [same tare]. . ,,	32,000	50
527	Blinds for doors and windows, with or without rollers ..... each	5,000	50
528	Rags, selvage and cuttings [bales and similar wrappers, gross]. . kilog.	40	20

Tissues and articles, embroidered or trimmed, not enumerated in that state, shall be liable to an ad valorem duty of 60 p.c. The provisions of note to No. 29 are likewise applicable to No. 497 of the present class.

Class XVII.

Flax, Jute and Hemp—raw or prepared.

529	Flax, jute and hemp, raw, dressed, hackled, and on distaffs or in tow, dyed or clouded [bales and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	20	20
530	Yarn of jute and hemp, single, for looms, unbleached [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, including bobbins, gross]. . kilog.	100	20
	Do. do. dyed [same tare] ..... ,,	130	20
	Do. not otherwise mentioned (dutiable as linen yarn) [same tare].		
	Do. of linen, single, for looms, unbleached or white [same tare] kilog.	640	20
	Do. do. do. dyed ..... ,, ... ,,	840	20
	Do. twisted, thread of all kinds, on bobbins, clews or hanks, for sewing, crocheting, knitting and similar uses. . [same tare]. . kilog.	2,000	50
	Do. for shoemakers and pyrotechnists ..... ,, ... ,,	600	50
531	Tow, raw or in the mass [bales and similar wrappers, gross]. . . . ,,	20	20
532	Lint, plain or in sheets [net] ..... ,,	700	10

Tissues and other Wares.

533	Laces, tassels, loops, slides, galloons, frets, fringes, trimmings and similar articles of linen, pure or mixed with wool or cotton [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	10,000	60
534	Carpets and rugs [bales and similar wrappers, 2 p.c.] ..... ,,	2,000	60
535	Canvas, sackcloth and other tissues not specially mentioned, of tow, for bags and packing, plain or twilled ..... kilog.	650	60
536	Bareges and similar open-woven tissues [net] ..... ,,	10,000	60
537	Caps and bonnets ..... each	1,300	50
538	Buttons [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilo.	3,000	50
539	Duck, Brittany cloth, cambric, muslin, cretonne, Irish cloth, *plaitlha* and other tissues not specially mentioned, bleached, dyed, brown, striped or printed :		
	Do. plain, up to 12 threads in a square of 5 millimetres [net]. . kilog.	900	60

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Duck, plain, more than 12 and up to 24 threads ....[net]....kilog.	2,200	60
	Do. do. „ 24 „ 36 „ ..... „ .... „	5,000	60
	Do. do. „ 36 „ 48 „ ..... „ .... „	9,300	60
	Do. do. „ 48 threads..... „ .... „	13,000	60
	Do. twilled, imitating sailcloth ..... „ .... „	3,000	60
	Do. figured or damasked, suitable for wearing apparel „ .... „	6,000	60
	Do. do. suitable for towels, &c. ..... „ .... „	5,400	60
	Do. plushy, for towels and counterpanes ..... „ .... „	3,600	60
	Do. gummed or waxed, for binding books ..... „ .... „	800	•
	Tissues of linen and hemp, or of linen and jute, will also pay the above duties, according to kind.		
540	Bridles of linen, or of linen and cotton—		
	Do. plain or with ornaments of common metal .....each	2,400	50
	Do. Halters ..... „	1,200	50
	The provisions of note to No. 29 are likewise applicable to this number.		
541	Ribbons *cadarcos*, cords, braids and tapes, with or without admixture of cotton :		
	Do. called girths or coarse bands for saddles, &c., exceeding 4 centimetres in width [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	1,400	50
	Do. not specially mentioned, including wide bands for belts [same tare] .....kilog.	2,800	50
542	Sheaths, for parasols, covers for pianos and other uses [net].. „	6,000	50
543	Shawls, covers and fichus, embroidered, with lace or of lace.....		60
	Do. plain, up to 24 threads in a square of 5 millmetres [net]....kilog.	3,600	60
	Do. do. more than 24 and up to 36 threads .. „ .... „	8,000	60
	Do. do. „ 36 „ 48 „ .... „ .... „	15,000	60
	Do. do. „ 48 threads ..... „ .... „	20,000	60
544	Hats, plain .....each	1,500	50
	Do. trimmed		50
	The provisions of note to No. 448 are likewise applicable to the present number.		
545	Bath slippers, with soles of hemp .....pair	500	50
	Do. do. with soles of metal or wood..... „	1,500	50
546	Girths .....each	1,200	60
547	Belts, garters and braces, plain or embroidered [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	8,000	50
548	Cordage—Twine, marline, sail-twine, rope, yarn, &c. [barrels or cases, 20 p.c.; bales, *capas*, cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	1,200	80
	Do. do. coloured or fancy [same tare] ..... „	1,600	80
	Do. Hawsers, cables, stays, as well as cordage of all kinds, tarred or not—		
	Do. do. in pieces or cuttings [same tare] .....kilog.	700	80
	Do. do. in made-up articles [same tare] ..... „	800	80
	Yarns of less than two millimetres in diameter shall be considered as thread.		
549	Pieces cut out for shoes. (Dutiable according to the component tissue.)		
550	Horse-cloths and riding blankets of linen, or of linen mixed with cotton [net] .....kilog.	2,400	60
551	Corsets .....each	8,000	60
552	Cravats, plain or embroidered .....doz.	4,800	60
553	Bed sheets, counterpanes, pillow-cases, towels and napkins—		
	Do. embroidered, with lace or open worked embroidery.....		60
	Do. plain. (Dutiable according to the component tissue with a surtax of 10 p.c.)		
554	Sailcloth and half sailcloth [net] .....kilog.	1,200	50
555	Gloves, plain or embroidered.....doz. pairs	9,000	60
556	Hose [net] .....kilog.	1,200	50
557	Horse rugs, *xecgas* and *baixeiros* of linen, with or without admixture of wool or cotton—		
	Do. of tissue called *xergas* .....[net]....kilog.	1,800	60
	Do. of any other tissue ..... „ .... „	3,000	60
	The foregoing rugs must not be confounded with blankets for animals, which are dutiable according to the component tissue.		
558	Mantles, chemisettes and other wearing apparel of lace or of any other tissue		60
559	Stockings and socks. (Dutiable as stockings and socks of cotton.)		
560	Oilcloth for covering floors .....kilog.	700	50
	Do. of any other description [net]..... „	1,800	60
561	Nets of all kinds ..... „	5,000	60
562	Lace of linen thread, or of linen thread mixed with cotton or wool—		
	Do. in cuttings, for wearing apparel, veils, &c.....		60
	Do. not specially mentioned [with the exception of cardboard boxes, gross] .....kilog.	54,000	60

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
563	Wearing apparel, made-up—		
	Do. Shirts of *aniagem* or *creguela* (thick cloths).....doz.	13,000	60
	Do. do. of any other quality, plain or with plaits..... „	52,000	60
	Do. Drawers ..... „	24,000	60
	Do. Collars for shirts ..... „	3,600	60
	Do. Shirt bosoms, plain or with plaits [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	12,000	60
	Do. Cuffs .....doz. pairs	5,000	60
	Do. not specially mentioned, of lace		60
	Do. do. of any other issue [net] .....kilog.	12,000	60
	Do. embroidered or trimmed		90
	Collars and cuffs imported with shirts without collars and cuffs shall be dutiable separately.		
564	Bags, travelling .....each	3,200	50
	Do. common, of sackcloth and the like [net] .....kilog.	800	60
565	Bands and insertions, printed or simply with plaits or frills, plain or damasked, hand or machine embroidered [with the exception of card board boxes, gross] ..... kilog.	24,000	60
566	Blinds for doors and windows, with or without rollers .....each	5,000	60
567	Rags, selvage and cuttings .....kilog.	50	20

Class XVIII.

Silk—raw or prepared.

568	Cocoons .....[net]..kilog.	800	20
569	Silk, raw ..... „ .. „	2,600	20
570	Floss silk ..... „ .. „	1,600	20
571	Yarn, unbleached, white or dyed, for looms, in skeins [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, including cardboard or wooden bobbins, gross] .....kilog.	4,000	20
	Do. do. on bobbins .....[same tare].. „	2,000	20
	Do. of floss silk ..... „ .. „	500	20
	Do. twisted and scoured, for embroidering (twisted thread or string) in skeins .....[same tare]..kilog.	12,000	20
	Do. on bobbins ..... „ .. „	4,000	20

Tissues and other Wares.

572	Laces, tassels, slides, loops, cords, tapes, braids, borders, galloons, frets, fringes, and similar articles of silk, pure or mixed with other materials [with the exception of cases or boxes of cardboard, gross] kilog.	30,000	60
	Should the goods enumerated in the present number be trimmed in any manner or mixed with a small quantity of silk, they shall be liable to the duties on the predominating material, plus a surtax of 30 p.c.		
573	Sashes, military, of silk tissue of any kind, plain or with silk tassels [net] .....kilog.	50,000	
	Do. with tassels of gold or silver [net]..... „	60,000	60
574	Bonnets and night caps, gloves and stockings, knitted or netted, purses and nets of twisted silk, of silk, pure or mixed with cotton or linen, or of any other material covered with silk [net] ..kilog.	50,000	60
575	Barege, tulle, gauze, crape, *escomilha* and similar tissues, plain or figured, with flowers and other ornaments imitating embroidery, brochés [net] .....kilog.	60,000	80
576	Bonnets and caps, plain or trimmed.....each	6,000	60
577	Buttons of silk, pure or mixed with other materials, or of any material covered with silk or mixed with silk [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross.....kilog.	6,000	60
578	Brocades, *lhamas*, *telas*, and other tissues suitable for ecclesiastical vestments and church ornaments—		
	Do. figured or embroidered, with gold or silver ground, fine [net] kilog.	60,000	60
	Do. do. do. semi-fine or imitation.....[net].. „	30,000	60
	Do. with single or connected flowers or leaves with gold or silver, moiré or not, fine [net] .....kilog.	38,000	60
	Do. do. semi-fine or imitation [net] ..... „	20,000	60
579	Covers for pianos and other uses [net] ..... „	50,000	60
580	Shawls, covers, *palas*, scarfs and veils—		
	Do. of lace, tulle, *escomilha*, crape, &c., with or without mixture of other materials, plain or embroidered.....[net]..kilog.	60,000	60
	Do. of twisted silk or chenille, do. do. ..... „ .. „	50,000	60
	Do. of tissues not specially mentioned, plain, twilled or figured „	44,000	70
	Do. do. embroidered		60

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
581	Hats, of plush, finished, plain ..... each	8,400	60
	Do. do. do. with tassels, borders, feathers or other ornaments ,,	24,000	60
	Do. do. on cardboard, plain ..... ,,	7,000	60
	Do. do. do. with borders of all kinds and with feathers.... ,,	12,000	60
	Do. round, plain or with spring ..... ,,	7,000	60
	Do. do. trimmed		60
	Do. of velvet or of any other tissue of pure silk, or mixed with silk, plain or trimmed		60
	The provisions of note to No. 448 are likewise applicable to the present number.		
582	Belts, garters and braces, plain or embroidered [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	30,000	60
583	Counterpanes and blankets of floss silk, pure, or with warp or woof of cotton ..... [net]..kilog.	13,000	60
584	Covers and rosettes for parasols ..... ,, .. ,,	50,000	60
585	Pieces cut out for shoes. (Dutiable according to the component tissue.)		
586	Corsets ..... each	20,000	
587	Ribbons of tissue of any kind of silk, pure or mixed with any other material, and chenille with or without purl [with the exception of cases or boxes of cardboard, gross] ..... kilog.	30,000	60
588	Linings, edgings and bands, stitched or not, for hats of silk, pure or mixed with other materials [with the exception of cardboard boxes, gross] ..... kilog.	10,000	60
589	Gauze of silk, gummed [net] ..... ,,	22,000	60
590	Cravats of silk, pure or mixed with other materials, of all kinds for men or women [net] ..... kilog.	56,000	70
591	Bows for shoes, of silk, pure or mixed with other materials, with or without buckles ..... [net]..kilog.	30,000	60
592	Plush, black, of silk mixed with cotton, for hats..... ,, .. ,,	10,800	60
	Do. not specially mentioned, of pure silk ..... ,, .. ,,	50,000	60
	Do. do. of silk mixed with cotton..... ,, .. ,,	25,000	60
593	Lace, of pure silk, or of silk mixed with any other material [tare as 588] ..... kilog.	72,000	60
	Do. in cuttings, for wearing apparel.....		60
594	Ready-made clothing, mantles, dresses, chemisettes and similar articles—		
	Do. of floss silk [net] ..... kilog.	30,000	60
	Do. of lace, embroidered or trimmed.....		60
	Do. not otherwise mentioned. (Dutiable according to the component tissue, with a surtax of 10 p.c.)		
595	Slippers and shoes, without soles, for children, plain, trimmed or embroidered ..... pair	1,200	60
596	Tissues not otherwise mentioned, of floss silk, unbleached [net] kilog.	20,000	60
	Do. bleached, dyed, printed, figured or brochés [net]..... ,,	30,000	60
	Do. knitted, of pure silk, or of silk mixed with any other material, with or without glass beads [net] ..... kilog.	42,000	60
	Do. not otherwise mentioned, plain, figured, damasked or with flowers and other velveted ornaments imitating embroidery, brochés [net] ..... kilog.	56,000	70
597	Bands and insertions of any kind of silk tissue, or of silk mixed with any other material, plain or embroidered, with or without lace, including plaits, *plissés* ..... [tare as 588]..kilog.	45,000	60
598	Blinds for windows, with or without rollers..... each	12,000	60
599	Velvets, plain, figured, with flowers or other ornaments imitating embroidery, brochés, of pure silk..... [net]..kilog.	50,000	60
	Do. of silk and cotton ..... ,, .. ,,	25,000	60

Articles enumerated in the present class, if ornamented with glass pearls and beads, and when not described in that state in the tariff, shall enjoy a rebate of 20 p.c.

Class XIX.

Paper and its Manufactures.

600	Albums for drawings, photographs, and postage stamps, with covers of wood, or cardboard, bound in paper, cloth, leather, or skin, plain or with ornaments of any kind other than of gold, silver, ivory, mother-of-pearl, and tortoiseshell [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross]..... kilog.	3,000	50
	Do. with covers of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell, do. do. [same tare] kilog.	12,000	50
	Do. with covers of sandalwood or Chinese lacquer, of silk, velvet and the like, do. do. [same tare] ..... kilog.	5,000	50
	Do. with ornaments of gold, silver, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell [same tare]		50

Albums containing prints, chromos, or photographs, will pay 30 p.c. in addition to the above duties.

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
601	Boxes and cases of cardboard, pasteboard, or papier-mache, for snuff and similar purposes ..... [same tare]..kilog.	6,000	50	
	Do. large, for hats, head ornaments, and the like.. „ .. „	1,000	50	
	Do. small, for wafers, druggists', perfumers,' and analogous uses [same tare] .....kilog.	1,500	50	
602	Cardboard, white or coloured, in sheets [boxes, 10 p.c. ; bales, 2 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross]....kilog.	300	50	
	Do. cut for visiting cards, &c., plain with gilt edges, with gilt borders or fillets, painted or embossed [same tare].....kilog.	1,000	50	
603	Playing cards, in packs..... pack	1,000	50	
	Do. not finished, or in sheets for cutting out, coloured or simply printed [same tare] .....kilog.	10,000	50	
604	Hats and caps, plain, imitating straw or covered with oilcloth, for soldiers .....each	1,600	50	
	Do. trimmed ..... „	3,100	50	
605	Prints, drawings, and photographs, for the study of anatomy, botany, and other sciences, also of instruments and machines, or models for the arts and trades, bound, stitched in paper, or loose [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross].....kilog.	150	15	
	Do. for placards, advertisements, toys, and similar uses [same tare] kilog.	3,000	50	
	Do. on gelatine, or on oiled or gelatinous paper, for windows, Glacier and other systems .....[same tare]..kilog.	1,000	50	
	Do. not specially mentioned ..... „ .. „	5,600	50	

Prints imported with, and forming part of, illustrated journals shall pay the duties levied on journals. Prints gummed on cardboard for placards and advertisements shall enjoy a rebate of 30 p.c.

	Pictures, crayon, water colour, oil colour, photograph c, charcoal, etc.	11,200		
606	Blank books, of paper, plain, ruled or lined, for accounts, &c., with or without printing .....[same tare]..kilog.	4,000	50	
	Do. for copying letters, notes, and memoirs, do. do. „ .. „	2,600	50	
607	Printed books, journals, periodicals, and reviews, stitched or bound, with covers of cardboard lined with paper, cloth, leather, or skin, plain or with ornaments of any material other than gold, silver, ivory, mother-of-pearl, and tortoiseshell [boxes, 10 p.c. ; bales, 2 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	150	15	
	Do. do. with covers of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell [same tare] .....kilog.	12,000	50	
	Do. do. with covers of silk, velvet, composition, or wood....kilog.	**5,000**	**50**	
	Do. do. with ornaments of gold or silver.....		50	
608	Manuscripts of any description, bound, stitched, or in separate sheets	free		
609	Maps, hydrographic and similar charts, bound, stitched, or in separate sheets [boxes, 10 p.c. ; bales, 2 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross].....kilog.	150		
610	Music, stitched, bound, or in loose sheets*..... „	150		
611	Printed or lithographed articles, invoices, notes, bills of lading, envelopes, account sales, circulars, prospectuses, visiting cards, travelling tickets, receipts, block notes, posters, labels, calendars, advertisements, price lists and other similar goods, single or in sheets, gummed or not, on paper or cardboard, of any size or quality, loose, stitched, or bound of one colour*.....kilog.	4,000	100	
	Do. of two or more colours ..... „	7,000	100	

Printed wares, in loose sheets, gummed on cardboard, shall enjoy a rebate of 30 p.c. The preceding articles when abandoned and sold at public auction, and when the offered price does not cover the duties, shall be withdrawn from the sale and destroyed. Prospectuses, catalogues, posters, and other similar articles, exclusively destined to advertise industrial products, and imported for gratuitous distribution.....kilog. 150

Those which have illustrations are to pay duty under tariff 605.

612	Cap and shako peaks of cardboard, plain or covered with leather or oilcloth, bordered or not with metal*.....kilog.	3,200	50	
613	Paper pulp of any quality, for the manufacture of paper* .... „	10		
	Do. for writing and drawing, of any quality, white or coloured—			
	Do. do. plain, ruled, or lined* .....kilog.	350	50	
	Do. do. with gilt edges, stamped, ruled for commercial purposes, bordered or with fillets, painting, engraving, embossing, and monograms* .....kilog.	1,000	50	
	Do. Printing paper, plain and common, for journals*..... „	10	10	
	Do. do. glazed, and all other qualities*..... „	100	15	

* Tare as No. 609.

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Paper pulp, &c., painted, printed, dyed, or coloured, plain, figured, or moroccoed, for binding and similar uses* ..... kilog.	500	50
	Do. gilt or silvered, real or imitation* ..... ,,	1,600	50
	Do. albumenised or chloridated, for photography* ..... ,,	2,600	50
	Do. Blotting and filtering* ..... ,,	300	50
	Do. Packing paper, not printed*, natural colour, rough on both sides ..... **kilog.**	**200**	**50**
	Do. do. printed* ..... ,,	600	50
	Do. white or coloured, satiny or not, in pieces or in rolls, for prints* ..... kilog.	100	15
	Do. lined with cloth, for any use* ..... ,,	400	50
	Do. Tissue paper, white or coloured, for copying letters, unsized or oiled, carbonised, Oriental, rice, Chinese, vegetable, and similar paper* ..... kilog.	600	50
	Do. Toilet paper* ..... ,,	300	50
	Do. for cigarettes and the like, in sheets or rolls* ..... ,,	500	50
	Do. do. in booklets or cases* ..... ,,	1,300	50
	Do. Wall paper, painted, embossed, of any quality* ..... ,,	2,600	50
	Do. do. do. gilt, silvered, or veveteld* ..... ,,	4,000	50
	Do. Brims of cardboard, covered with cotton or cloth, gummed, for hats* ..... kilog.	1,000	50
	Do. Collars, cuffs, and fronts, for shirts* ..... ,,	5,000	50
	Do. Linings and side pieces for hats, with or without tissue of silk* ..... kilog.	800	50
	Do. Waterproof paper bags for packing sugar or other agricultural products		8
	Do. Bags or cornets, without inscriptions* ..... kilog.	900	50
	Do. do. with inscriptions* ..... ,,	1,200	50
	Do. Envelopes for letters* ..... ,,	900	50
	Do. coated with imitation gold or silver, for the manufacture of flowers* ..... kilog.	6,000	50
	Do. in bands or ribbons, for telegraphs* ..... ,,	300	50
	Do. do. other* ..... ,,	4,000	50
	Do. Chinese lanterns, lamp shades, and the like* ..... ,,	2,000	50
	Do. cut or prepared in any other manner, for confectioners, with or without crackers or inscriptions of any kind, and like wares* ..... kilog.	4,800	50
	Serpentines and confetti [cases, 10 p.c. ; sacks, gross ; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	1,000	100
	Paper for unrolling on reels to protect printing newspapers on rotary machines	10	
	Perforated paper on reels for monotype machines	10	10
614	Cardboard, varnished, for cap peaks and similar uses* ..... ,,	700	50
	Do. not specially mentioned* ..... ,,	100	
615	Portfolios, plain or covered with tissue, leather or oilcloth [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	2,000	50
	Do. covered with velvet or silk [same tare] ..... ,,	9,000	50
616	All other articles of paper, cardboard, or papier-maché, not otherwise mentioned		50
	Rubberoid ..... **kilog.**	**100**	**50**
	Assimilated to galvanized sheets for roofs	30	

Should articles enumerated in the present class be ornamented with ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, gold, or silver, and when not specially mentioned in that state, they shall be dutiable at the rate of 50 p.c. ad valorem.

Class XX.

Stones, Earths, and other Minerals.

617	Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, and other similar stones—		
	Do. in the rough, in pieces, hewn or sawn ..... cubic metre	15,000	20
	Do. do. in blocks or slabs, simply sawn ..... sq. metre	2,300	30
	Do. in powder [hogsheads or cases, 5 p.c.] ..... kilog.	60	50
	Do. polished or manufactured, tiles, slabs, of any form or kind, for whatever use ..... sq. metre	5,600	50
	Do. articles not specially mentioned		50

Slabs exceeding 10 centimetres in thickness shall, when rough, be considered as hewn or sawn pieces ; when polished, they shall be dutiable as polished or manufactured articles.

618	Amianthus or asbestos—		
	Do. raw or prepared, unravelled, carded, in fibres, wool, or tow, and in powder, pure [hogsheads or cases, 5 p.c. ; tins, sacks, and iron barrels, gross] ..... kilog.	900	20

* Tare as No. 609.

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
	Amianthus, &c., Yarn, twisted, cord, or string [same tare] ....kilog.	940		20
	Do. articles and tissues—			
	Do. do. tissues, ribbons, gaskets, and washers of tissue, combined or not with wire or a composition of caoutchouc or talc [same tare] .....kilog.	1,100		20
	Do. do. combined or not with rubber or with wire or in pulp with an admixture of another material.....kilog.	500		20
	Do. do. Paper and cardboard in sheets, or cut in any form or shape, for whatever use, combined or not with caoutchouc, wire, or in pulp with an admixture of another material [same tare] kilog.	500		20
	Do. do. Powder, mixed or compound, for the manufacture of amalgam destined to cover boilers, pipes, and for similar uses [same tare] .....kilog.	50		20
	Do. do. Lubricating cream [same tare] ..... „	330		20
	Do. do. Colours in whatever manner prepared [same tare].. „	100		20
	Do. do. Ornaments and fittings of cardboard for roofs and walls..			20
	Do. do. Wearing apparel			20
	Do. do. articles not specially mentioned			20
619	Moulding clay and sand [hogsheads or cases, gross].....kilog.	10		25
620	Clay of all kinds, crude [same tare]..... „	10		25
621	Manufactures of clay, apparatus and articles not specially mentioned, of any form or shape, and for whatever use, plain, glazed, or enamelled [hogsheads, 30 p.c. ; cases, 25 p.c. ; hampers or baskets, 20 p.c.] .....kilog	800		50
	Do. Basins or vessels for kitchen use, fountains, water-closet basins, filters, conducts and syphons in reservoir shape, and other similar sanitary articles of non-porous stoneware, plain, grazed, or enamelled [hogsheads or cases, 8 p.c.].....kilog.	150		30
	Do. Pitchers, jars, and similar receptacles of, non-porous stoneware, plain, glazed, or enamelled [same tare] .....kilog.	80		30
	Do. Water conducts and pipes, straight, curved, and conducts and pipes of other kinds, for whatever use [same tare].....kilog.	100		50
	Do. Figures, busts, statues, vases, and other articles, for table and household ornament [hogsheads, 30 p.c. ; cases, 25 p.c. ; hampers or baskets, 20 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard or wood and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	3,500		50
	Do. do. for gardens, &c. [same tare] ..... „	800		50
	Do. Crest tiles, fittings, and all other ornaments not specially mentioned, for roofs, chimneys, and partitions ....[same tare]..kilog.	170		50
	Do. Bottles or vases of clay for the pile, insulators and any other parts, with or without copper fittings for electric installations..kilog.	200		50
	Do. Models and similar articles for the arts ..... „	60		15
	Do. Pieces of all kinds, not specially mentioned, for the construction of houses and shops [same tare].....kilog.	40		50
	Do. articles of fire-clay, not specially mentioned, of any form or shape, for stoves, blast furnaces destined to the smelting of metals, sand, and other minerals.....			15
	Do. Roofing tiles of all kinds, including ventilators and chimney-tops of clay, plain .....hundred	8,000		60
	Do. do. of clay, glazed ..... „	76,500		50
	Do. Bricks, building, solid .....thousand	25,000		50
	Do. do. do. hollow ..... „	50,000		50
	Do. do. paving, of clay, plain.....square metre	850		50
	Do. do. do. of clay, glazed, ceramic tiles..... „	2,000		40
	Do. do. do. of calcined clay and non-porous stoneware, plain or with mosaics .....square metre	5,000		50
	Do. do. Fire-clay or refractory .....thousand	48,000		50
	Do. do. Bath bricks [hogsheads or cases, 10 p.c.].....kilog.	60		50
	Do. do. Fireproof of special large size .....thousand	64,000		50
	Do. Cylinders for Pasteur and other filters	free		

Metal fittings, parts of caoutchouc, and vessels of faience or glass, imported with cylinders for filters, shall be dutiable separately. Vessels of earthenware with filters of charcoal shall be liable to the duty leviable on apparatus and articles not specially mentioned, of any form or shape.

622	Bitumens, solid, amber, jet black or yellow succin [hogsheads or cases, 10 p.c. ; casks and similar receptacles, 20 p.c.].....kilog.	1,600		50
	Bitumens, solid, asphalt prepared for streets ....[same tare].. „	10		50
	Do. do. do. not specially mentioned..... „ .... „	100		50
	Do. Liquid, rectified or colourless..... „ .... „	20		50
	Do. Coal tar, liquid, in paste or solid [barrels or tins, gross] „	20		50
623	Armenian bole, ordinary or common [hogsheads or cases, 5 p.c.] „	200		50
	Do. for gilding [same tare] ..... „	500		50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
624	Lime, in lumps or in powder [hogsheads or cases, 10 p.c.; sacks, gross] ..... kilog.	60	50
625	Coal and charcoal, carbons prepared for electricity [same tare] „	200	50
	Do. Coal and coke	free	
626	Roman and Portland cement and the like, raw or in powder [same tare] ..... kilog.	15	30
	Do. in tiles, plain or coloured, so-called *Lithoïdos mosaics*, with or without incrustations of marble [same tare] ..... square metre	3,200	60
627	Emery, for whetting saws and cleaning knives, in stones or bricks [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross]. . kilog.	300	30
	Do. do. in powder ..... [same tare]. . „	500	50
	Do. Grindstones ..... „ .... „	300	30
	Do. not specially mentioned ..... „ .... „	300	30
	Grindstones imported with machines shall be dutiable separately.		
628	Ice [net] ..... kilog.	10	15
629	Gypsum, in lumps or native sulphate of lime (*selenite*) [hogsheads or cases, 10 p.c.; tins, 5 p.c.; sacks, gross]. . . . . kilog.	20	20
	Do. in powder or calcined ..... [same tare]. . „	60	50
	Do. manufactures of, models and similar articles for the arts [same tare]. . kilog.	200	15
	Do. do. not specially mentioned ..... „ .... „	2,000	50
630	Chalk, in lumps [hogsheads, or cases, 10 p.c.; tins, 5 p.c.; cases or boxes of cardboard or wood and similar wrappers, gross]. . . . kilog.	30	15
	Do. in powder or prepared [same tare]. . . . . „	60	50
	Do. prepared for tailors, for billiard cues, &c. . . . . „	900	50
631	Glass, spun, slag, wool, silicate cotton, for boilers [hogsheads or cases 5 p.c.; sacks, gross]. . . . . kilog.	50	30
	Do Silicate boiler cloth [same tare]. . . . . „	100	15
632	Slate, unprepared, in slabs and for roofing [tare as 623]. . . . . „	60	50
	Do. in tiles ..... sq. metre	1,600	50
	Do. cut or prepared in pencils or in writing slates [same tare] kilog.	200	50
	Do. in articles not specially mentioned		50
633	Flint stones, rough [hogsheads or cases, 5 p.c.; sacks, gross]. . kilog.	30	50
	Do. cut or prepared for fire-arms, &c. [same tare] ..... „	300	50
634	Pumice stone, powder, &c. [hogsheads or cases, 10 p.c.; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	100	50
635	Bloodstone, African and Tripoli stone [same tare]. . . . . „	800	50
636	Granite and freestone, rough or hewn.		30
	Do. Wrought altar stones ..... each	700	15
	Do. do. Millstones, vulcanic, up to 80 centimetres in diameter „	1,500	15
	Do. do. do. exceeding 80 centimetres in diameter. . . . . „	2,500	15
	Do. do. other of all kinds, hooped or not. . . . . „	5,000	15
	Do. do. Grindstones for garden implements [tare as 623]. . kilog.	20	15
	Do. do. Whetstones for razors and tools ....[same tare]. . „	300	15
	Do. do. do. also grindstones ..... „ .... „	40	15
	Do. do. Filtering stones ..... „ .... „	100	15
	Do. do. building, paving and similar stones.		15
	Do. do. not specially mentioned		15
	Stones imported with mills shall be dutiable separately.		
637	Lithographic stones, up to 30 centimetres in length. . . . . each	1,000	15
	Do. more than 30 and up to 60 centimetres in length ..... „	2,800	15
	Do. „ 60 „ 90 „ ..... „	7,200	15
	Do. „ 90 centimetres in length ..... „	12,000	15
	Lithographic stones imported after having been partially worked or entirely finished shall be liable to a surtax of 50 p.c.		
638	Precious stones, raw or cut, such as diamonds, emeralds, sapphires, rubies, opals, topazes, amethysts, cornelians, onyxes, mosaics and stones not otherwise mentioned.		2
639	Filters of so-called Azores vulcanic stones. . . . . each	5,000	10
640	Plumbago, graphite or blacklead (natural carburet of iron), in lumps or powder [tare as 633] ..... kilog.	200	50
641	Fluor spar ..... [same tare]. . „	30	25
642	Talc, crude or in powder ..... „ .. „	40	50
	Do. in packing covered with cotton, wool or linen „ .. „	500	50
643	Earths, infusorial [cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	100	50
	Do. kaolin or china clay [same tare]. . . . . „	100	
	Do. not specially mentioned, crude or prepared		15
	Felspar and quartz ..... kilog.	15	25
	Cryolite. . . . . „	50	25
644	All minerals not otherwise mentioned		15

CLASS XXI.

Faience and Porcelain.

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
645	Needle-cases, bracelets, earings, brooches, ornaments, and similar articles [as No. 643] ..... kilog.	12,000	50	
646	Articles and pieces, of any shape or make, not otherwise mentioned—			
	Do. of faience or porcelain No. 1 [hogsheads, 35 p.c.; cases, 30 p.c.; hampers, baskets or crates, 25 p.c.] ..... kilog.	200	50	
	Do. kilog. [same tare]. . No. 2, Rs. 250, p.c. 50; No. 3, Rs. 300, p.c. 50; No. 4, Rs. 600, p.c. 60; No. 5, Rs. 1,200, p.c. 60; No. 6....	2,000	60	
	For descriptions of faience or porcelain Nos. 1, 2, 3, &c., see note at the end of present class.			
647	Tiles or slabs, ceramic ..... sq. metre	2,000	40	
648	Buttons [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	1,300	50	
649	Funeral wreaths [same tare] ..... „	5,000	50	
650	Vessels for elements, insulators, buttons for electric bells and articles of faience of all kinds, with or without copper parts, for electric installations [net] ..... kilog.	200		
	Iron brackets or support imported with insulators and not attached thereto shall be dutiable separately. Screws of iron or wood shall likewise be subject to the duties leviable thereon.			
651	Vases, flower-pots, scent-bottles, figures, images, medallions, statues and other ornamental articles—			
	Do. for table ornament and the like, of faience and porcelain Nos. 1, 2, and 3 [hogsheads, 45 p.c.; cases, 40 p.c.; hampers or baskets, 30 p.c.] ..... kilog.	2,500	50	
	Do. do. do. Nos. 4, 5 and 6 ..... [same tare] „	4,000		
	Do. for gardens, of faience and porcelain Nos. 1, 2 and 3 „ „	500	50	
	Do. do. do. Nos. 4, 5 and 6 ..... „ „	2,400	60	
	In this number are not included globes or bell jars, flowers and stands, belonging to vases and flower-pots; these articles pay duty separately.			

Glassware.

652	Cullet, residues from glass manufactories and broken or useless wares	free		
653	Vitrifications in the mass, conical or in tubes, for cutting or polishing [tare as 643]. . kilog.	2,400	50	
	Do. cut and polished, or imitation precious stones [same tare] „	12,000	50	
654	Powder [sacks, gross] ..... „	60	50	
655	Plates or sheets, for windows, skylights, and vessels—			
	Do. do. white, plain, or fluted opaque (*foscos*), ground, or imitations thereof, combined or not with wire (wire glass) [cases, hampers or baskets, 15 p.c.] ..... kilog.	200	50	
	Do. do. coloured, figured, or ground, or imitations thereof (muslin glass), and fluted glass [same tare] ..... kilog.	400	50	
	Do. do. painted, representing pictures set in any common metal [same tare] ..... kilog.	3,200	50	
	Do. do. Slabs, thick, white, or greenish [same tare] ..... „	200	50	
	Do. polished, not silvered, up to 3 millimetres in thickness—			
	Do. do. do. up to sq. decimetres surface ..... sq. dec.	30	50	
	Do. do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 sq. decimetres surface „	60	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 40 „ 60 „ „ „	100	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 60 „ 80 „ „ „	120	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 80 „ 100 „ „ „	180	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 100 sq. decimetres surface ..... „	200	50	
	Do. do. of a thickness of from 3 to 8 millimetres, up to 20 sq. decimetres surface ..... sq. dec.	50	50	
	Do. do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 sq. decimetres surface „	100	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 40 „ 60 „ „ „	120	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 60 „ 80 „ „ „	160	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 80 „ 100 „ „ „	200	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 100 sq. decimetres surface ..... „	240	50	
	Do. do. of a thickness exceeding 8 and up to 10 millimetres, up to 20 sq. decimetres surface ..... sq. dec.	80	50	
	Do. do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 sq. decimetres surface „	160	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 40 „ 60 „ „ „	240	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 60 „ 80 „ „ „	320	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 80 „ 100 „ „ „	400	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 100 sq. decimetres surface ..... „	500	50	
	Do. do. of a thickness exceeding 10 millimetres, up to 20 sq. decimetres, surface ..... sq. dec.	100	50	
	Do. do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 sq. decimetres surface „	200	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 40 „ 60 „ „ „	300	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 60 „ 80 „ „ „	400	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 80 „ 100 „ „ „	500	50	
	Do. do. do. „ 100 sq. decimetres surface ..... „	700	50	

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Plates and sheets, polished, silvered, up to 3 millimetres in thickness—		
	Do. do. do. up to 20 sq. decimetres surface .....sq. dec.	60	50
	Do. do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 sq. decimetres surface „	150	50
	Do. do. do. „ 40 „ 60 „ „ „	200	50
	Do. do. do. „ 60 „ 80 „ „ „	240	50
	Do. do. do. „ 80 „ 100 „ „ „	300	50
	Do. do. do. „ 100 sq. decimetres surface ..... „	400	50
	Do. do. of a thickness of from 3 to 8 millimetres, up to 20 sq. decimetres surface .....sq. dec.	100	50
	Do. do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 sq. decimetres surface sq. dec.	240	50
	Do. do. do. „ 40 „ 60 „ „ „	280	50
	Do. do. do. „ 60 „ 80 „ „ „	320	50
	Do. do. do. „ 80 „ 100 „ „ „	400	50
	Do. do. do. „ 100 sq. decimetres surface ..... „	500	50
	Do. do. of a thickness of from 8 to 10 millimetres, up to 20 sq. decimetres surface .....sq. dec.	140	50
	Do. do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 sq. decimetres surface „	280	50
	Do. do. do. „ 40 „ 60 „ „ „	420	50
	Do. do. do. „ 60 „ 80 „ „ „	560	50
	Do. do. do. „ 80 „ 100 „ „ „	700	50
	Do. do. do. „ 100 sq. decimetres surface ..... „	1,000	50
	Do. do. of a thickness exceeding 10 millimetres, up to 20 sq. decimetres surface ..... sq. dec.	200	50
	Do. do. do. more than 20 and up to 40 sq. decimetres surface „	400	50
	Do. do. do. „ 40 „ 60 „ „ „	600	50
	Do. do. do. „ 60 „ 80 „ „ „	800	50
	Do. do. do. „ 80 „ 100 „ „ „	1,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 100 sq. decimetres surface ..... „	1,400	50
	Bevelled glass shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c. The surface of the above-mentioned glass, whatever be its geometrical shape, shall always be considered as rectangle, taking for a basis the longest and broadest continuous sides.		
656	Needle-cases, bracelets, earrings, brooches, ornaments, and other similar articles [tare as 643].....kilog.	12,000	50
657	Buttons [same tare] ..... „	1,300	50
658	Beads and bugles of a satiny appearance, white or coloured, imitation pearls, &c., hollow or fine, including spangles [hogsheads or cases, 20 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	6,800	50
	Do. cut or cast, painted, enamelled, oxidised, *perfumados*, &c., glass pendants (*missanga*) [same tare].....kilog.	2,000	50
	Do. wrought, not specially mentioned [same tare]..... „	11,000	50
659	Wreaths and other funeral articles, ornamented or not [tare as 643]„	5,000	50
660	Enamel, fine, for jewellers [net]..... „	8,000	15
	Do. common or cobalt, vitrified, for potters [net]..... „	2,500	15
661	Flasks for scents ; vases and flower-pots, busts, figures, and similar fancy articles—		
	Do. of glass No. 1 [hogsheads, 50 p.c. ; cases, 45 p.c. ; hampers or baskets, 35 p.c. ; cases and boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	2,800	50
	Do. No. 2 [same tare] ..... „	4,000	60
	In the weight of the vases or figures having reservoirs or accessories of any kind or any material, and adapted to serve for lighting purposes, is included that of such reservoirs or accessories if they cannot be separated. If the contrary be the case, said articles will be dutiable separately, according to their quality.		
662	Decanter, demijohns and common bottles, of common glass, dark, called black, and the like—		
	Do. without emery-ground stopper and neck [hogsheads, 50 p.c. ; cases, 45 p.c. ; hampers or baskets, 35 p.c.].....kilog.	150	
	Do. with do. do. do. [same tare] ..... „	200	50
	Do. do. white, or of greenish or bluish colour—		
	Without emery-ground stopper and neck [same tare]..... „	300	50
	Do. do. with emery-ground stopper and neck, and also with lid of metal [same tare] .....kilog.	400	50
	Do. Bottles or flasks, covered with straw, leather or cloth, with or without tin cups or glasses .....[same tare]..kilog.	1,300	50
	Do. Demijohns covered with osiers or straw „ .. „	100	50
	Do. Syphons with spring stoppers for aerated waters„ .. „	200	50
663	Glass insulators for telegraph or telephone posts „ .. „	100	50
	The provisions of note to No. 650 are likewise applicable to this number.		
664	Lustres, candelabra, candlesticks and chandeliers [hogsheads or cases, 40 p.c. ; hampers or baskets, 25 p.c.] .....kilog.	3,200	50
	The duties on the pendants, globes, chains, arms, and other parts of lustres, &c., imported separately or in excess, are included in the above rate.		

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
665	Roofing tiles of all kinds [hogsheads or cases, 20 p.c.; hampers or baskets, 10 p.c.] ..... kilog.	150		50
666	Glassware not specially mentioned, articles for table use, such as tumblers, glasses, decanters, fruit-dishes, plates, sugar basins, salt-cellars, mustard pots, cruets, spoons, knife-rests, &c., of glass No. 1 [hogsheads, 30 p.c.; cases, 25 p.c.; hampers or baskets, 35 p.c.] ..... kilog.	700		
	Do. do. For other uses quality No. 1 ..... kilog.	1,100		
	Do. do. No. 2 [same tare] ..... „	1,200		50
	Copper wire gauze in cylindrical pieces adapted for paper-making machines	1,200		
	Do. articles intended for other uses, such as boxes or cases of all kinds, liquor flasks, water tumblers, tete-a-tete, ewers, basins and other necessaries for lavatories; large vessels and bottles for pharmacies, pastry-cooks and confectioners, with wide neck, emery-ground or not; spittoons, sockets for chandeliers, bell jars, shades, globes, reservoirs, lamp chimneys, glass reflectors, lanterns, lamps, inkstands, paper presses, knobs for doors and windows, and similar articles [same tare] No. 1 kilog., Rs. 1,000, p.c. 50; No. No. 2 ..... kilog.	2,000		50
	Do. Tubes for machines, graduated glasses, funnels, graduated or not; oil cups, drop-counters, syphons, retorts, balloons and similar articles for laboratories and pharmacies; vases for elements, with or without lid, of earthenware or glass; testing glasses and the like [same tare] ..... kilog.	400		30
	Bulbs or tubes for manufacture of electric lamps ..... kilog.	300		15

The above duties include those on the fastenings, ferrules, ornaments, and small chains, of metal, imported with the articles, attached to or combined with them, as well as those on all fittings, and ornaments of wood forming part of the same. Lamps with stands of iron, lead, zinc or any other similar metal shall enjoy a rebate of 30 p.c.

The following shall be considered as faience and porcelain of: white faience; granite ware; white faience or granite ware, with fillets, edges or borders of whatever colour; white faience or granite ware, painted or printed; white faience or granite ware, copper coloured and the like; white faience or granite ware, enamelled; dark earthenware of all kinds; Japan faience and the like; white faience or granite ware of all kinds, gilt; porcelan, white; porcelain, white, gilt in any manner; porcelain, painted, printed or enamelled; porcelain, painted, enamelled or printed, with gilding of any kind; biscuit. The following shall be considered as glass of glass, plain or moulded and emery-ground or dulled glass; glass, cut, wholly or in part.

Glass, coloured, opaque, painted, enamelled or gilt, shall be liable to a surtax of 50 p.c.

The following are not considered as of glass No. 2: decanters, fruit-dishes and similar articles, plain, of glass No. 1, having the knobs of the covers and stoppers slightly cut.

When porcelain or glassware of different numbers is found in the same package, and when the interested party objects to the verification of the net weight of each kind, duty shall be levied as if all the goods belonged to the class subject to the highest duty.

CLASS XXII.

Gold, Silver and Platinum.

667	Gold, in bars, powder, or ore, in any other raw state or in broken articles	free		
	Do. in leaves, for gilding and dentistry [paper, cases, or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	45,000		15
	Do. national or foreign coins	free		
	Do. Medals, archæological, numismatic and similar collections [net] gramme	300		5
	Do. Jewellery, set with diamonds, rubies, sapphires, pearls, emeralds or opals			15
	Do. do. plain, of all kinds, or with filigree, corals or fine stones not otherwise mentioned, or with imitation stones [net] ..... gramme	400		10
	Do. Pens, with or without diamond points ..... [net] „	600		15
	Do. all other articles not specially mentioned ..... „ „	600		15
668	Silver, in bars, powder, or ore, or in any other raw state or in broken articles	free		
	Do. in leaves, for silvering and dentistry [tare as 667]	12,000		15
	Do. national or foreign coins	free		
	Do. Medals, archæological, numismatic, and similar collections [net] gramme	30		5
	Do. Fringes, galloons, braids and other kinds of trimmings, white or simply of silver [with the exception of cases or boxes of card-board, gross] ..... kilog.	25,000		15
	Do. do. gilt, galvanised or oxidised, *perfumadas* [same tare] „	35,000		15
	Do. Epaulettes, tassels and similar articles [tare as 643] ..... „	42,000		15

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Silver, &c., Silversmiths' wares, plain, figured, stamped, enamelled, or set with imitation stones, plain or gilt ; also with filigree—		
	Do. do. Plate for table toilet and similar purposes..[net] gramme	40	30
	Do. do. Jewellery, rings, bracelets, ornaments, &c ,, .. ,,	30	15
	Do. of any other kind set with mosaics corals, pearls, precious stones, and other ornaments		15
	Do. all other articles not specially mentioned [net] .. gramme	40	30
669	Platinum, crude, in bars, sheets, wire, scrap, powder or sponge [net] gramme	80	15
	Do. wares of all kinds .....[net].. ,,	300	15

In the weight of articles of this class is included that of the accessories and parts of the said articles, such as handles, feet, &c., when they are of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoise-shell ; this is also the case for those of glass, faience, porcelain, wood, horn, &c., when they cannot be separated from the articles in order that the respective duties be levied thereon ; in this case, however, a reduction of 30 p.c. will be made. Knives, forks, and other similar articles, with blades, and other accessories of iron, steel, or any other common metal, shall also enjoy a reduction of 30 p.c., these accessories being included in the respective duties. The duties upon jewels include those on the small common cases in which imported.

Class XXIII.

Copper and its Alloys—raw or wrought.

670	Copper, smelted cast, in filings, blooms, bars, ingots, rods, &c., rolled in plates or sheets, with or without alloys [hogsheads or cases, 8 p.c.] kilog.	200	20

Manufactures.

671	Packing needles and similar articles [tare as 643] .....kilog.	8,000	50
672	Utensils or table services, trays, large and small plates, liquor cases, cruet-stands, spoons, forks, and other similar articles for domestic use, basins, ewers, and other toilet necessaries ; candelabra, lustres, chandeliers, inkstands, medallions, frames, letter cases, vases, and other fancy and ornamental articles of copper and alloys of copper, including those commercially known as Christofle, Elkington, electro-plate, alfenide, Ruolz, plated and like articles, and articles covered with fine metal, *casquinha*, plain ....[same tare]..kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. silvered or gilt, entirely or partially ..... ,, ... ,,	8,000	50
673	Rings and half-rings, plain, for harness ..... ,, ... ,,	1,200	50
674	Cradles, plain or simple .....each	16,000	50
	Do. with artistic work or ornamented ..... ,,	42,000	50
675	Jewellery of all kinds, plain, varnished, oxidised, gilt or silvered [tare as 643] .....kilog.	12,000	50

This number includes ornaments, rings, bracelets, watch-chains, buttons not specially mentioned, buckles, combs, belts, and all other ornamental articles, with or without imitation stones, gilt, silvered or oxidised, *perfumadas*.

676	Buttons with holes, for trousers [tare as 643] .....kilog.	3,000	50
	Do. for clothing, uniforms or liveries—		
	Do. do. simply polished or varnished, plain or with crests, numbers or initials [same tare].....kilog.	6,000	50
	Do. do. gilt, silvered or oxidised, plain or with numbers, initials or crests .....[same tare]..kilog.	12,000	50
677	Cavessons for animals..... ,, ... each	750	50
678	Padlocks, plain or common ..... ,, ...kilog.	2,400	50
	Do. do. pump, secret, letter and all other kinds ,, ... ,,	6,000	50
679	Chairs and stools, plain and simple .....each	6,000	50
	Do. with artistic work or ornamented ..... ,,	12,000	50
	Do. rocking, and chairs and stools not otherwise mentioned.. ,,	24,000	50
680	Bedsteads, plain, single ..... ,,	24,000	50
	Do. do. double ..... ,,	40,000	50
	Do. do. children's..... ,,	17,000	50
	Do. with artistic work, single ..... ,,	65,000	50
	Do. do. double ..... ,,	110,000	50
	Do. do. children's..... ,,	45,000	50

The duties on bedsteads include those leviable on mattresses of iron, steel or copper wire imported therewith. Bedsteads measuring in width up to 1·10 metre, interior measurement, shall be considered as single.

681	Bells, hawk-bells, cow-bells and call-bells—		
	Dc. common, for doors, clocks, animals, &c. with or without springs [tare as 643] .....kilog.	1,600	50
	Do. electric, with cases of wood, iron or any other material, for whatever use .....[same tare] kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. office or church—		
	Do. do. plain or simply polished ..... ,, .. ,,	2,600	50
	Do. do. worked or with ornaments, gilt, silvered, &c. ,, .. ,,	6,500	50

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
682	Wire-ribbons, braids, fringes, galloons, cords, lace and all other trimmings, gilt or silvered, so-called *semi-fine* and oxidised *perfumadas*, also so-called imitation spangles [cases or boxes of cardboard or wood and similar wrappers, including bobbins or boards on which wound, gross] ..... kilog.	8,000	50	
683	Plates, smooth, for engravers [net] ..... kilog.	1,000	50	
	Plates, engraved, with inscriptions for letters or other commercial papers, documents, &c. [net].... kilog.	32,000	50	
	Do. do. for printing tissues and simllar uses ..... „ .. „	8,000	15	
	Do. fixed upon lead or other metals and on wood.... „ .. „	2,000	50	
684	Collars for animals [cases or boxes of cardboard or wood and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	6,000	50	
685	Epaulettes, tassels and similar wares [same tare]..... „	12,000	50	
686	Spurs, large, called Chilian ..... doz. pairs	20,000	50	
	Do. not specially mentioned ..... „	10,000	50	
687	Stirrups, filed ..... „	10,000	50	
	Do. polished, with springs ..... „	30,000	50	
	Do. do. without springs ..... „	16,000	50	
	Do. for side-saddles ..... dozen	12,000	50	
	Do. so-called *estribeiras* or *cacambas*, cast ..... „	40,000	50	
	Do. do. forged..... „	20,000	50	
688	Locks, with only one turn, and with or without gudgeon [barrels or cases 5 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	2,400	50	
	Do. with two turns, automatic, and secret wards, with springs and other locks not specially mentioned [same tare] ..... kilog.	4,000	50	
689	Copper wire, plain, in cords, strings, cables, cordage and other wares—			
	Do. not covered, of white, red or yellow metal [barrels 10 p.c. ; cases 20 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, including bobbins or boards on which wound, gross] ..... kilog.	400	30	
	Do. covered with paper, cotton, caoutchouc or any other material, for whatever use [same tare] ..... kilog.	900	30	
	Do. gilt or silvered, or covered with silk, pure or mixed with cotton, wool or linen, for whatever use [same tare] ..... kilog.	2,400	30	
	Do. covered with cotton and caoutchouc with an envelope of lead or iron, for submarine or underground cables, telegraphs, telephones, the transmission of motive power and light and all other electric installations			20
	Do. Hooks, pins, button-shanks, plain, galvanised or varnished [same tare] ..... kilog.	2,600	50	
	Do. Cages, rat and mouse traps.....[same tare].. „	4,000	50	
	Do. copper wire gauze, in the piece ..... „ .... „	2,400	50	
	Do. do. in articles of all kinds ..... „ .... „	4,000	50	
	Do. not specially mentioned ..... „ .... „	2,600	50	
690	Buckles, plain, for harness [tare as 643] ..... „	1,500	50	
691	Leaves for gilding and silvering [same tare] ..... „	12,000	50	
692	Bits and snaffles of all kinds, complete or not, or unfinished, filed or polished, with or without curbs ..... each	1,800	60	

Bits simply having fittings or ornaments of silvered metal shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.

693	Eyelets for boots and shoes, corsets and similar uses, plain or varnished [barrels or cases, 10 p.c. ; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	1,600	50	
694	Tinsel (brass foil), white or coloured, and thread for looms [same tare] kilog.	4,000	50	
695	Medals and archæological or numismatic collections and similar articles .....[same tare]..kilog.	2,000	50	
696	Powder flasks, with or without straps ..... „ .... „	5,000	50	
697	Nails, tacks, pegs, and rivets ..... „ .... „	1,000	50	
698	Bells, suspension [barrels or cases, 5 p.c.] ..... „ .... „	1,600	50	
699	Tubing of all kinds [net] ..... „	500	30	
700	All other articles not specially mentioned, filed or simply polished, varnished, tinned, or bronzed, or with ornaments of any other common metal [tare as 693] ..... kilog.	2,000	50	

All articles of copper and its alloys not specially mentioned, plain or ornamented, or with accessories of faience, porcelain, or glass, are included in the preceding number. Shades and globes belonging to said articles, and dutiable separately, are excepted. Articles of this class, gilt or silvered, but not specially enumerated, in that state, shall be liable to a surtax of 50 p.c. Articles of copper, plated, not specially provided for, shall be dutiable as articles of copper and its alloys, with a surtax of 50 p.c.

Class XXIV.

Lead, Tin, Zinc, and their Alloys.

		Reis.	p.c	a.v.
701	Lead, crude, in bars, pigs, or lumps; also pieces of scrap, type-metal, and metal for the game *manceas* [barrels or cases, 5 p.c.; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	30		15
	Do. in full, for packing snuff, &c.* ..... kilog.	150		50
	Do. in tubes, for water and gas conducts, &c.; also in sheets, plates, or wire* ..... kilog.	200		60
	Lead weights for scales, clocks, and fishing nets* ..... „	150		50
	Do. manufactures not specially mentioned, plain* ..... „	1,600		50
	Do. do. silvered or gilt, entirely or in part* ..... „	3,500		50
	Do. do. not specially mentioned* ..... „	2,500		50
702	Tin, crude, in bars, rods, grains, ashes or powder, pieces, scrap, waste, and in any other form* ..... kilog.	400		30
	Do. Jewellery of all kinds, plain, varnished, gilt, silvered, oxidised, or with imitation stones* ..... kilog.	12,000		50
	Do. in thin leaves or capsules, for covering bot., &c., plain or embos.* ..... kilog.	1,000		50
	Do. in tubes, for stills, &c.* ..... „	300		50
	Do. in plates, for engraving music* ..... „	700		50
	Do. do. engraved, or with inscriptions for letters, music, &c., plain or mounted on wood (stereotypes)* ..... kilog.	1,400		50
	Do. Weights for scales* ..... „	300		50
	Do. Manufactures not specially mentioned, plain* ..... „	1,600		50
	Do. silvered, bronzed, gilt or painted* ..... „	3,500		50
	Do. do. not specially mentioned* ..... „	2,500		50
703	Zinc, crude, in bars, plates, lumps, scrap, bars for electric battery, or in any other form* ..... kilog.	100		30
	Do. Jewellery of all kinds, plain, varnished, oxidised, gilt, silvered, or with imitation stones* ..... kilog.	12,000		50
	Do. in plates, sheets, or lumps, plain or simple* ..... „	220		50
	Do. do. painted or varnished, for whatever use* ..... „	400		50
	Do. do. for engraving music* ..... „	400		50
	Do. Nails, tacks, pegs, and rivets* ..... „	300		50
	Do. manufactures not specially mentioned, plain* ..... „	1,600		50
	Do. do. silvered, gilt, bronzed, wholly or in part* ..... „	3,500		50
	Do. do. not specially mentioned* ..... „	2,500		50

Jewellery includes ornaments, rings, bracelets, watch-chains, buttons not specified, clasps, combs, and other ornamental articles.

Class XXV.

Iron and Steel—raw or wrought.

704	Iron, cast in ingots, pigs, lumps, or puddled, crude [net] ..... kilog.	20		20
705	Plates, plain or straited in the rolling—			
	Of iron ..... „	130		30
	Of steel ..... „	150		30
	Iron plates, "American ingot iron," for the manufacture of portable fencing for railways, also iron rivets and screws of the same description for mounting fencing plates ..... kilog.	20		30
706	Iron, in bars and rods and generally rolled iron of every kind „ .. „	140		30
	Iron, rolled bars, "Monier," for reinforced concrete building work ...			20
707	Iron, in coarse filings [barrels or cases, 5 p.c.] ..... „	100		30
708	Steel, in bars or rods [barrels or cases, 20 p.c.] ..... „	160		30

Manufactures of Iron and Steel.

709	Needles, sewing, for sewing machines of all kinds, crochet, &c., [cases or boxes of cardboard or tin and similar wrappers, gross] kilog.	4,000		50
710	Door-bells, case bolt-locks, and latches for doors or windows [same tare] ..... kilog.	700		50
711	Curry-combs [barrels, 20 p.c.; cases, 5 p.c.] ..... „	500		50
712	Cables and moorings [barrels or cases, 5 p.c.] ..... „	200		50
713	Fishing-hooks [tare as 643] ..... „	3,600		60
714	Saddle-bows ..... each	2,500		50
715	Rings, and half-rings, tinned, varnished or polished, for keys [same tare] ..... kilog.	6,000		50
	Do. other of all kinds, with or without shanks or screws [same tare] kilog.	500		50
716	Trays, waiters, painted or varnished, gilt or not [same tare] .. „	1,600		50
	Do. with ornaments of mother-of-pearl, ivory, or tortoiseshell [same tare] ..... kilog.	2,100		50

* Tare as No. 701.

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
717	Curbs [barrels, 5 p.c.] ..... kilog.	2,800	50
718	Cradles, plain or simple ..... each	5,000	50
	Do. ornamented or with artistic work ..... „	10,000	50
719	Gas-burners [tare as 701] ..... kilog.	2,400	50
720	Jewellery of steel [same tare] ..... „	12,000	50
	In this number are included ornaments, earrings, bracelets, watch-chains, &c., with or without imitation stones.		
721	Jews'-harps [same tare] ..... „	2,000	50
722	Buttons, with holes, for trousers [tare as 643] ..... „	2,000	50
	Do. not specially mentioned [same tare] ..... „	3,000	50
723	Scale-beams and plates, imported together or separately, with or without suspension chains [same tare] ..... kilog.	1,000	50
724	Chests or safes, up to 50 centimetres in the largest dimension .. each	64,000	50
	Do. more than 50 and up to 75 centimetres „ „ .. „	128,000	50
	Do. „ 75 „ 100 „ „ „ .. „	256,000	50
	Do. „ 100 „ 125 „ „ „ .. „	384,000	50
	Do. „ 125 „ 150 „ „ „ .. „	520,000	50
	Do. „ 150 „ 175 „ „ „ .. „	640,000	50
	Do. „ 175 centimetres in the largest dimension ..... „	800,000	50
	The duties include those on the pedestals or stands of wood or iron which accompany the safes; pedestals and cornices shall not be taken into consideration for the assessment of duty. Safes with more than one exterior door shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.		
	Tanks or similar reservoirs for transport or storage of liquids in metal pieces, fitted together or not		20
725	Cavessons for animals ..... each	400	50
726	Padlocks, plain or common [tare as 693] ..... kilog.	800	50
	Do. Pump (*bomba*), secret, letter, and of any other kind [same tare] kilog.	3,000	50
727	Chairs and stools, plain or common ..... each	4,000	50
	Do. worked or with ornaments ..... „	6,000	50
	Do. rocking and those not specially mentioned ..... „	20,000	50
728	Bedsteads, plain or common, single ..... „	8,000	50
	Do. do. double ..... „	15,000	50
	Do. do. for children ..... „	5,000	50
	Do. worked or ornamented, single ..... „	16,000	50
	Do. do. double ..... „	30,000	50
	Do. do. for children ..... „	10,000	50
	Bedsteads which do not exceed 1.10 metre in width, interior measurement, are considered as single. The duties on bedsteads include those leviable on mattresses of iron, steel, or copper wire imported therewith.		
729	Iron or steel, rolled, busks and springs for corsets, crinolines, &c., plain or covered with cloth or leather [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. Plates engraved with inscriptions for letters and other commercial papers or documents, &c. [net] ..... kilog.	25,600	50
	Do. do. for printing tissues and similar purposes [net] .... „	6,400	15
	Do. Sheets, galvanised, for roofs [net] ..... „	100	20
	Do. not specially mentioned [net] ..... „	2,400	50
730	Keys not otherwise mentioned [tare as 701] ..... „	1,000	50
731	Collars for animals [net] ..... „	2,000	50
732	Chains of cast iron with unsoldered links (*de elos desligaveis*), with or without hooks (*azas*) [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	200	50
	Do. for scales; also with rings for animals, &c., in pieces or in works of any kind, plain, tinned, or varnished [same tare] ..... kilog.	600	50
	Do. not specially mentioned [same tare] ..... „	1,600	50
733	Horseshoe nails [same tare] ..... „	600	50
734	Thimbles [same tare] ..... „	1,300	50
735	Hinges, hinge-pins, latches, and all other similar articles for doors, windows, and other uses [same tare] ..... kilog.	400	50
736	Clothes-pegs, with plates or fancy work [same tare] ..... „	1,300	50
	Do. plain, of any shape or kind [same tare] ..... „	500	50
737	Spurs, large, known as Chilian, &c. ..... doz. pairs	10,000	50
	Do. not specially mentioned ..... „	6,000	50
738	Stirrups, filed, tinned, or varnished ..... „	3,000	60
	Do. polished, with springs ..... „	20,000	60
	Do. do. without springs ..... „	8,000	60
	Do. for side-saddles, plain or covered, wholly or in part ..... doz.	5,000	60
	Do. known as *estribeiras* or *cacambas*, large or small .... doz. pairs	20,000	60
739	Locks, with a single turn, with or without gudgeon [tare as 643] kilog.	600	60
	Do. with two turns, pump *bomba*, secret latch, spring, and those not specially mentioned, with or without gudgeon [same tare] kilog.	1,500	50
740	Hasps (*fechos pedrezes de meio fio*) of coarse iron, all kinds [same tare] kilog.	400	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v
741	Wire, of any quality and thickness, plain, galvanised, smooth or barbed fence wire, including books and nails for fences; wire for the manufacture of Parisian tacks [cases, 20 p.c.; barrels, 10 p.c.; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, including bobbins or boards on which wound, gross] ..... kilog.	100	50
	Do. Iron or steel barbed wire, round wire 18 by 16 and 19 by 17, including staples and spikes, posts of iron and steel for fences and their winders; also plain wire intended for the manufacture of barbed wire, staples and spikes imported by manufacturers, kilog.	150	25
	Do. material for fences, pickets, stays, braces, extenders, wedges, bottom plates, screws and tools for fitting the same. kilog.	50	25
	Do. covered with paper, silk or cotton [same tare] ..... ,,	1,200	50
	Do. manufactures, pins, plain or with heads of glass or porcelain, varnished or galvanised [same tare] ..... kilog.	1,600	50
	Do. do. Hooks and eyes, and button-shanks, varnished or galvanised [same tare] ..... kilog.	1,000	50
	Do. do. Cordage [same tare] ..... ,,	200	50
	Do. do. Cages [same tare] ..... ,,	2,000	50
	Do. do. Hairpins, varnished or galvanised, plan, or with heads of glass or porcelain [same tare] ..... kilog.	800	50
	Do. do. Grills, rat-traps and other similar wares [same tare] ..	1,000	50
	Wire, manufactures, springs for sofas, chairs or mattresses [same tare] ..... kilog.	1,000	50
	Do. do. Wire gauze, in the piece, plain or double [same tare] ,,	1,200	50
	Do. do. in pieces or cloths for agricultural winnowing machines [same tare] ..... kilog.	150	15
	Do. do. Netting for enclosures, cages and similar use [same tare] kilog.	500	50
	Do. do. not specially mentioned [same tare] ..... ,,	2,000	50
742	Buckles of iron, plain, tinned or varnished [barrels or cases, 8 p.c.; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] .... kilog.	700	60
	Do. of iron or steel, polished, for shoes, belts, wearing apparel, &c., covered or not with any material, with or without teeth [same tare] kilog.	3,000	60
743	Fire-grates, ovens, stoves, portable furnaces, shelves and other similar articles used in cookery [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	300	50
	Cooking boilers, saucepans, tea-kettles, chocolate pots and frying pans of wrought iron enamelled ..... kilog.	1,200	
744	Tin-plate, in sheets, plain [same tare] ..... ,,	50	25
	Do. simply cut out, painted, varnished or stamped [same tare] ,,	300	50
	Do. Wares of all kinds not specially mentioned, common or plain [same tare] ..... kilog.	1,000	50
	Do. do. painted or varnished, wholly or in part, with or without ornaments of brass, copper, zinc or other common metals [same tare] kilog.	2,000	50

Tinsmiths' and lampmakers' wares, not otherwise mentioned, shall be dutiable according to this number, and in their weight is included that of the handles, lids, fittings and other accessories of wood, horn or other similar materials, which form part of the wares.

745	Shoemakers' lasts of cast iron, plain, tinned or painted [net] .. kilog.	250	50
746	Bits of all kinds, complete, unfinished or in parts, with or without curbs, filed or tinned ..... each	800	80
	Do. polished ..... ,,	1,500	80
	Nickelled, of wrought or cast iron, filed or polished ..... ,,	1,800	80

Bits with simple ornaments or fittings of silvered metal shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c.

747	Fire-steels, *fuzis* [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	1,300	50
748	Tables, plain ..... each	4,000	50
	Do. artistic or ornamented ..... ,,	8,000	50
749	Springs for doors, gates, saddles, &c. .....[tare as 643].. kilog.	700	50
750	Screws, with brass heads ..... ,, ... ,,	1,500	50
	Do. other, of all kinds ..... ,, ... ,,	600	50
751	Pens, of all kinds ..... ,, ... ,,	7,000	50
752	Nails, tacks, pegs, rivets, &c., plain .....[tare as 701].. ,,	300	50
	Do. with heads of brass or bone ..... ,, ... ,,	700	50
	Do. with heads of ivory ..... ,, ... ,,	9,000	50
	Do. Parisian tacks ..... ,, ... ,,	400	50
753	Handles, latches and knobs, for doors and drawers, plain or with buttons of brass, porcelain, glass, crystal or other materials [same tare] ..... kilog.	2,000	60
754	Rollers, blocks, pulleys and other similar articles [tare as 693] ,,	700	50
755	Sofas, plain ..... each	6,000	50
	Do. with artistic work or ornaments ..... ,,	12,000	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
756	Rails, weighing per lineal metre, up to 10 kilog. [net] .....kilog.	50	15
	Do. More than 10 kilogs. [net] ..... „	15	15
	Do. Spikes or bolts, chairs and screws adapted to rails, imported separately [net] .....kilog.	80	20
	Chairs, spikes, sleepers, turntables and other accessories imported with rails, shall be dutiable as rails.		
757	Pipes, plain or galvanised, for boilers, water, gas and similar uses, straight or curved, covered or not .....[net]..kilog.	100	30
	Do. enamelled ..... „ .. „	200	30
	Sprayers, sulphur distributors and other apparatus for the destruction of insects .....kilog.	100	
758	All other goods not specially mentioned, of cast iron, plain [tare as 693] kilog.	300	50
	Do. do. painted, varnished, tinned, galvanised with zinc or any other common metal .....[same tare]..kilog.	500	50
	Do. do. gilt or silvered ..... „ .... „	1,000	50
	Do. of wrought iron, plain ..... „ .... „	400	50
	Do. do. painted, varnished, tinned, galvanised with zinc or any other common metal .....[same tare]..kilog.	600	50
	Do. do. enamelled ..... „ .... „	600	50
	Do. do. gilt or silvered ..... „ .... „	1,600	50
	Do. pieces for the construction of buildings, magazines, ships, or boats, bridges, fences, posts for telegraphs and telephones and the like, fitted or not		20

Articles included in this class, gilt or silvered, entirely or in part, and not specially mentioned in that state, shall be liable to a surtax of 50 p.c. ; those nickelled, 30 p.c. ; and those galvanised with zinc or any other common metal, 20 p.c. No difference will be made in collecting duties between articles simply painted or varnished, not specially mentioned in that state, and those plain. Should articles and wares enumerated in the present class have ornaments and fittings of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, precious metals and stones, when not specially mentioned in that state, they shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.

Class XXVI.

Metalloids and Miscellaneous Metals.

759	Aluminium, in bars .....kilog.	500	
	Do. in sheets ..... „	1,000	
	Do. in wire and powder ..... „	1,500	
760	Antimony or regulus of antimony* ..... „	200	25
761	Arsenic* ..... „	300	25
762	Bismuth* ..... „	3,200	20
763	Bromium* ..... „	1,500	25
764	Cadmium* ..... „	6,000	25
765	Sulphur, in rolls or sticks* ..... „	5	20
	Do. washed or hydrate of sulphur and precipitated sulphur* „	800	50
	Do. sublimate or flowers of sulphur* ..... „	60	20
766	Iodine* ..... „	6,000	20
767	Mercury, metallic, or quicksilver [iron recipients, 30 p.c. ; all other receptacles, 10 p.c.] .....kilog.	1,000	20
768	Nickel, in cubes or sheets, for galvanising, &c.* ..... „	1,500	25
769	Phosphorous, white or red, in the mass or in sticks and amorphous phosphorous* .....kilog.	1,200	20
770	Potassium* ..... „	20,000	25
771	Sodium* ..... „	2,500	25
772	Metals or metalloids not specially mentioned		25
	Metal bands covered with vitrification white or coloured .....kilog.	60	

Class XXVII.

Arms and other Gunsmiths' Wares, Ammunition and War Materials.

773	Blunderbusses, muskets, arquebuses and similar arms, with or without bayonets, with iron barrels .....each	12,000	60
	Do. with bronze barrels ..... „	20,000	60
774	Scabbards for swords, foils, daggers, knives and bayonets, of leather and the like, with fittings or chapes of white or yellow metal, dozen	10,000	60
	Do. do. without fittings or chapes ..... „	7,000	60
	Do. of iron, or of white or yellow metal ..... „	12,000	60
775	Bullets and balls, of iron [barrels or cases, 5 p.c.] .....kilog.	50	60
	Do. of lead and shot [same tare] ..... „	300	80

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
776	Bayonets, sword-bayonets, and similar arms for rifles, &c. ....each	1,200	60	
	Note to No. 794 relating to scabbards is applicable to this number.			
777	Barrels, for guns, blunderbusses, carbines, &c. ..... ,,	3,000	60	
	Do. for pistols of all kinds..... ,,	1,500	60	
778	Stocks, for pistols ..... ,,	1,000	60	
	Do. for other arms ..... ,,	1,500	60	
	Stocks with locks shall, in addition, be liable to the duty stipulated in No. 783.			
779	Swords with gilt hilt and scabbard, for generals .....each	20,000	50	
	Do. with gilt hilt, and partly gilt scabbard, for superior officers, naval officers, &c. .....each	10,000	50	
	Do. with hilt and scabbard of white or yellow metal, or of steel, of whatever shape .....each	6,000	50	
	Do. with hilt of white or yellow metal, or of steel, and scabbard of leather of whatever shape .....each	5,000	50	
	Do. with hilt and scabbard of iron or leather, of whatever shape ,,	3,000	50	
780	Sabres, of iron or steel, for cavalry and fencing ..... ,,	4,000	50	
	Do. of wood for fencing ..... ,,	2,000	50	
781	Guns and carbines, military, with or without bayonets or sword-bayonets, and with or without scabbards .....each	8,000	50	
	Do. sporting of all kinds, single barrelled ..... ,,	5,000	50	
	Do. double barrelled ..... ,,	10,000	50	
782	Percussion caps, plain fuses, B.B. [cases or boxes of cardboard or tin and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	20,000	50	
	Do. cartridges, blank, primed or not, of cardboard [same tare] ,,	2,000	50	
	Do. do. copper [same tare] ..... ,,	4,000	50	
	Do. cartridges charged with shot or bullets [same tare] .... ,,	1,000	50	
783	Locks, for pieces of artillery .....each	6,700	50	
	Do. for muskets, carbines, pistols, and similar arms ..... ,,	1,700	50	
784	Foils and short swords, for naval officers, &c., with scabbards of leather or shagreen .....each	6,000	50	
	Do. do. with scabbards of white metal, plain or gilt ..... ,,	12,000	50	
785	Blades for swords, fancy foils, and short swords ..... ,,	3,700	50	
	Do. for sabres, ordinary foils, and arms not specially mentioned each	1,400	50	
786	Lances or pikes, with or without handles ..... ,,	4,000	50	
787	Ramrods and worms [tare as 643] .....kilog.	2,000	50	
788	Nipples for fire-arms [cases or boxes of cardboard, tin or wood, and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	4,500	50	
789	Pistols, pocket, cavalry, military, and all other similar kinds, with one barrel .....pair	4,800	50	
	Do. do. with two barrels ..... ,,	13,000	50	
	Do. Revolvers of all kinds .....chamber	1,000	50	
790	Gunpowder, of all kinds [barrels or cases, 15 p.c.; boxes of tin or cardboard, gross] .....kilog.	1,300	50	
791	Hilts for swords and foils, gilt ornamented.....each	2,400	50	
	Do. plain ..... ,,	1,200	50	
792	Arms, other of all kinds, gunsmiths' wares, ammunition and war materials, not otherwise mentioned.....			60

Should the articles enumerated in the present class be ornamented or inlaid with ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell, they shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c. Those with trimmings of gold or silver shall be dutiable at the rate of 60 p.c. a.v.

Class XXVIII.

Cutlery.

793	Knives, small, pen, fruit, and similar small knives, with or without springs or other accessories, such as nail scissors, corkscrews, or gimlets, with handles of bone, wood, horn, or common metal..doz.	2,400	50	
	Do. do. with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell ,,	12,000	50	
	Do. small, for cutting or pruning trees, branches, and the like ,,	5,000	50	
	Do. with accessories or instruments for veterinary surgeons or for travelling, with handles of bone, wood, horn, or common metal, doz.	8,000	50	
	Do. do. with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell ,,	26,000	50	
	Knives with handles of a length of 4 centimetres, or less, will be dutiable as penknives, with rebate of 50 p.c.			
794	Table knives, with handles of bone, wood, horn, iron, &c., table and dessert knives .....doz.	1,400	50	
	Do. do. Carving knives .....each	700	50	
	Do. with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, or white metal, silvered or not, table and dessert knives.....doz.	7,000	50	
	Do. do. Carving knives ..... ,,	3,000	50	
	Do. without handles, table and dessert knives.... ..... ,,	1,000	50	

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
	Table knives. Carving knives ..... each	400		50
	Do. for shoemakers, saddlers, cooks, &c., with or without common handles [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	900	50	
	Do. pointed, for butchers, hunting, travelling, &c., with handles of bone, wood, horn, iron, &c. [same tare] ..... kilog.	1,000	50	
	Do. do. with handles of ivory, mother-of-peral, tortoiseshell, white metal, &c. [same tare] ..... kilog.	5,000	50	

Forks will pay one-half the duties on knives, whether imported with the knives or separately. Knives with sheaths of leather, cardboard, or common metal, and those with handles or sheaths of galvanised metal, shall, in the first case, be liable to a surtax of 40 p.c., and in the second case to a surtax of 60 p.c. Sheaths must be imported in the same package as the corresponding knives, and in equal number; it is, however, not necessary that the knives be enclosed in their respective sheaths.

795	Razors of all kinds, with handles of bone, wood, horn, or common metal, ... doz.	4,000	50	
	Do. with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell.. „	26,000	50	
	Razors with more than one blade shall, for each blade, be liable to a surtax of 50 p.c.			
	Blades for "Gillette" and similar razors ..... doz.	800		
796	Erasers, with handles of bone, wood, horn, or common metal.. doz.	2,400	50	
	Do. with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell.. „	20,000	50	
797	Cutlasses, cleavers, &c., with or without guards [tare as 643].. kilog.	1,000	50	
	Note to No. 794 is applicable to this number.			
798	Scissors, for tailors, nails, &c., up to 16 centimetres in length.. doz.	3,000	50	
	Do. do. more than 16 centimetres in length ..... „	8,000	50	
	Do. Shears, small, for cutting flowers or pruning..... „	10,000	50	
	Do. do. large, with handles of wood, &c., and for lopping „	15,000	50	
	Do. various, clippers for hairdressers..... „	20,000	50	
	Do. do. with or without springs, for clipping animals.... „	6,000	50	
	Do. do. for cutting metal ..... „	10,000	50	
	Do. do. not otherwise mentioned			50

Knives, razors, scissors, and other articles of this class ornamented or fitted with gold or silver shall be liable to double the respective duties those with handles of the said metals will be dutiable as if entirely of gold or silver, and those ornamented with ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell, not enumerated in that state, shall pay a surtax of 30 p.c.

Class XXIX.

Watches, Clocks, Works, &c.

799	Keys of copper and its alloys, or of iron and steel, for watches [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	9,600	50	
	Do. for wall or table clocks [same tare]..... „	2,000	50	
800	Alarm clocks, small, of white or yellow metal, round or square..each	2,000	50	
801	Hands, escapements, spiral springs, chains, dial-plates, pendulums, wheels and other separate parts of works, for watches [same tare] kilog.	20,000	50	
	Do. for wall and table clocks, and for musical boxes, with the exception of cylinders and reeds [same tare] ..... kilog.	4,000	50	
802	Watches, with simple works, of gold..... each	10,000	20	
	Do. do. of silver, plain, gilt, or oxidised..... „	4,000	20	
	Do. do. of copper, plated with gold..... „	4,000	20	
	Do. do. of other metals ..... „	2,000	20	
	Do. Chronographs, chronometers, repeaters, watches with independent seconds, and the like, of gold..... each	30,000	20	
	Do. do. of silver, plain, gilt, or oxidised..... „	8,000	20	
	Do. do. of copper-plated with gold ..... „	8,000	20	
	Do. do. of other metals ..... „	4,000	20	
	Do. set with precious stones			20
	Clocks, wall and table, with wooden case, the largest size of which measures up to 65 centimetres..... each	5,000	50	
	Do. do. more than 65 cent. up to 100 cent..... „	6,000	50	
	Do. do. more than 100 cent. ..... „	8,000	50	
	Do. Mantel, with wooden case, the largest size of which measures up to 65 cent. ..... each	4,000	50	
	Do. do. more than 65 cent. ..... „	6,000	50	
	Do. do. with case of bronze, or of bronzed or gilt metal, marble, alabaster, &c.			50
	Do. Marine chronometers, suspended ..... each	70,000	50	
	Do. common, suspended and without pendulums, for vessels.. „	3,000	50	
	Do. not specially mentioned			50

In measuring wall and mantel clocks, the ornaments on the cases need not be taken into account.

803	Watch and clock glasses [net]..... kilog.	5,000	50	

Silver watches with gold ornaments, or *vice versâ*, and those of gold with ornaments of any other metals, shall, as regards the payment of duty, be considered as of gold. Clocks and watches, new, unfinished, cases without works, and works without cases, shall be dutiable as clocks and watches finished and complete, and the works shall be considered as destined to clocks or watches subject to the highest duty. The foregoing duties include those on the small common boxes in which the clocks and watches are imported.

Class XXX.

Carriages and other Vehicles.

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
804	Carriages, cabs, calashes, broughams, coaches, mail coaches, omnibuses, diligences, and similar vehicles, finished, four-wheeled [net]..kilog.		7
	Do. do. two wheeled ..... „ .. „		7
805	Do. unfinished or white, four-wheeled ..... „ .. „	800	30
	Do. do. two-wheeled ..... „ .. „	500	30

By unfinished or white carriages are understood complete carriages with no ornaments or interior or exterior fittings. Carriage bodies, of wood, unfinished and imported separately, shall be liable to one-half of the duties.

806	Wagons, carriages, &c., for railways, for the conveyance of passengers and goods, and accessories for same		30
807	Wagons, drays, and carts, of all kinds, for carrying goods.....		5
808	Axle-trees, forks, naves, rims, &c., of iron, for carriages [net]..kilog.	400	50
809	Accessories of plated tin, for carriage fittings..... „ .. „	1,500	60
810	Wheels, shafts, spokes, naves, tyres, piece of bent wood, fore-carriages and all other pieces for vehicles, plain, painted or varnished, of wood .....[net]..kilog.	650	60
	Do. of wood and iron ..... „ .. „	450	60
811	All other parts and articles for carriage, wagons and carts not specially mentioned		60

Class XXXI.

Mathematical, Physical, Chemical and Optical Instruments and Apparatus.

812	Agates for magnetic compasses .....dozen	1,200	15
813	Alcoholometers (Gay-Lussac's and similar), of glass ..... „	4,800	15
	Do. of metal .....each	1,000	15
814	Alidades, of metal with pinule ..... „	3,000	15
	Do. of metal with telescope, level, circle or semi-circle..... „	10,000	15
815	Hour glasses, of wood .....dozen	2,000	15
	Do. of metal ..... „	6,000	15
816	Anemometers (Combes' and other), for measuring the velocity of the wind .....each	5,000	15
817	Anemographs or anemometers and dial weathercocks..... „	80,000	15
818	Electro-galvanic or electro-magnetic rings, collars and chains [as No. 643] .....kilog.	16,000	15
819	Apparatus, gasogenes (Briet's and similar).....each	4,000	50
	Do. do. (Loth's and similar) ..... „	1,300	50
	Do. not specially mentioned		15
820	Areometers, acid gauges, liquor gauges, syrup gauges, and other similar instruments, of glass.....dozen	2,400	15
	Do. of metal .....each	1,000	15
821	Barometers of every kind ..... „	8,000	15
822	Ships' logs of metal ..... „	6,000	15
823	Magnetic needles for compasses ..... „	400	15
824	Compasses, small, plain or with meridian lines, watch shape or with diopter and declinations for plane-tables .....each	1,200	15
	Do. Geological, with metal case and prismatic compasses (Captain Kater's, Bournier's and the like).....each	4,000	15
	Do. for land surveying, large, with metal or wooden cases, plain „	4,000	15
	Do. do. with telescope and level..... „	7,000	15
	Do. do. with telescope, level and semi-circle ..... „	8,000	15
	Do. *Tranche-Montague*, set in wood or metal, with circle or semi-circle .....each	32,000	15
	Do. for ships, and compasses not otherwise mentioned.....		15
825	Chains for surveying, of iron, plain, galvanised or varnished [tare as 643] .....kilog.	300	15
826	Cameræ Lucidæ, with prisms, and lenses, fitted in tubes or in wooden boxes, lenses and mirrros.....each	4,000	15
	Do. Obscure with prisms, stands and curtains, for landscapes and portraits .....each	12,000	15

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
827	Compass pegs, *chapiteis*, of metal with agates ..... dozen	6,000	15
828	Geodesical or reflection circles ..... each	40,000	15
829	Mathematical compasses, Vergé's, elliptical and reduction, of one-fourth circle ..... each	2,000	15
	Do. plain ..... dozen	3,000	15
830	Volta's condensers ..... each	5,000	15
831	Thread-counters ..... dozen	2,000	15
832	Pedometers and second-counters ..... each	1,600	15
833	Daguerreotype or photographic apparatus		15
834	Measures, graduated scales and other similar articles of bone, horn, wood or metal ..... each	300	15
	Do. of ivory ..... „	1,000	15
	Do. of boxwood or metal, for stereometric purposes ..... „	3,000	15
835	Squares for surveyors, octagonal or round, with or without compass „	1,200	15
	Do. graduated in the centre, with or without compass ..... „	3,600	15
	Do. not specially mentioned ..... „	6,600	15
836	Cases or boxes with drawing-pens, compasses, protractors or similar mathematical instruments :—		
	Do. containing up to 12 pieces ..... each	1,600	15
	Do. more than 12 and up to 18 pieces ..... „	2,400	15
	Do. „ 18 „ 24 „ ..... „	5,000	15
	Do. „ 24 pieces ..... „	10,000	15
	Do. with mineralogical necessaries or accessories, small ..... „	10,000	15
	Do. the same, large, and Plathner's complete cases ..... „	48,000	15
	Do. not specially mentioned		15
837	Syphon bottles or vessels ..... each	1,000	15
838	Geographical globes, up to 20 centimetres in diameter ..... „	1,500	15
	Do. more than 20 and up to 40 centimetres in diameter .... „	4,600	15
	Do. „ 40 „ 60 „ .... „	12,000	15
	Do. „ 60 centimetres in diameter ..... „	20,000	15
839	Graphometers, with pinule and compass ..... „	3,000	15
	Graphometers, with telescope, pinule and compass ..... „	8,000	15
	Do. not otherwise mentioned		15
840	Gravimeters ..... each	8,000	15
841	Artificial horizons, of glass, with level ..... „	3,000	15
	Do. of metal, with mercury ..... „	8,000	15
842	Hygrometers, common, with figures or hair, mounted on cardboard or wood ..... each	500	15
	Do. of metal, with hair ..... „	2,000	15
	Do. Daniell's and Mounier's ..... „	4,000	15
	Do. Allward's, Crova's and Regnault's ..... „	12,000	15
843	Hypsometers ..... „	8,000	15
844	Magnets, artificial, of all kinds [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	2,000	15
845	Kaleidoscopes ..... dozen	6,000	50
846	Magic lanterns and dissolving views apparatus, common .... each	4,000	50
	Do. with stands on wheels and reflectors ..... „	20,000	50
	Do. with megascopic apparatus ..... „	60,000	50

Small common magic lanterns and dissolving view apparatus for the amusement of children, are dutiable as toys. The duties on special apparatus for magic lanterns are included in the above duties. Slides or pictures are dutiable separately.

847	Lenses, mounted in metal, convex or concave, for use in physics, each	3,000	15
	Do. for clockmakers, engravers, &c. ..... dozen	3,000	15
	Do. in cases, with a single glass ..... „	3,000	15
	Do. do. with more than one glass ..... „	6,000	15
848	Telescopes, micrometric, Rochon's, &c., for measuring distances, each	12,000	15
	Do. mural for observation ..... „	30,000	15
	Do. meridional, and those not specially mentioned		15
849	Electric, hydrogen, platinic pneumatic and other machines		15
850	Steam-gauges, manometers ..... each	1,000	15
851	Tide-gauges ..... „	120,000	15
852	Sun-dials of marble, &c., plain ..... „	2,000	15
	Do. detonating ..... „	6,000	15
	Do. not otherwise mentioned		15
853	Microscopes, plain, common, with from one to three lenses .. each	3,000	15
	Do. compound or achromatic, with more than three lenses .. „	12,000	15
	Do. solar and the like ..... „	32,000	15
	Do. not specially mentioned		15
854	Turnstile, Woltmann's ..... each	8,000	15
855	Marine globes ..... „	8,000	15
856	Levels, plain, spirit, with or without tube of brass or steel .... dozen	7,000	15
	Do. with tube of brass and handle of glass or clinometers ..... each	3,000	15
	Do. water, large, with tube of tinned sheet-iron and glass cylinder each	2,000	15

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Levels, with tube of brass and glass cylinder ..... each	4,000	15
	Do. do. not otherwise mentioned ..... „	14,000	15
857	Glasses, optical, &c., perspective, of cardboard of all kinds .. dozen	6,000	15
	Do. do. of brass, with tubes of wood, bone, horn, &c., covered or not with leather, up to 20 centimetres long ..... each	1,600	15
	Do. do. do. more than 20 and up to 50 centimetres long each	2,800	15
	Do. do. do. „ 50 „ 100 „ „ „	5,000	15
	Do. do. do. „ 100 „ 150 „ „ „	10,000	15
	Do. do. do. more than 150 centimetres long ..... „	20,000	15
	Do. do. not otherwise mentioned		15
	Do. binocular or opera, of tin-plate, brass, porcelain, buffalo or other horn, plain, painted, varnished, or covered with leather .... each	5,000	50
	Do. do. of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell, with or without gilt tubes ..... each	12,000	50
	Do. do. not specially mentioned		50
	Do. spectacles, single and double eye-glasses, pince-nez, quizzing glasses, goggles, &c.—		
	Do. do. of horn, composition, bone, buffalo horn, caoutchouc, iron, steel, nickel, aluminium or any other common metal .... dozen	3,600	50
	Do. do. of tortoiseshell ..... „	10,000	50
	Do. do. of silver, gilt or not ..... „	6,000	15
	Do. do. of gold ..... „	45,000	15

The mountings without glasses shall be liable to the same duties as those stipulated, according to quality. The foregoing duties include those on the common boxes or cases in which the glasses, &c., are imported. Perspective glasses with tubes of tortoiseshell, ivory or mother-of-pearl, shall be subject to a surtax of 30 p.c. in addition to the duty leviable on those with tubes of wood, bone or horn.

858	*Palinuros*, nautical instruments ..... each	8,000	15
859	Pantographs, common, with ruler of white wood ..... „	1,000	15
	Do. do. do. of ebony, in boxes ..... „	4,000	15
	Do. do. do. of metal, in boxes ..... „	24,000	15
860	Pantometers ..... „	12,000	15
861	Pluviometers, Casella's, with earthen vases ..... „	2,000	15
	Do. Babinet's, of metal ..... „	4,000	15
	Do. not specially mentioned		15
862	Patent plumb-lines for nautical use ..... each	6,000	15
863	Psychrometers, on wood ..... „	2,000	15
	Do. on metal ..... „	6,000	15
864	Levelling staffs, of wood, sliding with sight ..... „	3,000	15
	Do. of wood, with *mire parlante* ..... „	6,000	15
	Do. not specially mentioned		15
865	Saccharometers, Dubosq's and the like ..... each	30,000	15
866	Sextants and octants ..... „	12,000	15
867	Stereoscopes, small, plain, of cardboard or common wood ..... „	1,200	50
	Do. do. of fine wood or covered with leather ..... „	7,000	50
	Do. large, with column, of all kinds, for 20 views or more .... „	20,000	50
	The views which accompany stereoscopes are dutiable separately.		
868	Telescopes		15
869	Thermometers, common, graduated upon wood, brass, or other base metal, alabaster, porcelain, or glass ..... each	600	15
	Do. common, graduated upon ivory or mother-of-pearl ..... „	1,600	15
	Do. not otherwise mentioned		15
870	Theodolites ..... each	60,000	15
871	Drawing pens ..... dozen	2,000	15
872	Protractors, of horn, metal, or wood ..... each	300	15
	Do. of metal, with semi-circle and scales ..... „	4,000	15
	Do. of metal, with circle, scale, and needle ..... „	8,000	15
873	Transits, American, with compass, with or without circle .... „	40,000	15
874	Glasses, for spirit levels, graduated or not ..... dozen	2,000	15
	Do. for spectacles, opera glasses, telescopes, eye-glasses, cosmoramas, and all other optical instruments [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	6,000	50
875	Views, on glass or metal, daguerreotype or photographic, for stereoscopes ..... dozen	8,000	50
	Do. do. on glass, common, for magic lanterns ..... „	1,500	50
	Do. do. on glass, with wooden frames ..... „	10,000	50
	Do. on paper (dutiable as prints).		
	Machines for adding, dividing and multiplying and cash registers each	**60,000**	

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
876	Mathematical, physical, chemical, or optical instruments and apparatus not specially mentioned		15
	Photographic plates, of glass	kilog.	100	15
	Films of celluloid or other material	,,	200	15
	Gramaphones, zonophones, and the like	,,	1,000	15
	Discs or plates for gramaphones—			
	Single, engraved with music on one side only	,,	1,500	15
	Double, engraved with music on both sides	,,	2,500	15
	Accessories	,,	2,000	15
	Cinematographs	each	60,000	15
	,, for schools	,,	30,000	15
	Films for cinematographs—			
	Exposed		25,000	15
	Sensitized		10,000	15

In the duties on instruments and articles of this class are included those on the stands, plane tables, fastenings, and mountings with which imported ; the same is also the case with regard to common boxes or cases which preserve the instruments from damage or breakage. When the articles enumerated in the present class have incrustations or fittings of ivory, mother-of pearl, tortoiseshell, precious metals and stones, and when not mentioned in that state, they shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.

Class XXXII.

Surgical and Dental Instruments and Articles.

877	Needles, for suture, without handles	kilog.	1,800	15
	Do. for seton, vaccine, Cooper's, and similar, with handles	doz.	3,200	15
	Do. for cataract, &c.	,,	9,600	15
	Do. Pravas, for sub-cutaneous injections, &c. (small syringes)	each	1,200	15
	Do. other, of all kinds, with handles of gold or silver	doz.	26,000	15
878	Probes and catheters, of zinc, tin, or any other common metal	,,	2,400	15
	Do. of caoutchouc or celluloid	kilog.	6,000	15
	Do. of silver	doz.	15,600	15
879	Amygdalotomes	each	5,000	15
880	Apparatus, Esmarch's and the like, for astrictions	,,	2,400	15
	Do. Potains, Dieulafoy's, and the like	,,	7,000	15
	Do. for fractures of arms and legs	,,	4,000	15
881	Bistouries, with handles of bone, wood, or metal	doz.	5,600	15
	Do. with handles of ivory, mother-of.pearl, or tortoiseshell	,,	7,300	15
882	Keys, pincers, levers, and similar instruments for extracting teeth	each	1,200	15
883	Boxes, portfolios, and cases, for surgeons and dentists, with instruments for lancing, stopping, and extracting teeth, or with scalpels and other similar surgical instruments, containing up to 6 instruments	each	2,400	15
	Do. do. more than 6 and up to 12 instruments	,,	6,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 12 ,, 18 ,,	,,	9,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 18 ,, 24 ,,	,,	12,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 24 ,, 36 ,,	,,	16,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 36 ,, 50 ,,	,,	20,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 50 instruments			15
	Boxes, with instruments for autopsy, amputation, trepanning, cataract, accouchement, and other similar surgical instruments, containing up to 6 instruments	each	4,000	15
	Do. do. more than 6 and up to 12 instruments	,,	8,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 12 ,, 18 ,,	,,	11,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 18 ,, 24 ,,	,,	14,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 24 ,, 36 ,,	,,	20,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 36 ,, 50 ,,	,,	30,000	15
	Do. do. ,, 50 instruments			15
	Do. with cupping glasses	each	4,000	15
	Do. empty boxes and cases [cases or boxes of cardboard, gross]	kilg.	2,400	50
	Do. empty portfolios	each	1,000	50
884	Cephalotribes, forceps, and trepans	,,	4,000	15
885	Cautery plates	doz.	2,000	15
886	Abdominal, hypogastric, and umbilical bandages	each	1,400	15
887	Ear trumpets of caoutchouc, &c.	,,	700	15
888	Lister's dressing—cotton, plain, hydropathic or saturated with an antiseptic substance [tare as 643]	kilog.	600	15
	Do. Gauze, plain or saturated with an antiseptic substance, catgut, drainage tubes and suture thread [same tare]	kilog.	800	15
	Do. Mackintosh or protective ,, ,,	,,	2,000	15

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
889	Artificial teeth, single, separate or in sets ..... [same tare]...kilog	64,000	15
	Do. fitted in wax ..... „ ... „	32,000	15
890	Scalpels with handels of wood, bone or metal .....doz	2,000	15
891	Compresses, *esmagadores* .....each	4,800	15
892	Surgical or dental mirrors .....doz.	8,000	15
893	Skeletons, skulls and any other part of skeletons, for the study of anatomy [cases or boxes of cardboard or wood, gross] .....kilog.	700	15
894	Stylets and tent-probes of common metal, steel or iron .....doz.	1,600	15
	Do. of silver ..... „	4,700	15
895	Knives for performing amputation ..... „	8,000	15
896	Instruments, separate, for stopping, cleaning, lancing and cauterising teeth .....doz.	3,600	15
897	Fleams for bleeding ..... „	2,400	15
898	Trusses, with or without spring, covered with any leather, tissue or caoutchouc, single .....doz.	4,000	15
	Do. do. double ..... „	7,200	15
	Do. with screws, single ..... „	12,000	15
	Do. do. double ..... „	20,000	15
	Do electro-magnetic, single ..... „	24,000	15
	Do. do. double ..... „	48,000	15
899	Lancets ..... „	3,000	15
900	Laryngoscopes, pharyngoscopes, opthalmoscopes, otoscopes and the like .....each	2,000	15
901	Tooth files .....[tare as 643]...kilog.	8,000	15
902	Lithotomes and lithotriptors .....each	4,800	15
903	Machines, vulvanising, for dentists ..... „	6,400	15
904	Feeding-bottles and accessories, complete .....doz.	4,000	15
	Do. the glass bottles alone ..... „	2,000	15
	Do. the nipples, complete, with stopper and tube, without the bottles .....doz.	1,000	15
	Do. the nipples alone ..... „	200	15
905	Human figures, for the study of anatomy .....each	6,400	15
906	Hammers for use in autopsy and dentistry .....doz.	9,600	15
907	Substances for stopping teeth, including cadmium mastic [cases or boxes of cardboard, gross] .....kilog.	16,000	15
908	Elastic stockings, for compressing swellings, of linen or cotton .....doz.	6,000	15
	Do. do. of silk ..... „	15,000	15
909	Crutches, simple or with springs .....pair	2,809	15
910	Artificial eyes (of glass or porcelain) .....each	500	15
911	Wooden legs, without springs ..... „	1,400	15
912	Pincers for surgeons, simple .....doz.	3,200	15
	Do. in the form of scissors, for cutting ..... „	6,000	15
	Do. with turned points, for operating aegilops, polyps, &c. ..... „	9,600	15
	Do. of silver ..... „	25,000	15
913	Caustic-cases, needle-cases and stone-cases, of silver ..... „	10,400	15
	Do. not specially mentioned ..... „	2,800	
914	Pulverizers, ether sprayers and apparatus for chloroforming .....each	2,000	15
915	Scarifiers of every kind ..... „	1,300	15
916	Syringes and irrigateurs, of caoutchouc .....[tare as 643]...kilog.	3,200	15
	Do. of tin ..... „ ..... „	600	15
	Do. of yellow metal ..... „ ..... „	4,000	15
	Do. of bone, horn, owod or glass ..... „ ..... „	2,000	15
	Do. with spring (irrigateurs) .....each	2,000	15
917	Hand-saws, large and small ..... „	5,200	15
918	Speculums of glass or porcelain .....kilog.	5,200	15
	Do. of caoutchouc, buffalo horn, wood or similar materials ..... „	3,200	15
	Do. not specially mentioned, small, for the nose, eyes and ears ....each	700	15
	Do. large, for other purposes ..... „	2,000	15
919	Stethoscopes and pessimeters ..... „	1,000	15
920	Suspensory bandages of cotton or linen .....doz.	1,300	15
	Do. of silk ..... „	5,000	15
	Single bandages and single pouches shall be liable to one-ha'f the above duties.		
921	Splints of wood, cardboard or wire, for fractures of the arms or limbs doz.	2,000	15
922	Hollow probes, of iron, steel or other commonmetal .....doz.	2,000	15
	Do. of silver ..... „	7,800	15
923	Surgical scissors and tenaculums ..... „	8,000	15
924	Milk-drawers of any kind ..... „	2,000	15
925	Tourniquets .....each	1,300	15
926	Trocars .....doz.	8,000	15
927	Uretrotomes .....each	5,000	15
928	Cupping-glasses, of caoutchouc and glass .....doz.	2,000	15
	Do. of glass ..... „	500	15

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
929	Instruments not otherwise mentioned and single parts thereof—		
	Do. of steel, polished iron, or of common metal..[tare as 643].kilog.	18,000	15
	Do. of silver ..... „ ..gramme	100	15
	Do. of glass or faience ..... „ ....kilog.	5,200	15
	Do. of caoutchouc or wood, buffalo or other horn, and the like [tare as 643] .....kilog.	10,000	15
	Do. Machines or apparatus		15

Should the articles enumerated in this class be ornamented with, or have fittings of, ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, or silver, and when not mentioned in such state, they shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.; should the ornaments or fittings be of gold or set with precious stones, this surtax shall be 50 p.c.

CLASS XXXIII.

Musical Instruments and Accessories.

930	Bows for violins or violoncellos .....each	800	50
931	Chinese bells for music bands ..... „	20,000	50
932	Mandolins, mandores, and banjos ..... „	8,000	50
933	Batons for bandmasters, of ebony or other wood, with or without fittings of metal .....each	2,000	50
	Do. do. do. with fittings of silver ..... „	4,000	50
	Do. of narwhal or ivory, wholly or in part ..... „	8,000	50
934	Mouthpieces of bone, wood, horn, or buffalo horn ..[net]..kilog.	10,000	50
	Do. of metal ..... „ .. „	8,000	50
	Do. of crystal ..... „ .. „	12,000	50
	Do. of ivory ..... „ .. „	40,000	50
935	Shoulder or waist belts for drums and other instruments ....each	2,000	50
936	Mouthpieces for clarionets and other similar instruments, of wood „	800	50
	Do. of crystal ..... „	1,200	50
	Do. of ivory ..... „	4,000	50
	Do. of metal or horn, for cornets-à-piston ..... „	400	50
937	Cases or boxes, for pianos or harmoniums, or piano-harmoniums, without mechanism .....each	200,000	50
	Do. for all other instruments of common wood ..... „	1,500	50
	Do. do. of fine wood, or covered with leather of any kind.... „	3,000	50
	Do. Musical boxes (hurdy-gurdies), with cylinders, small, stringed (*com corda*) .....each	2,000	50
	Do. do. with handle (*com manivelli*) [tare as 643] .....kilog.	2,000	50
	Do. do. large, up to 25 centimetres in length .....each	8,000	50
	Do. do. do. more than 25 and up to 32 centimetres in length each	12,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 32 „ 42 „ „ „	20,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 42 „ 55 „ „ „	35,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 55 „ 62 „ „ „	50,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 62 „ 70 „ „ „	70,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 70 centimetres in length ..... „	100,000	50
	Do. Musical boxes, without cylinders, played by means of circular sheets of any kind of metal, up to 12 centimetres in length....each	2,000	50
	Do. do. do. more than 12 and up to 15 centimetres in length each	4,000	50
	Do. do. do „ 15 „ 18 „ „ „	6,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 18 „ 22 „ „ „	8,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 22 „ 25 „ „ „	12,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 25 „ 30 „ „ „	18,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 30 „ 35 „ „ „	25,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 35 „ 40 „ „ „	35,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 40 „ 50 „ „ „	50,000	50
	Do. do. do. „ 50 centimetres in length ..... „	70,000	50

The measure is the interior measurement. Musical boxes with bells, drums, or figures pay a surtax of 25 p.c.

938	Pegs of iron for pianos, harps, and other instruments [net] ..kilog.	1,600	50
939	Musical bells (chimes), metal .....each	10,000	50
	Do. with cross pieces of steel ..... „	60,000	50
940	Castanets of ebony or other wood .....pair	1,200	50
	Do. with handles, for orchestra ..... „	3,000	50
	Do. of ivory ..... „	8,000	50
941	*Cavaquinhos* (a small instrument with one string) and *machetes* (a small guitar) .....each	4,000	50
942	Keys of steel or iron for pianos and other instruments [net]..... „	1,600	50
943	Clarionets and hautboys, with up to 13 keys of common metal, of boxwood .....each	12,000	50
	Do. do. of ebony or any other fine wood ..... „	20,000	50
	Do. not otherwise mentioned		50

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
944	Strings of steel, in rolls, for pianos [cases or boxes of cardboard, wood, zinc, tin, and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	2,000	50	
	Do. of steel, white or yellow metal, on bobbins, for violins, guitars, and similar instruments ..... [same tare]..kilog.	3,000	50	
	Do. of silk, straw, gut, &c. ..... „ .. „	12,000	50	
	Do. covered with purl, for double basses and similar instruments [same tare]..kilog.	8,000	50	
945	Cornets, reed, for signalling, of horn, with or without metal fittings each	400	50	
	Do. metal ..... „	1,200	50	
946	English horns ..... „	30,000	50	
947	Zithers ..... „	12,000	50	
948	Tuning forks of steel ..... „	400	50	
	Do. of bone, metal, and the like, wind ..... „	200	50	
949	Standards, studs, pegs, bridges and other accessories for wooden instruments ..... [net]..kilog.	6,000	50	
950	Bassoons ..... each	60,000	50	
951	Flutes and flageolets, with one key of common metal, of boxwood „	1,000	50	
	Do. do. of ebony or other fine wood ..... „	3,000	50	
	Do. with from two to six keys of common metal, of boxwood.. „	3,000	50	
	Do. do. of ebony or other fine wood ..... „	6,000	50	
	Do. do. of metal ..... „	8,000	50	
	Do. with more than six and up to eight keys of common metal, of ebony or other wood ..... each	12,000	50	
	Do. do. of metal ..... „	15,000	50	
	Do. with more than eight keys, of ebony or other wood..... „	15,000	50	
	Do. do. of metal ..... „	20,000	50	
	Do. of the Boehm system, of ebony or other wood ..... „	30,000	50	
	Do. do. of metal, silvered or not ..... „	40,000	50	
	Do. do. of silver ..... „	100,000	50	
952	Small flutes, with one key of common metal, of boxwood..... „	600	50	
	Do. do. of ebony or other fine wood ..... „	2,000	20	
	Do. with from two to six keys of common metal, of boxwood.. „	2,000	50	
	Do. do. of ebony or other fine wood ..... „	4,000	50	
	Do. do. of metal ..... „	5,000	50	
	Do. with more than six and up to eight keys of common metal, of ebony or other wood ..... each	8,000	50	
	Do. do. of metal ..... „	10,000	50	
	Do. with more than eight keys, of ebony or other wood .... „	10,000	50	
	Do. do. of metal ..... „	12,000	50	
	Do. of the Boehm system, of ebony or other wood ..... „	20,000	50	
	Do. do. of metal, silvered or not ..... „	30,000	50	
	Do. do. of silver ..... „	60,000	50	
953	Bagpipes ..... „	5,000	50	
954	Guitars, plain, with wooden keys ..... „	4,000	50	
	Do. with nut, *com leque ou chave* ..... „	10,000	50	
955	Harmonicas, harmoniflutes, and harmoniums, portable or hand, accordions and concertinas [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	2,000	50	
	Do. do. with keyboards, which may be played on the knee, with or without registers, having up to 2½ octaves..... each	15,000	50	
	Do. do. do. more than 2½ octaves ..... „	20,000	50	
	Do. piano shape, small, 3½ oc., with or without reg., Rs. 25,000, 50 p.c. ; 2 reg., Rs. 30,000, 50 p.c. ; 3 reg., Rs. 35,000, 50 p.c. ; 4 reg., Rs. 40,000, 50 p.c. ; more than 4 reg..... each	45,000	50	
	Do. do. small, having up to 4 oc., with or without reg., Rs. 30,000, 50 p.c. ; 2 reg., Rs. 35,000, 50 p.c. ; 3 reg., Rs. 40,000, 50 p.c. ; 4 reg., Rs. 45,000, 50 p.c. ; more than 4 reg..... each	50,000	50	
	Harmonicas, &c., large, having more than 4 oc., without reg., Rs. 40,000, 50 p.c. ; with 1 reg., Rs. 50,000, 50 p.c. ; having up to 3 reg., Rs. 60,000, 50 p.c. ; 5 reg., Rs. 70,000, 50 p.c. ; 7 reg., 90,000, 50 p.c. ; 10 reg., Rs. 120,000, 50 p.c. ; 12 reg., Rs. 150,000, 50 p.c. ; 14 reg., Rs. 200,000, 50 p.c. ; 18 reg., Rs. 250,000, 50 p.c. ; more than 18 reg. ..... each	350,000	50	

Knee harmoniums, *joelheiras*, shall be liable to a surtax of 10 p.c., and those with crank mechanism to a surtax of 25 p.c.

956	Harps with single motion ..... each	240,000	50	
	Do. with double motion ..... „	360,000	50	
957	Metal instruments, helicons ..... „	30,000	50	
	Do. Ophicleides ..... „	20,000	50	
	Do. Cornets-à-piston ..... „	15,000	50	
	Do. Saxophones ..... „	40,000	50	
	Do. all other not mentioned, and their accessories [net]..... kilog.	8,000	50	

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
958	Mechanisms for pianos, complete, fitted together or not.....each	300,000	50
	Do. detached parts [net].....kilog.	12,000	50
	Do. keyboards, plain .....each	30,000	50
	Do. keyboards, with mechanism ..... „	80,000	50
959	Metronones (Maetzel's and the like) ..... „	4,000	50
960	Music, on rolls of wood, for mechanical pianos ....[net]..kilog.	2,000	50
	Do. on cardboard, for pianistas ..... „ .. „	1,500	50
	Do. on cardboard or zinc sheets, for barrel organs „ .. „	2,000	50
	Do. on cylinders ..... „ .. „	2,400	50
	Do. on round plates of copper or other metal for musical boxes [net]..kilog.	4,000	50
961	Reeds, for clarionets and similar instruments .....dozen	400	50
	Do. for bassoons and similar instruments ..... „	2,400	50
962	Drums, plain, hooped or not with metal .....each	1,000	50
	Do. with screws, *tarracha*, of steel or metal ..... „	3,000	50
963	Skins for side and bass drums [net] .....kilog.	4,000	50
964	Mechanical pianos or pianistas .....each	100,000	50
965	Fifes of boxwood ..... „	600	50
	Do. of ebony or other fine wood ..... „	2,000	50
966	Pianos, upright or pianinos ..... „	270,000	50
	Do. semi-grand or square ..... „	300,000	50
	Do. grand ..... „	430,000	50
	Do. *Harmonicordios* ..... „	430,000	50

Pianos up to 2 metres in length are considered as square or semi-grand. The foregoing duties include those of the following articles when imported together with pianos: one pair of candlesticks, one tuning key, one tuning fork, one *corista*, one coverlet and 1 kilogramme of strings. Piano stools shall be dutiable separately.

967	Cymbals for musical bands .....pair	16,000	50
968	Violins, violas and other similar instruments, with or without bows each	10,000	50
969	Violoncellos, small, with or without bows ..... „	25,000	50
	Do. large, double-basses, with or without bows ..... „	40,000	50
970	Organs, reed, up to 30 centimetres in length ..... „	4,000	50
	Do. do. more than 30 and up to 35 centimetres in length .. „	6,000	50
	Do. do. „ 35 „ 45 „ „ .. „	8,000	50
	Do. do. „ 45 „ 60 „ „ .. „	12,000	50
	Do. do. „ 60 „ 70 „ „ .. „	16,000	50
	Do. do. „ 70 centimetres in length ..... „	20,000	50
	Do. String, less than 35 centimetres in height ..... „	20,000	50
	Do. do. more than 35 cm. in height and up to 70 cm. in length each	50,000	50
	Do. do. „ 70 „ „ 80 „ „	75,000	50
	Do. do. „ 80 „ „ 90 „ „	110,000	50
	Do. do. „ 90 „ „ 100 „ „	150,000	50
	Do. do. „ 100 centimetres in length ..... „	200,000	50
	Do. do. with key boards ..... „	380,000	50
	Do. pipe, wood or metal, up to 50 pipes, Rs. 25,000, 50 p.c.; up to 60 do., Rs. 35,000, 50 p.c.; up to 70 do., Rs. 50,000, 50 p.c.; up to 80 do., Rs. 70,000, 50 p.c.; up to 90 do., Rs. 100,000, 50 p.c.; up to 100 do., Rs. 140,000, 50 p.c.; more than 100.....each	200,000	50

Organs with not more than 35 pipes shall be dutiable as reed organs. The duties on organs include those on the cylinders belonging thereto. All organs without cylinders may be imported with 12 pieces of music; music imported in excess shall be dutiable separately. The length of organs shall be measured on the exterior, and the number of pipes shall include those of the bottom. Organs with either drums, triangles, bells, or movable or stationary figures, pay a surtax of 30 p.c.; those which have, at the same time, drums, triangles, bells and figures, shall be liable to a surtax of 60 p.c.

971	Drums, side, of all kinds, with or without belts .....each	10,000	50
972	Sounding boards, side pieces and other parts of violas, violins and other similar instruments, of common wood [net] .....kilog.	400	50
	Do. of fine wood [net] ..... „	800	50
973	Kettledrums .....pair	90,000	50
974	Triangles for music bands.....each	1,200	50
975	Sticks for side drums of all kinds.....pair	1,000	50
	Do. for bass drums .....each	700	50
976	Alto violins ..... „	6,000	50
977	French guitars ..... „	10,000	50
978	Bass drums with or without belts..... „	16,000	50
979	Musical instruments and accessories not otherwise mentioned.....		50

Cases, boxes or coverings with which the instruments are imported, shall not be subject to duty, provided they belong to the instruments and be of common wood, cloth, leather or morocco; those which are of a superior quality, or even common, but for reserve, pay duty

separately. Keys and ornaments of white or nickelled metal are not taken into consideration for the classification of the instruments. Should the articles enumerated in this class be inlaid or fitted with ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, gold, silver or platinum, and when not mentioned in that state, they shall be liable to a surtax of 30 p.c.

Class XXXIV.

Machines, Apparatus, Tools and Miscellaneous Utensils.

		Reis.	p.c.	a.v.
980	Sharpeners, for knives, with handles of bone, buffalo, and other horn or wood ..... doz.	6,000		50
	Do. do. with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell,,	33,000		50
	Do. Razor strops, with two surfaces..... „	5,000		50
	Do. do. with four surfaces ..... „	10,000		50
	Do. not otherwise mentioned			50
	The above duties do not include those on the razors imported together with the strops these are dutiable separately, according to quality.			
981	Stills, athanors, stoves, retorts, large and small boilers, and all other similar articles not specially mentioned—			
	Do. large, for use in agriculture or manufacture			5
	Do. small, for chemical and pharmaceutical laboratories [barrels or cases, 5 p.c.] ..... kilog.	600		30
	Basins, boilers and stills shall be considered as small when their capacity does not exceed 50 litres.			
982	Mortars, of iron..... [same tare]. . kilog.	300		50
	Do. of marble, glass or composition ..... „ .... „	500		50
	Do. of bronze or other similar materials..... „ .... „	1,600		50
983	Apparatus, lifting and transmission, including axes, sets of blocks, sockets, bolts, rings, collars, bracket hangers and columns prepared for affixing the bracket hangers.....			8
984	Scales, with suspended plates, plain or common, entirely of iron, or with the bar of this metal and iron or wooden plates [barrels, 20 p.c. ; cases, 10 p.c.] ..... kilog.	1,000		50
	Do. do. entirely of copper or its alloys.....[same tare].. „	2,000		50
	Do. weighing machines of iron, of all kinds, weighing goods up to 100 kilogs ..... each	26,000		50
	Do. do. do. more than 100 and up to 200 kilogs. ..... „	40,000		50
	Do. do. do. „ 200 „ 500 „ ..... „	60,000		50
	Do. do. do. „ 500 „ 1,000 „ ..... „	88,000		50
	Do. do. do. „ 1,000 „ 2,000 „ ..... „	146,000		50
	Do. do. do. „ 2,000 „ 5,000 „ ..... „	160,000		50
	Do. do. do. „ 5,000 kilogs ..... „	320,000		50
	Do. weighing machines of wood, with or without iron frames and steelyards or Roman scales, pay one-half the duties levied on weighing machines of iron.			
	Do. counter scales of all kinds, with stand or pedestal of every description, up to 40 centimetres in length..... each	6,000		50
	Do. do. more than 40 and up to 60 centimetres in length .. „	12,000		50
	Do. do. „ 60 „ 80 „ .... „	27,000		50
	Do. do. „ 80 centimetres in length ..... „	40,000		50
	Do. assay balances common, suspension or pedestal, ordinary, with or without cases .....[net]..kilog.	7,000		50
	Do. do. chemical, and of any other description.....			50
	Do. do. hydrostatic, for physical uses			50
	Do. do. automatic, for weighing coffee, cereals, &c			15
	Do. spring scales, with tubes, suspension, with or without plates kilog.	2,800		50
	Do. do. with stands of iron or marble, with only one plate.. „	1,200		50
	Do. not specially mentioned			50
	Weights intended for common or horizontal scales shall be dutiable separately according to the component material : weights imported with the assay and chemical balances to which they belong, as well as the boxes containing them, are included in the duties and weight of such balances. Common counter scales, with iron bar and plates of copper or its alloys, shall pay the separate duty leviable on each. The length of horizontal or counter scales is the maximum length of the stand.			
985	Apparatus, *baterias*, steam, for chemical and pharmaceutical laboratories, manufactories, and confectionery shops, including all their accessories.....			8
986	Anvils and bickerns, for goldsmiths, watchmakers and the like [barrels or cases, 5 p.c.]..... kilog.	700		50
	Do. for smiths, coppers, tinsmiths and the like. .[same tare].. „	200		50

			Reis.	p.c. a.v.
987	Pumps, common, of cast iron	[net]..kilog.	400	50
	Do. do. of iron and brass	„ .. „	600	50
	Do. do. of brass or bronze	„ .. „	1,000	50
	Do. suction and forcing of cast iron	„ .. „	600	50
	Do. do. of iron and brass	„ .. „	800	50
	Do. do. of brass or bronze	„ .. „	1,300	50
	Do. steam			15
	Do. fire, hand			15

The above are considered as pumps of iron and brass, those of which the body of the pump or simple the suction valve box is of brass. Pumps or brass or bronze, those of which both the body of the pump and the suction valve box are of brass. The handles and levers, *pullias*, pay duty separately, as common manufactures not specially mentioned, unless they form part of a steam pump. Wheels on which steam and fire pumps are mounted, being considered as integral parts of such pumps, shall not be dutiable separately. Tubes of iron or steel, bent or straight, and basins, *ralos*, accompanying centrifugal pumps, shall be considered as integral parts of such pumps. More than 10 metres of tubes cannot, however, be imported with these pumps, and the excess shall be liable to the duty leviable thereon.

988	Burnishers for gilders of flint	each	1,000	50
	Do. of agate	„	1,200	50
989	Speaking trumpets	„	1,200	50
990	Crucibles of clay or graphite [barrels, 20 p.c.; cases, 10 p.c.; boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross]	kilog.	100	15
	Do. of stoneware or porcelain [same tare]	„	1,500	15
991	Tool chests for carepnters and the like [gross]	„	600	50
992	Combing cards, hand of every kind	pair	600	15
	Do. machine, in pieces or bands			15
993	Handcarts and wheelbarrows, wooden, for earthwork	each	4,000	50
	Do. do. for shops	„	6,000	50
	Do. iron, plain, painted, or galvanised, for earthwork, coal, or any other use	each	7,500	20
994	Compasses, plain or common, of brass, or iron and brass	doz.	3,000	50
	Do. of iron or steel [barrels or cases, 5 p.c.; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, bales, or sacks, gross]	kilog.	600	50
995	Composing sticks for typography	each	700	30
996	Belting, machine, of cotton or caoutchouc [same tare]	kilog.	1,800	30
	Do. of greased leather for attaching hammers to looms „ .. „		200	15

Belts imported with machines shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon

997	Grapnels or hooks, with or without handles	doz.	13,600	50
998	Diamonds, set or not, for glaziers	each	2,500	25
999	Fire extinguishers, portable	„	15,000	30

The duty on extinguishers shall include that leviable on the six receptacles of glass or tin containing the chemical preparation for each charge.

1000	Tools, common—picks, hammers for masons, pickaxes, mallets or hammers for blacksmiths, stonecutters, &c., shovels of all kinds, with or without handles, and all other common tools for stonecutters, quarrymen, miners, and similar trades; spades, large and small rakes, forks, weeding-hooks and pronged hoes, scythes and sickles, and similar implements for cutting grass or cane; axes, hatchets, and rock-drills [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.]	kilog.	100	15

Tubes imported with rock drills shall be dutiable separately; this shall also be the case with tripods (*tripecas*), blocks (*guinchos*), and pulleys used for suspending said drills.

1001	Irons for crimping and curling, forms for wafers, pastilles, &c., of iron or brass [tare as 701]	kilog.	600	50
	Do. Flat, of iron or steel [same tare]	„	500	60
	Do. do. of copper or brass	„ „	2,000	50
1002	Bellows, small, or hand, up to 15 centimetres in width	each	600	50
	Do. do. more than 15 and up to 30 centimetres in width	„	1,200	50
	Do. do. „ 30 „ 40 „ „ .... „		2,400	50
	Do. do. „ 40 „ 50 „ „ .... „		6,000	50
	Do. do. „ 50 centimetres in width	„	12,000	50
	Do. large, or forge, up to 50 centimetres in width	„	19,200	50
	Do. do. more than 50 and up to 80 centimetres in width	„	28,800	50
	Do. do. „ 80 „ 100 „ „ .... „		40,000	50
	Do. do. „ 100 centimetres in width	„	60,000	50
	Do. mechanical, hand or steam			30

The width is the maximum width of the belly between the two lateral wings, these, however not included. Counterweights imported with large forge bellows shall be dutiable separately as plain articles of cast iron not specially mentioned.

1003	Forges, portable, large or small, for smiths	kilog.	200	30
1004	Moulds, strainers, and crystallisers for purifying or refining sugar			8

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
1005	Cranes, steam, electric, hydraulic, and portable cranes, for warehouses		15
	Do. other, of all kinds		15
	Do. differential muffles and blocks, Weston's and the like [net]	kilog. 200	30
1006	Agricultural implements	free.	
	Articles destined for agriculture, imported directly by agriculturists or agricultural syndicates		8
	Do. imported by commercial houses		20
1007	Fruit presses (crushing machines) [barrels or cases, 15 p.c.; cases or boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross]	kilog. 400	50
1008	Files not specially mentioned [same tare]	„ 600	50
1009	Motors, locomotives, and traction engines—dynamos and other electric apparatus for the distribution of power and light		8
	Do. Locomotives and tenders		8
	Do. Traction engines		8
	Do. Hydraulic motors (turbines and hydraulic wheels)		8
	Do. Windmills		8
	Do. other, of all kinds		8

In the assessment of locomotives shall likewise be included the value of the following articles generally imported therewith—one oilcloth or tarpaulin, the fireman's tools, one scovel for cleaning the pipes, one oil cup, a complete set of nut wrenches, three glass tubes for water gauges, one suction pipe not exceeding 5 metres in length, with its valve (*ralo*). Wheels with their axles, the forecarriage, and pole, are integral parts of portable engines, whether the same be or not imported together with the boilers or engines. Pipes connecting the boiler with the motor, also fly-wheels, and transmission blocks are considered as integral parts of locomotives and of all other motors. Pipes or joints of iron or steel imported with turbines are considered as forming integral part thereof, on condition that, taken together, they do not exceed 30 metres in length.

1010	Machines for the manufacture of sacks, hats, tins; for cutting grass, cane, and roots; for tilling the soil, including iron or wooden fittings therefor; for use in agriculture, such as manioc presses, maize hullers, and crushers; for mines, such as stone crushers, triturators, as well as wooden frames and stampers for the same; for manufactories, workshops, and navigation, whether all these machines be propelled by steam, water, gas, air, wind, electricity, or animal power		8
	Do. for cleaning knives, with or without wooden or iron openings, of all kinds or of any system [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.]	kilog. 300	50
	Do. Sewing, for domestic use, for tailors or harness makers [barrels or cases, 2 p.c.]	kilog. 300	25
	Monotypes, autoplates and semi-autoplates	each 30,000	25
	Do. Typewriters, with keyboards	each 30,000	25
	Do. do. without keyboards	„ 5,000	25
	Do. Cutting or calendering; for cutting tobacco; refrigerating of all kinds; wood-cutting, cork-cutting, bottling, washing and wringing, mincing; for the manufacture of ice, and other for similar purposes, of small size, for domestic use	kilog. 300	
	Do. Incubators	„ 200	
	Milk and cream pasteurisers and refrigerators		15
1011	Mills, large, for manufactories, wind or hydraulic		8
	Do. small, coffee, paint, pepper, and the like [barrels or cases, 2 p.c.]	kilog. 700	50

Wheels and fly-wheels for small mills shall be dutiable separately as articles of cast iron not specially mentioned.

1012	Lightning rods, complete with several branches, plain or with a platinum point	each 15,000	30
	Do. single branch, do. do.	„ 6,000	30

Complete lightning rods do not include the conducting cables.

1013	Boilers and sieves of hair or silk, hand	„ 800	15
	Do. of sized silk with edges of floss silk, and with eyelets, for bolting		15
	Do. of wire or metallic gauze, of iron	kilog. 300	15
	Do. do. of brass or copper	„ 600	15
1014	Moulds for preparing pills, pastilles, &c., of metal or of metal and wood [tare as 643]	kilog. 1,300	15
1015	Printing presses of all kinds		15
1016	Presses for copying	[net]. kilog. 500	30
	Do. for numbering, marking paper, &c.	„ „ „ 4,800	30
	Do. for packing or wrapping, for cutting, gilding, or rendering paper satiny, or lithography, for the manufacture of alimentary, pastes, soap, of all kinds and the like		8
1017	Nut-crackers, of metal, common [as tare 701]	kilog. 1,600	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Nut-crackers, gilt or silvered [same tare] ..... kilog.	4,000	50
1018	Corkscrews, plain, wholly of iron or steel, with handle of wood, bone, horn, &c. [tare as 693] ..... kilog.	2,000	50
	Do. with frame of copper or brass ..... [same tare] .. „	5,000	50
	Do. do. of gilt or silvered metal ..... „ .... „	7,200	50
1019	Seals, with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, and tortoiseshell [same tare] ..... kilog.	40,000	50
	Do. do. of bone, horn, glass, porcelain, or metal, plain, gilt, or silvered, &c. ..... kilog.	8,000	50
1020	Saws, circular, vertical, or endless, hand or steam		8
1021	Roasting drums, of any form or kind, with or without oven or frame, hand or steam [barrels, 20 p.c. ; cases, 10 p.c.] ..... kilog.	300	15
	Do. for flour, of iron [same tare] ..... „	200	15
	Do. do. of copper or its alloys [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.] .. „	700	15
1022	Lathes, hand or foot, for watchmakers, jewellers, and the like [same tare] ..... kilog.	600	50
	Do. for smiths, locksmiths, and the like [same tare] ..... „	300	50
	Do. steam		8
1023	Tape measures, loose or not in cases [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. in cases, of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell, with or without springs ..... [same tare] .... kilog.	13,000	50
	Do. do. of other materials, with or without springs [same tare] kilog.	2,000	50
1024	Type, for printing, old, or in pigs, for casting		15
	Do. do. not specially mentioned [cases, 5 p.c.] ..... kilog.	150	15
	Do. for bookbinders or booksellers, of copper, iron, or zinc [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	600	15
	Linotype		25

Vignettes, fillets, emblems, headpieces, brackets, and all other movable type, imported with type or separately, are included in this number.

1025	Velocipedes, bicycles, with saddle, for adults ..... each	50,000	25
	Do. do. for boys and girls ..... „	20,000	25
	Do. Tricycles, with baskets and cases for the conveyance of persons and goods or similar purposes		25
	Do. do. common, of tinned iron or wood, for children [net] kilog.	300	25

Velocipedes with more than one seat shall, for every additional seat, be liable to a surtax of 30,000 reis. The duties applicable to bicycles likewise include those leviable on the indispensable accessories accompanying the same. Children's tricycles with pneumatic tyres shall be subject to a duty of 25 p.c. a.v. Those measuring up to 49 centimetres, computed from the centre of the axis of the cog-wheel (of the pedal) to the extremity of the frame where the saddle rod (socket) is fitted, are considered as bicycles for boys, and those having up to 43 centimetres measured as above, as bicycles for girls.

	Automobiles, carts or vessels, for industrial services		5
	Do. do. for transport of passengers or goods		7
	Do. do. consuming alcohol, pure, carburetted or denatured		5
	Automobile trucks put together or not, fore or hind wheels complete, including motor and accessories, but without the car body		5
	Pneumatic tyres for automobiles		5
1026	Tools, utensils and implements, other, not specially mentioned, for the arts and trades and for any other purpose, common or hand [barrels, 20 p.c. ; cases, 10 p.c. ; boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	600	50
	Do. for machines [same tare] ..... „	300	50

Benches and other pieces of framework necessary for the installation of machinery, balustrades, ladders, and other accessories of machines imported therewith, shall be comprised in the value of such machinery, but when imported separately, they shall be liable to the duty leviable thereon. Tools, viz., planes, circular or vertical saw blades, machine forms or moulds for the manufacture of hats and the like, bits for machines for boring iron or wood and all tools and accessories, such as *cacambas* and chains necessary for running machinery of all kinds, even when imported therewith, shall be subject to the foregoing duties. Electrodes, electric machines, turbines, furnaces, put together or not; iron plates coated with tin or lead; also fireproof bricks for installation and working of manufactories of carbide of calcium. Machines for preparation of ceramic pastes and the manufacture of china, fine stoneware and porcelain or of vitrified bricks for paving. Material imported for installation of cement manufactories 8 p.c. a.v.

Class XXXV.

Miscellaneous Articles.

1027	Bustles of horsehair, also those covered with tissues of cotton, wool or linen [net] ..... kilog.	7,000	50
1028	Gymnastic apparatus, such as swings, rope, trapezes, and the like kilog.	900	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
1029	Frames of covered wire for hats, bonnets, &c. (shapes) .....doz.	5,000	50
	Do. For parasols and umbrellas, with ribs of whalebone, cane, iron, or steel; stretchers of iron and handles of iron, wood or cane, or without handles, and simply with ribs or stretchers of any kind [tare as 643] .....kilog.	1,500	50

Sticks with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell shall be liable to double the duties; when, in addition to the handles, such sticks consist of one of said materials, they shall be liable to quadruple the duty.

1030	Trays, caddies, stands, etageres and other fancy articles of lacquered tin, varnished wood or papier-mâché, imitating Chinese lacquer, plain, gilt or silvered, with or without incrustations of ivory or mother-of-pearl .....[tare as 643]..kilog.	8,000	50
1031	Tents of leather, sailcloth or any other tissue, with or without accessories		50
1032	Walking sticks, of whalebone, composition or of prepared horn [tare as 643] .....kilog.	12,000	50
	Do. of ivory or narwhal [same tare] ..... „	40,000	50
	Do. of wood, rushes, cane, bamboo, &c., with knobs of bone, buffalo horn, horn, composition, wood or common metal .....doz.	6,000	50
	Do. do. with knobs of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell „	25,000	50
	Do. do. with knobs of gold or silver, or fittings of these metals or with precious stones		50
1033	Purses, bags, cases *indispensaveis* and other similar articles, of any material other than silk, not specially mentioned. (Dutiable as similar articles of leather, according to quality.)		

Purses, bags, &c., of cotton, wool or linen, with or without common accessories, shall, in addition to the duty stipulated in No. 27, be subject to a surtax of 20 p.c.; should such articles be covered with silk, the surtax shall be 50 p.c.

1034	Manufactures of caoutchouc, celluloid and gutta-percha, vulcanised or not—		
	Do. Pots and other articles for domestic use, funnels, capsules and bottles [tare as 643] .....kilog.	2,600	50
	Do. Sticks, whips, and other similar articles [same tare] .... „	5,000	50
	Do. Tobacco-pouches, cigar and cigarette holders and match boxes [same tare] .....kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. Dolls, toys and similar articles.....[same tare].. „	3,500	50
	Do. Buttons of all kinds ..... „ .... „	4,000	50
	Do. Boots of all kinds ..... „ .... „	3,000	50
	Do. Transmission belts for machinery ..... „ .... „	1,000	50
	Do. Fans .....each	3,000	50
	Do. Combs, rulers and penholders [tare as 643] .....kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. Belts, braces, garters, laces, galloons and plaits—		
	Do. do. covered with pure or mixed silk [with the exception of cardboard boxes] gross .....kilog.	30,000	50
	Do. do. covered with any other material [tare as 643] .... „	7,000	50
	Do. prepared, or mastic for dentists (vulcanite) [same tare].. „	3,200	50
	Do. Bracelets, earrings, medallions and other jewellery „ .. „	10,000	50
	Do. Stems and tubes for flowers ..... „ .. „	7,000	50
	Do. combined with tissues of cotton, wool or linen, in the piece or in cuttings [same tare] .....kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. do. in articles not specially mentioned [same tare] .... „	7,000	50
	Do. combined with tissues of pure or mixed silk, in the piece or in cuttings .....[same tare]..kilog.	7,000	50
	Do. do. in articles not specially mentioned .... „ .... „	15,000	50
	Do. Hose, threads, leaves or sheets ..... „ .... „	1,200	50
	Do. Door mats ..... „ .... „	1,300	50
	Do. not specially mentioned		50
1035	Dolls and toys of all kinds with mechanism or steam motor [cases or boxes of cardboard or wood and similar wrappers, gross] ..kilog.	4,800	60
	Do. not specially mentioned .....[same tare] .... „	1,500	60
1036	Powder-puffs of ermine ..... „ .... „	12,000	50
	Scent sprayers .....gross	6,000	60
1037	Tobacco pipes, and cigar or cigarette holders—		
	Do. Indian, called *ocnas*, &c. ..... „ .... „	60,000	50
	Do. of materials of any kind ..... „ .... „	1,500	50
	Do. of amber, meerschaum or imitation ..... „ .... „	10,000	50
1038	Cases and boxes of cardboard, or cardboard and wood, ornamented, for confectionery, &c. .....[same tare]..kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. of zinc or other common metal, with mirrors „ .... „	1,200	50
	Do. of cardboard, wood, bone or horn, plain or covered or lined with paper, leather or any kind of tissue—		
	Do. do. for jewellery, opera glasses, razors and similar articles [same tare] .....kilog.	10,000	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
	Cases, &c. for mathematical and surgical instruments, homœopathic medicine chests and for knives, forks and spoons [same tare] kilog.	2,500	50
	Do. Shaving-cases and the like, with mirrors, of fine wood .. „	5,000	50
	Do. do. of cardboard or common wood painted, varnished or lined with paper .....[same tare]..kilog.	1,500	50
	Sewing-cases, with or without fittings, also cases for music, gloves, as well as cases ornamented with shells, and wooden cases covered with tissue or leather .....[same tare]..kilog.	6,000	50
	Do. for playing ombre (a game of cards)—		
	Do. do. plain, painted or varnished ..... „ .... „	4,000	50
	Do. do. lacquered or of Chinese lacquer .... „ .... „	10,000	50
	Do. of pine wood, not painted, &c., used only for packing, fitted or not [same tare] .....kilog.	1,200	50
	Do. of pine or any other common wood, finished or not, exclusively destined to contain matches, not fitted ....[same tare].. kilog.	1,300	50
	Do. do. fitted and complete ..... „ .... „	1,300	50
	Do. for the preservation of ice ..... „ .... „	250	50
	Do. of pine and similar woods, unpainted, used only for packing wine, beer, &c., not fitted	100	50
	Do. do. fitted	130	50
	Do. do. for packing cigars, perfumery, &c., fitted or not	500	50

Accessories of all kinds, imported with shaving cases or glove boxes, of gold, silver, ivory, or tortoiseshell, and accessories for sewing cases of gold or silver, and counters of any material imported with cases for playing ombre, shall be dutiable separately.

1039	Portfolios, cigar-cases, purses and tobacco cases—		
	Do. without borders, of Chilian or Peruvian straw [as No. 643] gramme	200	50
	Do. do. of ivory, mother-of-pearl, silk, velvet, or of straw not specially mentioned .....[same tare]..kilog.	32,000	50
	Do. do. without borders, of tortoiseshell..... „ .... „	48,000	50
	Do. do. of leather, caoutchouc, celluloid, bark, composition, papier-maché, buffalo and other horn, or of cotton, woollen or linen tissue .....[same tare]..kilog.	10,000	50
	Do. with borders of copper or other common metal—		
	Do. do. with backs of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell [same tare] .....kilog.	22,000	50
	Do. do. with backs of leather, straw, tissue of any kind, caoutchouc, celluloid, composition, bone, horn, or gilt or silvered metal [same tare] .....kilog.	10,000	50
	Do. of tin-plate, plain or painted, and the like [same tare] .. „	4,800	50
	Do. of any other kind, with ornaments or borders of gold or silver, and those not specially mentioned		50

Requisites for shaving, sewing and the like, imported in portfolios, shall, unless of gold or silver, be weighed together with the portfolios.

1040	Umbrellas and parasols, covered, with cotton or linen tissues each	1,500	50
	Do. with woollen tissues ..... „	3,000	50
	Do. with tissues of silk, pure or mixed with any other material—		
	Do. do. plain .....each	7,000	50
	Do. do. trimmed with lace, fringes, embroidery or feathers „	14,000	50
	Do. with ornaments or handles of gold, silver or with precious stones		50

The duties on umbrellas and parasols include those on their sheaths or cases.

1041	Whips of all kinds not specially mentioned, with lash, and for vehicles .....dozen	15,000	50
	Do. without lash (riding whips) ..... „	10,000	50
	Do. with handles of gold or silver, or with precious stones		50
1042	Chocolate, common, and sanitary chocolate of all kinds, sweetmeats and bonbons not specially mentioned [cases or boxes of cardboard, tin or zinc, bottles and similar wrappers, gross] .....kilog.	3,000	50
1043	Chignons and similar wares imitating human hair [tare as 643] „	6,000	50
1044	Wreaths of immortelles, for tombs [same tare] ..... „	2,500	50
1045	Dynamite and other explosives [tins, 10 p.c.] ..... „	1,000	
1046	Rubbers for drawing [tare as 643] ..... „	6,500	50
1047	Mirrors and frames, small, with mouldings of carton-pierre or covered with cardboard, or of common metal, plain, painted or varnished [same tare] .....kilog.	1,000	50
	Do. do. with mouldings of wood or composition, plain gilt or varnished .....[same tare]..kilog.	1,300	50
	Do. do. do. fancy painted or ornamented.... „ .... „	6,000	50
	Do. do. with mouldings of copper, silvered, gilt or nickelled, plain or ornamented, or covered with silk or velvet [same tare]..kilog.	6,000	50
	Do. not specially mentioned		50

Mirrors and frames having superficies, including the mouldings, of 15 sq. decimetres or less, are considered as small. In the weight of the frames is included that of the glass, engravings, prints or lithographs, when such exist.

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
1048	Quick matches [barrels or cases, 10 p.c.] ..... kilog	1,200	50
1049	Artificial flowers, of whatever tissue, straw or paper, loose, in bouquets or wreaths [With the exception only of cases or boxes of cardboard, gross] ..... gramme	100	60
	Do. of wax or fine skin [same tare] ..... „	80	60
	Do. buds, crowns, leaves, stems and pistils, for artificial flowers [same tare] ..... gramme	40	60
1050	Fireworks of all kinds, in tubes, snakes, crackers, rockets, &c. [cases or barrels, 10 p.c.; other wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	1,800	50
	Do. other of all kinds [same tare] ..... „	4,000	50
1051	Waterproof stuffs of hemp, tissue, combined or not with paper, in the piece, or in made-up articles [net] ..... kilog.	1,300	50
1052	Tinder of all kinds [sacks, bales, cases, or boxes of cardboard, gross] ..... kilog.	400	50
1053	Pocket tinder-boxes of bone, horn, or common metal, with or without flint, steel, &c. [tare as 643] ..... kilog.	1,400	50
1054	Games of draughts, backgammon, chess, dominoes, &c., of cartonpierre, common wood or composition [same tare] ..... kilog.	2,000	50
	Do. lacquered or of Chinese lacquer, papier-maché or any kind of fine wood [same tare] ..... kilog.	4,000	50
	Do. not specially mentioned		50

The above duties do not include those on the counters, pieces and dice, when of ivory or mother-of-pearl.

1055	Sealing wax, in cakes, for bottles ..... [same tare].. kilog.	640	50
	Do. not specially mentioned ..... „ .. „	2,000	50
1056	Night-lamps of all kinds ..... „ .. „	1,600	60
1057	Lamps for carriages, locomotives and ships, plain, as well as those lined or with fittings of white or yellow metal [net] ..... kilog.	2,000	50
	Do. lined or with fittings of plated, gilt or silvered metal [net] „	3,500	50
1058	Fans, common, of paper, with plain ribs of cardboard, wood or bamboo ..... dozen	2,400	50
	Do. of polished or lacquered wood, with or without lace ornaments, of paper ..... dozen	6,000	50
	Do. do. of silk ..... „	36,000	50
	Do. do. of any other tissue ..... „	16,000	50
	Do. of thin skin, paper, tissue of any kind, plain, embroidered or trimmed with ermine, lace or feathers, with ribs of leather, bone, buffalo or other horn, sandal wood, Chinese lacquer, caoutchouc, composition or common metal ..... each	3,000	50
	Do. do. with ribs of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshell.. „	25,000	50

Fans made of one material and specially mentioned in their respective classes of the tariff are not included in this number. The above duties likewise include those on the common boxes in which the fans are imported. Fans, the ribs of which, applied on the outside of the paper, silk or skin, reach the upper extremity or border, shall be liable to a surtax of 20 p.c.; and those with ornaments of gold or silver, to a surtax of 50 p.c., unless such ornaments be insignificant. The rings, clasps, &c., forming part of fine fans, are not considered as ornaments. Fan fittings of mother-of-pearl, ivory or tortoiseshell shall be assessed at 120,000 reis per kilogramme at the rate of 50 p.c., and when of other materials, they shall be dutiable as complete fans, according to quality.

1059	Manikins covered with cloth, with or without pedestals..... each	10,000	50
1060	Masks, of silk tissues or covered with silk ....[tare as 643].. kilog.	35,000	50
	Do. other of all kinds ..... „ .... „	8,000	50

The accessories, *i.e.*, eyes, spectacles, beards, &c., generally belonging to masks, are included in the weight.

1061	Matches of wood [cases or boxes of cardboard, wood, tin, and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	3,200	
	Do. other of all kinds [same tare] ..... „	4,500	50
1062	Sauces or liquid condiments of all kinds [tins, bottles and similar receptacles, gross] ..... kilog.	1,000	50
1063	Manufactures of cocoa-nuts, ornaments, bracelets, brooches, and similar articles ..... [tare as 643].. kilog.	10,000	50
	Do. other of all kinds not specially mentioned „ .. „	4,000	50
1064	Wafers of wheat flour and the like ..... „ .. „	1,200	50
	Do. of gelatine and other not specially mentioned „ .. „	8,000	50
1065	Emery cloth and paper of all kinds ..... „	300	30
1066	Wood for matches [tare as 643] ..... „	1,300	50
1067	Paraffin, crude (vaseline), in the mass ..... „	800	50
	Do. Candles [barrels, 10 p.c.; cases, 20 p.c.; boxes of cardboard and similar wrappers, gross] ..... kilog.	1,500	50
1068	Skates..... pair	3,500	50

		Reis.	p.c. a.v.
1069	Powders and other preparations for destroying insects and other animals ..... kilog.	20	10
1070	Chaplets or rosaries, common, with beads of wood, cocoanut, porcelain, glass, &c. ..... kilog.	2,000	50
1071	Hand screens with handles of cardboard or wood, of cotton tissue doz.	5,000	50
	Do. do. of silk tissue ..... „	15,000	50
	Do. do. of paper ..... „	2,400	50
	Do. with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise-shell, and of any kind of tissue or paper ..... each	8,000	50

FREE LIST.

The following goods and articles shall be exempt from import duties on such bond being given as the Inspector of Customs of the Administrator of the Treasury may judge necessary :

Samples.

Models of machines, vessels, instruments, and of all kinds of inventions or improvements made in the arts.

Agricultural implements, and instruments for any of the liberal or mechanical arts; articles for use of planters, artists, and artisans coming to reside in the Republic, and necessary for the exercise of their profession or industry.

All articles for personal use of foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, and persons belonging to the diplomatic service in the Republic.

Goods and effects imported by Ambassadors, Ministers Resident, and Chargés d'Affaires, &c.

Personal effects of Chiefs of Brazilian Diplomatic Missions who return to the country.

Goods and articles imported for the use of men-of-war, their officers and crews, by request of the competent Legation or Chief of the naval station.

National products of the soil and industry, having been exported, returned within one year from the time they left the national port.

Instruments, books, and implements for the personal use of literary men, or of any scientific person coming to explore Brazil.

Clothing and baggage of travellers, and articles of daily use or necessary for the exercise of their profession.

Used clothing and baggage of shipmasters and crews, nautical instruments, books, charts, maps, plans, and implements.

Commercial books already in use and manuscripts; family portraits; books for the use of travellers; finished or unfinished drawings and sketches; and all used implements and articles necessary for their art or profession.

Casks, barrels, kegs, cases, receptacles of common dark, blue, or greenish glass, or of common earthenware or stoneware; boxes of tin-plate, iron, lead, tin or zinc; sacks and wrappers of coarse packing cloth and other common tissue, and all other similar packages in which goods not subject to duty on gross weight are packed, provided that such packages be not empty or be not, for any reason, emptied or completely separated from the goods they contain.

Pieces destined to the building of vessels and steamers in national dockyards.

Articles belonging to the lyric, dramatic, equestrian, and other travelling companies, destined to give public representations; scientific collections of natural history, numismatics, and of archæology; statues and busts of whatever material, destined to a public exhibition or representation; also foreign goods intended to be exhibited in industrial expositions established in the country.

Boats and skiffs of ships declared seaworthy, when sold with them at public auction.

Natural and artificial manures which cannot be applied or used otherwise; sulphate of potash, chloride of potash, kainit, sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, Thomas' slag, animal and artificial guano, crude Chili saltpetre and mixtures of fertilizers containing potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen: also machines and apparatus for manure factories.

Animals imported for the improvement of the native breed.

Works of art, paintings, sculptures, and the like, by national artists, and imported into the Republic; also similar works of foreign artists when imported by Academies of Fine Arts; also works of art for study or models.

Receptacles of glass and earthenware imported for the natural medicinal waters of the Republic.

Bovine and caballine animals introduced across the frontier.

Articles for use in athletic sports.

Coal, and crude dark petroleum imported by shipping companies, railways and industrial companies for their own exclusive use as fuel (such fuel to be liable to registration tax of 2 p.c.). In other cases to be exempt from Customs duty but liable to registration charge of 10 p.c.

Articles imported by companies, etc., exempt from duty under existing contracts. The Government is authorized in renewing or modifying such contracts to concede rates of duty varying from 5 to 8 p.c. ad val. in place of exemption, the "exemption" clause being in all cases eliminated.

Alcoholic beverages containing more than a trace of absinthe or other injurious substances are added to the list of articles the importation of which is prohibited.

The consumption duty on foreign wines is fixed as follows :—Containing up to 14 deg. of absolute alcohol—Per litre, 75 reis ; bot., 50 reis ; half-bot., 25 reis. Containing from 14 to 24 deg. of absolute alcohol—Per litre, 150 reis ; bot., 10 reis ; half-bot., 50 reis. Containing more than 24 deg. of absolute alcohol, champagne and other sparkling wines—Per litre, 300 reis ; bot., 200 reis ; half-bot., 100 reis.

A duty of 200 reis per box of 1 dozen charges is imposed on charges (" sparklets," &c.) containing carbonic acid, for the manufacture of artificial aerated waters.

The Government has power to introduce a differential tariff to countries which make concessions to Brazilian products. By the present Budget these reductions are restricted to the following articles :—Typewriters, refrigerators, pianos, scales, and windmills.

The 2 p.c. (gold) port tax, levied at Rio Grande do Sul and Rio de Janeiro, and the tax of from 1 to 5 reis per kilog. on merchandise loaded or discharged at certain ports, are maintained in force ; also the 2 p.c. (gold) tax on cereals, and the surtax of 10 p.c. (paper) levied on the registration charges (*expediente*) imposed on duty-free goods.

The following are among chemicals which may be imported free of duty under certain conditions : —Sulphuric and tartaric acids, tannin, bisulphite of potassium, and selected ferments, when imported by agricultural societies or syndicates, or by individual farmers.

A rate of 4 p.c. ad val. is charged on all articles by State Governments, District Authorities and Municipalities for use in free primary schools.

A rate of 8 per cent. ad val. is charged on the following classes of goods—Material destined for the first public installation of light, power, water supply, drainage, paving (including road breakers) and material for sanitary works and general improvement. Also steam rollers for road making and articles for destruction of refuse, improvement and conservation of harbour bars, bridges, railways and electric tramways, etc., articles for analytical laboratories, penitentiaries and prisons, material for the service of harbours and clearance of docks and canals imported by State or Municipal Authorities for works undertaken by them ; floating material for the lakes and rivers of the Republic. Apparatus and accessories for the industrial application of alcohol, machinery and accessories for cement manufactories, machines and appurtenances for first installation of thread mills (cotton, animal or vegetable fibre and twisted sewing silk). American fencing. Millimetric metallic gauze for protection of houses against mosquitoes.

TARIFF OF BULGARIA.

The General and Conventional Tariffs are given in parallel columns. Countries enjoying "Most Favoured Nation" treatment are entitled to the lowest rates of import duty, whether "General" or "Conventional."

The monetary unit of Bulgaria is the Lew, value 1 franc = 10d.

DUTY AND WEIGHTS. "Art. 2.—The specific duties are levied on the net weights of the merchandise. Duties are levied on the gross only when (*a*) the merchandise is dutiable under the tariff at a rate of 10 francs per 100 kilogrammes or less; (*b*) the method of levying duty by gross weight is expressly designated in the tariff."

CLASSIFICATION. "Art. 8.—Articles consisting of different materials, also compounds, not specially dutiable under the tariff, shall be liable to the duty of the most highly taxed component material, provided that such material causes the value of the article to be increased by 30 p.c. or upwards."

SPECIAL FREE LIST. "Art. 11.—The following shall be free of import duty:—(*a*) Postal parcels weighing gross not more than 250 grammes, if the duties chargeable on the goods they contain amounts to less than 25 centimes; (*b*) Goods imported by the same person in a quantity not exceeding 50 grammes; (*c*) All goods on which the duty is less than 10 centimes; (*d*) Small ovine animals coming from Turkey in the spring for summer pasturage; (*e*) All goods which, according to the Customs Laws or other special Laws, are admitted free of duty."

INLAND TAXES ON IMPORTS. "Art. 12.—All imported goods, whether dutiable or not, shall be subject to all other taxes in force in the country under existing Laws and Regulations."

Having reference to Conventional Tariffs:—

A.=Austria-Hungary.
Bel.=Belgium.
F.=France.
G.=Germany.
B.=Great Britain.
I.=Italy.
R.=Russia.

I.—LIVE ANIMALS.

Nos.	Classification of Goods.	General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
1	Horses: stallions, geldings, and mares:		
	(*a*) Over 5 years of age ..... head	25 00	—
	(*b*) "De luxe," over 5 years of age, worth more than 500 francs..... head	100 00	—
2	Horses: stallions, geldings, and mares from 2 to 5 years of age ..... head	20 00	—
3	Colts up to 2 years of age inclusive ..... ,,	10 00	—
4	Mules and asses ..... ,,	5 00	—
5	Oxen and cows, buffaloes (male or female), bulls ..... ,,	15 00	—
6	Heifers, young buffaloes (*toromak*), and young bulls, from 9 months to 3 years of age .....head	5 00	—
7	Sheep: rams and ewes, goats, male and female ..... ,,	2 00	—
8	Yearling lambs, after the month of August ..... ,,	1 25	—
9	Lambs, other, and kids ..... ,,	1 00	—
10	Pigs:		
	(*a*) Weighing less than 10 kilogs. (sucking pigs) ..... ,,	3 00	—
	(*b*) Weighing from 10 to 50 kilogs. ..... ,,	5 00	—
	(*c*) Weighing more than 50 kilogs. ..... ,,	15 00	—
11	Sporting and pet dogs ..... ,,	3 00	—
12	Hair game of all kinds, including animals for menageries ,,	3 00	—
13	Poultry of all kinds ..... 100 kilog.	5 00	—
	Ad No. 13.—This number includes pigeons, guinea-fowl, ducks, and the like.		
14	Singing birds, pet birds, and trained birds.....head	1 00	—
	Ad No. 14.—This number includes canaries and other singing birds, peacocks, parrots, swans, wild geese, pheasants, and the like.		
15	Live bees in hives.....	Free.	—
16	Live animals not specially mentioned	Free.	—

Ad No. 16.—This number includes, in addition to animals not specially mentioned, the sucking foals of mares, mules and asses, calves, and young buffaloes under 9 months of age. Calves and young buffaloes will cover such animals of the kinds as still have their eight milk teeth; heifers, young buffaloes (*toromak*), and young bulls include those animals which have lost the two milk teeth in the centre of the jaw, but have not yet the three pairs of regular teeth. Milk teeth are white, small and pointed, while adult teeth are somewhat yellowish, larger and spatulated.

II.—ALIMENTARY ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

17	Meat, fresh and salted, not specially mentioned....100 kilogs.	20 00	—

Ad No. 17.—This number only includes meat of domestic animals and pork not separated from the fat.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
18	Meat, smoked or otherwise prepared ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	—

Ad No. 18.—This number includes hams, fillets, smoked and dried, known as "kaisser-pastarma," tongues, salamis, sausages, chitterlings, and all kinds of pork butchers' produce, raw or cooked.

19	Bacon, fresh, salted, or smoked ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	—
20	Game and poultry of all kinds, dead, plucked or not ,,	75 00	—
21	Preserved meats, including game preserves, in boxes or other hermetically closed receptacles of all kinds ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	60 00 F.

Ad No. 21.—Preserved meats in boxes, tins, jars, bottles, or other receptacles are considered to be hermetically closed if the receptacles are soldered, sealed, closed with pitch, provided with metal caps, animal bladders, parchment, or protected from the air in any manner.

No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.

22	Meat extracts, in tablets or in other forms ..... 100 kilogs.	200 00	—

No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.

23	Butter made from the milk of cows, buffaloes, sheep, or goats, melted or not :		
	(*a*) For cooking ..... 100 kilogs.	35 00	—
	(*b*) For the table ..... ,,	50 00	—
24	Milk, fresh or curdled	Free.	—
25	Cheese :		
	(*a*) Ordinary and "casch caval" ..... 100 kilogs.	20 00	—
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	75 00	60 00 I. F.
	Parmesan, gorgonzola, pecorino, caciocavallo, fontina, provolone, and stracchino ..... 100 kilogs.	—	30 00 I.
	Camembert, Coulommier, Brie, Roquefort, Pont-l'Eveque, id	—	40 00 F.

Ad No. 25.—Cheese merely salted and put up in kegs, tin cans, skins, and other receptacles is treated as ordinary cheese. Fresh, unsalted soft cheese in strainers or bags is also included in this Tariff number.

26	Edible fat, known as "tchirviche" ..... 100 kilogs.	15 00	—
27	Margarine and other edible artificial butters ..... ,,	100 00	—
28	Goose fat, lard, and other fats not specially mentioned ,,	50 00	—
29	Eggs and yolks of eggs..... ,,	10 00	—
30	Honey, in the comb or purified ..... ,,	10 00	—

III.—Fish, Aquatic Animals, and Fish Products.

31	Fish, fresh, of all kinds ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—
32	Fish, salted :		
	(*a*) Salmon, cod ("huso"), sturgeon, tunny, sterlet, stelatus, ("pastrouga"), ruthenus ("tchiga"), schypa ("viza"), and in general all fish of the ruthenus and trout kind 100 kilogs.	50 00	—
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	20 00	—
33	Fish of all kinds, dried, smoked, marinated, preserved or otherwise prepared ..... 100 kilogs.	75 00	—
	(1) Sardines and tunny in oil, in boxes ..... ,,	—	22 00 F. I.
	(2) Dried fish, salted ..... ,,	—	25 00 F. I.
	(3) Other ..... ,,	—	35 00 F. I.

Ad No. 33.—Under marinated fish is included fish prepared not only with salt, but also with vinegar, oil, onions, lemons, pepper, and other spices imported in hermetically sealed receptacles or otherwise.

Fish in hermetically sealed receptacles as specified in note *ad* No. 21, is considered as preserved. No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.

34	Oysters and lobsters :		
	(*a*) Fresh ..... 100 kilogs.	40 00	—
	(*b*) Preserved or otherwise prepared ..... ,,	75 00	—

Ad No. 34.—The notes under Tariff Nos. 21 and 33 are applicable also to this number.

No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles

35	Poulp ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	—
36	Mussels, crayfish, snails, shrimps, other shell fish .. ,,	10 00	—
37	Cavair :		
	(*a*) Black and botargo ..... ,,	300 00	—
	(*b*) Other, of fish of all kinds, also prepared parts of fish 100 kilogs.	30 00	—

Ad No. 37*a*.—No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.

Ad No. 37*b*.—This number includes red caviar in fillets ("dil") or pressed ("tarama"), caviar of pike, soft roes, etc

IV.—Cereals and Cereal Products.

Nos.			General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
38	Cereals not specially mentioned	100 kilogs.	0 50	—	
39	Barley	„	2 00	—	
40	Rice :				
	(*a*) Not hulled	„	5 00	4 00	B.
	(*b*) Hulled	„	10 00	5 00	B.
41	Haricot beans	„	3 00	—	
42	Lentils, broad beans, green peas, and other pulse not specially mentioned	100 kilogs.	5 00	—	
43	Chick peas	„	5 00	—	
44	Chick peas, roasted ("leblebi")	„	10 00	—	
45	Potatoes	„	2 00	—	
46	Chesnuts	„	5 00	—	
47	Malt for brewing	„	15 00	10 00	A.
48	Flour from cereals of all kinds	„	5 00	—	

Ad No. 48.—This number includes flour of wheat, rye, maize, spelt, barley, millet, etc.

49	Vegetable flour of all kinds and potato flour	100 kilogs.	6 00	—	

Ad No. 49.—This number includes flour of rice, potato, chestnut, bean and other vegetable flour.

50	Groats, semolina, "bulgur" (coarsely crushed barley) and other grain, polished or husked	100 kilogs.	6 00	—	
51	Sago and sago substitutes, tapioca, and arrowroot	„	35 00	15 00	F.

Ad No. 51.—By substitutes of sago is understood the artificial sago manufactured from potato feculæ, also known as "German sago."

52	Starch and feculæ	100 kilogs.	15 00	15 00	G.
	Rice starch	„	—	12 00	G.
53	Pastry of all kinds, containing neither sugar nor spices	100 kilogs.	20 00	—	

Ad No. 53.—This number includes bread, ships' biscuits, "pecsemet," cracknels, biscuits, and other bakers' produce of a like nature not containing sugar.

54	Macaroni, vermicelli, pastes known as "tarhana," "cadaïf," "gulatche," and other similar alimentary pastes	100 kilog.	25 00	8 00	I.
55	Salep, in roots or in powder	„	50 00	—	
56	Bran and meslin for cattle fodder		Free.	—	

V.—Fruits, Vegetables, and other Plants and Seeds.

57	Lemons, oranges, mandarine oranges, cedrats, pomegranates and other Southern fruits	100 kilogs.	5 00	—	
	Lemons and oranges	„	—	1 50	I.
58	Figs of all kinds	„	15 00	—	

Ad No. 58.—This number includes green figs.

59	Dates of all kinds	„	20 00	—	
60	Fresh grapes for making wine or for dessert	„	20 00	—	
61	Raisins of all kinds	„	30 00	—	
62	Apples, pears, medlars, plums, apricots, peaches, strawberries, dogberries, and other fruits :				
	(*a*) Fresh	100 kilogs.	5 00	—	
	(*b*) Dried	„	15 00	—	
63	Melons and water-melons	„	1 00	—	
64	Walnuts :				
	(*a*) In the shell	„	3 00	—	
	(*b*) Without the shell	„	6 00	—	
65	Hazel nuts :				
	(*a*) In the shell	„	5 00	—	
	(*b*) Without the shell	„	10 00	—	
66	Pistachio nuts of all kinds	„	25 00	10 00	F.
	Earth-nuts	„	—	5 50	F.
67	Almonds and apricot kernels :				
	(*a*) In the shell	„	20 00	10 00	F.
	(*b*) Without the shell	„	40 00	20 00	F.
68	Carob beans	„	3 00	—	
69	Nutmegs	„	50 00		
70	Cocoanuts, "noix de cèdre," and palm nuts	„	15 00		
71	Cloves, cinnamon, cassia-lignea, roots of the pepper plant ; amomuns, ginger, grains of paradise, cardamoms, coriander seeds, cumin, and other similar products not specially mentioned	100 kilogs.	50 00	—	

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
72	Black pepper :		
	(*a*) In corns ..... 100 kilogs.	30 00	—
	(*b*) In powder ..... „	100 00	—
73	Red pepper (paprica) ..... „	15 00	—
74	Mustard :		
	(*a*) In powder ..... „	50 00	—
	(*b*) Prepared ..... „	75 00	25 00 F.
	Ad No. 74*b*.—No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
75	Vanilla, saffron, and mace ..... 100 kilogs.	1,200 00	—
76	Coffee :		
	(*a*) Raw ..... „	30 00	—
	(*b*) Roasted, in beans, or ground ..... „	60 00	—
77	Frank coffee and other coffee substitutes ..... „	60 00	40 00 A.
	Ad No. 77.—This number includes all roasted vegetable products used as coffee substitutes, such as beetroot, figs, beans, barley, etc. No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
78	Cocoa :		
	(*a*) In beans, with or without the shell ..... 100 kilogs.	20 00	—
	(*b*) Ground, or in paste, in tablets or in powder, without addition of sugar ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	—
79	Tea ..... „	100 00	—
	Ad No. 79.—Tea from Alps, so called " chest tea " comes under No. 193. No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
80	Tobacco, raw :		
	(*a*) In the leaf ..... 100 kilogs.	258 00	—
	(*b*) " Tumbeki " (for the narghileh) ..... „	800 00	—
81	Tobacco, manufactured :		
	(*a*) Cut ..... „	2,980 00	—
	(*b*) Cigarettes ..... „	2,980 00	—
	(*c*) Cigars ..... „	580 00	—
	(*d*) Snuff and chewing tobacco ..... „	2,980 00	—
82	Olives :		
	(*a*) Ordinary, salted ..... „	6 00	—
	(*b*) Otherwise preserved or marinated ..... „	15 00	—
	Ad No. 82*b*.—Preserved and marinated olives shall not only include those salted but also those otherwise prepared, such as in vinegar, olive oil, laurel leaves, &c., in receptacles hermetically sealed or not. *Ad* No. 82*b*.—No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
83	Oleaginous seeds, not specially mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	6 00	6 00 F.
84	Anise-seed, fennel seed, and allspice ..... „	10 00	—
85	Tahin ..... „	15 00	—
86	Seeds (for sowing) and flower bulbs and tubers, not specially mentioned	Free.	Free. F.
87	Vegetables and kitchen garden produce of all kinds, edible :		
	(*a*) Fresh ..... 100 kilogs.	5 00	—
	(*b*) Dried ..... „	15 00	—
	(*c*) In brine ..... „	20 00	—
	(*d*) Preserved in vinegar, oil, &c. ..... „	50 00	17 00 F.
	Ad No. 87*d*.—No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
88	Vegetables sauces of all kinds for table use ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	—
89	Mushrooms of all kinds :		
	(*a*) Fresh or salted ..... „	10 00	—
	(*b*) Dried or preserved in oil, vinegar, &c. .... „	50 00	
	Preserved in oil, vinegar, &c. ..... „	—	35 00 F.
	Dried or preserved with truffles ..... „	—	50 00 F.
	Ad No. 89*b*—No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
90	Hops ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	40 00 A.
91	Shrubs, vine shoots and nursery garden plants of all kinds	Free.	Free. F.
92	Flowers :		
	(*a*) Living, with roots ..... each	0 50	0 40 F.
	(*b*) In bouquets or wreaths ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	—
93	Hay, straw, and all plants for cattle fodder, including vetches	Free.	—

VI.—Beverages.

94	Wine of all kinds in casks, leather bottles, demijohns, and other large receptacles :		
	(*a*) Up to 12 degrees of alcohol in volume .... 100 kilogs.	30 00	30 00 F.
	(*b*) From 12 to 20 degrees ..... „	50 00	50 00 .
	(*c*) 20 degress and over	75 00	75 00 F.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
	Ad No. 94.—Grape must, partially fermented, is also dutiable under this heading.		
	Note *ad* No. 94*a* and *b*.—Grape wines, the produce of the Bordelais, Burgundy, Rousillon, Beaujolais, Tell; of the basins of the Garonne, Rhone, Loire, Seine, Aude, Hérault, Argens, and Var, testing up to 14° inclusive, imported in casks or barrels, will pay a duty of .....100 kilos.	—	12 80 F.
	These wines must be accompanied by certificates of origin issued by the public authorities of the place of origin and viséd by the Chief Customs Officers at the place of exportation, who will be chosen by the French Government and notified to the Bulgarian Government (F.) A similar concession is allowed to wines the produce of certain (named) districts of Austria-Hungary (A.).		
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
95	Wine of all kinds in bottles or jars .....100 kilos.	75 00	75 00 F.
	(*a*) Wines imported in bottles, the produce of the Bordelais, Burgundy, Beaujolais, Roussillon, and Tell; of the basins of the Garonne, Rhone, Loire, Seine, Aude, Hérault, Argens, and Var; also wines imported in bottles, the produce of certain (named) districts of Austria-Hungary.....bottle of 75 centilitres	—	0 25 F.A.
	(*b*) Sparkling wines.....ordinary bottle	—	0 50 F.
	Ad No. 95*a* and *b*.—*See* footnote to No. 101.		
	Ad No. 94 and 95.—Fruit wines (cider, raspberry wine, &c.) are also dutiable under these numbers.		
	Ad No. 95.—Wines imported by persons residing near the frontier for their own consumption, in unsealed jugs, bottles, receptacles of tin, wood, etc., are dutiable as wine in casks.		
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
96	Vinegar, containing up to 8 p.c. of acetic acid ..100 kilos.	25 00	—
	Ad No. 96.—Perfumed vinegar is dutiable under Tariff No. 169, and vinegar containing more than 8 degrees of acetic acid under No. 188 (*d*).		
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
97	Beer:		
	(*a*) In casks .....100 kilos.	10 00	10 00
	(*b*) In bottles or jars ..... „	15 00	—
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
98	Alcohol having an alcoholic strength of 80 degrees or more 100 kilos.	30 00	—
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
99	Spirits: spirit distilled from the residue of pressed grapes, known as "kaléna," from plums, "mastic," and other similar beverages, in casks, bottles, or other receptacles 100 kilos.	50 00	—
	No tare is deducted from the weight of immediate receptacles.		
100	Cognac, rum, arrack, picon, bitters, "fernet," absinthe, and other similar beverages, in casks, bottles, or other receptacles.....100 kilos.	100 00	—
	(*a*) Cognac, Armagnac, and other natural brandies from wine in casks, bottles, or other receptacles:		
	(1) In casks and other receptacles .....litre	—	0 55 F.
	(2) In bottles of 75 centilitres .....bottle	—	0 45 F.
	NOTE.—In order to be entitled to the duties provided by letter (*a*), natural brandies enumerated above must be accompanied by the special documents issued for these articles by the French Indirect Taxation Department, viséd for the purpose of identification by the Chief Customs Officer at the place of exportation (F.).		
	(*b*) Rum and tafia:		
	(1) In casks and other receptacles .....litre	—	0 45 F.
	(2) In bottles of 75 centilitres .....bottle	—	0 45 F.
	See also footnote to No. 101.		
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
101	Liqueurs of all kinds .....100 kilos.	120 00	—
	(*a*) In bottles of 75 centilitres .....bottle	—	0 60 F.
	(*b*) In other receptacles .....litre	—	0 70 F
	Ad No. 101.—All spirits, flavoured or sweetened, such as chartreuse, curaçoa, maraschino benedictine, ratafia of raspberries or cherries, &c., are considered as liqueurs.		
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		
102	Mineral waters, natural or artificial .....100 kilos.	5 00	5 00
	Ad No. 102.—When imported in bottles with mechanical stoppers the bottles will be tariffed separately. Bottles with mechanical stoppers are dutiable according to their real weight. In order to ascertain the gross weight of mineral waters the actual net weight of the bottles shall be deducted from the total gross weight.		
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.		

VII.—Sugar and Sugared Products.

Nos.			General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
103	Refined sugar, in powder, lumps and cakes	100 kilogs.	27 50	27 50	
104	Raw sugar (unrefined)	„	25 00	—	
105	Molasses	„	20 00	—	
106	Glucose from fruit and potato syrup	„	20 00	—	

Ad No. 106. The following are included under this heading: Sugar obtained from cereals, fruit, and feculæ, exhausted syrups (molasses) from refining, and all thick liquids containing sugar, not otherwise mentioned. Fruit syrups are included under No. 108, and medicinal syrups under No. 195.

107	Sugar candy and so-called "peynir" sugar	100 kilogs.	30 00	—	
108	Fruit syrups with addition of sugar or honey	„	50 00	—	
109	Fruit jams, compotes, or marmalades, so-called "madjoune" fruit paste, with addition of sugar or honey	100 kilogs.	50 00	40 00	B.
110	Sweetmeats of all kinds and preserved fruits	„	75 00	60 00	B.
111	Rahat-loucoum	„	50 00	—	
112	Halva (so-called "tahin" and other)	„	50 00	—	
113	Cocoa and chocolate in powder or in tablets, with addition of sugar	100 kilogs.	100 00	—	
114	Fine confectionery, with addition of sugar and honey, such as "pain d'Espagne" (gingerbread), "baclava," small dessert cakes and other similar sweetened pastry	100 kilogs.	75 00	30 00	F.
115	Sweet biscuits of all kinds	„	50 00	30 00	B.
116	Nestlés flour and other prepared flour for infants' food	100 kilogs.	40 00	—	
117	Fruit cooked or preserved without sugar or honey, such as "raisiné," prune pastilles, "petmez," &c.	100 kilogs.	25 00		
118	Sausages and pastes prepared with sugar, must of grapes, honey, &c.	100 kilogs.	40 00	—	
119	Condensed milk, with addition of sugar or otherwise prepared	100 kilogs.	50 00	—	
120	Sweet delicacies not specially mentioned	„	50 00	—	

Tare is allowed only on the weight of the exterior packing. No tare is deducted for bottles or other immediate receptacles.

VIII.—Oils, Fats, Wax, and Products thereof.

121	Olive oil:				
	(*a*) In barrels, jars, or other receptacles containing more than 10 kilogs.	100 kilogs.	15 00	10 00	F. I.
	(*b*) In bottles or other receptacles containing 10 kilogs. or less	100 kilogs.	25 00	18 00	F I.
122	Sesame and nut oils:				
	(*a*) In barrels, jars, or other receptacles containing more than 10 kilogs.	100 kilogs.	20 00	20 00	F.
	Sesame oil	„	—	10 00	F.
	(*b*) In bottles or other receptacles containing 10 kilogs. or less	100 kilogs.	30 00	30 00	F.
	Sesame oil	„	—	18 00	F.
123	Other edible vegetable oils:				
	(*a*) In barrels, jars, or other receptacles containing more than 10 kilogs.	100 kilogs.	30 00	10 00	F.
	(*b*) In bottles or other receptacles containing 10 kilogs. or less	100 kilogs.	40 00	18 00	F.

Ad Nos. 121-123.—Edible oils imported by persons residing near the frontier for their own consumption, in unsealed receptacles of small capacity, such as bottles, jars, tins, &c., are dutiable under letter (*a*) of Nos. 121-123.

Edible oils imported for use in industries are dutiable under No. 128 after denaturation in the Custom-house.

Ad No. 123.—Ground-nut oil, poppy oil, sunflower oil, &c., are included under No. 123.

For the tare to Nos. 121, 122*b* and 123*b*, *see* the tare note to No. 120.

124	Linseed oil, raw or boiled, and colza oil	100 kilogs.	25 00	—	
125	Cotton-seed oil	„	15 00	—	

Ad No. 125.—Cotton-seed oil can only be imported for use in industries, after denaturation in the Custom-house.

126	Almond and cocoanut oil	100 kilogs.	10 00	10 00	F.
127	Cod liver oil	„	20 00	—	

Ad No. 127.—Edible fish oils are also dutiable according to this number.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
128	Oils not specially mentioned for use in industries, and for other purposes, but not for human consumption, excepting aromatic oils ..... 100 kilos.	5 00	—	
	(*a*) Palm and beechnut oils ..... „	—	5 00	F.
	(*b*) Castor oil ..... „	—	5 00	F.
129	Fish fats and other fats for use in industries .. 100 kilos.	5 00	4 00	Bel.
	Ad No. 129.—Degras used for the preparation of chamois leather is included under this heading.			
130	Tallow and other non-edible animal fats..... 100 kilos.	10 00	—	
131	Spermaceti, stearin, glycerin, and palmitin.... „	20 00	—	
132	Beeswax, vegetable wax, bees wax in the comb „	50 00	—	
133	Candles :			
	(*a*) Of tallow ..... „	25 00	—	
	(*b*) Of stearin, spermaceti, paraffin ..... „	30 00	18 00	Bel.
	Small candles, night lights ..... „	—	30 00	F.
	(*c*) Of wax and ceresine ..... „	100 00	—	
	Ad No. 133*b*.—No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.			
134	Soap :			
	(*a*) For washing ..... 100 kilos.	15 00	12 00	B.F.I.
	(*b*) For greasing and industrial use ..... „	10 00	—	
	Soft soap (potash soap) ..... „	—	7 50	Bel.
	Ad No. 134.—Perfumed and toilet soaps are dutiable under No. 170.			

Soap powder, and the various kinds of soda and lye intended to replace soap for washing purposes, are dutiable as ordinary washing soaps.

Soap pastes or powders for removing stains on clothes, skins, cloth, metals, &c., are dutiable under No. 544.

Ad No. 134*b*.—The following are included under this number : green soft-soap, called "sapo viridis," "sapo kalinus," and also soap for washing wool called "wool soap."

IX.—Vegetable Juices, Resins, and Adhesive Substances.

135	Pine resin ..... 100 kilos.	Free	—	
136	Colophany ..... „	5 00	—	
137	Vegetable tar and tar oil ..... „	2 00	—	
138	Vegetable essence of turpentine ..... „	15 00	—	
139	Camphor, manna, incense (olibanum), myrrh, aloes, and liquorice juice ..... 100 kilos.	30 00	—	
140	Opium ..... „	300 00	—	
141	Gum mastic ..... „	50 00	—	
142	Natural balsams of all kinds ..... „	100 00	—	
	Ad No. 142.—Balsam of Peru, Copaiba, Mecca, Muscat, Tolu, Canada, and mahogany balsam, &c., are included under this heading.			
143	Gum arabic :			
	(*a*) In powder or grains ..... 100 kilos.	15 00	—	
	(*b*) Dissolved ..... „	30 00	—	
	Ad No. 143*b*.—No tare is deducted for bottles.			
144	Lac and gum lac in shells, grains, sticks, leaves, &c. „	15 00	—	
145	Vegetable juices and resins not specially mentioned „	15 00	—	
146	Vegetable glue ..... „	10 00	—	
147	Glue and cobblers' wax ..... „	20 00	—	
148	Gelatine and fish-glue ..... „	60 00	—	
149	Dextrine ..... „	25 00	20 00	A
150	Sealing wax, red or of other colour ..... „	30 00	—	
151	Sealing wafers ..... „	200 00	—	
152	Albumen (egg white) ..... „	120 00	—	
153	Adhesive substances not specially mentioned .. „	30 00	—	

X.—Mineral Resins and Oils.

154	Mineral tar (coal tar) ..... 100 kilos.	5 00	—	
155	Asphalt and other mineral resins:			
	(*a*) Asphalt stone in lumps ..... „	5 00	Free	
	(*b*) Asphalt stone, powdered ..... „		2 00	
	(*c*) Asphalt plaster; mineral tar resin; coal resin and naphtha resin; asphalt mastic ..... „		5 00	
	(*d*) Articles of asphalt and of other mineral resins „		7 00	
156	Paraffin ..... „	10 00	10 00	G.
157	Ceresine and ozokerit ..... „	50 00	—	
158	Naphtha ("mineral turpentine") ..... „	15 00	—	
159	Petroleum and other mineral illuminating oils, raw or refined ..... 100 kilos.	5 00	—	
160	Heavy mineral oils and residues from the refining of petroleum and other mineral oils ..... 100 kilos.	5 00	—	

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
161	Vaseline ..... 100 kilogs.	5 00	—	

Ad No. 161.—Vaseline imported in small receptacles, such as small boxes, or bottles, capsules, &c., for toilet, perfumed or not, is dutiable under No. 169.

XI. Fuel.

162	Coal and coke for heating	Free	—	
	Ad No. 162.—Briquettes of coal and peat are dutiable under this heading.			
163	Coke for mineral smelting.....	Free.	—	
164	Firewood ..... 100 kilogs.	0 20	—	
165	Charcoal ..... „	1 00	—	
166	Other fuel not specially mentioned ..... „	2 50	—	

XII.—Aromatic Oils, Essences, Perfumery, and Toilet Articles.

167	Essence of roses	Free	—	
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.			
168	All other volatile oils and natural or artificial aromatic preparations, as also pomades and perfumed oils not containing alcohol and not mixed; essences of fruits, and ethers used in confectionery and in the manufacture of liqueurs; nutmeg oil.....	Prohibited.	—	
	All other essences and volatile oils not specially mentioned for use in industries ..... 100 kilogs.	—	500 00	G.
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.			
169	Perfumery of all kinds, plain (extracts, dyes, infusions); compounded (bouquets, flowers, &c.), scented waters, dry perfumes (pastilles, sachets, odoriferous preparations for burning, fumigation, &c.); cosmetic preparations of all kinds ..... 100 kilogs.	800 00	—	
	Ad No. 169.—The following are included under this heading: All elixirs, tooth or mouth pastes or powders, all waters, pomades, pastes, creams, powders, and colours, and dyes.			
	Perfumery of all kinds:			
	(*a*) Perfumery (extracts, essences), face paints, solid or liquid, perfumed silk sachets ..... 100 kilogs.	—	300 00	F.
	(*b*) Alcoholic scents, eau de Cologne, toilet waters, washes for the head, toilet vinegars, elixirs, powders and pastes for the teeth, rice powders, brillantines, oils and pomades, hair dyes, and other articles not specially mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	—	250 00	F.
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.			
170	Toilet soaps, medicinal and cosmetic soaps of all kinds, perfumed or not..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	70 00	F.G.I.
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.			

XIII.—Tanning and Dyeing Materials, Colours, and Varnishes.

171	Valonia	Free.	—	
172	Vegetable tanning materials:			
	(*a*) Oak and fir bark ..... 100 kilogs.	3 00	3 00	F.
	(*b*) Other (not specially mentioned) ..... „	1 50	1 50	F.
173	Vegetable extracts of all kinds for tanning .. „	5 00	5 00	F.
	Sumac, chestnut, and quebracho ..... „	—	3 00	I.
174	Natural organic colours:			
	(*a*) Vegetable colours or dyestuffs of all kinds not specially mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	5 00	—	
	(*b*) Vegetable extracts for dyeing and tinctorial lakes 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
	(*c*) Indigo, natural ..... „	100 00	60 00	G.
	Ad No. 174*c*.—Artificial indigo is dutiable as natural indigo.			
	(*d*) Henna ..... 100 kilogs.	15 00	—	
	(*e*) Animal colour and tinctorial lakes; kermes, carmine, &c. ..... 100 kilogs.	30 00	30 00	F.
175	Artificial organic colours (derived from coal tar) of all kinds, aniline, alizarine, &c. ..... 100 kilogs.	75 00	50 00	G.
176	Mineral colours, natural or artificial, not specially mentioned:			
	(*a*) Colours not prepared for immediate use (solid, in powder, &c.) ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
	1. White lead ..... „	—	10 00	Bel.

Nos.		General Tariff.	Conventional Tariff.	
	Mineral colours:	Frs. cts.	Frs. cts.	
	2. Ultramarine and common blue in barrels, cases, or packages over one-half kilogramme .. 100 kilos.	—	8 00	Bel.
	3. Ochre, raw or in pieces ..... „	—	3 75	F.
	(*b*) Colours prepared for immediate use .... „	25 00	—	
	1. Ultramarine and common blue, in packages of one-half kilogramme and under ..... 100 kilos.	—	20 00	Bel.
	2. Ochre, washed or powdered ..... „	—	5 75	
	(*c*) Lead oxide ..... 100 kilos.	5 00	—	
	Lead litharge ..... „	—	5 00	F.
	Ad No. 176*b*.—All colours prepared with oil, water, size, &c., are considered as colours prepared for immediate use.			
177	Chalk:			
	(*a*) For drawing ..... 100 kilos.	12 00		
	(*b*) Shaped, in pieces, or in any other form, not specially mentioned ..... 100 kilos.	25 00	—	
178	Drawing charcoal and carbons for electric lamps „	25 00	25 00	G.
179	Pencils:			
	(*a*) Black, of all kinds ..... „	75 00	60 00	G.
	(*b*) Other colours of all kinds ..... „	100 00	—	
	Ad No. 179*b*.—Pastels, coloured, in the paste prepared from chalk, clay, plaster and all other greasy and adhesive substances; Spanish chalk for tailors' use 100 kilos	100 00	70 00	A.
180	Graphite (plumbago) ..... „	2 00	—	
181	Black lead for polishing stoves ..... „	15 00	—	
182	Indian ink of all kinds, for writing or drawing:			
	(*a*) In tablets..... „	50 00	—	
	(*b*) Liquid ..... „	30 00	—	
	Ad No. 182*b*.—No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.			
183	Inks of all kinds, in powder or liquid:			
	(*a*) Printing ink ..... 100 kilos.	35 00	—	
	(*b*) Stamping inks for lithography or autography 100 kilos.	50 00	—	
	(*c*) All other inks not specified ..... „	30 00	—	
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.			
184	Slate pencils for writing:			
	(*a*) Plain ..... 100 kilos.	10 00	8 00	G.
	(*b*) Covered with paper..... „	15 00	8 00	G.
	(*c*) Encased in wood ..... „	25 00	—	
185	Lacquers and varnish:			
	(*a*) Made with alcohol ..... „	50 00	50 00	
	(*b*) Made with turpentine, &c. ..... „	60 00	60 00	
	(*c*) Made with oil or mixed ..... „	75 00	60 00	A.
	No tare is deducted for the weight of the bottles, boxes, pots, or other immediate receptacles.			
186	Blacking or polishes of all sorts for boots and other leather articles:			
	(*a*) Boot polish of all sorts ..... 100 kilos.	20 00	15 00	G.
	(*b*) Coloured pomades and creams for polishing „	50 00	—	
	As to tare, *see* No. 185.			

XIV.—Chemical Products and Preparations.

187	Mineral acids:			
	(*a*) Azotic (nitric) acid ..... 100 kilos.	6 50	—	
	(*b*) Hydrochloric (muriatic) acid ..... „	4 00	—	
	(*c*) Sulphuric acid (vitriol) ..... „	Free	—	
	(*d*) Phosphoric acid ..... „	10 00	—	
	(*e*) Other acids not specified ..... „	5 00	—	
188	Organic acids:			
	(*a*) Gallic, pyrogallic, tannic, oxalic, carbolic acids 100 kilos.	12 00	—	
	(*b*) Tartaric acid ..... „	50 00	50 00	
	(*c*) Citric acid, crystallised or liquid ..... „	60 00	—	
	(*d*) Acetic acid and essence of vinegar, containing more than 8 p.c. of acid, liquid or crystallized.. per degree of acidity per 100 kilos	4 00	3 00	A.
	Ad No. 188*d*.—Acetic acid and essence of vinegar containing up to 8 p.c. of acid are considered as vinegar, and will be classed under No. 96. Liquid acetic acid, imported for industrial purposes, is free of duty, on condition of its being denatured at the Custom-house at the importers' expense.			

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
189	Anhydrous and hydrated exydes:			
	(*a*) Hydrate of soda (caustic soda)	Free	—	
	(*b*) Hydrate of potash (caustic potash)	Free	—	
	(*c*) Ammonia, anhydrous or hydrated ..... 100 kilogs.	5 00	—	
	(*d*) Red lead (minium) ..... „	7 50	—	
	(*e*) Peroxide of manganese (pyrolusite) ..... „	Free	—	
	(*f*) Oxide of magnesium (magnesia) ..... 100 kilogs.	30 00	—	
190	Other chemical products and preparations:			
	(*a*) Carbonates:			
	1. Carbonate of ammonia ..... „	Free	—	
	2. Carbonate of potash ..... „	Free	—	
	3. Carbonate and bicarbonate of soda .... 100 kilogs.	2 00	—	
	Carbonate of soda ..... „	Free	—	
	(*b*) Sulphates:			
	1. Sulphate of ammonia	Free	—	
	2. Sulphate of alumina ..... 100 kilogs.	2 50	—	
	3. Sulphate of soda and sulphate of potash.....	Free	—	
	4. Sulphate of zinc ..... „	3 00	—	
	5. Sulphate of copper ..... „	Free	—	
	6. Sulphate of iron ..... 100 kilogs.	1 00	—	
	7. Alums of all sorts (of potash, of ammonia, of chromium, etc.)	Free	—	
	(*c*) Chlorides and other chemical products:			
	1. Chloride of ammonium (hydrochlorate of ammonia, sal ammoniac) ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
	2. Hypochlorite of lime (chloride of lime).. „	3 00	—	
	3. Aluminate of soda ..... „	10 00	—	
	4. Phosphate of soda and phosphate of potash.....	Free		
	5. Tetraborate of sodium (borax) ..... 100 kilogs.	5 00	—	
	6. Tartrate of antimony and of potash or of soda (emetic)..... 100 kilogs.	20 00	—	
	7. Nitrate of potassium ..... „	7 50	7 50	G.
	8. Nitrate of sodium (saltpetre of Chile) .. „	Free	—	
	9. Chlorate of potash (Berthollet salts) .... „	10 00	—	
	10. Bichromate of potassium or of sodium	Free		
	11. Permanganate of potash ..... 100 kilogs.	15 00	—	
	12. Acetate of copper ..... „	30 00	—	
	13. Acetate of lead ..... „	10 00	—	
	14. Ferricyanide of potassium (red prussiate of potash) and ferro-cyanate of potash (yellow prussiate of potash) ..... 100 kilogs.	16 00	—	
	15. White and red phosphorus ..... „	50 00	—	
	16. Sulphur	Free		
	17. Alizarine and aniline oils ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	—	
	18. Naphthaline ..... „	2 50	—	
	19. Creosote not purified..... „	10 00	—	
	20. Sulphuret of carbon	Free	—	
	21. Tetrachloride of carbon	Free	—	
	22. Petrol ether (essence of petrol), gasoline, benzine 100 kilogs.	5 00		
	23. Methylic alcohol (spirits of wood)..... „	10 00	—	
	24. Bitartrate of potassium (cream of tartar) „	50 00	—	
	25. Silicate of potassium or of sodium (soluble glass) 100 kilogs.	50 00	—	
	26. Hydrosilicate of magnesium (talc) and steatite (spekstein) ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	—	
	27. Carbonate of lime or chalk in powder, natural or precipitated, pure ..... 100 kilogs.	5 00	—	
	28. Sulphate of lime or plaster, calcined or not „	5 00	4 00	A.
	29. Saccharin..... per kilog.	100 00	—	
	30. Chl ride of magnesium ..... per 100 kilogs.	2 00	—	
	31. Unzal	Free	—	
	32. Solutions for spraying vines, trees, or cereals	Free	—	
	33. Chloride of potassium (Sylvin)	Free	—	
	Carbide of calcium	15 00	9 00	A
191	Rock-salt and sea-salt	Monopoly.	—	
192	Chemical products, sheep dip, and preparations not specially mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	1 00	15 00	B

XV.—Medicinal Materials, Simple or Compound Medicines.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
193	Roots, flowers, herbs, leaves, barks, lichen, mosses, and seeds of all sorts employed in medicine.....100 kilogs.	20 00	—	
194	Distilled waters in which have been boiled roots, herbs, flowers, lichen, &c., used in medicine:			
	(*a*) With alcohol .....100 kilogs.	50 00	—	
	(*b*) Without alcohol ..... „	30 00	—	
195	Medicaments which figure in the official pharmacopœia 100 kilogs.	50 00	50 00	G.
196	Medicinal wines, liqueurs; alcohol prepared for medical use 100 kilogs.	100 00	—	
	Medicinal wines:			
	1. By the litre ..... litre	—	0 75	F.
	2. In bottles of 53 centilitres .....bottle	—	0 65	F
	3. All other .....100 kilogs.	—	90 00	F.

See note to No. 101.

Ad No. 196.—The following are considered as medicinal wines: Quinine, rhubarb, cundurango, camphor, pepsine, and similar wines, employed exclusively as remedies and recognised as such by the medical department.

197	Other medicinal preparations (specialities) not mentioned in the official pharmacopœia .....100 kilogs.	150 00	100 00	F.

Ad No. 197.—Medicinal specialities are only admitted into the country by permission of the medical department.

Tares for Nos. 194, 195, 196 and 197.—Articles coming under these numbers are dutiable, including the weight of immediate receptacles, such as boxes, bottles, &c.

XVI.—Building Timber and Materials for Wheelwrights', Turners', and Basketmakers' Use, and Products of their Industries.

198	Timber of all sorts:			
	(*a*) Round, with or without bark, of all lengths and thicknesses.....100 kilogs.	0 50	0 30	A.
	(*b*) Squared ..... „	0 75	—	
	(*c*) Sawn, but not planed, of a thickness of one centimetre or more:			
	(1) Hard .....100 kilogs.	2 00	1 50	
	(2) Soft ..... „	2 00	2 00	A.

Ad No. 198.—Under 198*a* are comprised beams, tree trunks for planks, telegraph and telephone poles, ships' masts, and other similar round wood.

Under 198*b* are included all squared or sawn timber, of three, four, or more sides, such as wooden shafting, rafters, &c.

Ad No. 198*c*.—The same articles, when planed, are classed under No. 211.

199	Sheets of wood for veneers and boards of all sorts of wood of a thickness of less than one centimetre ..100 kilogs.	45 00	22 00	A.
200	Exotic and odoriferous woods of all sorts, even in logs, boards, &c. .....100 kilogs.	0 50	—	

Ad No. 200.—The following are comprised under this heading: Ebony, mahogany, cedar, cypress, lignum vitæ, olive, box, walnut, jasmine, aloe, sandal, violet wood, sassafras, citron, orange, camphor, American black walnut, palm, &c.

201	Cork:			
	(*a*) Raw or in boards .....100 kilogs.	5 00	5 00	G. F.
	(*b*) Bottle corks and other articles ..... „	50 00	50 00	F.
	Ad No. 201*b*.—Slabs, shells, and bricks of cork waste (cork stone), "Reform," "Emulgit" and the like; as also the same articles composed of clay, fossil earth, asbestos, wood shavings, and the like, "Thermalit" for insulating and coating.....100 kilogs	50 00	20 00	A
202	Bast ..... „	4 00	—	
203	Wood, bark, poles, twigs, osiers for plaiting, rushes, straw for brooms, reeds, rushes, rush roots, cocoanut or palm fibre, ixtle, esparto grass, and other similar materials for wattling, brushmaking, &c. .....100 kilogs.	1 00	—	
	Ad 203.—Wood wool ..... „	1 00	Free	A
204	Cocoa and palm nut shell and other hard nuts, seeds, &c., for cutting	Free	—	
205	Unworked ivory	Free	—	
206	Bones, hoofs and horns of animals, in pieces, plaques, and other forms for cutting	Free	—	

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
207	Coral, rough, or in beads ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	100 00	I.
	Ad No. 207.—Imitation coral is taxed according to the material of which it is made.			
208	Real pearls ..... kilog.	100 00	—	
209	Other materials, raw or half-worked, for carving, not classified	Free	—	
210	Coopers' wares of oak, or other wood, prepared, fitted together or not ..... 100 kilogs.	6 00	—	
	Ad No. 210.—This heading includes barrels, buckets, pails, and the like, whether fitted together or not.			
211	Joiners' wares, uncarved, fitted together or not :			
	(*a*) Varnished, but not lacquered ..... 100 kilogs.	15 00	—	
	(*b*) Lacquered or painted ..... ,,	20 00	—	
	Ad No. 211.—This heading includes doors, windows, balconies, steps, and other similar articles. Metal fittings and other accessories of such objects will be taxed separately, according to the material (and quality) of which they are made.			
212	Cart and wheelwrights' work : such as axles, tyres, spokes, boxes, wheels, poles, or shafts, yokes, and all other wooden accessories for carts and waggons :			
	(*a*) Plain ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
	(*b*) Painted, lacquered, or combined with iron or steel 100 kilogs.	20 00	—	
	Ad No. 212.—The foregoing articles, if simply squared and without any further work, will be taxed under No. 198*b*.			
213	Common carpenters', turners', and carvers' wares of wood :			
	(*a*) Not painted and not lacquered ..... 100 kilogs.	30 00	25 00	A.
	(*b*) Painted or lacquered ..... ,,	50 00	35 00	A,
	Ad No. 213.—This heading includes pitchforks, spades, rakes, pulleys, handles for tools, troughs, bins, bowls, boxes, spoons, hoes, mallets, bands for sieves, wooden shoes, trees for boots and hats, cases, tables called "sofra," combs, sheaths, and all similar wooden wares.			
214	Bootmakers' pegs ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
215	Combs and teeth for textile materials	Free	—	
216	Fine turners' and carvers' wares of wood :			
	(*a*) Ordinary, coloured or lacquered ..... 100 kilogs.	75 00	60 00	A.
	(*b*) Combined with other materials (except precious materials) ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	75 00	A.
	Ad No. 216.—This heading comprises wooden shoes, tobacco boxes, tubes, cigarette-holders, handles for umbrellas, knives, and brushes, whip handles, even covered with cotton and combined with secondary accessories of common metal, and other similar articles.			
217	Walking-sticks :			
	(*a*) Wholly of wood, or combined with common metals 100 kilogs.	100 00	—	
	(*b*) Combined with carving or other materials, except precious metals ..... 100 kilogs.	150 00	—	
	(*c*) With handles of bone or of precious metals, silvered or gilt or not ..... 100 kilogs.	300 00	—	
218	Furniture of bent wood, put together or not .... ,,	40 00	30 00	A.
	Ad No. 218.—Such articles, if combined with leather or stuff, are considered as upholstered and taxed under No. 224.			
	NOTE.—Furniture of bent wood, put together or not, is included in this No., even when combined with other wood, which may also be veneered, or when combined with articles of straw, reed, etc., plaited, or when it has parts which are ornamented otherwise than by carving.			
219	Seats, except of bent wood, not carved, not ornamented, and not lacquered nor polished :			
	(*a*) Of common wood ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	40 00	A.
	(*b*) Combined with other non-precious materials 100 kilogs.	100 00	80 00	A.
	Ad No. 219*b*.—The following are included under this heading : Seats of ebony, cedar wood, cypress, walnut, box, olive, palm, and other exotic trees.			
220	Seats of all sorts of wood with carving, with or without ornaments of common metal, gilt or not, lacquered or not 100 kilogs.	150 00	100 00	A.
221	Furniture (except seats) of all sorts of wood, veneered :			
	(*a*) Without ornaments or carvings, and not lacquered 100 kilogs.	50 00	40 00	A.
	(*b*) Carved or inlaid, lacquered, combined with common metals, gilt or not ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	80 00	A.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
222	Large furniture (except seats) of all kinds of common wood .....100 kilos.	60 00	—	

Ad No. 222.—Common wood includes pine, oak, beech, lime, cherry, mulberry, ash, acacia, &c.

223	Furniture of cabinetmakers' woods :			
	(*a*) With or without cornices, but without ornaments or carving, and not lacquered .....100 kilos.	100 00	—	
	(*b*) Carved, with ornaments of common metals, gilt or not, lacquered or not .....100 kilos.	150 00	—	
224	Stuffed and covered furniture of all sorts combined with common :			
	(*a*) Materials except leather .....100 kilos.	300 00	200 00	
	(*b*) Combined with fine materials or with leather „	300 00	250 00	A.

Ad Nos. 218-224.—Detached parts of furniture and seats are treated as fitted-up furniture. Seats and furniture of bamboo and cane are treated as those of wood, and are taxed according to the category to which they belong.

225	Frames, beadings, and mouldings of wood :			
	(*a*) In the rough or simply in plaster or cement 100 kilos.	75 00	30 00	Bel.
	(*b*) Lacquered, smooth-gilt ..... „	150 00	80 00	Bel.
	(*c*) Carved or otherwise ornamented ..... „	200 00	80 00	Bel.

Ad No. 225.—Iron-holders, pulpits, thrones, &c., for churches, carved or chiselled, are included under this heading.

226	Wooden wares not otherwise mentioned .....100 kilos.	100 00	—	
227	Basket work of all sorts of materials belonging to the vegetable o animal kingdoms :			
	(*a*) Hampers, baskets, and similar articles for packing and transport of merchandise made of plaited osier (not peeled or split), of shaving, rush, bark, combined or not with other common materials ; brooms and ropes of grasses, barks, or fibres of all sorts .....100 kilos.	15 00	—	
	(*b*) Baskets and other articles of basketwork (except those mentioned under (*a*)), of split or peeled osier, grass, straw, palm leaf, used in gardens and in housekeeping, painted or not, combined or not with other common materails :			
	1. Weighing more than 1 kilog. each .....100 kilos.	40 00	—	
	2. Weighing from ½ kilog. to 1 kilog. each ..100 kilos.	80 00	—	
	3. Weighing less than ½ kilog. each ..... „	100 00	—	
	(*c*) Tresses and plaits of straw, shavings, grass and all other vegetable or animal fibre, for use in hat making, coloured or not .....100 kilos.	5 00	—	
	(*d*) Mats and coverings of rush and other vegetable materials .....100 kilos.	20 00	—	

Ad No. 227.—Small articles of luxury, plaited, which are naturally or by their workmanship fine, or by their combination with other materials, such as stuffs, metals, &c., are classed under Section XXX.

Small Chinese or Japanese mats with warp of hemp or cotton, for decorating rooms, as also gilt, silvered or bronzed articles of basketwork, are also classed under Section XXX.

228	Hats of straw, shavings, esparto, bark, palm fibre, or any other vegetable material :			
	(*a*) Not trimmed .....each	0 50	—	
	1. Of straw and shavings ..... „	—	0 30	F. I.
	2. Of any other vegetable materials ..... „	—	0 50	F. I.
	(*b*) Trimmed, but without flowers or feathers ..... „	1 20	0 70	G. F. I
	(*c*) Trimmed with flowers, feathers, or other ornaments each	3 00	3 00	F.
229	Common saddles for loads, finished or not ..... „	1 00	—	
230	Common wooden brushes, combined with wood or wire, without ornament, not lacquered :			
	(*a*) Fitted with vegetable fibre .....100 kilos.	40 00	—	
	(*b*) Fitted with animal fibre (whalebone, horsehair, pigs' bristles, &c.) .....100 kilos.	100 00	—	
	1. Brushes for masons, whitewashers, and house painters with mountings of common wood .....100 kilos.	—	20 00	G.
	2. Other goods coming under letter (*b*) ....100 kilos.	—	80 00	G.
	(*c*) Fitted with mixed vegetable and animal materials 100 kilos.	60 00	—	

Ad No. 230.—The following are considered as common brushes : Shoe brushes, scrubbing brushes, paint brushes, brooms, doormat brushes, chimney brushes, lamp brushes, mops, and generally all brushes conforming to the conditions of this heading.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
231	Fine brushes :			
	(*a*) Mounted on polished wood, bone, or horn 100 kilogs.	150 00	120 00	G.
	(*b*) Mounted on metal, ivory, mother of pearl, and similar materials ..... 100 kilogs.	300 00	—	

Ad No. 231.—This heading comprises india-rubber tooth brushes, hair brushes with metal tips fixed on leather or india-rubber, brushes of pigs' bristles or of stalks of Indian millet, with wire bindings, fitted into lacquered or varnished wood, also hairdressers' mechanical brushes.

232	Busks of whalebone or of imitations thereof .... 100 kilogs.	300 00	—	
233	Turnery work of whalebone, horn, hoofs, or bone :			
	(*a*) Buttons ..... „	80 00	75 00	F.
	Buttons of corozo ..... „	—	75 00	I.
	(*b*) Combs ..... „	150 00	140 00	F.
	(*c*) Cigarette-holders and pipes of wood of all sorts, combined with the above-mentioned materials, 100 kilogs.	300 00	—	
	(*d*) Other articles not mentioned above ..... „	400 00	—	

No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.

XVII.—Minerals, Clays, and their Products, Glasswares.

234	Diamonds, sapphires, and other precious stones not specially mentioned, in the natural state, polished, cut, but not mounted; rock crystal, agate, garnet, onyx, jasper, tourmaline, lazulite, malachite, and other semi-precious stones not specially mentioned, in the natural state, polished, cut, or engraved, but not mounted ..... kilog.	75 00		
235	Marble and alabaster, including granite and articles of granite complying with the provisions of this number :			
	(*a*) Rough or rough hewn ..... 100 kilogs.	2 00	—	
	1. Rough	—	Free.	I.
	2. Squared or sawn ..... 100 kilogs.	—	1 50	I.
	(*b*) Sculptured, polished, moulded, or otherwise worked, weighing 75 kilogs. or more each piece .. 100 kilogs.	5 00	5 00	I.
	(*c*) Wrought, polished, shaped, combined or not with other materials, except precious metals, ivory, mother of pearl, &c., weighing from 5 to 75 kilogs. each 100 kilogs.	10 00	7 50	I.
	(*d*) Other small articles, polished or shaped, combined or not with other materials, except precious metals, ivory, mother of pearl, &c., weighing 5 kilogs and less each ..... 100 kilogs.	30 00	25 00	I.
236	Other stones of all sorts not mentioned otherwise :			
	(*a*) Hewn or sawn ..... 100 kilogs.	0 50	—	
	(*b*) Carved, moulded, or polished ..... „	3 00	—	

Ad No. 236*b*.—Filtering stones are included under No. 236*b*.

237	Stones in slabs or flags for paving or roofing (except marble and alabaster), sawn, or polished ..... 100 kilogs.	2 00	—	

Ad No. 237.—Paving slabs of marble or alabaster will be taxed under No. 235.

238	Lithographic stones ..... 100 kilogs.	3 00	3 00	G
239	Grindstones :			
	(*a*) Millstones for grinding, made of a single piece, or of several pieces of millstones, adjusted or not .. each	4 00	4 00	
	(*b*) Hand grindstones		—	
240	Whetstones, stones for polishing, and striking stones (flints) 100 kilogs.	2 00	—	
241	Common building stone, crushed, pebbles, and sand	Free.	—	
242	Emery powder and pumice stone ("Muskovite"), 100 kilogs.	5 00	—	
243	Slates :			
	(*a*) For roofing, rough, in irregular pieces.... „	2 50	—	
	(*b*) Squared, sawn, or polished ..... „	5 00	—	
	(*c*) Unframed or framed, specially made for writing or drawing ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	8 00	G.
244	Kaolin, alunite, calcareous earth (marl)	Free.	—	
245	Lime :			
	(*a*) Ordinary ..... 100 kilogs.	0 30	—	
	(*b*) Hydraulic ..... „	1 50	0 31	F.
246	Cements of all sorts ..... „	2 00	1 25	F.
247	Stone and earth not otherwise mentioned, used for arts and crafts	Free.		

Ad No. 247.—This heading includes asbestos,

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
248	Bricks, solid or hollow, of every form and size :			
	(*a*) Ordinary ..... thousand	4 00	—	
	(*b*) Smooth ..... „	8 00	—	
	(*c*) Fireproof, varnished or glazed ..... „	20 00	—	
249	Tiles :			
	(*a*) Common ..... „	4 00	—	
	(*b*) Mechanical, or tiles with sockets, and other accessories for roofing ..... thousand	15 00	12 00	F.
	(*c*) Varnished or glazed ..... „	20 00	—	
250	Drain pipes of clay ..... 100 kilogs.	1 00	—	
251	Pottery of all sorts :			
	(*a*) Common, varnished or not, without reliefs „	5 00	—	
	(*b*) Glazed, with decorations in colours, with reliefs, or with ornaments ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
	Ad No. 251.—This heading includes jugs, pots, pans, flower pots, &c			
252	Square tiles and other ceramic articles for paving :			
	(*a*) Of common or fine clay, neither glazed nor varnished square metre	2 00	—	
	(*b*) Baked stoneware, plain or of various colours, decorated or perforated ..... square metre	4 00	—	
253	Cement tiles :			
	(*a*) Of one colour ..... „	2 00	—	
	(*b*) Of various colours or mosaic worked.... „	4 00	—	
254	Pipes and other wares of compressed cement or concrete 100 kilogs.	5 00	—	
	Ad No. 254.—This heading includes all articles moulded in cement or concrete, such as figurines, vases, balustrades, decorative objects, &c. ; also tubes and reservoirs made of a wire form, surrounded by a mass of compressed cement, in which the metal can be considered as an accessory in the shaping of the object.			
255	Crucibles, retorts, and other fireproof wares of graphite, clay, mixed with silex, magnesite, &c.	Free.	Free.	G.
256	Pipes of stoneware, glazed or not, of all sorts.... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
	Ad No. 256.—This heading includes the different accessories of pipe making, such as muffs, connecting pipes, siphons, &c.			
257	Vases, apparatus, jars, &c., of stoneware :			
	(*a*) Not varnished ..... 100 kilogs.	0 00	—	
	(*b*) Varnished ..... „	15 00	—	
258	Earthern and china wares of all sorts :			
	(*a*) Of one colour, without reliefs ..... 100 kilogs.	12 00	—	
	White or of one colour, with or without reliefs „	—	10 00	G. I.
	(*b*) Of two or more colours, or with reliefs .... „	20 00	—	
	Of two or more colours, with or without reliefs „	—	18 00	G. I.
	(*c*) With gilding or other decoration..... „	25 00	25 00	I.
259	Porcelain wares :			
	(*a*) Of one colour, without reliefs ..... „	15 00	—	
	Insulators for electric circuits, and articles for chemical laboratories ..... 100 kilogs.	—	12 00	G.
	Other articles coming under letter (*a*), including chinaware with wavy border but with no other ornaments, and articles of white porcelain with simple monograms not gilt..... 100 kilogs.	—	10 00	G.
	(*b*) Of two or more colours or with reliefs.... „	25 00	25 00	G.
	(*c*) With gilding or other decoration or ornaments „	30 00	30 00	G.
260	Wares of ordinary plaster, coloured, bronzed, gilt, silvered, or otherwise decorated ..... 100 kilogs.	15 00	—	
261	Small wares of clay, porcelain, chinaware, biscuit, earthenware, such as statuettes, figurines, bureau fittings, candlesticks, lamps, matchboxes, and the like, whether plain or decorated with painting or guilding, or bronzed or carved, or combined with inlaid or painted wood ..... 100 kilogs.	40 00	—	
	Buttons and beads of clay, porcelain or imitation porcelain 100 kilogs.	—	30 00	G.
262	Enamel and glass cast in blocks and enamel, in the lump, as well as broken glass ..... 100 kilogs.	2 00	—	
	Ad No. 262.—This heading includes enamel of ground glass for glazing and for metal, porcelain, or glass decoration.			
263	Common glass, cast or moulded, with or without lines, reliefs, or perforatioins, of any thickness, form, and size, for insulators, lining, tubes, paving, &c., 100 kilogs.	10 00	8 00	A.

Ad No. 263.—This heading includes slabs, tiles, and squares of thick moulded glass for lighting basements, and glass tiles for lighting roofs; cast glass with reliefs or lines for vertical or horizontal lighting of buildings; thick cast glass for insulators; large tubes of glass for insulating subterranean telephonic or electric wires or for carrying liquids; thick cast glass, coloured or not in the mass, for signs, lavatories, tombstones, &c.; and thick glass with an interior iron network embedded in the glass.

Panes of glass for lighting are taxed under this article if they are translucid but not transparent; otherwise under No. 264.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
264	Window glass of all sorts ..... 100 kilos.	10 00	—	
	1. Having a total surface of 3,600 square centimetres at most, and a thickness not exceeding 2 millimetres 100 kilos.	—	7 50	Bel.
	2. Having a total surface over 3,600 up to 10,000 square centimetres inclusive, and a thickness not exceeding 3 millimetres..... 100 kilos.	—	9 00	Bel.

Conventional Note.—Glass which by its size is conform to the conditions provided for in paragraph 1, but having 2 to 3 millimetres in thickness, shall be dutiable according to paragraph 2. (Bel.)

Ad No. 264.—This heading includes not only ordinary window glass, but also coloured, clouded, opaque, and ribbed (so-called "English") glass. Enamelled or engraved glass or glass decorated by the lithographic or other process, or hand-painted, is taxed under No. 275.

265	Mirrors of all sorts ..... 100 kilos.	25 00	25 00	G. I.

Ad No. 265.—In the case of framed mirrors, the frame is separately taxed under its own category.

Mirrors being a part of another article, such as frames for pictures, dressing tables, cupboards, hair-brushes, wardrobes, are dutiable at the same rates as the articles to which they belong.

266	Manufactures of ordinary glass or crystal:			
	(*a*) Plain, or moulded, white, or coloured in the mass with a single colour ..... 100 kilos.	15 00	11 50	A.
	(*b*) Polished, engraved, or decorated with gold, silver, bronze or other colours ..... 100 kilos.	50 00	50 00	
	(*c*) Bowls for lamps of glass, with metal burners and reflectors; vases and other articles of hollow glass, with ground edges or with single etched rings 100 kilos.	50 00	30 00	A.

Ad No. 266.—Objects in ordinary glass, polished, engraved, &c., if they are combined with common materials, are taxed under (*b*), so long as these materials do not constitute the principal part of the object; otherwise they are dutiable as the predominating material.

267	Bottles, demijohns, covered or not with wood or straw plaiting ..... 100 kilos.	6 00	6 00	
268	Lamp glasses, ordinary or crystal, bearing marks or not 100 kilos.	20 00	15 00	A.
269	Watch glasses; lenses for spectacles, and other optical glasses, polished ..... 100 kilos.	75 00	—	

Ad No. 269.—This headng includes curved glass (convex or concave), polished, also prismatic glasses and the like, flat or curved (coquille glasses). If these glasses are combined or mounted with other materials, they will be taxed under the heading corresponding to their kind and to the degree of manufacture they have undergone.

270	Other small articles of glass or enamel, such as beads, bracelets, buttons, imitation coral, lustre pendants 100 kilos.	75 00	50 00	A.
	1. Buttons of glass, enamel, or imitation glass „	—	30 00	G.
	2. Beads, bracelets, buttons, lustre prisms and pendants, of glass..... 100 kilos.	—	30 00	I.
271	Stones for jewels, of glass, coloured or not .... „	150 00	150 00	
272	Flowers and ornaments of glass beads or porcelain; tiaras, finished or not; and other objects of melted glass or porcelain, with or without metal ornaments .. 100 kilos.	100 00	80 00	A.
273	Small incandescent electric lamps, mounted or not „	100 00	100 00	G.
274	Sensitised glass plates for photography ..... „	30 00	—	

No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.

275	Other manufactures of glass not enumerated .. 100 kilos.	100 00	—	

XVIII.—Raw Materials for the Manufacture of Paper, and their Products.

276	Cellulose pulp of all sorts..... 100 kilos.	1 00	1 00	
277	Paper (excepting fancy paper):			
	(*a*) Writing, drawing, and printing paper, tinted white or other colours, ruled, glazed, or not.... 100 kilos.	12 00	—	

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
	Ad No. 277*a*.—This heading also includes paper tapes for telegraphic purposes.			
	(*b*) Packing paper ..... 100 kilos.	10 00	10 00	G.
	Parchmented paper is dutiable under this number.			
	(*c*) Blotting paper, filtering paper, test paper (dyer's croton, tumeric, &c.) ..... 100 kilos.	15 00	—	
	(*d*) Paper, tarred, or covered with bitumen or with black lead..... 100 kilos.	10 00	—	
	(*e*) Paper bags or pockets for packing, including letter envelopes ..... 100 kilos.	30 00	30 00	G.
	(*f*) Glass, sand, and emery papers, and the like „	10 00	—	
278	Fancy paper (papier de luxe) :			
	(*a*) Letter paper, with initials, monograms, emblems, arabesques, or ornaments of any kind, whether in relief, or printed in any colour, or gilt, silvered, or bronzed ..... 100 kilos.	50 00	40 00	G.
	Ad 278*a*.—This heading includes envelopes of the same paper with the same ornaments.			
	(*b*) All other paper, such as lace paper, frilled paper, paper in sheets or small pieces (borders and the like), so-called "China paper," parchmented paper, paper canvas, silk paper, and all other paper of the same kind..... 100 kilos.	60 00	—	
	No tare is deducted for the weight of the immediate packing.			
279	Cigarette paper :			
	(*a*) In large uncut sheets	Monopoly.	—	
	(*b*) In books or other forms for immediate use	„	—	
	(*c*) In tubes for cigarettes	„	—	
280	Wall paper and bookbinding paper ..... 100 kilos.	20 00	—	
281	Photographic paper, albuminised, sensitised or not, negative paper, asbestos paper, fly paper, or other unspecified paper ..... 100 kilos.	25 00	25 00	G.
282	Cardboard :			
	(*a*) Very common cardboard, in one or more sheets, not smoothed ..... 100 kilos.	15 00	15 00	
	(*b*) Cardboard, covered with white or coloured paper 100 kilos.	20 00	—	
	(*c*) Cardboard of all other sorts, including that prepared for painters and for photographs ..... 100 kilos.	25 00	—	
	NOTE.—Under 282*c* are included cards for photographs and for painters, with firms' names and other decorations impressed or printed; as well as photograph mounts called "passepartout." Cardboard weighing less than 200 grammes per sq. metre shall be taxed as paper.			
283	Copybooks, notebooks, stitched registers with or without printing, tickets, bills, invoices, bills of exchange, way-bills, visiting cards, printed or not, address cards, menus, calendars for walls, whether pasted on cardboard or not, American calendars and the like, lithographed, engraved or printed in colours or otherwise, but without gilding or silvering—all these articles manufactured of any kind of paper ..... 100 kilos.	60 00	40 00	A
	Picture post-cards of all sorts ..... „	—	50 00	G.
284	Dress or embroidery patterns	Free.	—	
285	Shades, fans (even though mounted on common wood), simply varnished or lacquered, bouquet-holders, bags for sweets, collars, cuffs, shirt-fronts of paper, embroidering canvas, flowers and leaves, &c., all these articles painted, coloured or not ..... 100 kilos.	100 00	—	
	Paper collars, cuffs, shirt fronts, covered or not on one or both sides with a cotton tissue, white, dyed, or printed, without real seams, together with weight of boxes or cartons containing the same ..... 100 kilos.	—	65 00	G.
	Bags for sweets, including the immediate packing ....id.	—	65 00	F.
	All other articles coming under this number .....id.	—	95 00	F.
286	Manufactures of papier-maché, of tarred cardboard or carton-pierre, or of any other sort of cardboard, smoothed or not, varnished or lacquered, combined or not with wood, glass, linen, leather, common metals (whether gilt or silvered or not), or with paper of any sort (whether gilt or silvered or printed or not) ..... 100 kilos.	100 00	—	
	Cardboard boxes of all kinds for packing, copy books, note books, registers, in boards or bound .....100 kilos.	100 00	80 00	A.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
	Manufactures of papier-mache, &c.:			
	Albums, articles of stiffened paper (papier-maché), even combined with common materials neither gilded nor silvered, small boxes for chemists, cartridge wads, office cards of Soennecken system ..... 100 kilos.	—	50 00	G.
	All other articles coming under this number ..... id.	—	100 00	G.
	Ad No. 286.—This heading includes copy-books, note-books, and all sorts of ledgers, bound entirely in skin or in boards, drawing blocks, desk cards (papkee), albums, boxes, portfolios, and all other cardboard articles included under the terms of this number, as long as they do not belong to the category of india-rubber, skin, or metal goods, dutiable at higher rates, or to the category of toys.			
287	Playing cards	Monopoly.	—	
288	All other publications printed in Bulgarian, stitched, in boards or bound, except maps and atlases.... 100 kilos.	60 00	—	
289	Reading books and all publications in foreign languages, as well as music, printed or lithographed:			
	(*a*) Simply stitched or not stitched	Free.	Free.	G.
	(*b*) In boards or bound ..... 100 kilos.	10 00	10 00	G.
290	Scientific maps or diagrams of all sorts, drawings of machinery or architecture, either in loose sheets or bound in portfolios (atlases), sewn, in boards, or bound, or in leaves gummed on to linen, or fitted with wooden rollers for hanging; geographical or astronomical globes, mounted on wood and combined with common metal ..	Free.	Free.	G.
291	Religious pictures on paper, linen, or wood	25 00	25 00	G.
292	Oleographic, lithographic, chromolithographic, or artistic pictures, photographs of all sorts, photogravures and the like, printed on paper, linen, or other similar or cardboard, or pasted into albums ..... 100 kilos.	50 00	50 00	G.
	Ad No. 292.—This heading includes curtains and wings for theatres, and theatrical decorations.			

XIX.—Hides and Skins and Manufactures of Hides or Skins.

293	Hides and skins, raw:			
	(*a*) Large hides (of large cattle), green, salted or not	Free		
	(*b*) Large hides (of large cattle), dried, salted or not	Free		
	(*c*) Lambs' skins ..... 100 kilos.	50 00	—	
	Sheep, goat, and kid skins	Free	—	
	(*d*) Other skins not specified, entire or cut up 100 kilos.	100 00	—	
	Ad No. 293.—Letter (*c*) includes skins from Astrakan, Persia, Tiflis, Bagdad, Thessaly, and Rome (Roman); so-called "Spanish" skins, and other lambs' skins for furriers' work. Letter (*d*) includes raw skins of all sorts of game.			
294	Hides or skins, tanned, prepared or half prepared:			
	(*a*) Sole leather of all sorts and qualities, entire, in half skins, or in pieces, not specified; imitation leather made from parings ..... 100 kilos.	100 00	—	
	Sole leather ..... "	—	70 00	F. I. A.
	Imitation leather made from parings ... "	—	80 00	B.
	(*b*) Back pieces ..... 100 kilos.	140 00	—	
	(*c*) So-called "white" skins of all sorts and tawed skins, whole or in pieces ..... 100 kilos.	120 00	82 00	F. G. A.
	(*d*) So-called Russia leather of all sorts, hides of young bullocks (*videlo*), morocco, and other skins, except those specially enumerated:			
	1. Weighing 3 kilogs. and more each .... 100 kilos.	175 00	120 00	F.
	2. Weighing from 1 to 3 kilogs. each .... "	250 00	200 00	F.
	3. Weighing less than 1 kilog. each ..... "	300 00	240 00	F.
	(*e*) Sheep skin and morocco ed skins of all sorts, half dressed, undyed ..... 100 kilos.	50 00	50 00	F.
	(*f*) Split leather of all sorts ..... "	250 00	150 00	B.
	(*g*) Varnished, glaced, polished, shamoyed, silvered and gilt leather ..... 100 kilos.	350 00	—	
	Varnished leather ..... "	—	200 00	G. F
	All other skins coming under letter (*g*) .. "	—	250 00	F.
	(*h*) Parchmented, and generally transparent leathers for drums, sieves, and the like ..... 100 kilos.	75 00	75 00	F.
295	Saddlery and harness:			
	(*a*) Saddles of all sorts without accessories ..... each	20 00	—	
	Ad No. 295*a*.—Saddle trees are exempt from duty.			
	(*b*) Accessories for saddlemakers, wheelwrights and harnessmakers, wholly of leather, or covered or combined with leather ..... 100 kilos.	250 00	—	

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cs.	
296	Transmission belts of leather of all sorts, combined or not with other materials ..... 100 kilos.	150 00	120 00	A.
297	Bootmakers' wares :			
	(*a*) Leather cut into soles, or into square or round pieces ; cut-up strips of skin, curried or not, for leather sandals ..... 100 kilos.	175 00	—	
	(*b*) Boot or shoe uppers, and cuttings, complete, only cut out but not sewn ..... 100 kilos.	350 00	—	
	(*c*) Uppers and quarters of leather, sewn, lined or not, fitted or not with strips of elastic tissue .. 100 kilos.	450 00	—	
	(*d*) Ordinary boots and shoes of common leather, split "vachette" (cowskin), Russia leather, sheepskin, goatskin, and finished sandals ..... 100 kilos.	250 00	—	
	(*e*) Boots and shoes of all other leather .... „	400 00	380 00	A.
	(*f*) Boots and shoes of kid, of silk tissue and other materials ..... 100 kilos.	900 00	500 00	F.
298	Gloves of leather, of all sorts, with or without lining..dozen	10 00	—	
299	Gloves cut out but not sewn ..... 100 kilos.	750 00	—	
300	Leather bands for the insides of hats ..... „	50 00	—	
301	Canes, whips, and switches made of sinews, combined or not with other materials, excepting materials subject to higher duties :			
	(*a*) Not lacquered ..... 100 kilos.	50 00	—	
	(*b*) Lacquered ..... „	200 00	—	
302	Manufactures of hard leather (sole leather), of common sheepskin, goat skin, transparent skin, combined or not with wood or paper or other common material, 100 kilos.	120 00	—	

NOTE.—A lining of tissues or plaited stuffs not containing silk, or of leather of all kinds, as also combination with fitting irons, keys, etc., even nickelled, does not affect the tariff classification of articles under 302.

303	Manufactures of all sorts of leather, not enumerated, even if combined with other materials, with the exception of shellwork, tortoiseshell, &c., ivory, mother-of-pearl, amber, agate, meerschaum, precious metals, silk, velvet, or precious stones ..... 100 kilos.	300 00	—	

Ad Nos. 302 and 303.—These numbers include straps, sword belts (except those combined with metal threads and except transmission belts), girdles (strap girdles), excepting for ladies, lined with silk or richly ornamented ; shoulder belts for military equipment, haversacks and satchels, sheaths and scabbards, powder and shot pouches, whips and hunting crops, travelling bags and portmanteaux of hard or soft leather, hat boxes entirely of leather or of cardboard covered with leather ; knapsacks for carrying in the hand or over the shoulder, without fittings for toilet purposes or for work, whether entirely of leather or of stuffs combined with leather ; flasks and bottles for hunting or travelling (of metal or glass) covered with leather, hats of all sorts in which leather predominates, and generally all unenumerated objects in which leather is the principal element.

304	Manufactures of fine leather included under No. 204 *g*, combined with other materials, excepting tissues and knitted stuffs containing more than 20 p.c. of silk, and excepting amber, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, ivory, agate, meerschaum, precious metals, and precious stones 100 kilos.	600 00	500 00	A.

Ad No. 304.—This heading includes purses, portfolios, tobacco pouches, cigarette cases, pouches for snuff, travelling bags and hand bags, dressing bags, and work boxes of all sorts, ladies' belts ; boxes and albums, and all other articles in which fine leather (soft morocco) predominates.

If the articles herein enumerated are combined with tissues or knitted stuffs containing more than 20 p.c. of silk in weight, or with amber, ivory, &c., they are dutiable under Category XXX. Steel instruments serving as fittings for any of the articles mentioned above, such as surgical instruments, scissors and the like, may be taxed separately according to kind, if the importers desire it.

305	Furriers' wares simply prepared but not made up :			
	(*a*) Of ordinary furs ..... 100 kilos.	100 00	100 00	G.
	(*b*) Of fine furs ..... „	400 00	400 00	G.
306	Furriers' wares made up :			
	(*a*) Of ordinary furs ..... „	300 00	—	
	(*b*) Of fine furs ..... „	600 00	—	

Ad Nos. 305 and 306.—The following are included in the class of not made-up furriers' wares (No. 305) : Skins (whole or back pieces) of the squirrel or Siberian weasel, beaver, hamster, musk rat, Russian rat, and other similar animals ; skins (whole or belly pieces) of the hare or rabbit, of the domestic or wild cat, marten, otter, &c., sewn in square, round, or pointed pieces, but not cut out or sewn with a view to the manufacture of particular articles ; pieces

and clipping of furs; as well as coverings of Angora goat, or sheep skin, cut out in a single piece without lining.

Under made-up furriers' wares (No. 306) are included all sorts of skins cut in straight or curved strips for trimmings, split and made into ribbons, and the like; long tails for boas, hangings, &c., cut out or shaped for particular purposes, sewn or not; linings and trimmings of fur; unlined fur coverings (excepting flat pieces, belly pieces, and coverings of sheep or Angora goat skins enumerated in the foregoing paragraph); also all lined, trimmed, or made-up coverings; boas, mantles, pelisses, muffs and their hangings; short pelisses, toques (bonnets), gloves, boots and shoes, made up but not covered outside with a textile material.

As common skins in Nos. 305 and 306*a* are considered lamb skins and skins of stillborn lambs, except those that are dyed or otherwise prepared (called Astrakhan, Persian, &c.), goat or Augora goat skins,, cat and wild cat skins, and those of the hare, rabbit, beaver, hamster, badger, opossum, ground squirrel, and Alpian rat; fox and wolf skins, and skins of the dog, jackal, and sea-dog, North American bear, grey, brown, or black bear, roebuck, deer, chamois (antelope), Taranto hyæna, calf, ox, buffalo, ass, horse, or pig.

As fine fur skins are included in Nos. 305 and 306*b* sables, Astrakhans, minevers, martens, otters and the like.

All other prepared furs are taxed as fine furriers' wares.

Ad No. 306.—Fur articles with the face of other materials will be taxed under Nos. 405-409.

XX.—India-rubber and Gutta-percha and Manufactures thereof.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
307	India-rubber and gutta-percha, raw or melted, in mass	Free.	—	
308	Unvulcanised india-rubber in sheets, slabs, or strips; and vulcanised india-rubber thread .....100 kilogs.	100 00	—	
309	Elastic tissues:			
	(*a*) Stuffs, bands, ribbons, trimmings ..... „	120 00	—	
	(*b*) Made-up articles ..... „	150 00	—	

Ad No. 309.—This heading includes elastic strips for elastic boots or shoes, as well as all articles in which elastic fabrics predominate, even if combined with other materials, such as braces, garters, ribbons, cords, straps, and the like.

310	Fabrics impregnated or coated with india-rubber, or with india-rubber sheets inserted .....100 kilogs.	150 00	—	
311	Clothing and other made-up articles and manufactures of india-rubber or of tissues impregnated or coated with india-rubber.....100 kilogs.	300 00	—	
312	India-rubber boots and shoes:			
	(*a*) Goloshes..... „	100 00	—	
	(*b*) All others ..... „	200 00	—	
313	(*a*) Tubes, belts, valves, and other manufactures of soft india-rubber, or of gutta-percha, pure or mixed, combined or not with tissues or other common materials..100 kilogs.	50 00	50 00	G.
	(*b*) **Mixed with other fine materials** ..... „	200 00	—	
314	Manufactures of ebonite (hardened india-rubber), such as buttons, combs, cigarette-holders, pins, boxes, and other articles combined or not with other common materials 100 kilogs.	350 00	—	
	Combined with fine materials	700 00	—	

Ad Nos. 307-314.—Balata and manufactures thereof are dutiable as india-rubber and gutta-percha and manufactured products thereof.

Ad Nos. 310-314.—All articles of india-rubber or gutta-percha combined with materials that pay higher duties than the india-rubber or gutta-percha are dutiable at the rate applicable to the corresponding numbers of the Tariff.

Manufactures of gutta-percha are dutiable as those of india-rubber.

XXI.—Silk and Manufactures of Silk.

315	Silk:			
	(*a*) In the cocoon	Free.	—	
	(*b*) Raw silk or silk unwound from the cocoons, floss silk in mass or combed .....100 kilogs.	80 00	—	
316	Silk yarn, single or of several threads, twisted or not, including sewing silk of natural or artificial silk, even mixed with other textile materials:			
	(*a*) Undyed ..... kilog.	8 00	8 00	I.
	(*b*) Dyed ..... „	12 00	12 00	I.
	No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate packing.			
317	Tissues and knitted stuffs of pure silk (including foulards, crepes, and tulles) mixed with gold, silver, or gilt or silvered metal threads .....kilog.	12 00	10 00	F. I.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
318	Tissues and knitted stuffs of silk (including foulards, crepes, and tulles) mixed with any other textile material, except gold, silver, or gilt or silvered metal threads ....kilog.	10 00	7 50	F. I.
319	Velvet and plush of pure or mixed silk ..... „	10 00	10 00	F.
	Velvet and plush of mixed silk ..... „	—	7 00	G. F.
320	Coverings and curtains, finished, and tapestry :			
	(*a*) Of silk, pure or mixed with gold, silver, or gilt or silvered metal threads .....kilog.	15 00	—	
	Coverings and curtains, finished, of pure silk .. „	—	11 50	F.
	(*b*) Of silk mixed with other textile materials .... „	12 00	—	
	Coverings, curtains and tapestry, even hemmed, of silk mixed with other textile materials.....kilog.	—	9 00	G. F.
321	Shawls, pocket-handkerchiefs, veils (fichus), scarves, and similar articles of pure or mixed silk :			
	(*a*) Hemmed or not .....kilog.	15 00	11 00	G. F.
	(*b*) Embroidered, trimmed with lace, fringes, and other ornaments, even with threads of precious metals kilog.	20 00	17 00	F.

Ad Nos. 316-321.—Goods specified in these numbers are dutiable by net weight, including the weight of the wrappers used for packing the same, the small boards on which tissues are rolled, the boxes, &c. In determining the net weight, the weight of the external packing used for the transport is to be deducted from the gross weight, and the remainder is liable to duty.

322	Knitted articles of pure or mixed silk, not sewn :			
	(*a*) Common .....kilog.	12 00	12 00	F.
	(*b*) Ornamented with gold, silver, or gilt or silvered metal threads .....kilog.	16 00	15 00	F.

Ad No. 322.—This heading includes stockings, socks, gloves, knitted vests (maillots), drawers, bonnets (caps), fichus, and the like, trimmed or not with buttons, ribbons, and the like, provided that these trimmings are necessary for the use of the article.

Knitted articles if sewn, cut into shape, or ornamented with stuffs, ribbons, trimmings, &c., are taxed as articles of clothing and attire under Category XXV.

323	Trimmings : galloons, cordings, ribbons, buttons, tufts, and similar articles :			
	(*a*) Of silk, pure or mixed with gold, silver, or gilt or silvered metal threads .....kilog.	10 00	10 00	F. I.
	(*b*) Of silk mixed with other textile materials .... „	8 00	7 00	F.

Ad No. 323.—This heading includes trimmings prepared with gold, silver, or gilt or silvered threads.

324	Lace and embroideries of all sorts :			
	(*a*) Of silk, pure or mixed with gold, silver, or gilt or silvered metal threads .....kilog.	20 00	20 00	F.
	(*b*) Of silk mixed with other textile materials .... „	15 00	13 00	F.
325	Ribbons of all sorts of silk, pure or mixed with other textile materials .....kilog.	10 00	—	
	Ribbons of silk, pure or mixed with other textile materials kilog.	—	8 00	G. F.

Ad Nos. 317-325.—The conventional import duties for the articles of mixed silk included under these numbers are extended only to articles of silk containing an addition of other textile materials representing at least 25 p.c. of their total weght.

Ad Nos. 317-325.—Tissues and manufactured articles of all sorts of artificial silk, pure or mixed, will be taxed as if of pure silk. Manufactured articles of silk mixed with other textile materials, if also mixed with gold, silver, or gilt or silvered metal threads, will be taxed as articles of pure silk mixed with such threads.

Ad Nos. 322-325.—Goods specified in these numbers are dutiable by net weight, including the weight of the wrappers used for packing the same, the small boards on which tissues are rolled, the boxes, &c. In determining the net weight, the weight of the external packing used for the transport is to be deducted from the gross weight, and the remainder is liable to duty.

XXII.—Wools, Hair of Goats and other Animals, and Manufactures thereof.

326	Ordinary wool (common) : (Wool imported for the Bulgarian textile industry, free by decree, June 15, 1910.)			
	(*a*) Unwashed.....	Free.		
	(*b*) Washed.....	Free.		
327	Wool of the alpaca, llama, vicuna, or yak, fine merino and metis-merino wools, goats' hair, camels' hair and cashmere wool, washed or unwashed	Free.	Free.	F

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
328	Wools of all sorts :			
	(*a*) Combed or carded, even in sheets .. 100 kilogs.	35 00	35 00	F.
	(*b*) Dyed ..... „	75 00	75 00	F.
329	Wool waste and artificial wool	Free.		
330	Woollen yarn, pure or mixed with vegetable textiles, single or of several threads up to No. 40 :			
	(*a*) Undyed ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	—	
	(*b*) Dyed ..... „	120 00	110 00	G. Bel.
331	Woollen yarn, pure or mixed with vegetable textiles, single or of several threads, of No. 40 and above, dyed or not ..... 100 kilogs.	60 00	60 00	Bel.
332	Goats' hair of all sorts :			
	(*a*) Washed or not	Free.	—	
	(*b*) Dyed ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
333	Pigs' bristles, unmanufactured	Free.	—	
334	Hair of other animals, not specified ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
335	Goats' hair yarn, undyed :			
	(*a*) Of mohair, pure or mixed ..... „	150 00	—	
	(*b*) Other, except of cashmere or camels' hair „	75 00	—	
336	Goats hair yarn of all sorts, dyed :			
	(*a*) Mohair, pure or mixed ..... „	180 00	—	
	(*b*) Other ..... „	100 00	—	
337	Yarn made from the hair of unspecified animals, dyed or not ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	—	

Ad Nos. 330, 331, 335, 336 and 337.—Yarn of wool mixed with silk is dutiable as silk yarn.

338	Tissues, woven and knitted stuffs, of wool or of other animal hair, mixed or not with cotton and other textiles :			
	(*a*) Weighing more than 250 grammes per square metre ..... 100 kilogs.	450 00	—	
	1. Weighing more than 500 grammes per square metre :			
	(*a*) Imitating Bulgarian woollen tissues, "Shayak" and "Aba" ..... 100 kilogs.	—	150 00	B.F.G.I.
	(*b*) Other tissues and stuffs ..... „	—	200 00	„

I. Conventional Note.—Tissues and stuffs, weighing more than 500 grammes per square metre, in which the warp is entirely of cotton, shall benefit by a reduction of 15 p.c. on the duties fixed in letters (*a*) and (*b*) (B. G. F. I.).

II. Conventional Note.—The 15 p.c. reduction on stuffs with cotton warp is not applicable to made-up woollen goods (B. G. F. I.).

	2. Weighing from 250 to 500 grammes per square metre ..... 100 kilogs.	—	275 00	B.F.G.I.
	(*b*) Weighing 250 grammes and less per square metre ..... 100 kilogs.	300 00	250 00	„

Ad No. 338.—Under the name of knitted stuffs are to be included both woven and knitted wares.

339	Velvet and plush of all sorts of wool, pure or mixed with other textile materials, except silk and metal thread 100 kilogs.	300 00	230 00	G.
340	Woollen stuffs mixed with threads of common metal 100 kilogs.	250 00		
341	Carpets of all sorts (Oriental knotstitch carpets and Jacquard), woven carpets ("tchergas"), wall-hangings, &c., of pure or mixed wool ..... 100 kilogs	250 00	—	
342	Woven shawls and napkins, embroidered, figured, of wool, pure or mixed, including "Turkish" shawls 100 kilogs.	250 00	220 00	G. F.

Ad No. 342.—Dutiable according to net weight, including immediate wrappers.

343	Articles of hosiery of pure or mixed wool, not sewn 100 kilogs.	350 00	300 00	G. I.

Ad No. 343.—Dutiable according to net weight, including immediate wrappers.

Ad No. 343.—Knitted articles, if sewn, cut into shape, or ornamented with stuffs, ribbons, trimmings, &c., are dutiable as articles of clothing and attire under Category XXV.

344	Trimmings : galloons, braids, cords, tassels, buttons, and all similar articles of wool, pure or mixed but not containing silk ..... 100 kilogs.	250 00	225 00	G.

Ad No. 344.—Dutiable according to net weight, including immediate wrappers.

345	Lace, tulles, and embroidery of wool, pure or mixed with any material except silk and gold, silver, or gilt or silvered metal threads ..... 100 kilogs.	350 00	—	

Ad No. 345.—Dutiable according to net weight, including immediate wrappers.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
346	Coverings and curtains of wool, pure or mixed, embroidered or not, but without admixture of silk, or of gold or silver or gilt or silvered metal threads ..... 100 kilos.	300 00	250 00	G. F.

Ad Nos. 338-346.—Tissues, hosiery, trimmings, shawls, coverings, &c., of wool mixed with silk or with gold or silver or gilt or silvered threads, woven or introduced as an ornament in the form of buttons, flowers, stars, &c., are dutiable under the above numbers with a surtax of 50 p.c. Articles are dutiable in the same way when the admixture of silk, or of gold or silver or gilt or silvered threads runs through the entire length of the issues, either in warp or weft and does not exceed 20 p.c. of the total quantity of threads in the tissue, trimming, &c. Tissues of wool, hosiery, &c., containing more than 20 p.c. of silk, or of gold or silver or gilt or silvered threads are dutiable under Category XXI. Articles included under Nos. 342-346, if combined with threads of base metal (false tinsel) are dutiable under the same numbers with a surtax of 50 p.c.

347	Common (coarse) felt in the piece or in lengths, dyed, in a single colour or not dyed ..... 100 kilos.	100 00	—	
348	Articles of common (coarse) felt, dyed or not, 100 kilos.	130 00	—	

Ad No. 347.—Felt hat-shapes, not made up, are included in this article. Thick common felt, dyed or coloured in two or more colours, is dutiable under No. 349.

Ad No. 348.—Felt soles, felt slippers without leather soles, felt filters, arm covers and cases, &c., are dutiable at this rate.

349	Felt for carpets, dyed or printed, in the piece or in lengths ..... 100 kilos.	150 00	—	
350	Fine felt of all colours for industrial use .. „	75 00	—	
351	Manufactures of fine felt, except hats ..... „	200 00	—	
352	Hats of felt, beaver, and other materials except straw :			
	(*a*) Not trimmed (shapes only) ..... 100 kilos.	150 00	150 00	F.
	(*b*) Trimmed, but without flowers or other ornaments ..... 100 kilos.	400 00	—	
	1. Of woollen felt ..... „	—	250 00	F. I.
	2. Of hair felt ..... „	—	400	F. I.
	(*c*) Trimmed with flowers and other ornaments „	600 00	—	
	(*d*) Tall hats and opera hats, trimmed or not „	550 00	—	
	(*e*) Fezzes, with or without tassels ..... „	250 00	—	
	(*f*) Military and other uniform hats ..... „	450 00	—	

Ad No. 352.—Cords and bands for men's hats and ribbons for sailors' hats are not considered as trimmings, but as accessories for trimmings (letter (*b*)). Hats covered with fur, without having the appearance of a manufactured article of furriers' work, are dutiable as trimmed hats (letter (*c*)).

Ad No. 352*e*.—Only fezzes with inseparable tassels, like women's or children's ordinary fezzes, are considered as fezzes with tassels. Tassels for men's fezzes are dutiable as trimmings, according to material.

353	Tissues and plaited stuffs of horsehair or hair of other animals, pure or mixed with other textile materials ..... 100 kilos.	200 00	—	
	Transmission belts of camel's hair ..... „	200 00	140 00	A.

Ad No. 353.—Sieve-cloth of horsehair is included under this heading.

354	Articles of goats' hair, such as packing cloth, cords, carpets, bags, wallets, bands, tissues for friction (ghebré) and similar articles ..... 100 kilos.	50 00	—	

XXIII.—Cotton and Articles of Cotton.

355	Cotton, raw, or carded and cotton waste .. 100 kilos.	30 00	20 00	B. I.
356	Cotton wadding of all kinds ..... „	45 00	—	
	(*a*) Carded cotton wadding ..... „	—	20 00	I.
	(*b*) Other cotton wadding, including gummed wadding, except surgical wadding ..... 100 kilos.	—	40 00	I.
357	Surgical wadding ..... „	40 00	—	
358	Cotton yarns, single, "Soudan," unbleached and undyed :			
	(*a*) Up to No. 14 English, inclusive ..... 100 kilos.	25 00	20 00	
	(*b*) From No. 15 to No. 24, inclusive .... „	30 00	25 00	B.
	(*c*) Above No. 24 ..... „	40 00	—	
359	Cotton yarns, twisted, unbleached, undyed :			
	(*a*) Up to No. 14 English, inclusive ..... „	30 00	28 00	I.
	(*b*) From No. 15 to No. 24, inclusive .... „	35 00	30 00	B.
	(*c*) Above No. 24 ..... „	50 00	—	
360	Cotton yarns, twisted or not, bleached :			
	(*a*) Up to No. 14 English, inclusive ..... „	35 00	—	
	(*b*) From No. 15 to No. 24, inclusive .... „	40 00	35 00	B.
	(*c*) Above No. 24 ..... „	55 00	—	

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
361	Cotton yarns, twisted or not, dyed or clouded :			
	(*a*) Up to No. 14 English, inclusive .....100 kilogs.	45 00	—	
	(*b*) From No. 15 to No. 24, inclusive .... „	50 00	45 00	B.
	(*c*) Above No. 24 ..... „	65 00	—	
362	" Fils de tiré " (sewings) and twisted yarns in hanks :			
	(*a*) Bleached .....100 kilogs.	50 00	36 00	B. I.
	(*b*) Dyed ..... „	65 00	60 00	B. I.
363	Cotton sewing and crochet thread in balls, on bobbins or cards, in skeins and in other forms, bleached or dyed 100 kilogs.	100 00	90 00	B. G.
	No tare is deducted for bobbins, cards, &c., on which the thread is wound.			
364	Twine, string, and cord of cotton, of all kinds, 100 kilogs.	70 00	60 00	I.
	Ad No. 364.—Cotton thread for fishing lines and for the manufacture of nets are dutiable under this number (I.).			
365	Cotton tissues, unbleached and undyed ....100 kilogs.	70 00	40 00	B. I.
	Ad No. 365.—Tissues, unbleached, of all kinds, known as " American," plain or twilled, sail-cloth called " élken-besi," imitations of hemp tissue and other similar tissues are dutiable under this number.			
365	Cotton tissues, bleached or dyed after weaving, of one colour, plain or twilled, with the exception of those specially mentioned .....100 kilogs.	90 00	—	
	Ad No. 366.—The following are included under this number : bleached cotton tissues, madapolams, calico, drills, serviettes and coverings, plain and not sewn, tiffras (lawn), canvas, tissue called " cambric," and all other tissues dyed in the piece in one colour.			
	(*a*) Tiffras (lawn), and other tissues of the same kind for linings and " balayeuses " .....100 kilogs.	—	35 00	I.
	(*b*) Cotton tissues, bleached or dyed after weaving, without taking into consideration the weight in the case of stout tissues ; tissues not of fine quality, such as gauze tarlatan, batiste, bolting cloth, " savachpours," " tinzoufs," " milinos," muslin, " tulbent," and other similar classed in No. 369 100 kilogs.	—	55 00	B. I.
	See Note to No. 367.			
367	Tissues of pure cotton manufactured with yarn, dyed in one or several colours .....100 kilogs.	100 00	65 00	B. I.
	Ad No. 367.—The following are included under this number : Tissues called " makatlik," striped calicoes known as " aladja," Oxfords, vocasines, light or heavy, and other similar tissues woven of yarns dyed in one or several colours.			
368.	Cotton tissues known as fustians, " calmouks," flannels and quiltings, cotton tissues, printed (calicoes), damasked or not, percaline and cretonne, printed handkerchiefs and coverings in the piece, reps and other similar tissues, printed .....100 kilogs.	110 00	75 00	B. I
	Flannelettes, printed, weighing from 140 to 200 grammes per square metre .....100 kilogs.	—	70 00	I.
	Cotton tissues known as " barchents " common, manufactured of coarse yarns and waste yarns weighing from 200 to 300 grammes per sq. metre: common cotton stuffs for lining the reverse side of which is in imitation of the tissues called " barchent ".....100 kilogs	75 00	70 00	A.
369	Light tissues, woven, embroidered, bleached or not, dyed or printed, with the exception of tulles and laces, 100 kilogs.	150 00	100 00	B. I.
	Ad No. 369.—The following are dutiable under this number : Gauzes, tarlatan, batiste, lawn, bolting cloth, savachpours and tinzoufs, milinos, muslin, tulbent, &c., striped tissues known as " Hungarians " (madjarsky), unbleached or bleached, as well as pocket handkerchiefs, fichus, cotton Madras, mantillas, &c., made of the same stuffs, in lengths (uncut), with the exception of printed kerchiefs called " yashmaks."			
370	Kerchiefs (fichus), printed, known as " yashmaks," 100 kilogs.	300 00	—	
	Ad No. 370.—Yashmaks with fringes, trimmings, lace or embroidery, are dutiable under this heading with a surtax of 50 per cent.			
371	Cotton velvets and plushes of all kinds.....100 kilogs.	200 00	140 00	B. F.
372	Curtains, finished, coverings, handkerchiefs, towels, sheets, and other similar articles, dyed or not, combined or not with threads of common metals or with threads of other vegetable textiles .....100 kilogs.	150 00	100 00	B. I
373	Shawls, girdles, and turbans of all kinds ..... „	175 00	175 00	G.
374	Knitted articles of cotton, not sewn ..... „	300 00	225 00	G. I,

Ad No. 374.—The following are included under this number: Stockings and socks, gaiters, gloves, maillots, drawers, knitted vests, caps, hoods, mantillas, shawls, shoes for children, mittens, provided or not with other materials, such as buttons, ribbons, and other similar accessories, even of silk, provided that such accessories are indispensable for the use of the article.

If the knitted articles are sewn, cut to shape or provided with stuffs, ribbons, trimmings, &c., they will pay duty as articles of clothing and attire under Category XXV.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
375	Trimmings ..... 100 kilogs.	225 00	190 00 G.

Ad No. 375.—The following articles are included in this number: Galloons, ribbons, cords and cording, tufts, fringes, buttons and the like, combined or not with threads of common metal, neither gilt nor silvered. Trimmings made of tinsel (imitation filigree-work) spun on cotton thread will pay duty under No. 375, with a surtax of 50 per cent.

376	Lace, tulle, embroidery of cotton, pure or in combination with other vegetable textile materials, or with threads of common metals, except threads of silk, and gilt or silvered metal threads ..... 100 kilogs.	500 00	350 00 B.

Ad No. 376.—Tulles (bobbinets and point nets, English and French tulles) are reticulated tissues of the lace kind. They are made on bobbin or point net looms. The meshes of tulle have usually a hexagonal or other similar form and cannot be unknotted.

Tissues manufactured like bobbinets, used for curtains, for furniture and for other purposes, are dutiable as tulles.

Stuffs known as book muslin, tarlatane, smooth crape, &c., are incorrectly called tulles, notwithstanding that the meshes are open and square, because the threads of the warp and weft may be easily unmeshed, which is not the case with bobbinets. These transparent tissues are dutiable No. 369.

377	Lamp wicks of all kinds ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	—
378	Materials for surgical dressings ..... „	40 00	—

Ad No. 378.—Lint, gauze, bands, &c., are included in this number.

Ad Category XXIII.—Articles mentioned in this category mixed with other textiles (except silk, threads of gold or silver, or of common metals) will pay duty as articles of cotton if the admixture does not exceed 10 p.c. If the admixture exceeds 10 p.c., they will pay duty as the most heavily taxed material entering into their composition.

The same articles when combined with silk, and also with gold or silver threads, or threads of common metals gilded or silvered, in any proportion whatever, if these materials serve as decorations to these articles, will be dutiable as articles of pure silk, combined with other materials or with gold or silver or gilt or silvered metal threads.

Articles of cotton mixed with common metal threads (imitation tinsel) pay a surtax of 50 p.c. in addiion to the duty provided in the corresponding article of the tariff.

Notes to Category XXIII.

Convention with Germany.

1. Articles of cotton mixed with silk are dutiable under Category XXI. as articles of mixed silk if the addition of silk exceeds 20 p.c. of the total weight. If it does not exceed 20 p.c. of the total weight, the said articles are dutiable as articles of cotton with a surtax:
   (*a*) Of 50 p.c. if the addition of silk does not exceed 10 p.c.
   (*b*) Of 150 p.c. if the addition of silk is more than 10 p.c., but not more than 20 p.c.
2. Articles of cotton mixed with other textile materials shall be dutiable according to the most heavily taxed material entering into the admixture, if such admixture exceeds 10 p.c. of the total weight. If the percentage of the admixture does not exceed 10 p.c., the classification of cotton goods will remain unaffected.

XXIV.—Flax, Hemp, Jute, and other Textile Materials not specially mentioned, and Articles of the same.

379	Flax and hemp:		
	(*a*) Raw	Free.	—
	(*b*) Stripped, combed, or waste	Free.	—
380	Jute, phormium tenax, and other vegetable textiles not specially mentioned, raw or combed ..... 100 kilogs.	5 00	—
381	Yarns of flax, hemp, or ramie in hanks:		
	(*a*) Unbleached ..... „	30 00	—
	(*b*) Bleached or dyed ..... „	45 00	—
382	Sewing thread of flax, hemp, or ramie, on reels or cards, in skins, or otherwise prepared:		
	(*a*) Unbleached ..... 100 kilogs.	60 00	—
	(*b*) Bleached or dyed ..... „	75 00	—

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
Ad No. 382.—Shoemakers' thread is also included in this number. Yarns exceeding one millimetre in diameter are dutiable as twine.			
	Shoemakers' thread, unbleached, bleached, or dyed ..... 100 kilogs.	—	60 00 G.
	No tare is deducted for the weight of bobbins, cards, &c.		
383	Yarns of jute, phormium, tenax, and other vegetable textiles not specially mentioned :		
	(*a*) Unbleached ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—
	(*b*) Bleached or dyed..... ,,	15 00	—
384	Sewing thread of jute and other vegetable textiles :		
	(*a*) Unbleached ..... ,,	45 00	—
	(*b*) Bleached or dyed..... ,,	60 00	—
385	Twine and cord of hemp jute and other textiles not specially mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	75 00	65 00 G.
	Twine and cord of hemp ..... ,,	—	45 00 I.
386	Rope of hemp, jute and other textiles not specially mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	—
	Rope of hemp ..... ,,	—	40 00 I.
Ad Nos. 385 and 386.—If twine and cord exceed 6 millimetres in diameter, they will be dutiable as rope.			
387	Articles of ropework not specially mentioned .. 100 kilogs.	100 00	—
Ad No. 387.—This number includes halters, girths, bridles, small nets of twine cord, transmission belts, and the like, even combined with accessories of wood or metal indispensable to their use.			
388	Fishing-nets of all kinds ..... 100 kilog.	150 00	—
389	Ticks of all kinds :		
	(*a*) Unbleached ..... ,,	80 00	50 00 Bel.
	(*b*) Bleached or dyed..... ,,	100 00	70 00 Bel.
390	Tissues of linen or hemp, excepting those specified in Nos. 389 and 391 :		
	(*a*) Unbleached ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	60 00 Bel.
	(*b*) Bleached, dyed, or manufactured from dyed yarn ..... 100 kilogs.	120 00	90 00 Bel.
391	Tissues of linen, printed or damasked, of any quantity ; linen pocket handkerchiefs of all kinds, unbleached, bleached, dyed, printed, clouded, or damasked, with printed marks ; coverlets, towels, and other table and toilet linen 100 kilogs	175 00	—
Ad No. 391.—Pocket handkerchiefs and table and toilet linen, hemmed or with the sides unravelled are dutiable under No. 393.			
392	Batiste, lawn, and other light linen tissues, as also handkerchiefs of the same neither hemmed nor with the sides unravelled ..... 100 kilogs.	400 00	—
Ad No. 392.—Under batiste are included any close tissues slightly transparent, made of the finest linen yarns, and which have not usually a lustrous finish. This number also includes articles of tissues not close-woven, *inter alia* straining cloths of fine thread.			
393	Handkerchiefs, coverlets, sheets, serviettes, and other similar articles of linen, finished, hemmed, cut out, or with sides unravelled ..... 100 kilogs.	500 00	—
	(*a*) Of stuffs included in No. 391..... ,,	500 00	350 00 A.
	(*b*) Of stuffs included in No. 392..... ,,	500 00	450 00 A.
394	Coverlets, serviettes, sheets, towels, curtains, and other similar articles of hemp, pure, or mixed with other vegetable textiles :		
	(*a*) In the piece ..... 100 kilogs.	150 00	—
	(*b*) Hemmed, or with selvage ..... ,,	200 00	—
395	Knitted articles of flax, hemp, and other vegetable textile materials, not specially mentioned, not sewn, 100 kilogs...	400 00	—
Ad No. 395.—This heading includes stockings, socks, gaiters, knitted vests (maillots), drawers, gloves, nightcaps, hoods, fichus (shawls,) hair-nets, cuffs, whether combined or trimmed with other materials, such as buttons, ribbons, galloons (even of silk), and other similar accessories provided such accessories be indispensable for the use of the articles.			
396	Trimmings of flax, hemp, and other vegetable textiles, unbleached, bleached or dyed ..... 100 kilogs.	350 00	—
Ad No. 396.—This heading includes braids, edgings, galloons, ribbons, fringes, buttons, and the like.			
397	Laces, tulles, and embroidery of linen, hemp, or other vegetable textile materials ..... 100 kilogs.	600 00	—
Ad No. 397.—Reticulated tissues in the form of laces are taxed as laces and braids.			
398	Plush of phormium tenax and other textiles, 100 kilogs.	100 00	—

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
399	Jute tissues :			
	(*a*) For packing, mattresses, &c.....100 kilogs.	15 00	12 00	B. F.
	(*b*) Dyed for furniture ..... „	45 00	40 00	F.
400	Bags and sacks* of jute tissue ..... „	20 00	10 00	B. F.
401	Coverlets and curtains of jute, completed.... „	60 00	—	
402	Carpets of jute of all sorts, completed, smooth or knotted 100 kilogs.	120 00	—	
	Carpets of jute of all sorts, smooth or knotted „	—	65 00	B.
403	Cloths of any textile, waxed, tarred or impregnated or coated with other materials :			
	(*a*) For packing, coverings for merchandise, roofing, wagon covers, sheathing for vessels, and the like 100 kilogs.	20 00	20 00	
	(*b*) Linoleum carpets and the like ..... „	35 00	35 00	
	(*c*) Waxed cloths, varnished for table or furniture covers and for binding .....100 kilogs.	70 00	60 00	A.
	(*d*) For lamp stands and other similar articles, cut up in pieces of different shapes .....100 kilogs.	75 00	70 00	A.
	(*e*) For plans and painting ..... „	100 00	100 00	
	(*f*) For medical use, including waxed taffeta „	50 00	50 00	
404	Various articles for travelling, camping, and hunting, whether in waxed or impregnated cloth or not, even combined with wood, leather, or common metals, 100 kilogs.	100 00	—	
	Wagon covers made of stout linen, hempen or jute cloth, made waterproof by grease, oil, tar, metallic soap, or chemical products ; sewn and provided with cords, or buckles, rings, hooks of wood or metal, 100 kilogs.	—	20 00	Bel.

Ad No. 404.—This heading includes valises and travelling bags of wood or pasteboard, covered with cloth, fitted or not with leather ; tents and camping outfit, such as beds, chairs and similar portable articles of wood, bark, or twigs, combined with leather, tissues, or common metals ; travelling or hunting flasks, in glass or metal, covered with a network of twine or straw ; luncheon baskets fitted with leather and containing table necessaries, made only of common metal, bone, or glass. If the above articles are made of more costly materials, they are taxed according to the material of which made.

Ad Category XXIV.—The explanatory notes at the end of Category XXIII. apply also to this category.

Notes to Categories XXI., XXII., XXIII., XXIV.

Convention with Germany.

Plain hems or fringes attached by knotting or weaving are without effect on the tariff classification of tissues, stuffs, hosiery wares, &c., prepared of textile materials of all kinds, and shall not involve the classification of these articles as made up articles.

Tissues are not considered as embroideries, except in cases specially mentioned in the tariff, when they have embroidered upon them only initials, even interlaced and ornamented (monograms, ornamental letters, &c., names, figures, and the like).

Accessory ornaments embroidered on handkerchiefs and surrounding these letters, names, figures, &c., *i.e.*, twigs (scrolls), arabesques, &c., are without effect on the tariff classification.

In case of doubt or dispute these ornaments will be considered as accessories if the total extent of the embroidery does not exceed an area measuring 6 cm. each way.

General Note to Categories XXI., XXII., XXIII., XXIV.

No tare deduction is made for the boards or strips of cardboard on which the stuffs, lace, ribbons, &c., are wound.

XXV.—Clothing and Articles of Dress and Sewn Articles, excepting those which contain Paper, Leather, India-rubber, and Waxed Cloth.

405	Made up articles of woollen material	Twice the duty on the material.	Twice the duty on the material.

* Convention with Great Britain.—Sacks or bags of jute tissues imported for the transit or export of cereals are admitted duty free.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
406	Made up articles of cotton material	Four times the duty on the material.	—	
	Made up articles of cotton material, for women	—	Three and a half times the duty on the material.	G.
407	Made up articles of flax and hemp material	Four times the duty on the material.	—	
408	Made up articles of jute, abaca, phormium tenax, aloe, and other textile materials	„	—	
409	Made up articles of silk, pure or mixed with other vegetable textile materals, even with metal threads; sacerdotal vestments	Twice the duty on the material.	—	

Ad No. 409.—Made up articles of artificial silk are included in this number.

410	Neckties of all materials, ready made or in detached pieces	Three times the duty on the material.	Three times the duty on the material.	F.

Ad Nos. 405-410.—The material which will be taken as a basis in taxing made up articles and ties is that which forms the exterior part or surface of the article. Laces, embroideries, tulles, ribbons, trimmings, &c., with which some articles and ties are ornamented are taxed with them. Made up articles and ties consisting of different stuffs and materials will be taxed as if of the component stuff or of the most highly taxed material, as the case may be.

Articles cut out but not sewn are dutiable as the finished articles or ties.

411	Artificial flowers, all sorts of prepared ornamental feathers and manufactures thereof, articles of fashion not enumerated in other categories of the tariff	25 00 kilog.	25 00	

The articles specified in Nos. 405-411 will be dutiable according to the real net weight.

XXVI.—Metals and Metal Articles.

412	Ores of all sorts	Free.	—	
413	Metals in ingots, plates, wire, bars, and other different forms, except those specially denominated	Free.	—	
414	Alloys of metals:			
	(*a*) Precious (according to real net weight)	100 00 kilogs.	—	
	(*b*) Common „	10 00	—	
415	Massive articles in gold, silver, platinum, and all their alloys, not ornamented with precious stones:			
	(*a*) In gold, platinum, and their alloys kilog.	20 00	20 00	G.
	(*b*) In silver or gilt „	5 00	5 00	G.
416	Jewellery in gold, silver, platinum, and their alloys, not ornamented with precious stones, for personal ornament and for the internal decoration of houses:			
	(*a*) In gold, platinum, and their alloys kilog.	40 00	40 00	G.
	(*b*) In silver or gilt „	10 00	10 00	G.
417	Jewellery in precious metals ornamented with precious stones kilog.	50 00	50 00	G.
418	Imitation jewellery in precious metals, even gilt or silvered, but not ornamented with precious stones:			
	(*a*) Fine kilog.	20 00	12 00	G.
	(*b*) Common „	10 00	7 00	G.

Ad No. 418.—This heading includes all finished articles of personal adornment, such as earrings, brooches, rings, bracelets, hairpins, necklaces, medallions, medals, and the like, in bronze, copper, German silver, pinchbeck, and other alloys, not silvered, ornamented or not with imitation coloured stones or other rough imitations of precious materials, Bohemian jewellery, &c. It also includes the common jewellery of Naples and South Italy, such as earrings, brooches, bracelets, and necklaces, of waste pieces of coral, shells, lava, mounted in alloys of all sorts excepting those of gold and silver. No. 418*b* includes "peasant jewellery" called "Gablonz jewellery," of common metals simply worked, even combined with flowers or other ornaments of celluloid, wax, or paper or other common materials except such jewellery, gilt or silvered.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
419	Very thin sheets (varak):		
	(*a*) Of gold ..... kilog.	10 00	10 00 G.
	(*b*) Of silver ..... „	2 00	2 00 G.
	(*c*) Of all other metals ..... „	1 00	1 00 G.

No tare is deducted for the weight of sheets of paper laid between very thin sheets of metal.

420	Metal leaf (tinsel):		
	(*a*) Of gold or gilt ..... kilog.	10 00	10 00 G.
	(*b*) Old silver or silvered ..... „	4 00	—
	1. Of silver ..... „	—	4 00 G.
	2. Silvered ..... „	—	2 50 G.

The articles specified in Nos. 145-420 will be dutiable according to the real net weight.

421	Watches:		
	(*a*) With cases of gold or all other precious materials ornamented with precious stonse, pocket chronometers, each	10 00	—
	(*b*) With cases of silver or silvered, not ornamented or fitted with gold or precious stones ..... each	3 00	—
	(*c*) With cases of all other materials, not ornamented or fitted with gold or precious stones ..... each	1 50	—

Ad No. 421.—Watches specified under (*b*) and (*c*) pay, in addition, an extra tax of 50 p.c. if they are fitted or ornamented with gold. Stones which form part of the works of a watch are not to be taken into account in assessing duty.

Chronometers or marine watches, used in nautical services for calculations, are classed under No. 486.

Gold watch cases, imported without the works, are taxed under 416*a*.

Silver watch cases, imported without the works, go under 416*b*; those of common metals or alloys are taxed according to their material and the amount of workmanship.

422	Works of watches or chronometers, complete ..... each	5 00	—
423	Hanging or table clocks and musical boxes with clockwork mechanism:		
	(*a*) In cases or boxes of common materials .... 100 kilogs.	75 00	75 00 G.
	So-called "Black Forest" clocks, with wooden framework holding the mechanism, and "American system" clocks—both in cases, either of wood (even painted, stained, or carved), or of tinplate, brass, or other common metals, (even painted, polished, or nickeled)—if not combined with mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoise shell, precious metals, precious or semi-precious metals ..... 100 kilogs.	—	65 00 G.

Clocks of common workmanship, the mechanism of which is placed between perforated metal pillar-plates, including clocks in which the pendulum is replaced by a balance, are included under this heading as "American system" clocks.

The cases of these clocks, imported separately, are dutiable at the rate of 65 francs per 100 kilogs.

The mechanisms of the same clocks, imported in a number equal to the number of the cases, simultaneously with them or separately, at an interval of one month at most, are dutiable at the rate of 65 francs (G.).

	(*b*) In cases or boxes ornamented with gold, silver, ivory, agate, tortoiseshell, and other carved or painted ornaments ..... 100 kilogs.	250 00	—
	(*c*) Large clocks for buildings ..... „	25 00	—

Ad No. 423.—Watch works imported separate from their cases are taxed under No. 424; cases according to the component material.

Besides musical boxes and clocks in wooden cases are included in this number: musical boxes and clocks in cases of papier maché or carton pierre, metronomes and other objects of the same sort, which are operated by clockwork mechanism; also mechanism for Carcel and moderator lamps.

Musical boxes combined with articles which would pay a higher tax (albums, sweet boxes, &c.) are dutiable according to the more valuable material.

Small musical boxes which are children's toys are not included in this number, but are classed as toys.

Parts of tower clocks are classed under No. 471.

Watch glasses are included in No. 269.

424	Clock and watch fittings of all sorts, except watch glasses and parts of tower clocks:		
	(*a*) For watches and chronometers ..... kilog.	5 00	—
	(*b*) For clocks ..... 100 kilogs.	40 00	—

Ad No. 424.—This number includes fittings of watches, except complete movements.

425	Bronze powder ..... 100 kilogs.	50 00	40 00 G.
426	Copper, brass, and bronze, in bars or sheets, not gilt or silvered ..... 100 kilogs.	25 00	25 00

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
427	Copper and brass wire for telephones, electric connections, and similar purposes* :		
	(*a*) Wound with textile materials of all kinds ..100 kilogs.	60 00	45 00 G.
	Wound with silk ..... „	—	60 00 G.
	(*b*) Others ..... „	25 00	25 00 G.
	Articles specified in Nos. 425-427 are dutiable according to their real net weight.		
428†	Imitation tinsel, for sewing, weaving, or other purposes; beads, spangles and the like, in copper, brass, or other metals, except gold or silver, combined or not with cotton or silk, and not gilt or silvered .....100 kilogs.	200 00	—
	Imitation tinsel for sewing, embroidering, weaving, or other purposes, even spun upon thread of cotton, silk or other textile fibre; beads, spangles and the like; all the foregoing in copper, brass or other metals, except gold or silver, and not gilt or silvered .....100 kilogs.	—	125 00 G.
	No tare is deducted for the weight of bobbins, cards, &c.		
429	Cables of all sorts (real net weight) .....100 kilogs.	30 00	30 00 G.
430	Ware or articles of copper or brass wire, polished or not, painted or not, combined or not with other common material but not gilt or silvered; copper or brass wire gauze or plaits .....100 kilogs.	150 00	—

Ad No. 430.—This heading includes pins, clasps, buttons, buckles for clothes, knitting needles, small rings, small nails, cages, small baskets and other articles in copper or brass wire, coming under the provisions of the present number.

Ad Nos. 428 and 430.—If gilt or silvered the articles specified in Nos. 428 and 430 pay in addition to the duty applicable thereto a surtax of 50 p.c.

431	Household articles of copper, brass or bronze ....100 kilogs.	120 00	—
	Ad No. 431.—Samovars are included in this number.		
432	Vessels and utensils of copper, brass, or bronze, for workshops and ships, for steam engines, for use in distilling, refining, dyeing, and other industries; reservoirs, tanks, vats, boilers, tubes, bearings, axle boxes, polished goods, &c...100 kilogs.	50 00	50 00 G.
433	Articles of copper, brass, or bronze, cast or turned; articles of sheet copper or other sheet metal, painted or not, polished or not, combined or not with other common materials, but not engraved, varnished, nickeled, silvered, or gilt 100 kilogs.	100 00	100 00 G.

Ad No. 433.—This heading includes bedsteads, lustres, lamps, doors and other stove fittings, fire screens, furnace and window bars, tables, chandeliers, cattle bells, flat irons, pastry moulds, castors for furniture, door and window handles, locks, padlocks, curtain rods, door plates (scutcheons), saddle ornaments, harness and carriage fittings, frames, seals, curtain arms, toe caps, weights, tools for different trades, and generally all articles of this sort in brass, copper, or bronze.

Articles coated with transparent and colourless varnish to prevent oxidization are to pay a surtax of 40 p.c.

434	Bells (real net weight) .....100 kilogs.	80 00	—
	Ad No. 434.—This number includes bells weighing more than 15 kilogs. each.		
435	Articles of copper, brass, or bronze, engraved, varnished, nickeled, silvered, or gilt, combined or not with other materials, except ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, real agate, amber, silk, precious metals, precious or semi-precious stones .....100 kilogs.	200 00	—

Ad No. 435.—This heading includes candelabras, lustres, carriage or other lamps, girandoles, bureau fittings, furniture ornaments, frames, boxes, coffers, and other small fancy articles, such as vases, statues, statuettes, bas-reliefs, busts, &c., It also includes articles mentioned under previous headings in brass, copper, or bronze, if engraved, varnished, lacquered, nickeled, or slightly gilt or silvered.

Articles of aluminium bronze are also included.

When any of these articles are combined with other common materials, chargeable by themselves at a lower rate of duty than that provided in the present number, such as marble slabs, &c., the importers may, if it is possible to separate them require them to be separately taxed according to kind.

If articles specified in this number are combined with ivory, tortoisehell, or other fine materials, they pay under Category XXX., according to description; while if combined with precious metals they are classed according to their kind, under goldsmiths' wares or jewellery.

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* Convention with Germany.—Laces, cords, and other similar articles of wire of common metals for telephones or electric connections are dutiable under this heading.

† If gilt or silvered, these articles pay, in addition, a surtax of 50 per cent. *except imitation tinsel, gilt or silvered, which will be taxed under Tariff No.* 420.

Nos.		General Tariff.	Conventional Tariff.
		Frs. cts.	Frs. cts.
436	Tin, pure or alloyed with antimony, in bars, plates, or sheets (real net weight).....100 kilogs.	40 00	—
437	Printing type, plates, blocks, formes, and generally all moveable type of lead and antimony used for printing 100 kilogs.	60 00	—
438	Articles of tin, pure or alloyed with lead, zinc, or antimony, of whatever quality, not gilt or silvered .....100 kilogs	100 00	—

Ad No. 438.—If gilt or silvered, articles of lead pay in addition a surtax of 50 per cent.

This heading includes tea and coffee pots and services, dishes, plates, chandeliers, kitchen utensils, and fancy articles of tin (or its alloys with lead), antimony, or other metals.

439	Nickel and German silver, in the raw state, in blocks, hammered, rolled, or drawn into wire (real net weight), 100 kilogs.	30 00	—
440	Articles of aluminium, nickel, German silver, or other metal alloys, gilt or not, silvered or not, combined or not with other common materials .....100 kilogs.	300 00	250 00 A.

Ad No. 440.—Jewellery of German silver is dutiable under No. 418.

When articles specified in this number are combined with ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, amber, real agate, or silk they shall pay duty according to Category XXX.; if combined with precious metals, they will be assimilated according to kind to goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares.

441	Mercury (real net weight).....100 kilogs	85 .00	—
442	Lead in pigs or other forms ..... „	5 00	—
443	Plates, pipes, tubes, heavy castings, bullets, shot, and generally all articles of lead, merely cast and not otherwise worked, not painted, varnished or polished .....100 kilogs.	12 00	—

Ad No. 443.—Lead pipes, lined inside with a coating of tin, for waterpipes, and sheets of lead tarred and covered with gravel for roofing buildings, are included under this heading.

444	Articles of lead, of all sorts, painted, varnished or not, but not gilt or silvered, and not combined with other materials subject to a higher duty.....100 kilogs.	50 00	—

Ad No. 444.—If the articles included under this heading are gilt or silvered they pay a surtax of 50 p.c.

If combined with materials subject to a higher duty, these articles are dutiable as if composed of the most highly taxed material entering into their composition.

445	Zinc in sheets, plates, or any other form.....100 kilogs.	7 50	7 50 Bel.
446	Articles in zinc, painted or not, ornamented with reliefs or other ornaments, combined or not with common metals, but not gilt or silvered .....100 kilogs.	75 00	—

Ad No. 446.—If gilt or silvered these articles pay a surtax of 50 p.c.

447	Iron and steel in bars, plates, or sheets; not shaped, 100 kilogs.	2 50	2 00 Bel.
448	Rails and sleepers of iron or steel ..... „	2 00	2 00 G.
449	Iron in tires for wheels and hoops .. .. „	3 00	3 00 G.
450	Iron in sheets of a thickness of 3 millimetres or less „	4 00	3 50 Bel.

Ad No. 450.—Rolled iron of a thickness of more than 3 millimetres will pay duty under No. 447.

451	Iron and steel, rolled in special forms (shaped iron), 100 kilogs.	3 00	3 00 G.

Ad No. 451.—This heading includes T, double T, U, V, Z, and other shaped iron.

452	Tin plate and sheet iron, tinned, coated with copper, zinc or lead, or only polished or painted .....100 kilogs.	8 00	—
	Tin plate and sheet iron, tinned, galvanised, or coated with lead or zinc .....100 kilogs.	—	4 00 B.
	Do. coated with copper, polished or painted.... „	—	8 00 B.
453	Steel or iron wire with a diameter of 6 mm. or less:		
	(*a*) Ordinary (black) or polished; barbed fence wire 100 kilogs.	8 00	—
	Ordinary wire, black or polished, even galvanised	—	7 00 G.
	Barbed fence wire, black or polished, even galvanised	—	8 00 G.
	(*b*) Tinned or coated with zinc or lead .....100 kilogs.	12 00	12 00 G.

Ad No. 453*b*.—This number includes telegraph wires.

454	Wire gauze, plain, painted, varnished or tarred ..100 kilogs.	16 00	16 00 G.

Ad No. 454.—This heading includes wire gauze for grain, sand, and other sieves.

455	Cast iron wares, simply moulded, filed, tarred, or painted with red lead:		
	(*a*) Plates and pieces used in the construction of houses and bridges; columns, wheels and axles for carts, shafts for machines .....100 kilogs.	8 00	—
	(*b*) Pipes and hollow pillars ..... „	5 00	4 00 Bel.
	(*c*) Common stoves, boilers ..... „	10 00	8 00 Bel.
	Kitchen stoves ..... „	—	8 00 Bel.
	(*d*) Crucibles and similar articles, not enamelled „	3 00	—
	All other articles not specially mentioned... „	—	9 00 Bel.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
456	Cast iron wares, polished or enamelled, ornamented by casting or turned ..... 100 kilogs.	12 00	10 00 A.

Ad No. 456.—This heading includes kitchen utensils, household articles, flat irons, heating stoves, lighting apparatus (lamps), fountains, gratings, weights, and similar wares.

457	Cast iron wares, chased, lacquered, bronzed, nickeled, silvered, or gilt, even combined with other common materials 100 kilogs.	20 00	20 00 G.
	Stoves of cast iron combined with other common materials..	20 00	15 00 A.

Ad No. 457.—This heading includes lustres, candelabras, chandeliers, lamps, office fittings, stove accessories, fancy articles, ornaments, and similar wares. If combined with ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, amber, real agate, or silk, these wares will be classed under Category XX. If combined with precious metals, except by simple gilding or silvering, they will be classed as goldsmiths' wares. Hanging lamps of cast iron shall be taxed under No. 457 when combined with parts of common metal, glass, majolica or porcelain—as, e.g. brass burners, glass or majolica bowls, chains of iron wire coated with brass, or of brass wire.

458	Iron wares not otherwise mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	7 50 G.

Ad No. 458.—This heading includes large articles of iron for the construction of houses and bridges; iron mountings for carts, wagons, and carriages (except axles); fish plates and frogs for rails, and similar objects in iron; all these articles not turned, polished or filed.

459	Axles for carriages, of iron or steel ..... 100 kilogs.	4 00	4 00
460	Nails of iron or steel:		
	(*a*) Iron bolts and rivets, black nails, and horseshoe nails 100 kilogs.	10 00	—
	Bolts and rivets ..... „	—	8 00 G.
	Black nails ..... „	—	6 00 Bel.
	Horseshoe nails..... „	—	8 00 Bel.
	(*b*) Wire nails of all sizes ..... „	6 00	5 00 Bel.
461	Horseshoes ..... „	7 50	—
462	Screws and nuts of iron or steel..... „	10 00	—
	Screws and nuts ..... „	—	6 00 Bel.
463	Anchors and their chains of iron or steel exceeding 10 mm. in diameter ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—
464	Pipes and conduits of iron, even tarred, &c. .... „	8 00	8 00 G.
465	Iron gratings for all purposes; iron garden furniture, not gilt or silvered (real net weight)..... 100 kilogs.	20 00	—

Ad No. 465.—If these articles are gilt or silvered, wholly or in part, they pay double the duty stated in the present number.

466	Wares of black sheet iron, not polished, enamelled, or tinned, combined or not with cast iron ..... 100 kilogs.	20 00	20 00 G.

Ad No. 466.—This heading includes engine or machine boilers, kitchen ranges, heating stoves and apparatus, chimney boards, stove doors, kitchen articles of black sheet iron, black sheet iron cut to shape, rollers of sheet iron even coated with red lead or the like, and similar articles of black sheet iron.

467	Iron or steel safes ..... 100 kilogs.	30 00	—
468	Common wrought or cast iron bedsteads, merely painted, and with ornaments of all kind, but not gilt or silvered 100 kilogs.	18 00	—
	Common wrought or cast iron bedsteads, painted or lacquered in one colour, and even with ornaments in relief, 100 kilogs.	—	10 00 B.
469	Wrought or cast iron bedsteads with ornaments, coloured, lacquered or bronzed, but not gilt or silvered ...100 kilogs.	30 00	—
	Wrought or cast iron bedsteads with ornaments, coloured, lacquered, with paintings, treated by "transfer process" or hand worked, bronzed, but not gilt or silvered ..100 kilogs.	—	20 00 B.
470	Iron furniture for rooms of all sorts, coloured, varnished, bronzed, upholstered or not, but not gilt or silvered 100 kilogs.	35 00	35 00

Ad Nos. 468-470.—If the above articles are gilt or silvered, wholly or in part, they will pay, in addition, a surtax of 50 p.c.

471	Wares of iron or steel, plain, only filed, but not ornamented, polished, enamelled, or painted:		
	(*a*) Weighing 25 kilogs. or more each .....100 kilogs.	10 00	9 00 G.
	(*b*) Weighing from 3 to 25 kilogs. each ..... „	15 00	14 00 G.
	(*c*) Weighing from 0.5 to 3 kilogs. each ..... „	20 00	16 00 G.
	(*d*) Weighing less than 0.5 kilog. each ..... „	30 00	22 50 G.
472	Wares of iron or steel, tinned, enamelled, lacquered with asphalt lacquer, but not polished:		
	(*a*) Weighing 25 kilogs. or more each .....100 kilogs.	20 00	—
	(*b*) Weighing from 3 to 25 kilogs. each ..... „	30 00	—
	(*c*) Weighing from 0.5 to 3 kilogs. each ..... „	40 00	—
	(*d*) Weighing less than 0.5 kilog. each ..... „	50 00	—

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
	Wares of iron or steel, rough ground, scoured, tinned, galvanised, enamelled, painted, but not polished :		
	(*a*) Weighing 25 kilogs. or more each .....100 kilogs.	—	15 00 G.
	(*b*) Weighing from 3 to 25 kilogs. each ..... „	—	20 00 G.
	(*c*) Weighing from 0.5 to 3 kilogs. each ..... „	—	30 00 G.
	(*d*) Weighing less than 0.5 kilog. each ..... „	—	40 00 G.

NOTE TO Nos. 471 AND 472.—The tariff classification of goods under these numbers is not affected by combination with wood or cast iron (G.).

473	Wares of tinplate, or of sheet iron, tinned, galvanised, or coated with copper, but not painted or lacquered, combined or not with wood .....100 kilogs.	35 00	35 00 G.
	Lamps and lanterns under this heading	35 00	28 00 A.

Ad No. 473.—This heading includes domestic and kitchen articles of all kinds, such as spades, ladles, bowls, cups, strainers, graters, small buckets, goblets, pails, funnels watering cans, baths, refrigerators, douche apparatus, measures of capacity, lamps, lanterns, trays, troughs, cans, kitchen moulds, and the like.

474	Wares of tin plate or of sheet iron, painted, lacquered, ornamented with paintings, even gilt or silvered, combined with other materials, except ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, and precious metals .....100 kilogs.	50 00	—

Ad No. 474.—This heading includes trays, sugar basins, coffee and tea caddies, sweet boxes, hanging or portable lamps, tobacco boxes, match holders, flowers, wreaths in tin plate, candlesticks, snuff boxes, and the like.

475	Wares of sheet iron, enamelled .....100 kilogs.	60 00	42 00 A.

Ad No. 475.—This heading includes kitchen articles, such as saucepans, cooking pots, frying pans, &c., basins, jugs, pails, toughs (sefer-tas), and the like of enamelled sheet iron.

476	Wares of iron or steel, polished, lacquered nickeled, bronzed, combined or not with other common materials :		
	(*a*) Weighing 25 kilogs. or more each .....100 kilogs.	50 00	35 00 G.
	(*b*) Weighing from 3 to 25 kilogs. each ..... „	75 00	60 00 G.
	(*c*) Weighing from 0.5 to 3 kilogs. each ..... „	120 00	80 00 G.
	(*d*) Weighing less than 0.5 kilog. each ..... „	150 00	110 00 G.

Ad No. 476*d*.—Under this heading are included sewing needles of all kinds, including those for sewing machines ; watch keys, seals, spectacle fittings, corset busks, fittings for purses and small bags, and bits, stirrups, spurs, buckles, clasps (pafta), steel nails with heads of glass or porcelain, skates, and all articles conforming to the conditions of this number.

NOTE.—The gilding of the tips of pen nibs or of the eyes of needles will not affect the tariff classification (G.).

477	Articles of iron or steel wire or wire gauze, plain, tinned, painted, tarred, polished, even combined with other common materials, but not gilt or silvered .....100 kilogs.	50 00	—
	Ordinary chains of a diameter of from 2.5 to 10 mm., plain, even rough ground, scoured, or tarred (asphalted), not tinned or polished .....100 kilogs.	—	30 00 G.
	All other articles classed in No. 477 ..... „	—	50 00 G.

Ad No. 477.—This heading includes pins, hooks, hairpins, buckles for garments, knitting needles, fish hooks, cages, mouse traps, wire baskets, &c.

Ad Nos. 476 and 477.—Gilt or silvered wares will pay, in addition, a surtax of 50 p.c.

478	Tools of all sorts, of iron or steel, with or without handles :		
	(*a*) Common .....100 kilogs.	15 00	—
	(*b*) Finely worked, polished ..... „	25 00	—
	(*c*) Nickeled..... „	40 00	—
	1. Common, tarred (asphalted), filed, rough ground ..	—	15 00 G.
	2. Finely worked.....100 kilogs.	—	25 00 G.
	3. Nickeled ..... „	—	40 00 G.

Ad No. 478.—This heading includes ploughshares, sickles, hose, spades, axes, adzes, picks, saws, pincers, chisels, hammers, anvils, planes, drills, sheep shears, pruning shears, tinsmiths' and blacksmiths' shears and generally all cabinetmakers', carpenters', masons', or coopers' tools and instruments.

479	Scythes and Sickles .....100 kilogs.	25 00	15 00 A.
480	Cutlery of iron or steel, mounted on common wood, or wood covered with leather, on iron, brass, bone or horn, polished or not.....100 kilogs.	120 00	75 00 G.
481	Cutlery of iron or steel, mounted on other materials than those mentioned in No. 480, except gold or silver, 100 kil.	200 00	150 00 G.
482	Scissors of all sorts, except sheep shears, pruning shears, tinsmiths' and blacksmiths' shears .....100 kilogs.	120 00	75 00 G.
483	Surgical instruments ..... „	200 00	200 00 G.
484	Fire and side arms, as well as their spare parts, except military weapons .....100 kilogs.	250 00	—
	1. Guns and rifles, sporting, parlour and target „	—	150 00 Bel.
	2. Revolvers ..... „	—	175 00 Bel.

Ad No. 484.—If the articles included under this heading are combined or ornamented with precious materials they are taxed under Category XXX. If they are only gilt or silvered they pay a surtax of 50 p.c.

No 484 (1) includes screwdrivers and accessories for guns and rifles; No. 484 (2) includes screwdrivers and accessories for revolvers.

Wooden gun stocks imported separately are classed as wooden wares.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
485	Military weapons and their accessories		Prohibited
	Ad No. 485.—These can only be imported by the State.		
486	Instruments and apparatus, mathematical, for drawing, physics, chemistry, and astronomy .....100 kilos.	150 00	—
	1. Electric arc lamps, with or without glass globes; gas and water meters .....100 kilos.	—	60 00 G.
	2. Electrical apparatus for weak currents (telegraphic, telephonic and signal apparatus and accessories and detached parts of such apparatus); electrical apparatus not mentioned for lighting, power transmission and electrolysis; accessories and detached parts of such apparatus .....100 kilos.	—	80 00 G.
	3. Electric meters and registers ..... ,,	—	100 00 G.
	4. All other instruments and apparatus, mathematical, drawing, for physics, chemistry and astronomy, including photographic apparatus .....100 kilos.	—	150 00 G.

Note to No. 486.—Glass and porcelain articles for use in chemical, &c., laboratories, as well as syphons, are dutiable according to the material (G.).

Ad No. 486.—This heading includes mathematical instruments, such as graphometers, theodolites, levels, odometers; optical instruments and instruments for astronomy and navigation, such as field glasses, telescopes, microscopes, heliometers, heliostats, lenses, photographic apparatus, compasses, sextants and similar articles; instruments for physics, such as thermometers, barometers, hygrometers, wind-gauges, areometers, alcoholometers, electric and magnetic apparatus, including telegraphic instruments; pneumatic and mechanical instruments (dynamometers and others), instruments for ballistics, hydrostatics, and hydraulics (such as hydraulic and hydrostatic scales, pumps [syphons], &c.); mineralogical instruments (goniometers and apparatus, instruments and apparatus for chemical laboratories, &c., and generally all instruments used for scientific work.

Spectacles, pincenez, and eyeglasses mounted in metal, ordinary bone, or mother-of-pearl, binoculars, opera glasses, small compasses imported by the dozen, rulers, dividers, bow pens, squares, protractors, surveyors' chains, scales for measuring, rules to be used as measures of capacity, &c., are not included under this heading, but are classed according to the material of which they are made.

487	(*a*) Sewing and knitting machines, and parts and accessories thereof.....100 kilos.	40 00	26 50 B.
	(*b*) Typewriters and calculating machines, and boxes with counting instruments .....100 kilos.	100 00	—
488	Balances, decimal and other, and scales and weighing machines of cast or wrought iron, combined or not with other common metals or with wood .....100 kilos.	25 00	—
489	Machines for carding, combing, hackling, cleaning, &c., wool, cotton, and other textile materials ....100 kilos.	25 00	10 00 Bel.
490	Agricultural machines and implements:		
	(*a*) Ploughs, sorters, and pulverisers.....	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) Machines for sowing, mowing or reaping, machines for crushing, for cleaning grain; harrows, 100 kilos.	5 00	—
	1. Machines for crushing, for cleaning grain; harrows	—	5 00 B.
	2. Machines for sowing, reaping, or mowing	—	Free. B.
491	Fire engines, and all other pumps .....100 kilos.	10 00	—
492	Machines and parts of machines of all sorts and apparatus, of cast or wrought iron, or of steel, not specially mentioned*	Free.	Free. G.

Note to No. 492.—Machines, apparatus, detached pieces and indispensable accessories of machines of other materials than wrought or cast iron or steel are dutiable according to the material; but parts of copper or brass, fixed to a machine made of wrought or cast iron or steel do not affect the classification.

This heading also includes detached pieces and indispensable accessories of machines, imported simultaneously with the machines of which they form part (G.).

* Convention with Germany.—This heading includes motors of all sorts, except water turbines, even combined with machines; boilers for steam engines; electric machines; machine tools, including mechanical frame saws; compressing machines; freezing machines; machines for brewing, distilling, sugar refining, paper making, printing and other "polygraph" industries except lithographing; machines for tile-making and other ceramic industries.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
493	Coins :		
	(*a*) Gold, of authorised currency	Free.	—
	(*b*) Gold, not of authorised currency (for necklace) (real net weight) ..... kilog.	200 00	—
	(*c*) Silver, nickel, and copper	Prohibited.	—

Ad No. 493.—Importation of silver, nickel and copper coins may only be effected by the State.

Notes to Category XXVI.

Convention with Germany.

1. Tariff provisions concerning iron will apply equally to steel, except where the tariff has expressly specified a differential treatment.

2. Articles of malleable cast iron will be taxed as articles of wrought iron or steel.

3. The classification will be unaffected by the worming of the ends of pipes, screws, or nuts, by filing down in order to ensure the absence of flaws, the removal of seams and heads (wasters), the smoothing of cracks, the cutting out of dead-heads, the piercing of rivet holes, the drilling of holes with or without threads (in the absence of special regulations for pierced or drilled articles), the scaling of some parts, the application of a rough coat of oil paint or tar, as well as a coating of black lead.

XXVII.—Carriages, Waggons, Boats, etc.

494	Locomotives, tenders, vans, automobile wagons, and wagons of all sorts, for passengers and merchandise	15 p.c., a.v.	—
	Ad No. 494.—Wagons imported by the State Railway Administration are free of duty.		
495	Tramcars of all sorts	15 p.c., a.v.	—
496	Trollies, inspection cars, and similar vehicles that move on rails ; Decauville cars ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—
497	Large carriages, such as landaus, caleches, coupés, travelling carriages, having eight places or more and accommodation for luggage, diligences and omnibuses, hearses, phaetons (victorias), droskies, all such carriages, covered or not, upholstered or not ..... each	150 00	—
498	Small open carriages, such as ordinary cabriolets and English cabs, dog carts, and others, upholstered or not, ordinary carriages on springs, covered or not, upholstered or not, such as britchkas, "Brasow" carriages, post carts, with or without coupés in front, omnibuses containing less than eight places, and other similar carriages, private passenger sledges ..... each	00 00	—
	Ad No. 498.—Omnibuses intended for private use are dutiable under No. 497.		
499	Detached parts of carriages mentioned in Nos. 497 and 498 ..... 100 kilogs.	40 00	—
500	Carriages not on springs, not upholstered, painted or not, fitted with iron, for the transport of persons or of merchandise ; ambulance carriages ..... each	50 00	—
	Ad No. 500.—Military transport wagons are classed in this number.		
501	Detached parts (except axles) of carriages mentioned under the preceding number ..... 100 kilogs.	30 00	—
	Ad Nos. 499 and 501.—Detached parts of a carriage imported in complete sets, in such a way that they may be regarded as a complete carriage taken to pieces, will be taxed as a complete carriage under Nos. 497, 498, or 500.		
502	Peasants' carts and the like, entirely of wood, also wooden sledges, not painted nor combined with iron, except for the usual ironwork of tyres, screws and other similar parts of iron ..... each	20 00	—
503	Bicycles and tricycles (including motor cycles), and detached parts thereof ..... *100 kilos.	200 00	—
	1. Bicycles and tricycles imported fitted ..... „	—	150 00 G.
	2. Detached parts thereof ..... „	—	200 00 G.
	Ad No. 503.—Small velocipedes and small carriages which are used as children's toys are taxed under No. 534.		
504	Rolling chairs for invalids, and all vehicles moved by the hand or foot ..... each	10 00	—
	Ad No. 504.—This heading includes hand trucks with one, two, or four wheels used for the transport of goods or baggage or for any purpose in agriculture or industry.		

* Convention with Germany.—Rubber parts for bicycles, separately imported, are dutiable under No. 313.

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
505	Automobiles ..... each	250 00	250 00	F. I.
506	Various apparatus on wheels for watering roads, clearing closets, disinfecting, and the like ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00	—	
507	Vessels of all sorts, and dredgers, fully equipped	Free.	—	
	Ad No. 507.—This heading includes floating mills.			
508	Boats made of a single piece of wood ..... each	5 00	—	
509	Boats of a tonnage of 10 tons and below ..... „	10 00	—	
510	Ships, barges, and wherries in wood of all sorts, rigged, of greater tonnage than 10 tons ..... each	20 00	—	
	Ad No. 510.—" Nevrates " are dutiable according to the material of which they are made.			
511	Pleasure boats of wood or metal, or of wood combined with metal ..... each	100 00	—	

XXVIII.—Musical Instruments.

512	Grand pianos and organs ..... each	150 00	—	
	Grand pianos ..... „	—	130 00	G.
513	Upright pianos, and small organs with keys, harmoniums and wind harmonicas ..... each	50 00	50 00	G.
514	Violins, guitars, mandolins, zithers, tympanons, tambour mandolins, harps, and cymbals ..... each	3 00	3 00	G.
515	Violoncellos, basses and double basses, musical wind instruments of metal ..... each	5 00	5 00	G.
516	Flutes, clarionettes, flageolets, and other musical wind instruments of wood, combined with all other materials; harmonicas, accordions, and aristons ..... each	2 00	2 00	G.
	Ad Nos. 512 to 519.—All musical instruments serving as toys will fall under No. 534.			
517	Street and barrel organs ..... each	30 00	—	
518	Musical instruments not specially mentioned ..... „	5 00	—	
	Ad No. 518.—Bird organs for teaching birds, and small bird organs for use as children's toys are dutiable under No. 534.			
519	Drums, tambourines, and the like ..... each	3 00	—	
520	Detached parts of musical instruments of all sorts* 100 kilogs.	10 00	10 00	G.
	Ad No. 520.—Musical boxes worked by clockwork, and boxes with mechanism for gramophones, phonographs, and graphophones, are dutiable under No. 423.			
521	Strings of all sorts for musical instruments ..... 100 kilogs.	100 00	—	

XXIX.—Explosives.

522	Matches of all sorts, of wood, wax, or cardboard (kaf)	Monopoly.	—	
523	Gunpowder of all sorts ..... 100 kilogs.	112 00	—	
524	Dynamite ..... „	140 00	—	
525	Military cartridges and munitions of war of all sorts	Prohibited.	—	
	Ad No. 525.—Military cartridges and munitions of war may only be imported for the use of the State.			
526	Cartridges for sporting purposes, and all others, except military :			
	(*a*) Loaded or not, but with their priming ..... 100 kilogs.	140 00	—	
	(*b*) Empty (cartridge cases), but without their priming 100 kilogs.	50 00	—	
527	Metal and cardboard caps, quick matches of all sorts, and all other explosive and detonating substances, including fireworks and their accessories ..... 100 kilogs.	140 00	—	

XXX.—Manufactures and Articles not enumerated in the above Categories of the Tariff.

528	Articles of amber, combined or not with other materials, even with precious metals, and precious or semi-precious stones kilog.	50 00	—	
	Ad No. 528.—This heading includes articles of personal adornment, chaplets, cigarette holders, and similar objects of black or yellow amber.			
529	Articles of ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, real agate, meerschaum, plain or ornamented with intaglio or inlaid work, combined or not with other materials, and even with precious metals or precious or semi-precious stones .... kilog.	15 00	15 00	F.
	Buttons of mother of pearl ..... „	15 00	7 00	A.

* Convention with Germany.—Records for gramophones and other mechanical musical instruments fall under this heading.

Ad No. 529.—This heading applies to articles in the composition of which tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, ivory, or real agate, or meerschaum predominate. The other materials with which they may be ornamented or combined are considered as secondary.

It thus includes purses, card cases, snuff boxes, cigar and cigarette cases, fans, paper knives; small bags, sweet boxes, albums; all these articles, when entirely covered with tortoiseshell, ivory, or mother-of-pearl; combs, sunshade, stick, or whip handles, entirely of ivory, tortoiseshell, or mother-of-pearl; smokers' articles of meerschaum, combined or not with amber; buttons for clothes, skittles, and billiard balls, and other similar articles answering to the description given in this heading.

		General. Tariff.	Conventional Tariff.
		Frs. cts.	Frs. cts.
530	Jewellery of amber, tortoiseshell, ivory, mother-of-pearl, real agate or meerschaum, with or without intaglio or inlaid work, combined or not with other materials and even with precious metals or precious stones.....kilog.	50 00	
531	Articles of fine leather, of silk or velvet, ornamented with amber, tortoiseshell, ivory, mother-of-pearl, real agate, meerschaum, precious metals or precious or semi-precious stones, or only of fine leather and of silk or velvet tissues combined together .....kilog.	10 00	—

Ad No. 531.—This heading includes purses, card cases, portfolios, snuff-boxes, cigar and cigarette cases, travelling or hand bags, small cases, sweet and other boxes of all sorts, ladies' belts, and all other similar articles answering to the description given in this heading.

Articles of fine leather combined with tissues or knitted stuffs containing less than 20 p.c. of silk are dutiable under No. 304, but if they are combined with however little of any of the precious materials enumerated above, they are dutiable under the present heading.

532	Articles of wood, reed, straw, cane, cardboard, papier maché, carton pierre, bronze, steel, glass, porcelain, earthenware, ornamented or combined with amber, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, ivory, real agate, meerschaum, fine leather, silk stuffs, velvet, precious metals, or precious stones . . kilog.	5 00	—

The articles specified in Nos. 528-532 are dutiable according to the real net weight.

Ad No. 532.—This heading includes small articles of furniture, etagères, flower stands, coffers, boxes, various games (dominoes, chess, jaquet), chaplets, brushes; brush, umbrella, whip, or horse whip handles, knife handles, blotting books, articles for bureaux, tables or etagères, small articles plaited of different vegetable materials, such as cigar and cigarette cases, small and large baskets for all uses, sweet boxes, albums, and other similar articles ornamented or combined with amber, ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, real agate, meerschaum, fine leather, silk, velvet, precious metals and precious or semi-precious stones. Articles of Chinese lacquer, plain or ornamented with tortoiseshell, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or other materials are included under this heading.

533	Small wares (mercerie) of various kinds into the composition of which only common materials enter .....kilog.	2 00	1 75	G. F.

Ad No. 533.—Common materials include everything except amber, ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, real agate, meerschaum, fine leather, silk stuffs, precious metals and precious or semi-precious stones.

This heading also includes combs, buttons of metal, paper knives, boxes, coffers, sunshades, stick and whip handles, albums (except those included under Nos. 286, 529 and 531), and generally all articles mentioned in Nos. 529, 531 and 532, of wood, bone, horn, imitation tortoiseshell, celluloid, wax, or common metals, whether plain or combined with other common materials not elsewhere enumerated.

534 Children's toys:

(*a*)	Of india-rubber, wood, paper, cardboard, copper, tin-plate, glass, earthenware, china, common metals, except those into the composition of which ivory, amber, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, meerschaum, real agate, and precious metals enter.....100 kilogs.	250 00	135 00	G.

Ad No. 534*a*.—This section includes mechanical toys, spring studs, small carriages and toy velocipedes, dolls and other toys the clothes of which contain no silk.

(*b*)	Of common materials, but combined with amber, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, ivory, real agate, meerschaum, fine leather, precious metals, and precious or semi-precious stones, except those entirely of gold or silver, or in the composition of which gold or silver predominate .....100 kilogs.	350 00	135 00	G.

Ad No. 534*b*.—This section includes dolls and other toys the clothes of which contain silk. Toys made entirely of gold or silver, or in the composition of which gold or silver predominate are taxed as gold or silver jewellery, according to kind.

535 Umbrellas and parasols:

(*a*)	Of tissues of all sorts, except those of silk or lace, not ornamented with lace or embroideries, with ordinary handles of wood, iron, bone, horn, celluloid, and other common compositions .....each	1 00	1 00

Nos.		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.	
	Umbrellas and parasols:			
	(*b*) Of tissues of silk or half-silk, with ordinary handles ,,	2 50	2 00	A.
	(*c*) Of tissues of silk or half-silk, as well as sunshades made entirely of lace or merely ornamented with lace or embroideries, with handles of any material, even gold, silver, precious stones, ivory, amber, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, or other precious materials ....each	5 00	4 00	A.

As ordinary handles are considered handles furnished with rings, circles, etc., of common materials not gilt nor silvered.

536	Corsets:			
	(*a*) Of cotton, wood, flax, or hemp tissues, trimmed or not each	1 00		
	(*b*) Of silk tissue, mixed or not, with or without trimming each	2 50	—	
537.	Fans of wood, stuffs, or feathers, mounted or not ..100 kilogs.	500 00	—	

Ad. No. 537.—Fans of wood and paper are dutiable under No. 285; if they are combined with mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoiseshell, or other similar materials they are dutiable under No. 529.

538	Human hair, made up (real net weight) .....kilog.	5 00	—	

Ad No. 538.—Under human hair, made up, are included wigs made of hair or imitation hair (vegetable filaments, threads, silk, horse or cattle hair, &c.); also tresses, plaits, flowers, and ribbons made of hair or imitation hair, so long as they are not combined with materials dutiable at a higher rate.

539	Torches and flambeaux .....100 kilogs.	25 00	—	
540	Natural history specimens, such as rare animals, stuffed or preserved by any other process, shells, eggs, rare and exotic living plants, dried plants for herbaria, rare minerals (excepting precious stones), fossils, ancient arms and armour, manuscripts of all sorts; old furniture of artistic value, mummies and other antiquities and curiosities; works of art in marble or other stones, such as statues, statuettes, busts, bas-reliefs and other ancient sculptures, antique works of art in bronze and wood of all sorts	Free.	—	

Ad No. 540.—Mother-of-pearl shells, living plants, and minerals can only benefit by this exemption when imported in such quantities that there can be no doubt of their being intended for collections; also the same importer is only granted this exemption for one specimen of each kind of shell and mineral, and for three specimens at the most of living plants. Works of modern sculpture, in marble or bronze, are also free of all duties, when they can properly be called works of art; in this case, however, a special authorization of the Ministry of Finance is needed. Frames imported with pictures, drawings, &c., pay the duties to which they are subject, according to their sort, without regard to the weight of the pictures, &c., unless they can be easily taken out, and the importers ask for them to be separated. Imitation antiques, coins, are dutiable according to the material they are made of, and to the degree of manufacture they have received.

541	Batteries for electric bells* .....100 kilogs.	10 00	10 00	G.
542	Engraving on copper or other metal plates, or on wood or stone, blocks of wood or stones engraved or drawn or written on; and other similar engravings for printing.....	Free.	—	
543	Manufactures of asbestos of all sorts, combined or not with other materials .....100 kilogs.	15 00	15 00	G.
544	Specialities for removing stains from stuffs, leather, metals, &c. .....100 kilogs.	50 00	—	

Ad No. 544.—This heading includes soaps, pastes, powders, pomades, and waters of all sorts used for removing stains.

No tare is deducted for the weight of immediate receptacles.

545	Sponges of all sorts .....100 kilogs.	150 00	—	
546	Bed-quilts, mattresses, and pillows of common stuffs, stuffed with cotton, wool, or other materials except down, 100 kilogs.	100 00	—	

Ad No. 546.—If these articles are stuffed with down and are covered with silk stuffs, velvets, plushes, lace, or with stuffs embroidered or furnished with trimmings, tinsel, &c., they are dutiable according to the most highly taxed material which enters into their composition. The same articles unstuffed are dutiable as "sewn articles" under Category XXV.

547	Yeast of all sorts .....100 kilogs.	20 00	—	
548	Rennet	Free.	—	

* Convention with Germany.—Electric batteries of all kinds and for all purposes will be dutiable under this heading.

		General Tariff. Frs. cts.	Conventional Tariff. Frs. cts.
549	Ice	Free.	—
550	Fish roe, fecundated	Free.	—
551	Silk-worms' eggs ..... oz. of 30 grs.	1 50	1 50 F.
	Silk-worms' eggs in sachets on the Pasteur cellular system, with butterfly attached	—	Free. F.

XXXI.—Waste Products and Offals.

552	Guts:		
	(*a*) Fresh or salted	Free.	—
	(*b*) Dried ..... 100 kilogs.	60 00	—
553	Bladders, gold-beaters' skin, sinews, and other similar animal offal	Free.	—
554	Pieces of skin of a less surface than 25 square centimetres; leather parings, &c., for making glue; bones, hoofs and horns of cattle, raw; calcined bones, and bone black (animal charcoal)	Free.	
555	Tinder ..... 100 kilogs.	15 00	—
556	Residue of wax	Free.	—
557	Manures of all sorts, including chemical manures	Free.	—
558	Down for beds:		
	(*a*) Prepared ..... 100 kilogs.	400 00	—
	(*b*) In the natural state ..... „	100 00	—
559	Ornamental feathers, in the natural state ..... „	50 00	—
560	Oil cake, and all sorts of refuse of seeds	Free.	—
561	Rags of all sorts for industrial purposes	Free.	—
562	Waste products not elsewhere specially enumerated	Free.	

TARIFF OF CHILI.

1 peso = 100 centavos (approximately) 4s.

Chili has adopted the metrical system of weights and measures.

IMPORT DUTIES AND STORAGE DUES, by the Law received at the Foreign Office, January, 1908, are payable in paper currency at the rate of 18d. per peso.

NOTE.—According to the *Moniteur Officiel du Commerce* of January 23rd, 1902, Chili has abolished import duty on provisions and eatables destined for use on home and foreign merchant (and naval) ships, whether foreign-going or in the coasting trade.

Modifications by Decree No. 417, dated March 21st, 1908.

Article 1.—The import duties on corrugated sheet iron, on unfitted houses not exceeding in value 15,000 pesos gold, are reduced to 25 p.c., and the import duties on footwear in general, except footwear of 15 centimetres in length or less and except rubber footwear, are raised to 35 p.c.

Article 2.—The sugar duties are reduced and established as follows:—Sugar: refined, 100 kilos. 9 p.c.; Rosa Emilia, 100 kilos. 6 p.c.; Granulated of first extraction or muscovado, 100 kilos. 3.75 p.c.; Impure (chancaca or concreto), 100 kilos. 3.30 p.c.

Article 3.—The duty reductions referred to in the two foregoing articles shall be effected in the following manner.—Corrugated galvanised sheet iron, unfitted houses not exceeding in value 15,000 pesos gold, shall pay an import duty of 30 p.c. from January 1st, 1909, and 25 p.c. from July 1st, 1909. Footwear in general except footwear of 15 centimetres in length or less and except rubber footwear shall pay an import duty of 55 p.c. during the first half-year of 1909; 50 p.c. during the second half-year; 45 p.c. during the first half-year of 1910; 40 p.c. during the second half year of 1910, and 35 p.c. from January 1st, 1911. During the second half-year of 1908, refined sugar shall pay 9 pesos 60 centavos, and from January 1st, 1909, 9 pesos per 100 kilogrammes. From July 1st, 1908, white sugar, granulated or powdered, moist or dry, such as Rosa Emilia, shall pay 6 pesos; granulated sugar of first production or muscovado, shall pay 3 pesos 75 centavos and impure sugar (chancaca or concreto) shall pay 3 pesos 30 centavos per 100 kilogrammes.

THE OFFICIALLY DECLARED VALUES upon which the *ad val.* duty is levied may be consulted personally, or by letter, at the office of THE SHIPPING WORLD, 1 Arundel Street, Strand, London, W.C., or at the Consulates and Vice-Consulates of Chili.

Article 1.—All products or merchandise from foreign countries shall pay on being taken out of the Custom House for home consumption an import duty of 25 p.c. a.v., together with an additional duty of 5 p.c. for three years from April 15, 1912, with the exception of those which shall pay 60, 35, 15 and 5 p.c.; of those which shall pay specific duties; and of those which shall be admitted free as hereinafter mentioned

NOTE.—By Law of July 12, 1913, these surtaxes are continued for a further period of 18 months after April, 15, 1915.

Article 2.—The following articles shall pay the exceptional duty of **60** p.c., together with an additional duty of 5 p.c. for three years from April 15, 1912:—Starch, Canary-seed. Articles of whatsoever material, printed, lithographed or engraved with or without pictures, with the exception of books, periodicals, and newspapers. Articles made of furs, cardboard, paper, or tin plate with the exception of tools. Coffins and caskets. Red pepper. Anise-seed. Oats. Playing-cards. Walking-sticks. Hair and articles made thereof. Boxes and the like for confectionery. Boxes set up and in pieces. Boots and shoes in general with the exception of those of 15 centimetres, or less in length, and those of indiarubber. Baskets, empty. Carriages, carts, wheelbarrows and hand carts, set up or in pieces, with the exception of axle boxes, axles, and carriage springs. Kitchen ranges. Mattresses. Tinned foods, excepting salmon and sardines. Cumin-seed. Wreaths, floral crosses and other funeral ornaments. Cravats, all kinds. Corsets. Hair stuffing, vegetable or animal. Sweets and all kinds of confectionery, excepting medicinal. Musical strings. Brooms, hand brushes and brushes, with the exception of tooth and nail brushes. Labels and printed wrappers for bottles and other uses. Vermicelli. Fruits, dried, preserved in spirits. Biscuits. Hams. Syrups. Account books, with or without printed lines. Lumber, dressed—that is to say, planed, matched, turned, etc. Handles for brooms and tools. Picture frames. Masks, excepting fencing and beehive keepers'. Maize. Malt. Mallets, wooden. Mouldings of all kinds. Furniture, set up or in pieces, varnished, or plain. Raisins.

Caramels, excepting medicinal. Perfumery. Doors or windows of wood, set up or in pieces. Cheese. Iron or steel balconies, windows, railings for gardens and other uses. Ready-made clothing, excepting that without stitching and that subject to other duties. Soda ash, hydrate and unhydrate carbonate. Sausages and their congeners. Sauces of all kinds. Tiles, flagstones and bricks for pavements, friezes, and ornaments. Bacon. Wax candles. Vinegar.

Article 3.—The following shall pay **35** p.c., together with an additional duty of 5 p.c. for three years from April 15, 1912:—Fans. Curtain holders. Albums, with or without printing, for portraits, music collections, etc. Carpets and church mats. Almonds Opera glasses. Side or firearms. Mouth or bellows harmoniums. Manufactured articles and textiles containing silk, or its imitations, with the exception of those constituting ready-made clothing, those of linen or of cambric, of felt for men's hats, of epaulettes, of metal lace, and of metal thread. Articles manufactured of knitted textiles containing linen, of wool and tricote. Articles manufactured of leather or skin, excepting belting for machinery. Manufactured articles, containing gold or silver, with the exception of jewellery, watches, spectacles, epaulettes, and gold and silver lace and thread. Articles manufactured of metal, gilt or plated. Articles manufactured of willow, straw, palm, cane, and all kinds of twigs, roots and fibres of trees and plants, with the exception of hats and baskets. Mosaic tiles. Wooden buckets and pails set up or in pieces. Crowbars. Lawns, sheetings, britannias, damasks, hollands, linen, and cambrics which contain linen. Trunks, portmanteaus and travelling bags. Blacking and varnish for boots and shoes. Blonde lace and hand-made lace. Iron and steel bridle bits. Mouthpieces and pipes. Buoys, iron and steel, with chain and mooring tackle. Musical boxes. Toilet powders. Cashboxes. Manufactured tortoiseshell. Cartridges and capsules for firearms. Iron, steel, and wooden houses. Tooth and nail brushes. Cigar and tobacco cases and pouches. Waist belts. Rockets and fireworks. Coaches for children. Glue. Cornices, poles and their accessories for curtains. Glassware, fine. Pocket knives. Curtains, transparencies, and Venetian blinds. Paintings, engravings, painted or lithographed, drawings, photographs, prints and other ornament, loose or in frames. Shawls, fine Cashmere, called Ternaux. Grates and mantelpieces, bronze, marble, wood, and composition. Chocolate in paste or powder. Looking-glasses exceeding 80 centimetres in length. Statuettes and busts. Jewellery cases. Vases, crystal or glass. Carriage lamps. Mats. Fringe. Artificial flowers and plants. Flower vases, flower stands, and all ornaments for tables. Footwarmers. Boilers and coppers. Match boxes of mother-of-pearl. Pocket flasks in cases. Blankets, woollen or mixed with cotton, fine. Percussion caps. Gun covers. Metal lace, imitation. Caps. Fat, pure or mixed. Gloves. Musical instruments and their accessories and duplicate pieces, with the exception of wires, pegs, pieces with mechanism for pianos, keys, and felt covered hammers. Bird cages. Jewellery, imitation. Games, such as chess, dice, draughts, lotteries, and others. Toys. Books, printed, with covers of tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, ivory or their imitations, or that are ornamented with pieces of gold or silver, or with silvered or gilt metal. Liquor cases. Garters. Silver-plated glass for mirrors exceeding 80 centimetres in length. Timber, building, rough or sawn, excepting pine. Beef fat, butter, pure or mixed. Cuffs and muffs, excepting fur. Ponchos. Tablecloths and napkins containing linen. Manufactured ivory, with the exception of piano keys. Polished marble. Billiard tables and their accessories. Game bags. Shot. Lateen metal. Billiard table cloth. Handkerchiefs containing linen. Cigarette papers. Paper hangings, gilt or silvered, burnt in, and imitation leather. Fish, dried. Fur skins, prepared for ornament or wear. Pieces of timber prepared for pavement, friezes and ornamentations. Cordage, cord, and twine of hemp, esparto, manilla, or jute, not exceeding 30 millimetres in circumference. Iron sheets enamelled for advertisements. Iron (galvanised and corrugated). Feathers for ornament and for articles made of them. Feather dusters. Sporting powder. Powder and shot flasks. Porcelain. Portemonnaies of mother-of-pearl. Clocks. Duplicate and loose pieces for billiard tables, with the exception of cushions and slates. White bedclothing. Sardines. Table covers. Hats, with the exception of the ordinary ones called *petate, viruta, junco, palma* and oilskin. Billiard cue tips. Wads for guns and rifles. Baths. Inks, writing. Braces, trouser. Carpeting, with the exception of tapestry. Truffles. Candles, sperm or composition and cerillas. Window glass, coloured, with designs or painting, corrugated, or ground. Glass exceeding 4 millimetres in thickness and 80 centimetres in length. Manufactured zinc.

Article 4.—The following articles shall pay **15** p.c., together with an additional duty of 5 p.c. for three years from April 15, 1912:—Straw ornaments for hats and other uses. Turpentine. Cruets. Saffron. Sticks for parasols and umbrellas. Boat-hooks and rowlocks. Axle boxes, axles, and trompas for carriages. Bottles, glass and earthenware for liquors. Boats, whaleboats and wooden lighters, put together or in pieces, steam or electric. Pitch, mineral. Easels for painters. Chains, iron or steel, circumference of link not exceeding 40 millimetres. Boilers for steam engines. Hat covers. Cement, Roman or Portland. Chloride of potassium. Coral, worked up or in the rough. Knees, iron or steel for embarkations. Dynamite and other explosives. Coopers' staves. Canvas for embroidery. Stearine. Horn lanterns. Lace, gold or silver, although containing silk or its imitations. Grease or tallow, vegetable. Thread twist bugles, wire of gold or silver although containing silk or its imitations. Leaf gold or silver, or imitations, for gilding and silvering. Leaves for artificial flowers. Spectacles and glasses mounted in gold or silver, or imitations. Hay forks, wooden. Sacking, hemp and jute and cotton, up to 16 threads woof and weft. Firebricks. Canvas, hemp or cotton, from No. 1 to 7. Marble, sawn or in blocks. Winches for raising

anchors. Piers, iron or steel. Nitrate of potash. Gold for dentists. Paper for artificial flowers. Pumice stone. Mining powder. Bridges, iron or steel. Bands for hats. Watches. Oars. Springs for carriages and carts. Sacks, empty. Sulphate of copper unrefined. Ties, iron and steel. Utensils for domestic use, wrought or cast iron, with the exception of enamelled and for kitchen use. Vanilla. Sticks and frames for parasols and umbrellas. Beams, rafters, pillars and other analogous pieces and unions of iron or steel for building, manufactured. Automobiles.

Article 5.—The following shall pay **5** p.c, together with an additional duty of 5 p.c. for three years from April 15, 1912:—Steel or iron prepared for corsets or dresses, with or without covering of other materials. Alum. Asbestos, whole or in powder. Scales, chemists' and assayers'. Benzine, ordinary. Bichromate of potash. Bisulphate of soda. Boats, whaleboats, and launches of iron or steel put together or in pieces, steam or oar, sail or electric. Kidskins for gloves. Cacao, branch or grain. Switches complete, of iron and steel, and loose pieces for the same. Cinnamon. Piping or tubes, composition, lead, copper, brass, iron or steel, galvanised or not, comprising the curves, unions, T's and all other accessories. Capsules of metal for bottles. Cars for portable and aerial railways. Bolting cloth, and imitations. Pegs for musical instruments. Chlorate of potash. Chloride of lime. Cars, railway passenger. Belting for machinery. Rennet, liquid or in powder. Ivory and its imitations for piano keys. Epaulettes, gold or silver, although containing silk, or its imitations. Sumac and other special materials for tanning. Web, elastic for boots or shoes. Veneering, wood. Key boards for pianos. Emery and tripoli. Sperm. Tinfoil for bottles. Fibres, raw, Siam, esparto, piasava, rice roots, etc., for brushes and brooms. Filters. Bellows for blacksmiths and tinsmiths. Do. for applying sulphur. India-rubber, natural or in sheets. Iron or steel in corrugated sheets, not painted or galvanised. Jewellery, gold and silver, and in general. Garden tools in sets. Pencils for carpenters. Yeasts and ferments. Chalk lines. Oilcans. Hops. Piano hammers with or without felt. Measures and meters for artisans and industrial uses. Wick. Paper, marbled, etc., for bookbinders. Paraffin in paste. Pedals and castors for pianos. Pearls. Bolts, copper, brass, or composition and bars for cutting into bolts. Precious stones. Chamois or wash leather. Pieces of mechanism for pianos. Caustic potash. Ammoniacal salts. Caustic soda. Silicate of soda, liquid or solid. Sulphuret of sodium. Talc for soapboilers. Wire, wove, and fencing. Unions for belts. Sumac.

Article 6.—The following shall pay Specific Duties, together with a surcharge of 10 p.c. a.v. for three years from April 15, 1912 (sugar and flour are exempt from this surcharge):—Oils, pure and impure, with the exception of pure medicinal oils and of perfumery, and of gasoline, naphtha, paraffin, petroleum and kerosene, 14c. per kilo. Linseed oil, raw or boiled, 20c. per kilo. Alcohols, spirits of wine, liquors and aguardientes, sweetened or not, in bottles, $15 per dozen. Alcohols, spirits of wine, liquors and aguardientes, sweetened or not, put up in any other way than in bottles, $1 50c. per litre. Bitters, alcoholic, in bottles, $12 per dozen Bitters, alcoholic, in bottles, put up in any other way, $1 20c. per litre. Sugar, refined, whole or ground, moist or dry, 6 pesos per 100 kilos. Condensed milk with or without sugar, 38c. per kilo. Sugar, white, granulated, or ground, moist or dry, like the Rosa Emilia, 3 pesos per 100 kilos. Sugar, granulated of first product or muscovado, moist or dry, 1 peso per 100 kilos. Sugar, impure (*chancaca* or *concreto*) moist or dry, 50 cts. per 100 kilos. Coffee, 10c. per kilo. Millboards, ordinary, 15c. per kilo. Barley, $1 50c. per metric quintal. Beer in bottles, $3 per dozen. Beer in bottles, put up in any other way, 30c. per litre. Cigars, in boxes, to be sold unopened, for every 25 cigars or less, $1. Foreign cigars, each, 10c. Small cigars in boxes or packets, each 2c. Cigarettes, per packet, 10c. Cut tobacco, per packet of 25 grammes, 5c. Matches, 40 c. per kilo. Flour, $2 per metric quintal. Paper, blotting, brown, and ordinary wrapping, 15c. per kilo. Snuff, $5 per kilo. Salt, common, rock or ground, $2 50c. per metric quintal. Salt, refined, or half refined, 10c. per kilo. Tobacco, in leaf, $2 60c. per kilo. Tea, $1 per kilo. Wine, white and red, in bottles, including medicinal, $12 per dozen. Wine, white and red, in bottles, including medicinal, put up in any other way, $1 20c. per litre. Yerba mate, 5c. per kilo. Articles manufactured, of knitted cotton tissues, $2 per kilog. Articles of knitted woollen or linen tissues, $3 50c. per kilog. Knitted tissues of cotton, $1 25c.

NOTE.—After Jan. 29, 1916, woollen and linen yarns shall pay a duty of 30c. per kilog. After Jan. 29, 1918, 60c. After Jan. 1, 1921, cotton yarns shall pay a duty of 12c. per kilog. After Jan. 1, 1923, 24c.

Article 7.—The following shall pay a duty of 5 p.c. (except those marked with an asterisk, which are admitted Duty Free):—Water. Wire, with or without covering of other materials. Tar, vegetable, impure creosote and carbolincura. *Altars, host boxes, ornaments, sacred vessels and other objects intended for divine service, when they are shipped at the ports of departure for account of the communities, monasteries, and churches for whose services they are intended. Anchors, iron or steel. Animals, alive, with the exception of those subject to a specific duty. Apparatus and effects for divers. Ploughs and cultivators and delicate pieces. Staples, steel, for wire fencing. Quicksilver. Fire engines and their accessories and all other things intended for extinguishing fire and for the exclusive use of firemen. Speaking trumpets for vessels. Pitch. *Pitch for use in manufacture of coal briquettes. Treenails for vessels. Rope, wire. Chains, iron or steel, link exceeding 40 millimetres. Calcium carbide. Camotes. *Coal in any form. *Charts, geographical, celestial, or typographical, plans, models, designs and patterns. Rye. Anchor stocks. Cyanide of potassium and of sodium. Nails, copper and composition, for sheathing and

shipbuilding. Copper and brass in sheets. Compasses for vessels. Corks, mounted, for bottles. Cork in sheets or lumps. Log reels. Staves, coopers' undressed. Rivets. *Effects for diplomatic agents and their secretaries accredited to the Chilian Government, when these effects come from the port of shipment for the use and consumption of the said functionaries, up to the value in the first year of $2,000, Chilian currency, and up to $4,000 in the same currency in each subsequent year; provided always that the nations represented in Chili observe reciprocity, and that the ministers and agents do not follow, besides their appointment, the profession of merchants. *Effects for the use and consumption of Chilian diplomatic agents and their secretaries, up to a value not exceeding one year's salary of these functionaries, provided always that the effects are imported within the four months preceding or the four months following their return to the Republic. *Effects appertaining exclusively to the armament belonging to the State, such as cannons and their accessories, torpedoes, rifles, swords, axes, revolvers, projectiles and accessories, and duplicate for the aforesaid objects and for vessels of the navy, such effects not being understood to be those which the State imports to transfer to other persons, nor any other class of objects which are simply additional to the armament, such as tents, knapsacks, saddles, harness, articles of military sanitation, clothing, etc. Axles, tyres and wheels of steel or iron, with the exception of carriage axles. *Personal effects brought by their owners under this denomination being comprised only the clothing, foot gear, books, jewellery, and toilet articles, all for the use of the owner, in a quantity proportioned to his position and circumstances; but not furniture nor household effects, although used, nor whole pieces of textile goods. Escotines de cadenas. Hawse pipes. Handspikes. Tin, bar and sheet. Oakum. Ferrocyanide of potassium or yellow prussiate. Ferrocyanide of potassium or red prussiate. Cotton wick for matches. Hoops, iron, steel, wood. Phosphorus, common red or amorphous. * Fragments and belongings of wrecked vessels. * Fruits, fresh. Percussion caps for mining. Globes, terrestrial and celestial. Gums and resins for industrial uses. Shackles, anchor and chain. Guano. Thimbles or cringles, of any material. Fuse, mining. *Tools and their duplicate pieces for agriculture, mining, arts, trades and industries, with the exception of those subject to duty. Iron and steel in sheets, plain, not painted nor galvanised. Iron or steel, pig and bar. *Yarns for weaving cotton, jute, hemp, pita, flax or wool, and that containing two or more of these materials. Tin plates. Furnaces and appurtenances for assays and cupellation. Printing plant and materials, not including those of wood. Ingredients and special dyes for woollen factories and paper mills. Instruments, surgical, physical, mathematical and other. Instruments, telephonic, telegraphic, insulators, iron or steel posts and all other special accessories for telegraphs and telephones, with the exception of the wooden cross pieces for the posts. Rope, old. Cane, rough and prepared, for chair seats. Pencils, slate. Ballast, patent, with pumps and accessories for vessels. Firewood. *Books, printed (except those subject to 35 p.c.), trade catalogues, reviews and all other periodical or daily publications. Timber, fine, in the rough, for cabinet makers. Machinery, apparatus and special accessories for gas and electric lighting, with the exception of all kinds of lamps, not including arc and incandescent for the electric light. Machinery and apparatus for agriculture, mining, arts, trades and industries. Manila, hemp and jute, raw. Manila for cordage. Raw material for the manufacture of cordage and sacking, manila, hemp and jute. Material of iron or steel for the permanent way of railways. tramways, electric railways, portable and aerial lines, excepting the materials subject to 15 p.c. Ores, raw. Matrixes for making quads and metal furniture. *Specie, with the exception of Chilian fractional currency of less than 835/1000 fine. *Furniture, tools, etc., of immigrants up to $500 in value. Copy books, writing, drawing, and all sciences and arts. *Samples of goods, the duty on which without this exception would not exceed $2. *Gold dust or bullion. Dyewoods, in natural shape, in sticks or saw dust, or pulp. Spars for yards or masts of vessels. Sand and emery paper and cloth. *Paper, unsized or half sized for printing, and rolls of paper for telegraphic impressions. Paper sheathing for vessels. Pulp, mechanical and chemical, for the manufacture of paper. Hair, animal. *Cottonseed Palmseed. *Petroleum, raw and in natural state. Pieces for machinery. Slates, school, with or without frames. Sheathing, copper, brass, zinc, or composition. Plants and their seeds, exotic. Silver bullion and old silver. Plumbago. Lead in leaves, bar and sheet. *Fishery products taken by Chilian vessels. *Plough points. *Copra. Harrows and rakes. Ships' provisions. Provisions from wrecked vessels, not exceeding $500 in value. Nitrate of soda. Leeches. Sulphate of iron, commercial. Waterproof, indiarubber, cloths. Fireclay. Ink, printing and lithograph. Rags for the manufacture of paper. *Wheat. Sails, old. Zinc, bar and sheet. *Perchlorate of ammonia.

Article 8.—Cows of upwards of one year shall pay $12 per head. Bulls and oxen of upwards of one year shall pay $16 per head. Calves, under one year, duty free. Sheep shall pay $2 per head. Animals subject to this import shall be free of the tolls established by the Act of October 16, 1898. Chilian cattle exported and re-imported by the passes of the Cordillera in the form and under the conditions to be determined by the President of the Republic in regulations to be framed for this purpose shall be exempted from the aforementioned duties. Foreign cattle imported by sea shall pay an impost of $10 per head.

Article 9.—All products or manufactures exported to foreign countries shall be free of duty.

Article 10.—The following exceptions apply to the preceding article:—1. Nitrate shall pay $3 38c. per metric quintal in the form provided in Article 11 of this law; 2. Iodine shall pay $1 27c. per kilo. in the same form as nitrate.

Article 11.—A portion of the export duties, to be determined by the President of the

Republic in quantity sufficient to cover the ordinary expenditure of the State abroad, shall be paid in bills on London at 90 days' sight, and at the rate of 1s. 6d. per $1. The remainder shall be paid in currency with the necessary surcharge for exchange, upon the commercial value of currency, to obtain 1s. 6d.

Article 12.—If the articles on which this law imposes a duty of 60 p.c. and of 35 p.c. on account of the material of which they are manufactured, such as articles of tin plate, paper, cardboard, leather, skin, etc., should be mixed with other material subject to an inferior duty, the duty of 60 p.c. and of 35 p.c. shall be paid, except when the inferior material shall exceed 75 p.c. of the value of the article, which in this case shall be subject to the general duty of 25 p.c.

Article 13.—Whenever this law prescribes an exceptional duty or admits duty free articles on account of the use for which they are intended, such as felt for men's hats, telegraph materials, etc., it is to be understood that they shall not have that freedom from duty nor be subject to that duty except in those cases in which from their special form or their nature they shall be exclusively applicable to the use indicated; in the contrary case they shall pay the general duty of 25 p.c.

Article 14.—For the effects of the recovery of the specific duty on wines and liquors in bottles it shall be understood that the duty refers to common-sized bottles which contain from 90 centilitres to one litre for bitters, gin, sweet liquors, and absinthe; and 60 to 65 centilitres for wines and other liquors. When these liquids are put up in bottles exceeding the maximum and not exceeding the minimum stipulated, the valuer shall make a note of this circumstance on the policy, and the duty shall be levied proportionately agumented or diminished for the excess of the deficiency.

Article 15.—The reform of the Customs Tariff, effected in conformity with the Customs Ordinance, shall be revised by a commission composed of the Superintendent of Customs, who shall preside, of the Manager of Valparaiso Custom House, of the Chief Valuer, of the number of valuers that may be named by the President of the Republic, of three merchants and three manufacturers named by the same functionary, and of one person to be named by each of the societies: Sociedad de Fomento Fabril, Nacional de Agricultura, Nacional de Mineria, and Nacional de Viticultores. This commission shall be governed by regulations framed by the President of the Republic. The President of the Republic is empowered to put in force the Customs Tariff of December 14th, 1895, whilst the reform is being effected in conformity with the prescriptions of this article.

Article 16.—The deposit of merchandise in Custom House warehouses shall be for one year and no more, articles 54, 55 and 56 of the Customs Ordinance being modified to conform to this prescription.

Article 17.—The deposit of merchandise in private bond shall be permitted for six months and no more.

Article 18.—The storage dues in Custom House warehouses shall be 1 p.c. of the value of the goods after deducting for the damage that may be observed in them when they are taken out of bond.

Article 20.—The President of the Republic is empowered to put this law in force within the term of 30 days, counted from the day of its publication in the *Diario Oficial*; and he is also empowered within the same term to put in force a new tariff of values, and also to expend up to $20,000 in the formation of new tariffs, samples, and other expenses.

TARIFF OF CHINA.

OPEN PORTS.—ANTUNG.—Goods may now enter the following additional ports from all countries: Nanning, Harbin, Kinin, Mandchourie, Tsitsihar, Changchun, Tiehling, Tungchiangtzu, Takumen, Tsin-min Tung, Fenghwang-cheng, Liaoyang, Ninguta, Hunchun, Sanhsing, Hailar, and Aihun. Dalny is duty free.

New Customs Tariff agreed upon between H.M. Special Commissioner and Chinese Commissioners, and approved by representatives of various foreign Powers, and applied on and after October 31st, 1902.

VALUATION AND CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.—*Rule* 1.—Imports unenumerated in this Tariff will pay duty at the rate of 5 p.c. *ad val.*; and the value upon which duty is to be calculated shall be the market value in local currency. This market value when converted into Haikwan taels shall be considered to be 12 p.c. higher than the amount upon which duty is to be calculated.

If the goods have been sold before presentation to the Customs of the application to pay duty, the gross amount of the *bona-fide* contract will be accepted as evidence of the market value. Should the goods have been sold on C. F. and I. terms—that is to say, without inclusion in the price of duty and other charges—such C. F. and I. price shall be taken as the value for duty-paying purposes without the deduction mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

If the goods have not been sold before presentation to the Customs of the application to pay duty, and should a dispute arise between Customs and importer regarding the value or classification of goods, the case will be referred to a Board of Arbitration composed as follows: An official of the Customs; a merchant selected by the Consul of the importer; and a merchant, differing in nationality from the importer, selected by the Senior Consul. Questions of procedure, etc., which may arise during the sittings of the Board, shall be decided by the majority. The finding, which must be announced within 15 days, will be binding upon both parties. Each of the two merchants on the Board will be entitled to a fee of ten Haikwan taels. Should the Board sustain the Customs valuation, or, in the event of not sustaining that valuation, should it decide that the goods have been undervalued by the importer to the extent of not less than 7½ p.c., the importer will pay the fees; if otherwise, the fees will be paid by the Customs. Should the Board decide that the correct value of the goods is 20 p.c. (or more) higher than that upon which the importer originally claimed to pay duty, the Customs authorities may retain possession of the goods until full duty has been paid, and may levy an additional duty equal to four times the duty sought to be evaded. In all cases invoices, when available, must be produced if required by the Customs.

Rule II.—The following will not be liable to import duty: Foreign rice, cereals, and flour; gold and silver, both bullion and coin; printed books, charts, maps, periodicals, and newspapers. A freight or part freight of duty-free commodities (gold and silver bullion and foreign coins excepted) will render the vessel carrying them, though no other cargo be on board, liable to tonnage dues. Drawbacks will be issued for ships' stores and bunker coal when taken on board.

Rule III.—Except at the requisition of the Chinese Government, or for sale to Chinese authorised to purchase them, import trade is pro-

hibited in all arms, ammunition, and munitions of war of every description. No permit to land them will be issued until the Customs have proof that the necessary authority has been given. Infraction of this rule will be punishable by confiscation of all the goods. The import of salt is absolutely prohibited.

NOTE.—1 picul = 100 catties = 133⅓ lbs. avoirdupois; 1 chang = 10 Chinese ft. = 141 English ins., 1 chang = 3 yds. 9 ins.; 1 tael = 10 mace, 1 mace = 10 condareen, 1 condareen = 10 cash. The nominal value of the tael is 6s. 6½d.; but upon the authority of the Chinese Legation we state that "the value of a Chinese tael is liable to fluctuation almost every day." The approximate average value during the first six months of 1912 was 2s. 11½d.

NOTE.—If articles enumerated are imported in dimensions exceeding those specified, the duty is to be calculated in proportion to the measurements as defined.

Agar-agar	picul	0·300
Agaric. *See* Fungus.		
Amber	catty	0·325
Aniseed, star, 1st quality (value tls. 15 and over per picul)	picul	1·000
Star, 2nd quality (value under tls. 15) per picul)	,,	0·440
Apricot seed	,,	0·900
Arrowroot and arrowroot flour	value	5 p.c.
Asafœtida	picul	1·000
Asbestos boiler composition	,,	0·200
Fibre	,,	5·000
Millboard	,,	0·500
Asbestos Packing, including sheets and blocks	,,	3·500
Ditto, metallic	,,	5·000
Yarn	,,	2·250
Awabi	,,	1·500
Bacon and ham	value	5 p.c.
Bags, grass	thousand	1·250
Gunny	,,	4·250
Ditto, old	value	5 p.c.
Hemp,	thousand	4·250
Ditto, old	value	5 p.c.
Straw	thousand	1·250
Baking Powder—		
4 oz. bottles or tins	dozen	0·083
6 oz. ditto	,,	0·110
8 oz. ditto	,,	0·145
12 oz. ditto	,,	0·226
1 lb. ditto	,,	0·303
3 lb. ditto	,,	0·810
5 lb. ditto	,,	1·350
Park, Mangrove	picul	0·073
Plum-tree	,,	0.120
Yellow (for dyeing)	value	5 p.c.
Ditto (medicinal)	picul	0·800
Barley, pearl	,,	0·300
Basins, tin (common)	gross	0·250
Basins, iron, enamelled.—Up to 9 ins. in diam., decorated or undecorated	dozen	0·050
Over 9 ins. in diameter, agate, blue and white, grey or mottled, undecorated	,,	0·090
Over 9 ins. in diameter, decorated (with gold)	,,	0·175
Over 9 ins. in diameter, decorated (without gold)	,,	0·125
Beads, coral	catty	0·750
Cornelian	picul	7·000
Glass, of all kinds	value	5 p.c.
Beer. *See* Wines, etc.		
Beeswax, yellow	picul	1·600
Belting	value	5 p.c.
Betel-nut husk, dried	picul	0·077
Ditto, fresh	,,	0·018
Leaves, dried	,,	0·045
Betel-nuts, dried	,,	0·225
Fresh	,,	0·018
Bezoar, cow, Indian	value	5 p.c.

Bicho de mar, black	picul	1·600
White	,,	0·700
Bicycle materials	value	5 p.c.
Bicycles	each	3·000
Birds' nests, 1st quality	catty	1·400
2nd quality	,,	0·450
3rd quality	,,	0·150
Blue, Paris	picul	1·500
Prussian	,,	1·500
Bones, tiger	,,	2·500
Books, Chinese		Free
(Printed), charts, maps, newspapers, and periodicals		Free
Borax, crude	picul	0·610
Refined	,,	1·460
Braid, llama	,,	5·000
Bricks, fire	value	5 p.c.
Bronze powder	picul	2·200
Butter, in tins, jars, and other packages	,,	2·000
Buttons, agate and porcelain	12 gross	0·010
Brass, and other kinds (not jewellery)	gross	0·020
Byrrh. *See* Wines, etc.		
Camphor	picul	1·650
Baroos, clean	catty	2·450
Ditto, refuse	value	5 p.c.
Candles, 9 oz.	Case of 25 packages of 6 candles	0·075
12 oz.	,, ,, ,,	0·100
16 oz.	,, ,, ,,	0·133
(*Other weights, duty in proportion.*)		
Candles, of all kinds, differently packed	picul	0·750
Canes, bamboo	thousand	0·400
Coir, 1 ft. long	picul	0·200
Ditto, 5 ft. long	thousand	0·300
Canned fruits, vegetables, etc. (*all weights and measures approximate*) :—		
For table—apples, apricots, grapes, peaches, pears, plums	Dozen 2½ lb. cans	0·065
For pie, ditto	,, ,,	0·057
Preserved fruits, in glass bottles, jars, cardboard or wooden boxes, including weight of immediate package	picul	0·650
Asparagus	dozen 2½ lb. tins	0·118
Corn	dozen 2 lb. tins	0·054
Peas	,, ,,	0·060
String beans	,, ,,	0·054
Tomatoes	dozen 2½ lb. tins	0·054
All other vegetables preserved in tins, bottles, or jars, including weight of immediate package	picul	0·525
Tomato sauce and catsup, ½ pint bottles	dozen	0·054
Ditto, 1 pint bottles	,,	0·087
Jams and jellies—1 lb. tins, bottles, or jars	,,	0·060
2 lb. tins, bottles, or jars	,,	0·118
Milk (including condensed)	Case of 4 dozen 1 lb. tins	0·250
Cream, evaporated—4 doz. pints (family size)	case	0·230
2 doz. quarts (hotel size)	,,	0·260
Canned meats—bacon or ham, sliced—½ lb. tins	dozen	0·077
1 lb. tins	,,	0·144
Dried beef, sliced	dozen 1 lb. jars	0·144
Mincemeat—1½ lb. pails	dozen	0·100
3 lb. pails	,,	0·181
Kits, ½ barrels and barrels	picul	0·729
Pork and beans, plain or with tomato sauce—1 lb. tins	dozen	0·040
2 lb. tins	,,	0·075
3 lb. tins	,,	0·085
Potted and devilled meat—¼ lb. tins	,,	0·022
½ lb. tins	,,	0·042
Potted and devilled poultry and poultry and meat combined—¼ lb. tins	,,	0·042
½ lb. tins	,,	0·072
Soup and bouilli—2 lb. tins	,,	0·101
6 lb. tins	,,	0·244
Tamales chicken—½ lb. tins	,,	0·051
1 lb. tins	,,	0·080
Tongues of every description—½ lb. tins	,,	0·098
1 lb. tins	,,	0·204
1½ lb. tins	,,	0·287
2 lb. tins	,,	0·333
2½ lb. tins	,,	0·445

Canned meats—Tongues of every description—		
3 lb. tins	dozen	0·515
3½ lb. tins	„	0·545
All other canned meats, including game, of every description, with or without vegetables—½ lb. tins	dozen	0·052
1 lb. tins	„	0·063
2 lb. tins	„	0·120
4 lb. tins	„	0·210
6 lb. tins	„	0·370
14 lb. tins	„	0·810
Canvas and cotton duck, not exceeding 36 ins. wide	yard	0·010
Capoor cutchery	value	5 p.c.
Cardamoms, superior, and amomums	picul	10·000
Inferior, or grains of paradise	„	1·000
Husk	„	0·250
Cards, playing	value	5 p.c.
Cassia buds	picul	0·750
Lignea	„	0·920
Twigs	„	0·170
Cement	cask of 3 piculs	0·150
Cereals and flour—Including barley, maize, millet, oats, paddy, rice, wheat, and flour made therefrom; also buckwheat and buckwheat flour, corn flour and yellow corn meal, rye flower, and hovis flour		Free
But not including arrowroot and arrowroot flour, cracked wheat, germea, hominy, pearl barley, potato flour, Quaker oats, rolled oats, sago and sago flour, shredded wheat, tapioca and tapioca flour, and yam flour.		
Chairs, Vienna bent-wood	dozen	0·800
Charcoal	picul	0·030
Cheese	value	5 p.c.
Chestnuts	picul	0·180
China-root, whole, sliced, or in cubes	„	0·650
Chinaware, coarse and fine	value	5 p.c.
Chloride of lime	picul	0·300
Chocolate, sweetened	pound	0·012
Cigarettes, 1st quality (value exceeding tls. 4·50 per 1,000)	thousand	0·500
2nd quality (value not exceeding tls. 4·50 per 1,000)	„	0·090
Cigars	„	0·500
Cinnabar	picul	3·750
Cinnamon	„	4·000
Clams, dried	„	0·550
Clocks, of all kinds	value	5 p.c.
Cloves	picul	0·630
Mother	„	0·360
Coal, Asiatic	ton	0·250
Other kinds	„	0·600
Asiatic, briquettes	„	0·500
Cocaine, or instruments for its injection, can only be imported or made as provided in Art. 11, Treaty of September 5th, 1902, under penalties.		
Cochineal	value	5 p.c.
Cockles, dried	picul	0·500
Fresh	„	0·050
Cocoa	„	3·600
Coffee	„	1·000
Coir canes, 1 ft. long	„	0·200
5 ft. long	thousand	0·300
Coke, Asiatic	ton	0·500
Other kinds	„	0·900
Compoy	picul	2·000
Coral	catty	1·110
Beads	„	0·750
Broken and refuse	„	0·550
Cordage, of all kinds	value	5 p.c.
Cornelian beads	picul	7·000
Stones, rough	hundred	0·300
Corundum sand	picul	0·195
Cotton piece-goods—		
Grey shirtings or sheetings: not exceeding 40 ins. wide and not exceeding 40 yards long—		
(*a*) Weight 7 lbs. and under	piece	0·050
(*b*) Weight over 7 lbs. and not over 9 lbs.	„	0·080
(*c*) Weight over 9 lbs. and not over 11 lbs.	„	0·110
(*d*) Weight over 11 lbs.	„	0·120

Cotton piece-goods—
Imitation native cotton cloth (hand-made), grey or bleached—
(*a*) Not exceeding 20 ins. wide and not exceeding 20 yards long; weight 3 lbs. and under ..... piece 0·027
(*b*) Exceeding 20 ins. wide..... value 5 p.c.
White shirtings, white Irishes, white sheetings, white brocades, and white striped or spotted shirtings: not exceeding 37 ins. wide and not exceeding 42 yards long ..... piece 0·135
Drills, grey or white: not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 40 yards long—
(*a*) Weight 12¾ lbs. and under ..... piece 0·100
(*b*) Weight over 12¾ lbs. ..... ,, 0·125
Jeans, grey or white—
(*a*) Not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 30 yds. long ..... ,, 0·090
(*b*) Not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 40 yds. long ..... ,, 0·120
T-cloths, grey or white—
(*a*) Not exceeding 34 ins. wide and not exceeding 24 yds. long ..... ,, 0·070
(*b*) Not exceeding 34 ins. wide and exceeding 24 yds. but not exceeding 40 yds. long ..... piece 0·135
(*c*) Exceeding 34 ins. but not exceeding 37 ins. wide and not exceeding 24 yds. long ..... piece 0·080
Crimp cloth and crape, plain—
(*a*) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide and not exceeding 6 yds. long ..... ,, 0·027
(*b*) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide, exceeding 6 yds. but not exceeding 10 yds. long ..... piece 0·035
(*c*) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide but exceeding 10 yds. long .....yard 0·003½
White muslins, white lawns, and white cambrics, not exceeding 40 ins. wide and not exceeding 12 yds. long..... piece 0·032
Mosquito netting, white or coloured, not exceeding 90 ins. wide .....yard 0·010
Lenos and balzarines, white, dyed, or printed, not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 30 yds. long ..... piece 0·090
Leno brocades and balzarine brocades, dyed ..... value 5 p.c.
Prints—
(*a*) Printed cambrics, lawns, or muslins, not exceeding 46 ins. wide and not exceeding 12 yds, long ..... piece 0·037
(*b*) Printed chintzes, printed crapes, printed drills, printed furnitures, printed shirtings, printed *T*-cloths (including those goods known as blue and white printed *T*-cloths), printed twills; but not including goods mentioned in (*e*) and (*h*)—
(1) Not exceeding 20 ins. wide ..... value 5 p.c.
(2) Exceeding 20 ins. but not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 30 yds. long ..... piece 0·080
(*c*) Printed crimp cloth—
(1) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide and not exceeding 6 yds. long ..... ,, 0·027
(2) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide, exceeding 6 yds., but not exceeding 10 yds. long ..... piece 0·035
(3) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide but exceeding 10 yds. long .....yard 0·003½
(*d*) Printed lenos and balzarines, not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 30 yds. long ..... piece 0·090
(*e*) Printed sheetings, not exceeding 36 ins. wide and not exceeding 43 yds. long ..... piece 0·185
(*f*) Printed Turkey reds, of all kinds, not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 25 yds. long ..... piece 0·100
(*g*) Printed sateens, printed satinets, printed reps, printed cotton lastings, including all cotton piece-goods which are both dyed and printed, except those specified in (*f*) and (*h*), and including any special finish, such as mercerised finish, schriener finish, gassed finish, silk finish, or electric finish, not exceeding 32 ins. wide and not exceeding 32 yds. long..... piece 0·250
(*h*) Duplex prints or reversible cretonnes (not including those goods known as blue and white printed *T*-cloths) ..... value 5 p.c.
Dyed cottons—
(*a*) Dyed plain cottons, *i.e.*, *without woven or embossed figures* (including plain Italians, lastings, reps, and ribs, and all other dyed plain cottons not otherwise enumerated, and including any special finish, such as mercerised finish, schreiner finish, gassed finish, silk finish, or electric finish), not exceeding 36 ins. wide and not exceeding 33 yds. long ..... piece 0·240
(*b*) Dyed figured cottons—*i.e. with woven or embossed figures* (including figured Italians and lastings, figured reps, and figured ribs, and all other dyed figured cottons not otherwise enumerated, and including any special finish, such as mercerised finish, schreiner finish, gassed finish, silk finish, or electric finish), not exceeding 36 ins. wide and not exceeding 33 yards long..... piece 0·150
(*c*) Dyed crimp cloth—
(1) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide and not exceeding 6 yds. long ..... ,, 0·027

Cotton piece-goods—		
Dyed crimp cloth—		
(2) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide, exceeding 6 yds., but not exceeding 10 yds. long	piece	0·035
(3) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide but exceeding 10 yds. long	yard	0·003½
(*d*) Dyed drills, not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 43 yds. long, piece		0·170
(*e*) Dyed lenos and balzarines, not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 30 yds. long	piece	0·090
(*f*) Dyed leno brocades	value	5 p.c.
(*g*) Dyed muslins, lawns and cambrics, not exceeding 46 ins. wide and not exceeding 12 yds. long	piece	0·037
(*h*) Dyed shirtings and sheetings, not exceeding 36 ins. wide and not exceeding 43 yds. long	piece	0·150
(*i*) Hongkong-dyed shirtings, not exceeding 36 ins. wide and not exceeding 20 yds. long	piece	0·100
(*j*) Dyed cotton cuts: not exceeding 36 ins. wide and not exceeding 5¼ yds. long	piece	0·022½
(N.B.—The *pro rata* rule does not apply.)		
(*k*) Dyed *T*-cloths (including dyed alpacianos), dyed real and imitation Turkey reds of all kinds; not exceeding 32 ins. wide and not exceeding 25 yds. long—		
(1) Weight 3¼ lbs. and under	piece	0·060
(2) Weight over 3¼ lbs.	,,	0·100
Flannelettes and cotton Spanish stripes—		
(*a*) Cotton flannel, Canton flannel, swansdowns, flannelettes, and raised cotton cloths of all kinds, plain, dyed and printed—		
(1) Not exceeding 36 ins. wide and not exceeding 15 yds. long	piece	0·065
(2) Not exceeding 36 ins. wide exceeding 15 yds., but not exceeding 30 yds. long	piece	0·130
Flannelettes and cotton Spanish stripes—		
(*b*) Dyed cotton Spanish stripes—		
(1) Not exceeding 32 ins. wide and not exceeding 20 yds. long	,,	0·085
(2) Exceeding 32 ins., but not exceeding 64 ins. wide, and not exceeding 20 yds. long	piece	0·170
Coloured woven cottons—*i.e.*, *dyed in the yarn*—except crimp cloth	value	5 p.c.
Crimp cloth—		
(*a*) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide and not exceeding 6 yds. long	piece	0·027
(*b*) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide and exceeding 6 yds., but not exceeding 10 yds. long	piece	0·035
(*c*) Not exceeding 30 ins. wide, but exceeding 10 yds. long	yard	0·003½
Velvets and velveteens, velvet cords and fustians—		
(*a*) Velvets and velveteens, plain—		
(1) Not exceeding 18 ins. wide	,,	0·006
(2) Exceeding 18 ins., but not exceeding 22 ins. wide	,,	0·007
(3) Exceeding 22 ins., but not exceeding 26 ins. wide	,,	0·008
(*b*) Velvets and velveteens, printed or embossed, not exceeding 30 ins. wide	yard	0·015
(*c*) Dyed velvet cords, dyed velveteen cords, dyed corduroys, dyed fustians of any description, not exceeding 30 ins. wide	yard	0·015
Blankets, cotton, plain, printed, or jacquard	piece	0·030
Handkerchiefs, cotton—		
(*a*) Plain, dyed or printed, not embroidered, hemstitched or initialled, not exceeding 1 yd. square	dozen	0·020
(*b*) All other handkerchiefs	value	5 p.c.
Singlets or drawers, cotton	dozen	0·125
Socks, cotton (including Lisle thread)—		
1st quality—*i.e.*, valued at tl. 1 or over per dozen pairs	dozen pairs	0·075
2nd quality—*i.e.*, valued at less than tl. 1 per dozen pairs	,,	0·032
Towels, cotton—		
(*a*) Honeycomb or huckaback, plain or printed, dimensions exclusive of fringe—		
(1) Not exceeding 18 ins. wide and not exceeding 40 ins. long	dozen	0·020
(2) Exceeding 18 ins. wide and not exceeding 50 ins. long	,,	0·030
(*b*) All other towels	value	5 p.c.
Cottons, unclassed	,,	5 p.c.
Cotton, raw	picul	0·600
Cotton thread—		
Ball thread, dyed or undyed	,,	3·000
On spools, 50 yds.	gross	0·040
Ditto, 100 yds.	,,	0·080
Ditto, 200 yds.	,,	0·160
Cotton yarn, grey or bleached	picul	0·950
Dyed	value	5 p.c.
Gassed	,,	5 p.c.

Cotton yarn, grey or bleached—		
Mercerised	value	5 p.c.
Wooloa or berlinette	picul	3·500
Cow bezoar, Indian	value	5 p.c.
Crabs' flesh	picul	0·600
Crocodile (including armadillo) scales	„	2·725
Currants	„	0·500
Cutch	„	0·300
Cuttle-fish	„	0·667
Dyes, colours and paints—		
Aniline	value	5 p.c.
Blue, Paris	picul	1·500
Ditto, Prussian	„	1·500
Bronze powder	„	2·200
Carthamin	value	5 p.c.
Chrome yellow	„	5 p.c.
Cinnabar	picul	3·750
Gamboge	„	2·700
Green, emerald	„	1·000
Ditto, Schweinfurt, or imitation	„	1·000
Indigo, dried, artificial or natural	value	5 p.c.
Ditto, liquid, artificial	picul	2·025
Ditto, liquid, natural	„	0·215
Ditto, paste, artificial	„	2·025
Lead, red, dry or mixed with oil	„	0·450
Ditto, white, ditto	„	0·450
Ditto, yellow, ditto	„	0·450
Logwood extract	„	0·600
Ochre	„	0·600
Smalt	„	1·600
Ultramarine	„	0·500
Vermilion	„	4·000
Ditto, imitation	value	5 p.c.
White zinc	„	5 p.c.
Paints, unclassed	„	5 p.c.
Elephants' teeth (other than tusks) and jaws, whole or parts	picul	3·000
Tusks, whole or parts	catty	0·170
Emery cloth and sandpaper (sheets not exceeding 144 square ins.)	ream	0·250
Emery powder	value	5 p.c.
Enamelled ironware—mugs, cups, basins and bowls, 9 ins. or under in diameter, decorated or undecorated	dozen	0·050
Basins and bowls, over 9 ins. in diameter, agate, blue and white, grey, mottled, undecorated	dozen	0·090
Basins and bowls, over 9 ins. in diameter, decorated (with gold)	„	0·175
Basins and bowls, over 9 ins. in diameter, decorated (without gold)	„	0·125
Enamelware, unclassed	value	5 p.c.
Fans, palm-leaf, coarse	thousand	0·280
Ditto, fine	„	0·450
Ditto, fancy	„	1·000
Paper or cotton, of all kinds	„	1·400
Silk	value	5 p.c.
Feathers, kingfisher, part skins—*i.e.*, wings, tails or backs	hundred	0·250
Ditto, whole skins	„	0·600
Ditto, peacock	value	5 p.c.
Files. *See* Tools.		
Fireclay	picul	0·050
Firewood	„	0·010
Fish, cuttle	„	0·667
Dried or smoked, in bulk (including stock-fish, but not including cuttle-fish,	„	0·315
Fresh	„	0·137
Maws	„	4·250
Salt	„	0·160
Skins	„	0·600
Stock	„	0·315
Flints	„	0·040
Flour. *See* Cereals.		
Flour, arrowroot, potato, sago, tapioca, yam	value	5 p.c.
Fungus or agaric	picul	1·715
White	catty	0·250
Galangal	picul	0·170
Gambier	„	0·300
False or cuano (yam-root dye-stuff)	„	0·150
Gamboge	„	2.700

Gasolene or stove naphtha	10 gal. drum.	0·150
Ginseng, crude, 1st quality (value exceeding tls. 2 per catty)	catty	0·220
Crude, 2nd quality (value not exceeding tls. 2 per catty)	„	0·072
Clarified or cleaned, 1st quality (value exceeding tls. 11 per catty)	„	1·100
Ditto, 2nd quality (value exceeding tls. 6 but not exceeding tls. 11 per catty)	„	0·375
Ditto, 3rd quality (value exceeding tls. 2 but not exceeding tls. 6 per catty)	„	0·220
Ditto, 4th quality (value not exceeding tls. 2 per catty)	„	0·080
Glass, plate, silvered	square foot	0·025
Ditto, unsilvered	value	5 p.c.
Powder. *See* Match-making materials.		
Window, coloured, stained, ground or obscured	box of 100 sq. ft.	0·350
Ditto, common, not stained, coloured, or otherwise obscured	„ „	0·170
Glue	picul	0·830
Gold thread, imitation. *See* Thread.		
Ground-nuts	„	0·150
Gum Arabic	„	1·000
Benjamin	„	0·600
Ditto oil, of	value	5 p.c.
Dragon's blood	picul	4·000
Gum Arabic—		
Myrrh	„	0·465
Olibanum	„	0·450
Resin	„	0·187
Gutta-percha *See* Indiarubber.		
Hair, horse	„	1·400
Ditto, tails	„	2·500
Hams	value	5 p.c.
Handkerchiefs. *See* Cotton piece-goods.		
Hartall or orpiment	picul	0·450
Hemp	value	5 p.c.
Hessians or burlaps, all weights	1,000 yards	2·850
Hide poison or specific	value	5 p.c.
Hides, buffalo and cow	picul	0·800
Hollow-ware cast, coated or tinned	„	0·500
Hoofs, animal	„	0·125
Hops	value	5 p.c.
Horns, buffalo and cow	picul	0·350
Deer	value	5 p.c.
Rhinocerus	catty	2·400
Hosiery. *See* Cotton piece-goods (socks).		
India-rubber and guttapercha articles (other than boots and shoes)	value	5 p.c.
India-rubber and guttapercha, crude	picul	3·140
Boots	pair	0·080
Shoes	„	0·020
Old (fit only for re-manufacture)	picul	0·250
Indigo, dried, artificial or natural	value	5 p.c.
Liquid, artificial	picul	2·025
Ditto, natural	„	0·215
Paste, artificial	„	2·025
Ink, printing	value	5 p.c.
Isinglass (fish glue)	picul	4·000
Vegetable	„	1·750
Jams and jellies, 1-lb. tins, bottles or jars	dozen	0·060
Ditto, 2-lb. tins, bottles or jars	„	0·118
Joss sticks	picul	0·640
Kerosene oil cans and cases, empty	2 cans in 1 case	0·005
Lace open-work or insertion-work of cotton, machine made—		
(*a*) Not exceeding 1 in. wide, outside measurement	12 dozen yards	0·050
(*b*) Exceeding 1 in. but not exceeding 2 ins. wide, outside measurement	12 dozen yards	0·100
(*c*) Exceeding 2 ins. but not exceeding 3 ins. wide, outside measurement	12 dozen yards	0·166
(*d*) Exceeding 3 ins. wide, outside measurement	„	0·216
Lace open-work or insertion-work of any fibrous material except silk or cotton or imitation gold or silver thread—		
(*a*) Machine made	catty	0·500
(*b*) Hand made (including cotton)	„	2·400
Lacquerware	value	5 p.c.
Lamps and their accessories	„	5 p.c.
Lampwick	picul	2·000
Lard, pure or compound	„	0·600
Lead, red, white, yellow, dry or mixed with oil	„	0·450

Leather belting	value	5 p.c.
Calf	picul	7·000
Coloured	,,	7·000
Cow	,,	2·500
Harness (not including enamelled or pig-skin)	,,	3·000
Kid	,,	7·000
Sole	,,	2·500
Patent	,,	7·000
All other kinds	value	5 p.c.
Lichees, dried	picul	0·450
Lily flowers, dried	,,	0·325
Seed—*i.e.*, lotus nuts without husks	,,	1·000
Lime, chloride of	,,	0·300
Linen	value	5 p.c.
Liqueurs. *See* Wines, etc.		
Liquorice	picul	0·500
Logwood extract	,,	0·600
Lotus-nuts—*i.e.*, lily seeds with husk	,,	0·400
Lucraban seed	,,	0·350
Lung-ngan pulp	,,	0·550
Lung-ngans, dried	,,	0·450
Macaroni and vermicelli, and similar pastes	,,	0·325
Mace	value	5 p.c.
Machines, sewing, hand or foot	,,	5 p.c.
Madeira. *See* Wines, etc. (Vins de liqueur).		
Malaga. *See* Wines, etc. (Vins de liqueur).		
Malt	picul	0·370
Mangrove bark	,,	0·073
Manure, chemical	value	5 p.c.
Margarine, in tins, jars or kegs	picul	1·400
Marsala. *See* Wines, etc. (Vins de liqueur).		
Matches, rainbow or brilliant	50 gr. boxes	1·500
Wax vestas, not exceeding 100 in a box	10 gr. boxes	1·600
Wood, safety or other, large—boxes not exceeding 2½ ins. by 1½ ins. by ¾ in.	50 gr. boxes	0·630
Ditto, small—boxes not exceeding 2 ins. by 1¾ ins. by ⅝ in.	100 gr. boxes	0·920
Ditto, boxes exceeding above sizes	value	5 p.c.
Match-making materials—		
Glass powder	picul	0·110
Phosphorus	,,	4·125
Splints	,,	0·088
Wax, paraffin	,,	0·500
Wood shavings	,,	0·113
Mats, coir (door)	dozen	1·000
Formosa, grass (bed)	each	0·050
Rush	hundred	0·500
Straw	,,	0·225
Tatami	each	0·045
Matting, coir, not exceeding 36 ins. wide	roll of 100 yds.	2·750
Straw, not exceeding 36 ins. wide	roll of 10 yds.	0·250
Meats, in bulk—		
Beef, corned, pickled, in barrels	picul	0·375
Dry salted meat, in boxes and barrels	,,	0·475
Dry sausages	,,	0·808
Ham and breakfast bacon, in boxes or barrels	value	5 p.c.
Lard, pure or compound	picul	0·600
Melon seeds	,,	0·250
Metals—		
Anti-friction	value	5 p.c.
Antimony	picul	0·700
Brass and yellow metal—		
Bars and rods	,,	1·150
Bolts and nuts and accessories	,,	1·150
Foil	,,	1·675
Nails	,,	1·150
Screws	value	5 p.c.
Sheets, plates and ingots	picul	1·150
Tubes	,,	1·150
Wire	,,	1·150
Copper—Bars and rods	,,	1·300
Bolts, nuts, rivets and washers	value	5 p.c.
Ingots	picul	1·175
Nails	,,	1·300

Metals, copper—		
Sheets and plates	picul	1·300
Slabs	„	1·175
Tacks	value	5 p.c.
Tubes	„	5 p.c.
Wire	picul	1·300
Dross, iron	„	0·160
Ditto, and tin	„	0·300
Tin	„	0·500
German silver, sheets	„	2·200
Ditto, wire	„	1·500
Iron and mild steel, new—		
Anchors and parts thereof; mill iron; mill and ships' cranks; and forgings for vessels, steam-engines, and locomotives (weighing each 25 lbs. or over)	picul	0·265
Angles	„	0·140
Anvils, and parts of	„	0·400
Bar	„	0·140
Bolts and nuts	value	5 p.c.
Castings, rough	picul	0·140
Chains, and parts of	„	0·265
Cobbles and wire shorts	„	0·130
Hoops	„	0·140
Kentledge	„	0·075
Nail-rod	„	0·140
Nails, wire	„	0·200
Nails, other kinds	value	5 p.c.
Pig	picul	0·075
Pipes and tubes	value	5 p.c.
Plate cuttings	picul	0·110
Plates and sheets	„	0·140
Rails	„	0·125
Rivets	„	0·250
Screws	value	5 p.c.
Tacks, blue of all sizes	picul	0·400
Wire	„	0·250
Iron, galvanised—		
Bolts and nuts	value	5 p.c.
Cobbles and wire shorts	picul	0·130
Sheets, corrugated	„	0·250
Plain	„	0·250
Tubes	value	5 p.c.
Wire	picul	0·250
Shorts	„	0·130
Iron, old and scrap, of any description (fit only for remanufacture)	„	0·090
Lead, in pigs	„	0·285
In sheets	„	0·330
Pipes	„	0·375
Nickel, unmanufactured	„	2·600
Quicksilver	„	4·280
Spelter	„	0·375
Steel, bamboo	„	0·250
Bars	„	0·250
Plates and sheets	„	0·250
Tool, and cast	„	0·750
Wire and wire rope	„	0·750
Steel, mild. *See* Iron.		
Tin compound	value	5 p.c.
Foil	„	5 p.c.
Sheets and pipes	picul	1·725
Slabs	„	1·500
Tacks, blue, of all sizes	„	0·400
Tinned plates, decorated	„	0·350
Ditto, plain	„	0·290
White metal sheets	„	2·200
Ditto Wire	„	1·500
Yellow metal. *See* Brass.		
Zinc boiler plates	„	0·600
Powder	„	0·400
Sheets, including perforated	„	0·520
Milk, condensed, in tins	Case of 4 dozen 1 lb. tins	0·250
Mineral waters	12 bottles or 24 ½-bottles	0·050

Mirrors	value	5 p.c.
Morphia*	„	5 p.c.
Moulding	1,000 feet	1·050
Mushrooms	picul	1·800
Musical boxes	value	5 p.c.
Musk	catty	9·000
Mussels, dried	picul	0·400
Needles, No. 7/o	100 mille	1·800
No. 3/o	„	1·500
Assorted, not including 7/o	„	0·985
Nutgalls	picul	0·870
Nutmegs	„	1·500
Oakum	„	0·500
Oil, castor, lubricating	„	0·510
Ditto, medicinal	„	1·000
Clove	catty	0·150
Cocoa-nut	picul	0·400
Colza	American gall.	0·050
Engine—		
(*a*) Wholly or partly of mineral origin	„	0·015
(*b*) All other kinds (except castor)	„	0·025
Ginger	picul	6·750
Kerosene	case of 10 American galls.	0·070
Ditto, in bulk	10 American galls.	0·050
Ditto, cans and cases, empty	2 cans in 1 case	0·005
Olive	Imperial gall.	0·062
Sandalwood	catty	0·240
Wood	picul	0·500
Olives, fresh, pickled, or salted	„	0·180
Opium	picul duty	30,000
Ditto	likin	80·000
Husk	catty	0·062
Orange peel	picul	0·800
Oysters, dried	value	5 p.c.
Packing, asbestos. *See* asbestos.		
Packing, engine and boiler, all other kinds	„	5 p.c.
Paints. *See* Dyes, Colours, and Paints.		
Paper, cigarette: not exceeding 2 ins. by 4 ins.	100,000 leaves	0·125
Printing, calendered or sized	picul	0·700
	or a.v.	5 p.c.
Uncalendered or unsized	picul	0·300
	or a.v.	5 p.c.
Writing or foolscap	picul	1·200
	or a.v.	5 p.c.
All other kinds	value	5 p.c.
Peel, orange	picul	0·800
Pepper, black	„	0·760
White	„	1·330
Perfumery	value	5 p.c.
Phosphorus	picul	4·125
Pitch	„	0·125
Plushes and velvets—		
(*a*) Plushes and velvets of pure silk	catty	0·650
(*b*) Silk seal (with *cotton* back)	„	0·200
(*c*) Plushes and velvets of silk mixed with other fibrous materials (with *cotton* back)	catty	0·150
(*d*) Plushes, all cotton (including mercerised)	„	0·110
(*e*) Velvets, cotton. *See* cotton piece-goods.		
Pork rind	picul	0·500
Prawns, dried (*see* also Shrimps)	„	1·000
Preserved fruits, in glass bottles, jars, cardboard or wooden boxes, including weight of immediate package	picul	0·650
Purses, leather (not including silver or gold mounted)	gross	0·500
Putchuck	picul	0·715
Raisins and currants	„	0·500
Rattan chairs	value	5 p.c.
Core	picul	0·225
Skin	„	0·750
Rattans, split	„	0·325
Whole	„	0·225
Resin	„	0·187

* Morphia and hypodermic syringes may only be imported for medicinal purposes, and must be covered by Consular certificates.

Ribbons, silk, silk and cotton, silk and other fibres, with or without imitation gold or silver thread	catty	0·550
Rope	value	5 p.c.
Rose maloes	picul	1·000
Safflower	„	0·525
Sake, in barrels	„	0·400
Bottles	12 bottles or 24 ½-bottles	0·110
Saltpetre and nitrate of soda	picul	0·325
Sand, red	„	0·045
Sandalwood	„	0·400
Sapanwood	„	0·112
Seahorse teeth	value	5 p.c.
Seaweed, cut	picul	0·150
Long	„	0·100
Prepared	„	1·000
Seed, lily—*i.e.*, lotus-nuts *without* husks	„	1·000
Lotus-nuts—*i.e.*, lily seeds *with* husks	„	0·400
Lucraban	„	0·350
Seed, melon	„	0·250
Pine, or fir-nuts	„	0·200
Seed, Sesamum	„	0·200
Sharks' fins, black	„	1·608
Clarified or prepared	„	6·000
White	„	4·600
Shellac	„	2·500
Shells, mother-of-pearl	„	0·700
Other kinds	value	5 p.c.
Sherry. *See* Wines, etc. (Vins de liqueur).		
Shoes and boots, india-rubber, for Chinese—		
Boots	pair	0·080
Shoes	„	0·020
Shrimps, dried (*see* also Prawns)	picul	0·630
Silk piece-goods, all silk (including crape)—		
(*a*) Plain	catty	0·325
(*b*) Brocaded or otherwise figured	„	0·700
Silk piece-goods, mixtures—*i.e.*, silk and cotton, or silk and other materials—(including crape, but not including mixtures with real or imitation gold or silver thread)—		
(*a*) Plain	catty	0·250
(*b*) Brocaded or otherwise figured	„	0·500
Silver thread, imitation. *See* Thread.		
Sinews, buffalo and cow	picul	0·550
Deer	„	1·050
Singlets or drawers, cotton	dozen	0·125
Mixture	value	5 p.c.
Skins, fish	picul	0·600
Sharks	value	5 p.c.
Smalt	picul	1·600
Snuff	value	5 p.c.
Soap, household and laundry (including blue mottled), in bulk, bars, and doublets weighing not less than ½ lb. each	picul	0·240
Soap, toilet and fancy	value	5 p.c.
Socks, cotton (including Lisle thread)—		
1st quality—*i.e.*, valued at tl. 1 or over per dozen pairs	dozen pairs	0·075
2nd quality—*i.e.*, valued at less than tl. 1 per dozen pairs	„	0·032
Soda ash	picul	0·150
Bicarbonate	„	0·150
Caustic	„	0·225
Crystals	„	0·120
Ditto, concentrated	„	0·140
Soy	„	0·250
Spirits. *See* Wines, etc.		
Spirits of wine. *See* Wines, etc.		
Sticklac	„	0·700
Stout. *See* Wines, etc.		
Sugar, brown, up to No. 10 Dutch standard	„	0·190
Candy	„	0·300
White, No. 11 Dutch standard and over, including cube and refined	„	0·240
Sulphur and brimstone, crude	„	0·150
Ditto, refined	„	0·250
Sulphuric acid	„	0·187
Sunshades. *See* Umbrellas.		
Telescopes, binoculars, and mirrors	value	5 p.c.

Thread, cotton—		
Balls, dyed or undyed	picul	3·000
Spools, 50 yds.	gross	0·040
Gold and silver, imitation, on silk	value	5 p.c.
Ditto, real	,,	5 p.c.
Ditto, imitation, on cotton	catty	0·125
Silver imitation, on cotton	,,	0·090
Tiles, 6 in. square	hundred	0·600
Timber—Beams, hard-wood	cubic foot	0·020
Soft-wood, including Oregon pine and Californian red-wood, on a thickness of 1 in.	1,000 sup. ft.	1·150
Ditto, teak-wood	cubic foot	0·081
Laths	thousand	0·210
Masts and spars, hard-wood	value	5 p.c.
Ditto, soft-wood	,,	5 p.c.
Piles and piling, including Oregon pine and Californian red-wood, on a thickness of 1 in.	1,000 sup. ft.	1·150
Planks, hard-wood	cubic foot	0·020
Ditto, and flooring, soft-wood, including Oregon pine and Californian red-wood, and allowing 10 per cent. of each shipment to be tongued and grooved, on a thickness of 1 in.	1,000 sup. ft.	1·150
Ditto, and flooring, soft-wood, tongued and grooved, in excess of above 10 per cent.	value	5 p.c.
Ditto, teak-wood	cubic foot	0·081
Railway sleepers	value	5 p.c.
Teak-wood lumber, of all lengths and description	cubic foot	0·081
Tinder	picul	0·350
Tinfoil	value	5 p.c.
Tobacco, leaf	picul	0·800
Prepared, in bulk	,,	0·950
Ditto, tins or packages under 5 lbs. each	value	5 p.c.
Tools—Axes and hatchets	dozen	0·500
Files, file blanks, rasps and floats, of all kinds—		
Not exceeding 4 ins. long	,,	0·040
Exceeding 4 ins. and not exceeding 9 ins. long	,,	0·072
Exceeding 9 ins. and not exceeding 14 ins. long	,,	0·168
Exceeding 14 ins. long	,,	0·224
Tortoiseshell	catty	0·450
Trimmings, bead	value	5 p.c.
Of cotton, pure or mixed with other materials, but not silk	,,	5 p.c.
Ditto, mixed with silk and imitation gold or silver thread	,,	5 p.c.
Turmeric	picul	0·185
Turpentine	gallon	0·036
Twine	value	5 p.c.
Ultramarine	picul	0·500
Umbrella frames	dozen	0·080
Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades—		
With handles wholly or partly of precious metals, ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, agate, etc., or jewelled	value	5 p.c.
With all other handles, all cotton	each	0·020
Ditto, mixtures, not silk	,,	0·030
Ditto, silk and silk mixtures	,,	0·080
Varnish, crude lacquer, gum lacquer, or oil lacquer	value	5 p.c.
Vaseline	,,	5 p.c.
Vegetables, dried and salted or pickled, in bulk	,,	5 p.c.
Vermicelli	picul	0·325
Vermilion	,,	4·000
Vermouth. *See* Wines, etc.		
Watches, of all kinds	value	5 p.c.
Waters, aerated and mineral	12 bottles or 24 ½-bottles	0·050
Wax, bees, yellow	picul	1·600
Japan	,,	0·650
Paraffin	,,	0·500
Sealing	value	5 p.c.
White	,,	5 p.c.
Wines, etc.—		
Champagnes and all other sparkling wines, in bottles	Case of 12 bottles or 24 ½-bottles	0·650
Still wines, red or white, exclusively the produce of the natural fermentation of grapes—		
(*a*) Having less than 14 degrees of alcohol—		
(1) In bottles	case of 12 bottles or 24 ½-bottles	0·300
(2) In bulk	imperial gallon	0·025

Wines, etc.: Still wines—		
(*b*) Having 14 degrees or more of alcohol, also vins de liqueur other than port—		
(1) In bottle	case of 12 bottles or 24 ½-bottles	0·500
(2) In bulk	imperial gallon	0·150
Port Wine, in bottles	case of 12 bottles or 24 ½-bottles	0·700
Ditto in bulk	imperial gallon	0·175
Vermouth and byrrh	case of 12 litres	0·250
Sake, in barrels	picul	0·400
Sake, in bottles	case of 12 bottles or 24 ½-bottles	0·110
Brandies and whiskies, in bulk	imperial gallon	0·125
Brandy and Cognac, in bottles	12 reputed quarts	0·500
Whisky, in bottles	„ „	0·350
Other spirits (gin, rum, etc.), in bottles	case of 12 reputed quarts	0·200
Ditto, in bulk	imperial gallon	0·090
Spirits of wine, in packages of any description	„ „	0·028
Ales, beers, cider, perry, in bottles—	case of 12 reputed quarts or 24 reputed pints	0·085
Ditto, in casks	imperial gallon	0·020
Porters and stouts, in bottles	case of 12 reputed quarts or 24 reputed pints	0·100
Ditto, in casks	imperial gallon	0·025
Liqueurs	value	5 p.c.
Wood, camagon	picul	0·090
Ebony	„	0·200
Fragrant	value	5 p.c.
Garoo	catty	0·100
Kranjee	value	5 p.c.
Laka	picul	0·125
Lignum-vitæ	value	5 p.c.
Puru	picul	0·075
Red	„	0·200
Rose	„	0·200
Sandal	„	0·400
Sapan	„	0·112
Scented	value	5 p.c
Shavings, hinoki	picul	1·000
Woollen and cotton mixtures—		
Flannel (woollen and cotton): not exceeding 33 ins. wide	yard	0·015
Italian cloth, plain or figured, having warp entirely cotton and all one colour, and weft entirely wool and all one colour: not exceeding 32 ins. wide and not exceeding 32 yds. long	piece	0·372
Poncho cloth: not exceeding 76 ins. wide	yard	0·030
Spanish stripes (woollen and cotton): not exceeding 64 ins. wide	„	0·014
Union cloth: not exceeding 76 ins. wide	„	0·030
Woollen and cotton mixtures, unclassed, including alpacas, lustres, orleans, sicilians, etc.	value	5 p.c.
Woollen manufactures—		
Blankets and rugs	pound	0·020
Broadcloth: not exceeding 76 ins. wide	yard	0·047½
Bunting: not exceeding 24 ins. wide and not exceeding 40 yds. long	piece	0·200
Camlets, Dutch: not exceeding 33 ins. wide and not exceeding 61 yds. long	piece	1·000
Ditto, English: not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 61 yds. long	„	0·500
Flannel: not exceeding 33 ins. wide	yard	0·015
Habit cloth: not exceeding 76 ins. wide	„	0·047½
Lastings, plain, figured or creped: not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 32 yds. long	piece	0·450
Llama braid	picul	5·000
Long ells: not exceeding 31 ins. wide and not exceeding 25 yds. long	piece	0·250
Medium cloth: not exceeding 76 ins. wide	yard	0·047½
Russian cloth: not exceeding 76 ins. wide	„	0·047½
Spanish stripes: not exceeding 64 ins. wide	„	0·021
Woollens, unclassed	value	5 p.c.
Woollen and worsted yarns and cords (not including Berlin wool)	picul	5.300
Berlin wool	„	4·000
Wooloa or berlinette	„	3·500
Worm tablets, in bottles, not exceeding 60 pieces	dozen	0·035
Yarn, asbestos	picul	2.250
Coir	value	5 p·c.
Cotton, bleached or grey	picul	0·950
Ditto, dyed	value	5 p.c.
Ditto, grey	picul	0·950
Ditto, mercerised or gassed	value	5 p·c.
Ditto, Wooloa or berlinette	picul	3·500
Wool, Berlin	„	4·000

TARIFF OF COLOMBIA.

Translation of the Colombian Law, dated December 6, 1913 (Law No. 117 of 1913), establishing a New Customs Tariff for Colombia.

NOTE.—Articles not mentioned in this tariff or which do not come within the general classifications will pay a duty equal to 60 per cent. of original value in accordance with the Consular invoice.

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
	GROUP I.—OILS AND FATS.	
1	Whale oil	0 04
2	Linseed oil	0 05
3	Olive oil (for table use)	0 10
	Cotton-seed oil and coconut oil	0 10
4	Olive oil, impure, for industrial uses (in foots), palm oil, "palmiste," sesame oil, colza oil, rape oil, pea-nut oil, in barrels, drums and other large receptacles	0 05
5	Foot oil	0 08
6	Mineral oils, but neither medicina lnor included under "Articles for use in Illumination."	0 03
7	Oils, greases and fats for lubricating machinery	0 05
8	Fish oil for industrial use	0 10
9	Red oil or oleic acid	0 02
10	Oils not mentioned	0 25
11	Oil of turpentine	0 10
12	Common rosin, colophony or pine rosin	0 01
13	Pyridine	0 25
14	Unrendered tallow, not manufactured	0 01
15	Refined tallow	0 02
	GROUP II.—COMESTIBLES AND CONDIMENTS.	
	Animal Produce.	
16	Meat, shell-fish and fish preserved in oil or sauce	0 17
17	Meat, shell-fish and fish not prepared, smoked, in brine, &c., and dried	0 10
18	Meat extracts	0 17
19	Birds' eggs	0 05
20	Fish roes and other eggs not specified	0 17
21	Fish-glue, gelatine in any form, prepared or not prepared	0 10
22	Hams	0 17
	"Butifarras," sausages and similar comestibles	0 17
23	Condensed milk, liquid or solid	0 05
24	Milk made up into preparations	0 06
25	Lard	0 08
26	Lard, called "artificial"	0 35
27	Butter and oleomargarine	0 17
28	Honey	0 20
29	Oysters and lobsters, alive	0 05
30	Cheese	0 20
31	Bacon	0 10
	Vegetables and Agricultural Produce.	
32	Rice	0 02
33	Oats in the grain	0 02
34	Sugar, muscavado or centrifugal	0 08
35	Refined sugar	0 12
36	Potatoes, sweet potatoes and other edible tubers	0 01
37	Barley in the grain	0 02
38	Malted barley or malt	0 02
39	Pearl barley, or barley in any other form	0 05
40	Cereals, not specified	0 02
41	Beans, peas, vetches, lentils, chick-peas, not prepared	0 02
42	Mushrooms and truffles	0 17
43	Fresh or dried vegetables	0 01
44	Vegetables and grain preserved in tins	0 10
45	Maize	0 02

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
46	Malt extract	0 25
47	Wheat	0 03

Condiments and Spices.

48	Crude capsicum and garlic	0 04
49	Capers	0 15
50	Aniseed	0 40
51	Saffron	1 00
52	Cinnamon	0 25
53	Unprepared onions	0 04
54	Scented cloves, cummins, pepper, and other species not specified	0 15
55	Rennet for use with milk	0 05
56	Pickles	0 17
57	Mustard in any form	0 20
58	Nutmeg	0 20
59	Powdered capsicum (cayenne pepper)	0 20
60	Sauces of all kinds and essences for seasoning	0 17

Meal, Flour, Confectionery and other Edible Products.

61	Starch from whatever source	0 10
62	Confectionery and dried sweets, raisin fruits (plums, grapes, dates, &c.), all candied and crystallised fruits	0 20
63	Edible meal (*fecula*) not specified	0 08
64	Biscuits	0 17
65	Meal (*harina*) from oats, rice, barley, rye, maize, bananas and arrow-root	0 07
66	Wheat meal (*harina*)	0 08
67	Lactic and other meal for feeding children or invalids, such as that called "phosphatine," "cerealose," &c.	0 07
68	Yeast in powder, paste and granulated	0 05
69	Corn flour, sago and other flour of a similar nature	0 07
70	Bone meal	0 08
71	Cattle cake (crushed seeds)	0 01
72	Food pastes (vermicelli, marcaroni, &c.)	0 30
73	Semolina and tapioca	0 07
74	Soups ready for table use	0 17

Fruit.

75	Olives	0 10
76	Natural almonds, pea-nuts, pistachio-nuts, hazel-nuts, with or without shells	0 10
77	Chestnuts	0 10
	Coconuts	0 10
	Walnuts, in the shell	0 10
	Walnuts, shelled	0 10
78	Fresh fruits	0 01
79	Fruits preserved in their own juice, in syrup or in spirits, jellies and marmalades	0 17
80	Fruits dried naturally, not specified	0 20

Substances for Infusion and for Beverages.

81	Cocoa	0 10
82	Coffee	0 10
83	Coca	0 60
84	Chocolates in cakes or as sweetmeats	0 20
85	Hops	0 05
86	Substances not mentioned (not medicinal)	0 25
87	Tea	0 60

Group III.—Articles for use in Illumination, and Fuels.

88	Accessories (chimneys, burners and asbestos wick) for spirit, gas, petroleum, &c., lamps	0 15
89	White wax, yellow wax or wax of the laurel, not manufactured	0 25
90	Besswax, virgin wax, black wax, &c.	0 25
91	Vegetable waxes (Japan and Carnauba)	0 25
92	Cresin or mineral wax, not manufactured	0 02
93	Spermaceti, not manufactured	0 25
94	Stearine and stearic acid	0 02

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
95	Wax matches	1 00
96	Wooden matches	0 60
97	Paraffin, not manufactured	0 02
98	Crude petroleum and other mineral oils of greater density not manufactured.	0 02
99	Refined petroleum	0 08
100	Candles of white wax, yellow wax or wax of the laurel	0 34
101	Candles of spermaceti, stearine or paraffin, or mixed	0 12
102	Tallow candles	0 12

Fuel.

103	Benzine	0 03
104	Coal	Free
105	Gasoline, fuel oil	0 01

GROUP IV.—ANIMALS.

106	Stuffed animals for embellishing hats and articles of clothing	1 50
107	Animals prepared for natural history collections, museums, &c.	0 01
108	Live animals	Free
109	Silkworms' eggs and fertile eggs of fishes and birds	Free

GROUP V.—AGRICULTURE, MINING AND OTHER LARGE INDUSTRIES.

110	Ploughs, ploughshares and spare parts	0 01
111	Hydraulic rams	0 01
112	Seed-drills, hoes, mattocks, bars, crowbars, axes, hatchets, adzes, hammers, pruning knives, sickles, shovels, trowels, picks, stone hammers, pickaxes, "pacoras," drills and spades	0 02
113	Driving belts and cables of all kinds and of any material	0 01
114	Pumps, monitors, turbines, crushing mills, crushers, tubing and their accessories, and metal sheets for making the same	0 01
115	Steel and iron driving shafts, brackets, bearings, shaft-rests, cups, pulleys, gearing wheels and other materials for the transmission of power	0 01
116	Evaporators, pans, cauldrons and boilers of iron or of steel, exceeding 50 kilog. each	0 01
117	The same, of copper or other metal not mentioned, exceeding 50 kilogs. each	0 04
118	Smiths' forges and anvils	0 01
119	Tools, utensils and instruments for agriculture and mining, not expressly mentioned	0 05
120	Furnaces, stoves, grates and iron dampers for the same, even though they may contain parts of copper	0 02
121	Winches and motors, worked by animals	0 02
122	Machines for destroying ants	0 01
123	Agricultural machines and spare parts, such as are used in the cultivation of coffee, sugar cane, cotton, rubber, wheat, rice, textile fibres, &c., &c.	0 01
124	Machines and their spare parts for the manufacture of earthenware, porcelain, glassware, glass, bricks and tiles; machinery for spinning and weaving, for sawing, turning and working iron or wood; machinery for preparing petroleum or naphtha; machinery for making beer and alimentary pastes; for the manufacture of buttons, for working tagua-nuts and, generally, machines used in the large industries	0 01
125	Machinery and hydraulic outfits for irrigation, which exceed 500 kilogs. in weight	0 01
126	Machinery and drills for boring artesian wells	0 01
127	Steam motors and their boilers	0 01
	Electric motors and dynamos	0 01
	Hydraulic motors such as water-wheels, Pelton turbines, &c., gasoline, petrol, spirit motors and wind-mills	0 01
128	Rammers for mining and other uses	0 01
129	Presses of iron or wood, not specified	0 01
130	Harrows and rakes	0 01
131	Reaping and sowing machines and manure distributers	0 01

GROUP VI.—ARTS AND CRAFTS—APPARATUS, MACHINES AND UTENSILS.

132	Apparatus and machines for arts and crafts, not specially mentioned	0 03
133	Apparatus and machines for scientific work, not specially mentioned	0 05

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
134	Apparatus and machines for photography and photo-engraving	0 20
135	Scales and weights to weigh up to 100 grammes	0 20
136	Scales and weighing machines with weights to weigh from 100 grammes up to 100 kilogrammes	0 15
137	Weighing machines with weights to weigh from 100 kilogrammes up to 1,000 kilogrammes	0 10
138	Weighing machines with weights for loads exceeding 1,000 kilogrammes	0 05
139	Diving dresses	0 02
140	Bellows up to one metre in width	0 20
141	Bellows exceeding one metre	0 10
142	Hand tools, utensils, and instruments of all kinds and of any material, excepting fine metals (gold, silver and platinum), for arts and crafts, not mentioned, whether nickelled or not	0 12
143	Instruments and utensils used in physics, meteorology, mineralogy, and in chemical, physical-science, and similar laboratories	0 10
144	Sewing machines and their accessories	0 01
145	Machines for hair and beard cutting	1 00
146	Machines for shaving, and their blades, even though imported separately	1 50
147	Machines and apparatus for sericulture, apiculture, and aviculture	0 01
148	Works for watches	2 00
149	Machines and apparatus for household purposes, not mentioned	0 05
150	Works for hanging and table clocks	0 50
151	Measures of any material, excepting gold, silver or platinum	0 20
152	Motors of all classes, and boilers	0 01
153	Photographic paper	0 10
154	Photographic films	0 10
155	Photographic plates (*planchas y placas*)	0 10
156	Flat-irons	0 05
157	Lever-scales	0 15
158	Stone-cutting saws	0 02
159	Dentists' chairs, even though they contain nickel-plated parts	0 05
160	Weaving and spinning frames	0 01

Group VII.—Arms, Accessories and Ammunition.

161	Side-arms, single or double edged, and their blades, such as daggers	10 00
162	Bullets, shot and ammunition (without explosives or caps)	0 05
163	Loaded cartridges for shot-guns	0 25
164	Empty cartridges for shot-guns	0 35
165	Loaded or empty cartridges for shooting-range arms	1 35
166	Loaded or empty cartridges for revolvers or other arms of which the importation is not prohibited	2 00
167	Nipple, cap, or rod sporting guns and their accessories, including the belts accompanying them	0 70
168	Breech-loading or cartridge sporting guns and accessories	1 50
169	Fencing foils, swords for theatrical use, and their blades	0 60
170	Caps for sporting guns	0 70
171	Air pistols and carbines	1 35
172	Revolvers and pistols not mentioned	10 00
173	Wads of felt, tow, &c.	0 30
174	Cardboard wads	0 03
175	The importation of the following is prohibited:— Gatling guns, cannons and other pieces of artillery and ammunition for the same; arms of precision (carbines, rifles, &c.) and their ammunition; canes, whips, umbrellas, &c., with rapiers or daggers hidden from view, and swords and sabres as well as their blades; bullets and shot with explosives, bludgeons, knuckle-dusters and the like.	

Group VIII.—Varnishes, Colours and Inks.

176	White lead, or carbonate of lead	0 05
177	Natural or artificial alizarine	0 03
178	Aniline	0 03
179	Indigo blue	0 08
	Annatto and vegetable dyes not mentioned	0 08
180	Prussian and ultramarine blue	0 05
181	Varnishes not mentioned	0 10
182	Blacking and polishing cream for manufactured leather	0 17
183	Pitch for roofing purposes	0 05

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
184	Zinc white	0 05
185	Hard tar, pitch and rosin	0 02
186	Liquid tar, pitch and rosin	0 03
187	Bronze (colour), bronze powder	0 20
188	Carmine	0 20
189	Cochineal and animal dyes, not specified	0 20
190	Colours prepared with oil or in paste	0 10
191	Crude or powdered colours, not mentioned, such as those called chrome green, chrome yellow, &c., which assimilate oil or are oil colours	0 10
192	Enamel to be applied cold	0 20
193	Enamel for chinaware	0 03
194	Sandarac gum	0 10
195	Grease for unmanufactured leather, such as those called " Gras," " cremoline " and the like	0 05
196	Lacquer	0 10
197	Dye-wood in chips, shavings (log-wood, &c.)	0 01
198	Dye-wood (solid or liquid extract from)	0 12
199	Red lead (minium)	0 05
200	Lamp black	0 10
201	Ochres and earths in powder or crystallized, and colours which do not assimilate oil or are hardening co ours	0 05
202	Orchilla	0 08
203	Red oxide of iron	0 03
204	Ordinary paints, like those called " Japanese," " favourite," &c.	0 10
205	Printing inks	0 01
	Inks for lithography	0 01
206	Liquid ink of any colour	0 05
207	Ink in powder or paste	0 20
	Ink in ribbons, pads or plugs for machines, and in foils and rolls	0 20
208	Indelible ink for marking clothing	0 30

Group IX.—Beverages, Spirits, Wines and other Liquids.

Beverages.

209	Beers	0 06
210	Condensed beer, liquid or solid	Prohibited
211	Ginger ales	0 10
212	Kola	0 06
213	Syrups, lemonades, " goma " and the like, not medicinal	0 15
214	Brewers' yeast	0 03
215	Barley wort and other fermented material for making beer	0 03
216	Cider and similar fermented beverages	0 15
217	Fruit juice	0 10

Spirits.

218	Absolute alcohol	0 80
219	Distilled spirits (*aguardientes*)	1 00
220	Anethol and essence of anis	5 00
221	Brandy or cognac and whiskey	1 00
222	Creams and all kinds of " pousse-cafés "	1 00
223	Concentrated spirits or extracts for the manufacture of spirits and wines	Prohibited
224	Gin	1 00
225	Bitters, bitter ingredients and the like(with the exception of absinthe, the importation of which is prohibited)	0 50
226	Distilled spirits not mentioned	1 00
227	Rum	1 00

Wines.

228	Red and white wines containing not more than 15 centesimal degrees of alcohol, in pipes, barrels, stone jars, demijohns, carboys or ordinary bottles	0 05
229	Red and white wines in the above-mentioned vessels, containing more than 15 but not exceeding 22 centesimal degrees of alcohol	0 10
230	San Raphael wine, " Bagnols " and the like, pure	0 10
231	Full bodied wines which do not contain more than 22 centesimal degrees of alcohol, such as those called Port, Muscatel, Malaga, Sherry, Malvoisie, Byrrh, Vermouth, &c., in pipes, barrels, stone jars, demijohns, carboys or ordinary bottles	0 10

		Pesos cts. Per kilog
232	Sparkling red wines which do not contain more than 22 degrees of alcohol, in the receptacles specified in No. 231	0 20
233	Sparkling wines, white and yellow, which do not contain more than 22 degrees of alcohol, in the receptacles specified in No. 231	0 30
234	Champagnes	0 80
235	Composite medicinal wines	0 25
236	The importation of the following is prohibited:— Wines containing more than 22 centesimal degrees of alcohol, and substances not specified in this Tariff which are intended for the same purpose.	

Other Liquids.

237	Alcoholic liquids, not distilled, and not specified in any other section of the Tariff	0 25
238	Prepared table vinegar, in any receptacle	0 10
239	Concentrated vinegar or essence of vinegar	0 30

Group X.—Crystal and Glass, Pottery, Porcelain, Earthenware, &c.

Crystal and Glass.

240	Beads	0 75
241	Mortars and mealers	0 15
242	Marine or field glasses (in the form of telescopes)	0 70
243	Glasses, goggles and lenses, including those with a long handle (quizzing glasses), with frames or mounted, not specially mentioned	1 40
244	The same, with mounting of silver or gilt metal	2 00
245	The same, with gold or platinum mounting	4 00
246	The same, with ordinary metal mounting	0 70
247	Note.—Mountings or frames alone or loose will be dutiable as glasses, goggles and lenses, according to the metal or substances of which they are made.	
248	Chandeliers, even if containing metal parts	0 75
249	Crystal or glass wares not specially mentioned	0 20
250	Paving and roofing tiles	0 05
251	Binoculars for field use and theatres, skeleton, or leather covered; with bone, celluloid or metal frame, whether or not they are nickelled, painted or enamelled, even if provided with a long handle, with or without case	1 40
252	The same, with tortoise-shell, ivory or mother-of-pearl mounting, with or without case	2 00
253	The same, with silver or gold enchasing	3 00
254	Glasses known as prismatic	2 50
255	Glass marbles for children	0 15
256	Common glass bottles, empty, such as are used for wine, kola, ærated beverages, &c.	0 01
257	Pickling jars, sugar-basins, insulators, fish-globes, pin cases, trays, glass shades, biscuit jars, "caminos de mesa" shaving dishes, cream jugs centre pieces, flower pots, urns, cups, ash trays, sweet jars, spittoons, salad bowls, cruet stands, fruit dishes, decanters, egg cups, ice-cream cups, water jugs, soap dishes, basins, jewellery cases, flower stands, bottle cases, butter dishes, dishes, plates or saucers, lamp shades, cutlery holders, powder holders, punch bowls, prisms, wash bowls, odorizers, stoops, cheese dishes, watch stands, salt cellars, freezers, card cases, tumblers (with or without handles), night commodes, and other articles similar to the foregoing, of engraved, printed, stamped, or decorated glass or crystal without metal enchasing or ornaments	0 15
258	The same ornamented or set with metal, other than electroplate, silver, gold or platinum	0 25
259	The same, with electro-plate or silver setting	0 40
260	The same, with gold and platinum setting	3 00
261	Buttons, even though consisting partly of common metal	0 25
262	Rosaries, even if consisting partly of common metal	0 75
263	Empty demijohns or carboys	0 01
264	Receptacles not mentioned	0 15
265	Looking-glasses with frame or handle of tortoise-shell, coral, ivory or mother-of-pearl	1 00
266	Looking-glasses with or without frame, up to 25 centimetres of reflecting surface	0 17
267	Looking-glasses with or without frame, exceeding 25 centimetres of reflecting surface	0 35

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
268	Fine flasks of glass or crystal, bevelled or cut, embellished or not, but with metal ornaments or settings other than gold, silver or platinum	0 25
269	Common flasks and cellarets with or without stamped or engraved marks, designs, lettering or labels, adapted for glass stoppers, whether imported with such stoppers or without them	0 15
270	The same flasks or cellarets, adapted for cork or india-rubber stoppers	0 03
271	Empty flasks of glass, encased in leather, for keeping liquids, even if containing a vessel of metal which is dutiable at a lower rate than silver	0 50
272	The same flasks, with silver vessel	1 40
273	Empty flasks encassed in straw, for keeping liquids, even if containing a vessel of metal not dutiable at a higher rate than nickel	0 25
274	The same, with silver vessel	1 00
275	Empty glass flasks or receptacles, with leather covering, for keeping their contents at the same temperature (thermos), even if having a vessel of metal not dutiable at a higher rate than nickel	0 20
276	The same, with silver vessel	1 00
277	Gas-producing siphons of glass, or glass and metal, for aerated beverages	0 17
278	Grenades for extinguishing fires	0 01
279	Glass syringes, with or without parts of other material or common metal	0 15
280	Brooches and medals which are not set in gold, silver or platinum	0 75
281	Toys and dolls with ornaments of cloth, or dressed	1 20
282	Toys and dolls, not dressed	0 40
283	Lamps for burning methylated spirit, petroleum, &c., or for candles	0 15
284	Glass powders	0 01
285	Retorts, phials, globes, bulbs, gauges, test tubes, suction tubes, puncturing tubes, stirring rods, tubes, dishes and other chemical utensils, not graduated to scale, and not specially mentioned	0 01
286	The same, graduated to scale	0 15
287	Telescopes, microscopes, theodolites and other optical instruments used in astronomy, medicine, engineering, &c.	0 05
288	Lamp glasses	0 15
289	Glass and crystal for field and similar glasses and for clocks and watches	0 70
290	Bevelled, engraved or ornamented flat glass and crystal, even if set in metal, for making glass windows	0 15
291	Unsilvered flat glass, smooth or corrugated, transparent or opaque	0 05

Porcelain, Faience and Earthenware.

292	Trinkets and medals with setting or mounting other than of gold, silver or platinum	0 75
293	Mortars and mealers	0 08
294	Manufactured earthenware articles, not specified	0 06
295	Manufactured articles of faience, not specified	0 08
296	Porcelain articles, not specified	0 15
297	Flooring tiles (*baldosas*)	0 01
298	Empty bottles, jars and flasks of earthenware, such as are used as receptacles for ink or beer	0 01
299	Buttons, even with parts of common metal	0 20
300	Pipes, gutters and tubes	0 01
301	Receptacles of any shape, not mentioned	0 10
302	Statues and flowers stands (of biscuits-ware, terra-cotta, &c.)	0 60
303	Filters	0 01
304	Closet pans with their requisite accessories	0 05
305	Toys and dolls ornamented with cloth material and dressed	1 20
306	Toys and dolls neither ornamented with cloth material nor dressed	0 40
307	Stoops, flower stands, statuettes, busts, figures and similar articles, of faience, majolica, porcelain, ironstone or "talavera"	0 20
308	The same articles, of majolica, porcelain, faience, ironstone or "talavera," mounted in metal other than gold, silver, or platinum	0 30
309	Pipes for tobacco, opium, &c.	1 00
310	Plates, dishes and saucers, cups, bowls, jars, basins, night commodes with or without lid, shaving dishes, soap dishes, coffee-pots, tea-pots, milk jugs, sugar bowls, butter dishes, pickling jars, salt cellars, biscuit jars, cruet stands, soup tureens, vegetable dishes, sauce dishes, asparagus dishes, finger bowls, porringers, fruit dishes, cream jugs, punch bowls, cheese dishes, cups for invalids, ice cream bowls, salvers, and other articles similar to these, of faience, majolica, ironstone or "talavera"	0 08
311	The same articles, of white or ornamented porcelain	0 15
312	The same articles, of majolica, porcelain, faience, ironstone, or "talavera," with mountings of metal other than gold, silver or platinum	0 20

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
313	Retorts, crucibles, bulbs, tubes and other articles used exclusively in chemistry, of ironstone, porcelain, faience or earthenware	0 01
314	Earthenware roofing tiles (*tejas*)	0 01
315	Earthenware pipes	0 01
316	NOTE.—Any of the above-mentioned articles of faience, majolica, ironstone or "talavera," porcelain, if mounted in gold, silver or platinum, will pay 10 per cent. ad valorem.	
317	Table services of earthenware	0 05

Stone, Sand and Clay.

318	Alabaster and marble, not worked	0 02
319	Amianthus and asbestos, not worked	0 01
320	The same, worked into articles and cloths	0 10
21	Sand, moulding sand, potter's clay, loam and chalk in their natural state	Free
322	Manufactured articles of agate	10 p.c., a.v.
323	Manufactured articles of alabaster or marble, not specified	0 20
324	Manufactured articles of meerschaum or amber	1 50
325	Manufactured articles of lava	1 20
326	Asphalt, tar or "neme," for paving	0 01
327	Jet, not worked	0 60
328	Jet, in any other form	1 70
329	Glazed tiles	0 02
330	Flooring tiles (*baldosas*) of baked clay	0 01
331	Hydraulic lime and Roman cement	Free
332	China clay	0 01
333	Carbonate of baryta	0 01
	Carbonate of strontia	0 01
	Carbonate of magnesia	0 01
334	Carbonate of lime or Spanish white	0 01
335	Crucibles, fire-kilns and muffles of clay, fireclay and graphite	0 01
336	Emery	0 05
337	Fluor spar (fluoride of calcium)	0 05
338	Feldspar	0 01
339	Filters of natural or artifical stone	0 01
340	Bricks not mentioned	0 01
341	Metal-scouring bricks	0 01
342	Marble, alabaster and jasper in statues not intended for churches, public buildings, squares or parks, and which do not weigh more than 10 kilogs.	0 17
343	The same, when the weight of the statues exceeds 10 kilogs.	0 10
344	Marble, alabaster and jasper, in monuments for the embellishment of public places	Free
345	Marble, alabaster and jasper for mausoleums, together with accessories	0 03
346	Marble tiles and bricks	0 03
347	Marble, alabaster and jasper in the form of objects of art not specified, when weighing not more than 10 kilogs.	0 17
348	The same, when the weight exceeds 10 kilogs.	0 10
349	Marble slabs, not polished	0 02
350	Marble in powder	0 01
351	Polished marble or alabaster slabs (tombstones, covers for tables and dressing-tables, &c.)	0 10
352	Mica in sheets	0 10
353	Mosaics for use in building	0 02
354	Mosaics (objects of art)	0 25
355	Specimens of mineral earth and stone in the rough or partially cut	Free
356	Whetstones	0 05
357	Flint stones, and those not specified	0 10
358	Fine but not precious stones used in brooches and trinkets, such as opals, malachite, onyx, goldstone, lapislazuli, &c., unmounted	10 00
359	The same, not in brooches or trinkets, but in such objects as jewel cases, &c.	2 00
360	Mineral stones in the rough	Free
361	Stone for filters	0 01
	Millstones	0 01
362	Lithographic stones	0 05
363	Pumice and lava stone in the rough	0 01
364	Precious stones (diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires, garnets and topazes), and unmounted pearls	10 p.c., a.v.
365	Imitations of precious stones and pearls (crystals, paste, &c.)	3 00
366	Slate slabs for furniture, including those for billiard-tables	0 10
367	Roofing-slates	0 01

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
368	Graphite (plumbago)	0 02
369	Silica	0 01
370	Powdered talc and "cericite"	Free
371	Infusorial or tripoli-earth, rotten-stone or refractory earth	0 01
372	Chalk in cakes for billiard-cues	0 17
373	Powdered chalk	0 01
374	Gypsum in the form of stucco-work	0 05
375	Powdered gypsum	0 01
376	Manufactured gypsum	0 10

Group XI.—India-Rubber, Celluloid, Gutta-Percha, Tagua-nut and Imitations

377	Beads, and rosaries	1 00
378	Fans	1 50
379	Fans with silk or feathers or with metal inlaid	3 00
380	Rubber floor-cloth	0 35
	Mats of rubber	0 35
381	Rings, washers, joints, collars, stops, or stop-pieces, and other accessories for machines, motor vehicles, and bicycles, and the unmachined material for manufacturing these articles	0 20
382	Rings for fastening parcels and cigarette packets	0 20
383	Manufactured articles of india-rubber not mentioned	1 00
384	Manufactured articles of celluloid or of gutta-percha, or imitations, not mentioned	1 00
385	Manufactured articles and manufactures of tagua-nut, not mentioned	1 00
	Buttons, covered—See the materials of which the covering is composed.	
386	Buttons of india-rubber, celluloid, gutta-percha, not covered	1 50
387	Buttons of tagua-nut and imitations thereof, with eye-holes	0 70
388	Studs of tagua-nut for collars, shirt-fronts and cuffs	1 20
389	Footwear (*zapatones*)	1 00
390	Rubber in the rough, purified or not purified	0 30
391	Vulcanized rubber for mounting artifical teeth	1 30
392	Driving straps or belts	0 01
393	Knives, forks, utensils and instruments, with handles of rubber, celluloid, or gutta-percha	0 60
394	Gutta-percha not manufactured	0 30
395	Cord for catapults or slings (rubber for discharging missiles)	5 00
396	Trinkets and medals	2 00
397	Toys (playing-balls, dolls, &c., not covered or dressed)	0 60
398	The same, covered or dressed	1 50
399	Tyres either cut or in sections for cutting	0 02
400	Hose-pipes	0 01
401	Combs and braid-combs	1 00
402	Elastic sides for footwear, even if containing silk	0 50
403	Articles of clothing made from unmachined rubber cloth	1 00
404	Life-belts	0 10
405	Marking-stamps	1 50
406	Rubber solution	0 25
407	Soles and heels for boots and shoes	0 35
408	Plugs and stoppers for receptacles	0 10
409	Rubber carpets	0 50
	Rubber cloth for flooring	0 50
410	Tiles and cloth for roofing and for boats	0 01
411	Note.—Cloths for flooring and boats will not be considered as such when it weighs less than 2 kilogs. per superficial square metre.	
412	Thick rubbered cotton cloth, suitable for rain-coats	0 70
413	Thin rubbered cotton cloth suitable for travelling coats and articles of clothing	0 90
414	Rubbered woollen cloth	1 50
415	Unmachined cloth (rubber in sheets for surgical and dental uses, &c.)	0 35
416	Tubes and pipes	0 05

Group XII.—Shell, Tortoise-shell, Coral, Horn, Bone, Ivory and other Animal Products and Imitations thereof.

Shell, Tortoise-shell and Coral.

417	Fans, even if containing feathers and silk decorations	3 00
418	Manufactured articles not specially mentioned, and their imitations	1 80
419	Buttons, with eye-holes	1 20

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
420	Studs for collars, shirt fronts, and cuffs	2 00
421	Rosaries held together with iron, copper, &c.	1 35
422	Rosaries held together with silver or gold	2 00
423	Tortoise-shell, coral, and mother-of-pearl in the rough	0 50
424	Knives, forks, utensils and instruments with handles of tortoise-shell, or mother-of-pearl and their imitations	1 80
425	Trinkets (*joyería*)	3 00
426	Combs and braid-combs	3 00

Bone and Ivory.

427	Fans of bone, with silk, feathers, and inlaid with fine metal	3 00
428	Fans of bone, not specified	1 50
429	Fans and pipes of ivory	3 00
430	Bone articles not mentioned	0 60
431	Ivory articles not mentioned	2 00
432	Buttons and studs of bone	0 40
433	Buttons and studs of ivory	2 00
434	Cupels	0 01
435	Spoons and forks of ivory	1 80
436	Table-knives, forks and other utensils, with handles or ends of ivory, not specified	1 80
437	Table-knives, forks, utensils and instruments, with handles or ends of bone, not specified	0 60
438	Dice	5 00
439	Bone-ash	Free
440	Raw bones or bone-meal	Free
441	Ivory, unworked	0 50
442	Combs and braid-combs of bone	0 40
443	Combs and braid-combs of ivory	3 00

Whalebone and Horn.

444	Fans, with silk, feathers, and inlaid with fine metal	3 00
445	Fans, not specified	1 50
446	Manufactured articles not specially mentioned	0 60
447	Whalebones, not manufactured	0 30
448	Buttons and studs of horn	0 40
449	Table-knives, forks, utensils and instruments, with handles or ends of horn	0 60
450	Combs and braid-combs of horn	0 60
451	Ribs (*varillas*) of whalebone	0 80
452	Ribs (*varillas*) of horn	0 50
453	Manufactured articles of feathers not specified	3 00
454	Toothpicks	1 50
455	Fine feathers (ostrick, heron, &c.) for ornamental use	3 00
456	Common feathers such as poultry feathers, dyed or undyed	1 50
457	Feathers and down, for pillows	2 00
458	Feather dusters	0 20
459	Ready made clothing (mantles, bonnets, boas, &c.)	3 00

Group XIII.—Hides and Skins and Articles Manufactured therefrom.

Hides and Skins.

460	Tanned leather, box-calf, black or coloured, of pig, horse, &c.; cured leather, sole-leather, and generally speaking all thick leather for foot-wear and saddlery, not specified	0 10
461	Tanned leather, not manufactured, such as those called glacé, roan, Morocco leather, kid-skin, chamois leather, and generally speaking, thin leather from goat, sheep skins, &c.	0 15
	Patent leather	0 15
462	Skins of rabbits, hares, otters, ermine, vicuña, sables, foxes, and the like, tanned, but not manufactured	1 50
463	Skins of rabbits, hares, otters, and the like, not tanned, intended for industrial uses	0 50
464	Long-haired skins for coats, such as colt skins, lion skins	1 50
465	Skins, prepared or not, for rugs, &c. (bear skins, tiger skins, lion skins, &c.)	2 00
466	Accessories for machines (washers, &c.)	0 20
467	Ornamental leather articles of all kinds, for clothing	2 00

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
468	Riding appurtenances, including stirrup-leathers, girths, straps, cruppers, cruppers for pack-saddles, &c.	1 60
469	Harness, and spare parts, excepting horse-collars	1 00
470	Manufactures of leather, not specially mentioned	1 60
471	Strops for razors	1 50
472	Bands or strips for the inside of hats	0 50
473	Travelling trunks and portmanteaux	1 50
474	Driving belts or straps, in one piece, and made ready for use	0 01
475	Footwear not specified in any other part of this Tariff	1 50
476	Footwear for men: boots, half-boots, and shoes	1 36
477	Footwear for children, up to No. 32	1 36
478	Footwear for ladies: boots, half-boots and shoes	1 36
479	Wallets, cigar and cigarette cases and purses	2 50
480	Collars for cart and carriage harness	0 50
481	Furs or boas, and muffs of skin	2 00
482	Straps and reins	1 00
483	Leather cut for boots, shoes and slippers	1 50
484	Catgut	1 50
485	Slippers, not specified	1 50
486	Stirrups	1 50
487	English saddles (*galapagos*) and saddles	1 60
488	Gloves, including sporting gloves	4 00
489	Letter carriers, pouches or "carrieles"	2 00
490	Whips, with handles of wood, bone, horn, leather, composition and the like, or of metal which is neither silvered nor gilt	1 50
491	Whips, with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise-shell, or of gilt or silvered metal	2 00
492	Hose pipes	0 01
493	Manufactured skins in forms not specified	1 60
494	Leggings	1 60
495	Satchels	2 00
496	Ready-made clothing of leather (vests, trousers of buckskin, &c.)	2 00
497	Hats, caps, &c.	2 00

Group XIV.—Drugs, Medicines, Chemical and Industrial Products, Materials for Chemical, Physical, Optical, Bacteriological and Pharmaceutical Uses, Surgical and Scientific Instruments.

Drugs, Medicines. Chemical and Industrial Products.

498	Natural fertilisers, such as guano and nitrate of potash, and chemical fertilisers such as superphosphates of lime and potash, and other fertilisers used in manuring the soil, providing their composition and use are stated in the consular invoice	Free
499	Aniline oil	0 10
500	Cod-liver oil, liquid, in capsules or in emulsion	0 10
501	Chaulmugra oil, liquid, in capsules	0 01
502	Almond oil, castor oil, walnut oil, &c., not specified	0 25
503	Medicinal essential oils, not specified, such as oils of eucalyptus, sandal wood, melissa, cinnamon, ginger, peppermint and other similar oils	0 25
504	Natural or synthetic essential oils: aleli, baudeana, champak, carnation, geranium, heliotrope, jasmine, lily, neroli, patchouli, rose, seringa, ilang-ilang, violet and other oils, used for making perfumes	5 00
505	Acetate of soda	0 01
506	Acetate and other salts of lead, not specified	0 03
507	Acetic acid	0 03
508	Arsenical acid (white arsenic)	0 03
509	Boric acid	0 03
510	Butyric acid	0 03
511	Carbonic acid, liquid or solid	0 03
512	Hydrochloric or muriatic acid	0 01
513	Chromic acid	0 03
514	Carbolic (phenic) acid	0 03
515	Hydrofluoric acid	0 05
516	Formic acid	0 03
517	Lactic acid	0 03
518	Nitric acid	0 03
519	Oleic acid, commercial	0 05

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
520	Oxalic acid	0 03
	Citric acid and tartaric acids	0 03
521	Picric acid	0 25
522	Pyroligneous acid	0 05
523	Sulphuric acid	0 01
524	Sulphurous acid, liquid or solid	0 03
525	Acids not specified	0 25
526	Oxigenised water	0 10
527	Distilled waters, non-alcoholic, with or without scent	0 25
528	Natural mineral waters, such as Vichy, Contrexville, &c.	0 02
529	Liquid air	0 01
530	Alkaloids: aconitine and its salts, adonidine and its salts, atropine and its salts, morphine and its salts, strychnine and its salts, daturine, digitaline, and other alkaloids not specified, in a natural state, or in the form of discs or solutions for hypodermic injections	1 00
531	Medicinal alcoholates, not specified	0 25
532	Alcoholates without perfume	0 25
533	Methylic or wood alcohol	0 05
534	Musk	1 00
535	Prepared tar, not specified	0 25
536	Liquid tar from coal or wood	0 03
537	Alum and chrome alum	0 02
538	Ammonia in any condition	0 02
539	Sulphuric anhydride	0 01
540	Antimony (sulphide or regulus of antimony)	0 01
541	Antipyrine	0 25
542	Metallic arsenic	0 03
543	Asafetida	0 25
544	Sugar candy	0 25
545	Milk sugar or lactose, and glucose	0 25
546	Flower of sulphur, sulphur in rolls or sublimated or precipitated	0 03
547	Medicinal balsams, natural or prepared, not patented, such as copaiba balsam, tranquil balsam, Foravente ba sam, &c.	0 25
548	Barium and its salts	0 25
549	Bay rum	0 25
550	Benzo-naphthol	0 25
551	Bicarbonate of soda or of potash	0 03
552	Bichromate of potash	0 01
553	Bisulphide and sulphide of carbon	0 01
554	Borax (borate of soda)	0 01
555	Bromine and its salts; bromides and hydrobromates not specified	0 25
556	Cyanimide of lime or nitrogenised lime	0 01
557	Empty capsules for medicines	0 25
558	Bone charcoal	0 02
559	Carbonate of ammonia	0 15
560	Carbonates and subcarbonates of soda, of potash and of baryta	0 01
561	Vegetable charcoal in any form	0 03
562	Carbide of calcium	0 05
563	Cardamom	0 25
564	Castoreum	0 25
565	Sabadilla	0 10
566	Ashes of potash and of soda, not specified	0 01
567	Alkaline cyanides of potassium, sodium, &c.	0 01
568	Cyanide of silver and chloride of gold	0 20
569	Medicinal cigarettes	0 25
570	Chlorate of potash, in powder or lumps	0 03
571	Hydrochlorates, phosphates, nitrates and sulphates of ammonia, of potassium, either refined or in the form of medicinal products	0 25
572	The same products as above, crude or unrefined, for industrial or agricultural use	0 01
573	Chloride of zinc	0 01
	Liquid chlorine	0 01
574	Disinfecting chlorides: hypochlorite of soda, chloride of lime, &c.	0 02
575	Cobalt, and salts thereof	0 25
576	Collodion	0 05
577	Barks, not specified	0 25
578	Cream of tartar, medicinal and industrial	0 15
579	Creoline, cresil, cresilic acid, cresol, cresodium, MacDougall specific, liquid or solid, and the like	0 01
580	Chromium and its salts, not specified	0 25
581	Quassia bark, twigs or chips	0 05

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
582	Bacteriological raising substances (*cultivos*)	0 05
583	Diastase	0 25
584	Drugs, medicines, chemical and industrial products, not specified or not included under any No. in this Group	0 25
585	Sticking plaster, porous plaster, and similar articles	0 25
586	Wax cloth for plasters	0 25
587	Artificial sponges of rubber, alone or lined with cloth	1 00
588	Natural sponges	2 00
589	Strontia and its salts	0 25
590	Ethers in general	0 25
591	Extract of log-wood or of fustic	0 03
592	Medicinal extracts, solid, soft or fluid of any class	0 25
593	Phenacetene	0 25
594	Phenate of soda, liquid	0 05
595	Dried flowers	0 25
596	Formol, formaldehyde	0 05
597	White or red phosphorus	0 25
598	Gambia	0 03
599	Gum arabic and Senegal gum	0 20
600	Gum tragasol (for tissues)	0 01
601	Gums and resins, not specified	0 25
602	Glycerine	0 15
603	Homeopathic pills	2 00
604	Glucine and its salts	0 25
605	Medicinal fats, not specified	0 25
606	Hydrosulphite of soda	0 02
607	Reduced iron filings, and salts thereof, neither specified nor included in specialities	0 25
608	Hypophosphite of soda	0 20
609	Hyposulphite of soda	0 02
610	Dried leaves	0 20
611	Incense	0 10
612	Medicinal injections, excepting serum, vaccine virus, and specialised or secret products	0 25
613	Medicinal soaps, not scented nor patented, such as boric, sulphur, ichthiolic, carbolic, aniodol soaps, and the like	0 25
614	The same medicinal soaps, scented but not patented, provided that each bar or flask is accompanied by a certificate showing the origin and composition	0 40
615	Medicinal soaps, scented and patented, such as Reuter, Cuticura, Pears, &c.	0 60
616	Medicinal syrups, not patented	0 25
617	Kainite	0 01
618	Concentrated lyes	0 05
619	Medicinal liniments, not patented nor made from secret formulæ	0 25
620	Litharge	0 05
621	Magnesia and its salts, not specified	0 10
622	Medicines in compressed form and in tablets, pastilles, granules, bon-bons, pearls, capsules, and the like, not specialities	0 25
623	Pharmaceutical specialities, or patent remedies made from known formulæ, imported in the form of solutions, granulated substances, granules, powders, elixirs, emulsion, pills, drops, bon-bons, pearls, pastes, globules, or other similar forms	0 40
624	For the purpose of the application of the Tariff, by patent remedy or medicine, or pharmaceutical speciality, is understood all officinal pharmaceutical preparations, ready for use, the right of preparing which the manufacturer has reserved to himself by means of a trade mark or patent.	
	The following, for example, are included in this class:—	
	Deschien's hæmoglobin syrup, Midy sandal wood, Paraf-Javal solution of lactate of strontium, Moussette pills, Astier kola, urodonal, histogenol, and other preparations the ingredients or composition of which are notified by the manufacturers, an indication of which accompanies each flask, box or package containing the remedy.	
625	Secret medicines or remedies, or pharmaceutical specialities, of which the composition formula has been registered and patented in the Republic, such as Doctor Uricoechea's anidine pills, Garcia Medina pills, and Salas Nieto curarinea	1 00

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
626	The same drugs, not registered nor patented	2 00
	The following, for example, are included in this class:— Winslow's syrup, Ross's pills, Foster's pills, Richard's pills, Bristol pills, Reuter' pills, Carter's pills, Sejournet's pills, obstetric pills, Holloway's pills, Jayne's pills, Lovett's pills, Tutt's pills, Willa Tutt's pills, William's pills, St. Jacob's electric oil, Barry's alleviator, Jayne's alterant, sulphurous bitter, bromoquinine, kolagogo, Collis Browne chlorodyne, Himrod asthma cure, Elliman's embrocation, Mother Seigel's Syrup, Reuter's syrup, pam-ala, pain-killer, anacahuite pectoral, Eno's fruit salts, hepatic salts, Holloway's ointment, Fanhestock vermifuge, and other secret remedies of a like nature.	
627	New products, the composition of which is known, are not considered patent or secret remedies or medicines when their chemical names (which may be difficult to pronounce and to remember) are replaced by more popular names, such as antipyrine, analgesine or phenozone, agurine, airol, dermatol, aniodol, betol, lodipine, licetol, lysol, adrenaline, tiocol, veronal, &c., &c., which will pay, unless particularly specified	0 25
628	Neither are the following to be regarded as patent or secret remedies or medicines:—those pharmaceutical preparations which, although bearing the name of their inventor, may be prepared without legal restriction and have entered into the general commerce of drugs and medicines, provided they are not contained in any special packing material, as for example, pills made according to Blancard's, Vallet's and Blaud's formulæ, Ricord's pills, Meglin's pills, Anderson's Scotch pills, and all other pharmaceutical preparations of such composition as is not restricted by law, which will pay	0 40
629	Metallic mercury or quicksilver	0 01
630	Mercury (salts and preparations of)	0 25
631	Naphthol, alpha and beta	0 01
632	Nitrate of silver, crystallised or melted	0 25
633	Nitrates of soda and of potash, refined or not	0 01
634	Medicinal nuts and gall-nuts	0 25
635	Medicinal opium	0 25
636	Oxide of manganese	0 01
637	Oxide of nickel	0 25
638	Oxides and salts of uranium	0 25
639	Fumigating papers such as Armenia paper, Asia paper, &c.	0 25
640	Pastes and powders for cleaning metal	0 10
	Liquids for cleaning metal	0 10
641	Perborate of soda	0 02
642	Permanganate of lime, soda, potash, zinc, and other similar salts	0 03
643	Peroxide of sodium	0 03
644	Persulphates of lime, soda and potash	0 03
645	Silver in medicinal preparations not mentioned	0 50
646	Medicinal powders from leaves, roots, barks, or from any other source, simple or compound	0 25
647	Caustic potash	0 02
648	Chemical products for industrial use, not specially mentioned, provided they are imported in quantities exceeding 100 kilogs. in each invoice	0 10
649	Protochloride of tin	0 25
650	Cinchona bark or cinchona powder	0 02
651	Quinine pure or in salts, either in its natural state, in pills, capsules, compressed, in solutions for hypodermic injections, or in any other form	0 01
652	Dried medicinal roots in a natural state, in powder or in chips	0 25
653	Saccharine	0 25
654	Salts of soda and of potash, not mentioned	0 03
655	Salts for the preparation of mineral waters: Vichy, Carlsbad, &c.	0 25
656	Santonine	0 05
657	Medicinal seeds and berries, not mentioned	0 25
658	Neutral silicates	0 05
659	Guiana bark	0 01
660	Caustic soda	0 01
661	Subnitrate and other salts of bismuth	0 25
662	Bacteriologically cultivated serum for the prevention and cure of contagious diseases, such as antidiphtheric serum, antirabic serum, antistreptococic serum, antityphic serum	0 01
	Preparations called "serums," produced from a chemical source (such as antineurasthenic serum, marine serum, &c.) are not included in this heading, but will be dutiable according to the class to which they belong.	
663	Sulphate of aluminium	0 03
664	Sulphate of copper	0 01

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
665	Sulphate of iron	0 01
666	Sulphate of zinc	0 03
667	Sulphate of nickel	0 25
668	Sulphate of soda	0 03
669	Sulphites or hyposulphites of soda, potash or lime	0 02
670	Sulpholein (Turkey red oil)	0 02
671	Sulphide of iron	0 03
672	Sulphide of sodium	0 01
673	Dried stalks of plants	0 25
674	Thymol	0 01
675	Medicinal tinctures	0 25
676	Cresilic ointment	0 01
677	Ointments, not patent nor secret	0 25
678	Vaccine for human beings or for cattle	0 01
679	Vanilla (fruit)	0 60
680	Common vaseline, keroline and the like	0 20
681	Scented vaseline	0 30
682	Leather poison	0 10
683	Medicinal wines not mentioned and not patent, in any kind of receptacle	0 25
684	Iodoform	0 25
685	Iodol	0 25
686	Metallic iodine	0 25

Articles used in Chemistry, Physics, Optics, Bacteriology, and Pharmacy; Surgical and Scientific Instruments.

687	Needles for hypodermic syringes	0 25
688	Needles for medical or surgical sutures, of any kind	0 25
689	Testing stills, up to 5 litres capacity	0 25
690	Medicated cotton, of any kind	0 10
691	Babies' rings or comforters, of any class	0 10
692	Oxygen generating apparatus, of any kind	0 25
693	Orthopœdic apparatus, of any kind	0 25
694	Apparatus for preserving liquids for any length of time at their original temperature, now called "Thermos"	0 20
695	Apparatus for injecting artificial serum	0 25
696	Apparatus for the wholesale manufacture of aerated water	0 05
697	X-ray apparatus	0 25
698	Seltzogene apparatus	0 25
699	Areometers, spirit-gauges, syrup-gauges, salt-gauges, urine testers, milk testers, and other instruments for ascertaining densities	0 15
700	Air pumps of any kind and material	0 25
701	Autoclaves	0 05
702	Druggists' scales and balances, with weights	0 20
703	Barometers, hypsometers, anemometers, and other instruments for meteorological observations	0 05
704	Surgical knives (bistouries) of any kind and material	0 25
705	Medicine chests	0 25
706	Rupture apparatus of any kind and material, not specially mentioned	0 25
707	Braziers and stoves of fire-proof clay	0 08
708	Testing boxes for mineralogy	0 01
709	Small boxes made from chips, wood, tin and cardboard, for wrapping up medicine	0 01
710	Canulas of bone, rubber, and glass, for syringes	0 25
711	Rubber capsules for bottles	0 25
712	Enamelled iron capsules	0 15
713	Paper capsules for corking flasks and bottles, printed or without printing	0 15
714	Lead capsules for corking bottles	0 05
715	Porcelain capsules	0 01
716	Face guards and apparatus for narcosis	0 25
717	Catgut for sutures	0 25
718	Rubber tissue for surgical uses or for invalids, in the form of ice and hot water receptacles, abdominal belts, feeding bottles, rupture trusses, urinals, balls or pumps, in tubes, less than 8 millimetres in diameter, nasal tubes, and in gencral, rubber tissue in any form for medical use	0 25
719	Teething collars of any kind	0 25
720	Small glass or rubber vessels, and respiratory apparatus	0 25
721	Eye baths of glass	0 15
722	Ear trumpets	0 25
723	Pails of glass or of any other substance for disinfecting surgical instruments	0 15
724	Spoons and cups, of any substance, for feeding invalids	0 10

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
725	Measuring glasses	0 15
726	Suckers and feeding bottles	0 25
727	Metal funnels	0 10
728	Glass funnels	0 15
729	Scarificators	0 25
730	Spatulas	0 10
731	Forehead, larynx, and dental mirrors, and other mirrors for medical uses	0 25
732	Milk sterilizers	0 05
733	Stethoscopes	0 25
734	Surgical cases and boxes for the same	0 25
735	Stoves for bacteriological laboratories	0 05
736	Abdominal belts of any kind or material, not specially mentioned	0 25
737	Horsehair-belts for friction	0 25
738	Filters of cloth (*de genero*), of any class	0 25
739	Filters of paper	0 05
740	Filters, Pasteur model	0 01
741	Forceps	0 25
742	Medicinal gases of any kind	0 25
743	Rubber gloves for surgeons and anatomists, or for industrial uses	0 25
744	Surgical, optical, chemical, and bacteriological instruments of any kind or material, not mentioned in this Tariff	0 25
745	Instruments for veterinary uses, not specified in this Tariff	0 25
746	Sprinklers (*Docks*) or iron fountains, enamelled	0 15
747	Rubber sprinklers	0 25
748	Syringes, of tin	0 25
749	Syringes for hypodermic injections, of any kind or material, with or without case	0 25
750	Washing syringes of any substance	0 25
751	Urethral syringes, of glass, even if provided with embolus or fittings of other substances	0 25
752	Sheeting in strips	0 25
753	Glass feeding-bottles	0 15
754	Electrical machines for medical uses	0 25
755	Elastic stockings and bands for varicose veins and other medical uses	0 25
756	Glass or porcelain measuring instruments, graduated or not	0 15
757	Microscopes	0 05
758	Sighting instrum nts for surveyors	0 05
759	Mortars of iron	0 01
760	Medicinal wafers	0 25
761	Ophthalmoscopes	0 25
762	Artificial eyes	0 25
763	Urinals of glass, canvas, or of any substance not specially mentioned	0 15
764	Pessaries, of any kind or material	0 25
756	Nipple-shields of glass with or without pump and tube of rubber	0 10
766	Ordinary or hand-worked pill tiles and those commonly used in druggists' shops	0 35
767	Pill tiles, or large machines for mixing the substance, dividing the quantities, and making the pills	0 10
768	Brushes, with or without handle, for medical uses	0 25
769	Pincers of any kind and material, for medical uses	0 25
770	Dental forceps and other dental instruments	0 25
771	Compression, rubber-pump or embolus atomizers	0 25
772	Steam atmizers for inhaling	0 25
773	Breast pumps of any kind	0 25
774	Silk for stitching wounds	0 25
775	Sounds and bougies of any kind	0 25
776	Speculums, of any kind	0 25
777	Suspensory bandages	0 25
778	Rubber stoppers for receptacles	0 10
779	Cork stoppers	0 08
780	Thermocauteries for medical or other uses	0 25
781	Thermometers of any kind or material, with or without case	0 25
782	Surgeons' scissors	0 25
783	Dentists' lathes	0 10
784	Rubber tubes for sprinklers	0 25
785	Bandages of any kind, plain or medicated, for medical uses	0 25

GROUP XV.—ELECTRICITY.

Apparatus and Accessories.

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
786	Accessories of porcelain, composition and slate, wood or glass, with or without metal parts	0 02
787	Accessories, not specified, for electrical apparatus	0 04
788	Insulators of glass and porcelain	0 01
	Insulators of faience	0 01
789	Insulators of rubber and other materials suitable for making insulators, not specified	0 03
790	Measuring instruments	0 02
791	Apparatus not mentioned	0 04
792	Telephonic and telegraphic apparatus	0 02
793	Chandeliers, brackets, pendants, lustres and other apparatus, ornamented or not	0 25
794	Lamp glasses for incandescent lighting	0 05
795	Metal wires, not specified, and metal cables protected with gutta-percha, tar, or other substance	0 01
796	Dynamos, motors, transformers, rheostats	0 01
797	Lamps of steel and all lamps for outside lighting	0 02
798	Shades and reflectors of glass, faience, and of iron, enamelled or not	0 10
799	Ventilator fans	0 05

Materials.

800	Fusing wire, of copper, lead, silver, &c.	0 20
801	Cylinders or bars of carbon or of zinc	0 02
802	Rubber bands for insulators and all material used for insulating not specially mentioned	0 02
803	Electrical machines for medical uses, such as those known as "Gaiffe," and the batteries	0 25
804	Materials not specified	0 08
805	Piles or batteries and accumulators, and plates for accumulators	0 02
806	Jars of glass or faience for batteries	0 02
807	Jars of wood or lead for batteries	0 02

GROUP XVI.—EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS.

808	Gun cotton (tonite)	0 01
809	Dynamite	0 01
810	Fireworks	1 00
811	Fulminates for mines	0 01
812	Fuses for mines	0 01
813	Black powder for hunting purposes	0 30
814	White powder for hunting purposes	0 45
815	Gravel powder for mines, black, white, or powder of chlorate	0 01

GROUP XVII.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

816	Accordions	1 20
817	Harmoniums	0 10
818	Baritones of copper, saxhorns and instruments of similar size	0 40
819	Musical boxes	0 60
820	Clarionets	0 80
821	Concertinas	1 20
822	Double basses of wood	0 40
823	Double basses or bombards of copper	0 35
824	Cornets or cornopeans	0 50
825	Discs and cylinders for gramophones and phonographs	0 05
826	Harpsichords	0 50
827	Flutes	0 80
828	Flageolets	1 20
829	Gramophones and phonographs	0 10
830	Guitars and similar instruments (sopranos, bandores, &c.)	0 40
831	Instruments of wood, or instruments in which wood predominates, not mentioned	0 40
832	Instruments of metal, or instruments in which metal predominates, not mentioned	0 50
833	Barrel organs	0 25
834	Organs	0 17

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
835	Pianos, pianolas, and piano-pianolas	0 07
836	Cymbals of copper	0 50
837	Tabarets	0 80
838	Rolls of music for pianolas and piano-pianolas	0 10
839	Drums	0 60
840	Violins and violas	1 20
841	Violoncellos	0 80

Group XVIII.—Locomotion.

842	Aeroplanes, dirigibles, hydroplanes, hydro-aeroplanes, and other similar apparatus for aerial or aquatic navigation	Free
843	Apparatus for locomotion, not specified	0 02
844	Motor vehicles (cars and lorries or vans for passengers and goods), with or without rubber tyres	0 01
845	Ships, put together or not, including their anchors, and apparatus, when accompanied by the latter, boats, canoes, launches, in sections, or fitted together, with or without motor	Free
846	Carts and waggons for goods, with or without springs	0 02
847	Carriages for passengers, with or without springs or rubber tyres	0 02
848	Coaches and waggons for railways and tramways	Free
849	Perambulators and invalids' carriages and chairs	0 05
850	Locomotives and locomobiles for hauling and traction	Free
851	Solid or pneumatic tyres of rubber, for motor vehicles, carriages, bicycles, &c.	0 02
852	Springs for carriages and wagons	0 02
853	Rails for railways and tramways	Free
	Iron or steel sleepers	Free
	Fishplates for railways and tramways	Free
854	Wheels for motor vehicles, carriages, carts, and other vehicles, with or without rubber tyres	0 02
855	Velocipedes, bicycles and tricycles, with or without motor	0 05

Group XIX.—Wood and other Woody Substances.

856	Fans	0 50
857	Fans of wood and of paper, with advertisements	0 02
858	Fans of palm or of leaves	0 20
859	Glove-stretchers	0 60
860	Accessories for carriages (wheels, shafts, spokes, &c.)	0 02
861	Altars	0 15
862	Apparatus for gymnastics and sports, even though they contain cords of rubber or other material	0 05
863	Masts and yards for boats	Free
864	Frames or skeletons for umbrellas, sunshades, &c., with handles of tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl ivory, and silvered and gilt handles	1 50
865	The same, with handles of bone, composition, horn, and common metal, neither gilt nor silvered	1 00
866	The same, with handles of wood, and ribs of metal	0 50
867	Manufactured articles not specified	0 25
868	Manufactured articles not specified, combined with tissue of or containing silk, or with skin	1 00
869	Buckets and tubs	0 10
870	Shutters, window blinds and the like	0 05
871	Barrels, pipes, vats, casks, mounted or unmounted, and staves for the same	0 01
872	Walking sticks with handles of wood, bone, horn, composition or metal, neither gilt nor silvered	1 00
873	Walking sticks with handles of ivory, tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl, or silvered or gilt metal	1 50
874	Travelling trunks, even if lined inside with cotton or hemp tissue	0 20
875	Washing bidets (of wood and rubber)	0 10
876	Billiard tables	0 35
877	Screens mounted with paper or tissue other than of silk	0 35
878	Screens mounted with tissue of silk or with embroidered cloth, of metal	2 00
879	Chaplets and rosaries	0 40
880	Cork in sheets and in life-belts	0 05
881	Cork in powder or cuttings	0 01
882	Cork in other forms not mentioned	0 10
883	Buildings, not put together, as well as their parts	0 01

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
884	Statues of wood	0 20
885	Saddle frames	0 10
886	Lasts, blocks and measures	0 10
887	Articles for lawn tennis, cricket, base-ball, ping-pong, golf, croquet, and football and for cup-and-ball games	0 10
888	Toys	0 20
889	Common pencils for office-use (of paper and of wood)	0 10
890	Taps or spouts for barrels, pipes, casks, &c.	0 05
891	Planed wood	0 02
892	Rough timber (baulks, poles and boards, unplaned, sleepers, &c.)	0 01
893	Wood in the form of small boxes or cases and chests covered with tissue or skin will pay one-fourth part of the duty payable on the covering.	
894	The same, without covering, even if ornamented to some extent with common metal, as in the case of cellarets	0 20
895	Wood in sheets for veneering	0 05
896	Wood in battens and in sticks for matches	0 05
897	Handles or ends for tools and instruments	0 02
898	Furniture with mirrors, marble or gilt tops, without upholstering	0 40
899	Furniture of fine wood or inlaid (amaranth, rosewood, mahogany, walnut, &c.), or ordinary furniture veneered with fine wood, not upholstered	0 30
900	Furniture, common, such as wardrobes, commodes, tables, &c., without mirrors, and neither gilt, carved, nor inlaid	0 20
901	Furniture, upholstered in canvas, wool, horsehair, &c.	0 40
902	Furniture, upholstered in silk or leather	1 00
903	Combs of wood	0 40
904	Smoking pipes	1 00
905	Doors and windows imported separately	0 05
906	Pulp for paper making	0 01
907	Oars	0 01
908	Wooden heel-pieces, covered	0 10
909	Wooden heel-pieces, without covering	0 05
910	Billiard cues	0 50
911	Wooden plugs	0 03
912	Traps for mice and insects	0 05
913	Wood shavings and parings	0 03

GROUP XX.—METALS.

Steel, Iron, and Manufactures thereof.

914	Button hooks and shoehorns	0 60
915	Accessories for constructional work and for furniture, not nickelled, such as door-handles and catches, hinges, knobs, rollers, bolts, shutter-bolts, hasps, hinge joints, springs, spring-bolts, furniture-castors, staples, rings with or without screws, hooks with screws, metal pegs, brackets, hinge hooks, locks (*agarraderas*), lamp-extinguishers, swings and similar articles, not specified	0 12
916	The same articles, nickelled	0 25
917	Nickelled accessories for furniture, not specified	0 25
918	Accessories for saddlers and shoemakers, such as rivets, hooks, clamps, "mosquetones," &c., not nickelled and not specially mentioned	0 12
919	The same accessories, nickelled	0 25
920	Accessories for railways, not mentioned	0 02
921	Accessories and spare parts for machinery, not mentioned	0 02
922	The same, for carriages and wagons	0 02
923	Oil cans, of tinplate or iron	0 17
924	Steel in ingots, slabs, and rods, not manufactured	0 02
925	Hand or machine sewing needles	0 40
926	Needles for packing, and bookbinding needles	0 35
927	Needles for gramophones	0 04
928	Steel wire for musical instrument strings, bare or covered with any material	0 50
929	Steel wire, tempered, not galvanised, suitable for making nails or spikes, of any thickness	0 01
930	Wire of any diameter	0 01
931	Wire for fencing, and the necessary clasps	0 01
932	Letters, stamps, advertisements and sheet-cards of sheet metal	0 17
933	Common pins and hairpins, also safety-pins	0 40
934	Ladies' hatpins, not combined with silver, gold, or platinum	1 00
935	Wire mats and matting	0 15
936	Anchors, together with their chains, for vessels	0 01

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
937	Disinfecting and fire-extinguishing apparatus, and accessories thereof imported with such apparatus, such as hose-pipes of rubber, canvas, &c.	Free
938	Collars and rings (*argollas*), covered or nickelled, for shoe-makers or saddlers	0 17
939	Collars and rings (*argollas*), plain or tinned	0 12
940	Articles of wire, not mentioned	0 17
941	Articles of iron or steel, not specified	0 20
942	Articles of tinplate, not mentioned	0 17
943	Nickelled articles, such as snuff-boxes, match-boxes, soap-boxes, brush-cases, cigarette-cases, and the like	0 80
944	Gilt and silvered articles, not mentioned	1 36
945	Galvanised, tinned or bronzed articles shall not be subject to any surtax on the duties fixed, except where specially referred to in the Tariff.	
946	Commercial signs, flower-stands, and similar articles of enamelled iron, not mentioned	0 20
947	Trays or chargers, varnished or painted	0 20
948	Trays or chargers, enamelled or tinned	0 17
949	Trays or chargers, of iron	0 12
950	Trays or chargers, nickelled	0 25
951	Suspension baths, with body of iron or tinplate, rubber tube, brush and dish of rubbered tissue	0 20
952	Bars, unwrought (cylindrical, octagonal, square, &c.)	0 01
953	Kitchen utensils, table services and domestic articles, enamelled or not	0 15
954	Buttons for trousers and footwear, and for saddlers' wares	0 35
955	Buttons for ladies' clothing	0 50
956	Buoys	Free
957	Brasiers	0 17
958	Hooks and eyes for leather wares, for trousers, and for ladies' clothing	0 35
959	Wire ropes	0 01
960	Chains of which the links have an opening of more than 1 centimetre	0 02
961	Chains of which the links have an opening of not exceeding 1 centimetre	0 03
962	Small tinplate boxes, empty, for packing purposes	0 10
963	Stretchers and tables of iron, for surgical operations, enamelled or not	0 10
964	Pipes and guttering, tinned or not	0 01
965	Padlocks	0 34
966	Candlesticks and candelabra of tinplate or iron, whether or not varnished, painted or enamelled	0 20
967	The same, nickelled	0 25
968	Spangles and beads, gilt, silvered or nickelled	1 36
969	Hawkbells, cowbells, handbells, with or without handle, and spring-bells (call-bells)	0 34
970	Locks and keys, loose	0 34
971	Horseshoe nails	0 05
972	Nails, tacks, rivets	0 05
	Screws	0 05
973	Nails of iron, with copper or nickel heads (for pictures)	0 10
974	Kitchen ranges, heaters, stoves and ovens, not suitable for large industries	0 05
975	Safes and strong boxes	0 05
976	Portable chests	0 34
977	Posts for telephones, telegraphs, electric installations, and for fencing	0 01
978	Dog collars of iron, tinplate, or zinc	1 50
979	Cutting shears	0 34
980	Nail cutters and cigar cutters, nickelled or not	0 80
981	Crucibles	0 01
982	Covers (*cubiertos*) for the table, forks, carvers, ladles, spoons and dippers, tinned or not	0 25
983	Knives, with wooden handles, specially adapted for trade uses, such as those used in bookbinding, by shoemakers, saddlers, butchers, &c.	0 12
984	Pointed knives, with handles of leather, horn or bone, up to 10 inches long, including the handle	0 30
985	The same, from 10 to 17 inches long, including the handle	0 17
986	Knives or machetes, with broad blades, exceeding 17 inches in length (including the handle) suitable for sugar growing and for agricultural uses	0 05
987	The same, with narrow blade, not specially for agricultural use	0 25
988	Spare blades and accessories for safety razors	1 50
989	Steel wire strings for musical instruments	0 50
990	Thimbles	0 34
991	Buildings of any kind, and accessories thereof imported with the buildings	0 01
992	Twisted cords with covering of silk or of wire	1 00
993	Receptacles, not specified (barrels, bottles, cans, &c.)	0 02
994	Spurs, bits or mouthpieces, curb-chains, stirrups and muzzles, not nickelled	0 34
995	The same, nickelled	0 50

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
996	Statues, fountains, and iron railings for public use	Free
997	Lighthouses, beacons, and towers for the same	Free
998	Filters	0 01
999	Rims, springs for carts, wagons, &c.	0 02
1000	Flower pots, large jars (urns), perfume censers, &c., whether bronzed or painted or not	0 50
1001	Gilt or silvered flower pots	1 35
1002	Buckles, for use in tailoring	0 25
1003	Buckles for footwear and saddlery, common or tinned	0 12
1004	The same, covered or nickelled	0 17
1005	Implements, not mentioned, other than for use in agriculture and mining	0 12
1006	Iron in ingots or filings (iron of first fusion)	Free
1007	Galvanised or varnished iron, in sheets, perforated or not, and in flat or corrugated plates for roofing	0 01
1008	Wrought iron or steel in ingots, sheets, or hoops, round, square, flat, half-round, angle, and T	0 01
1009	Tinplate, common, in sheets	0 02
1010	Tinplate in sheets, embossed, japanned, or painted	0 03
1011	Waterclosets and urinals, even if tinned, painted, or enamelled	0 05
1012	Cages and baskets of iron or steel wire	0 34
1013	Jewellery, including studs for collars, shirt fronts and cuffs	0 02
1014	Toys of iron and tinplate	0 40
1015	Tyres, for carts and carriages	0 02
1016	Key-rings	0 34
1017	Small machines, such as those for chopping meat, for grinding coffee, sugar, drugs, for corking bottles, for churning butter, for slicing potatoes, for cleaning and peeling fruit, for making ice-cream, and similar machines suitable for domestic use, up to 10 kilogs. in weight	0 05
1018	The same, weighing more than 10 kilogs.	0 03
1019	Frames for photographs or pictures, with or without glass	0 34
1020	Masks for fencing	0 34
1021	Construction materials, not specified, fountains and railings for private use	0 05
1022	Crushers for sugar-mills	0 02
1023	Medals and crosses, sacred and secular	0 50
1024	Ores, unworked	Free
1025	Furniture, even with parts of wood and wire meshing, such as beds and chairs	0 17
1026	Furniture, with mirrors and marble portions	0 34
1027	Springs and other accessories for clocks and watches	0 80
1028	Razors and clasp knives with handles or hafts of any material, provided that the original average price of each kilogramme of weight (including the cartons, sheaths and interior wrappers but not the box and outside packing) does not exceed 1 peso	0 40
	When such original price exceeds 1 peso, the goods will pay an additional 60 per cent. on the excess	0 30
1029	Skates, even combined with wood or leather	0 30
1030	Lightning rods	0 01
1031	Curry combs and horse combs	0 17
1032	Combs and braid-combs not specified	0 60
1033	Pulleys, hooks, blocks, jacks, and cranes	0 05
1034	Powder flasks, empty, even if tinned	0 02
1035	Bridges, other than for public use	0 01
1036	Shoemakers' brads	0 05
1037	Oars	0 01
1038	Reflectors, of tinplate	0 17
1039	Frying pans, saucepans, and kettles of cast iron	0 05
1040	Tanks and baths	0 02
1041	Gauze or netting of iron wire, the mesh of which is less than 3 millimetres square	0 08
1042	The same, of 3 millimetres or more	0 05
1043	Stockades for enclosures	0 17
1044	Pruning shears of any kind and size (pruning knives)	0 12
1045	Scissors, not specified, provided that the original average price of each kilogramme of weight (including the cartons, cases and interior wrappers) does not exceed 1 peso	0 40
	When such original price exceeds 1 peso, the goods will pay an additional 60 per cent. on the excess.	
1046	Traps for insects, rats, &c.	0 10
1047	Tubes or pipes and their accessories (joints, elbows, T-joints), tinned or not	0 05
1048	Iron or steel rods, not worked	0 01

Copper, Bronze, Brass, and the like.

		Pesos cts. Pet kilog.
1049	Buttonhooks and shoehorns	0 80
1050	Stills	0 50
1051	Wire of any diameter, bare or covered	0 01
1052	Accessories for buildings, for furniture, and for carriages, such as door knobs, handles for boxes, trunks, or doors, bolts for doors, knobs, letter-boxes, key-plates, gas-burners, spring-bells (call bells), bolts, hat-pegs (with or without head of other material), door-knockers, hinges, knobs for beds, springs, spring-catches and latches, shutter-bolts, furniture castors, and, in general, all copper, bronze or brass articles for buildings and for furniture, each article weighing less than 500 grammes	0 35
1053	The same, nickelled	0 45
1054	The same, in articles weighing more than 500 grammes, not nickelled	0 25
1055	The same, nickelled	0 35
1056	Accessories for saddlery and shoe-makers, such as rings, buttons, clasps, hooks, buckles, "mosquetones," rivets, &c., not nickelled and not specified elsewhere in this Tariff	0 35
1057	The same, nickelled	0 45
1058	Pins, common, even if with head of other materials, also safety pins	0 60
1059	Ladies' hat-pins, not combined with gold, silver or platinum	1 30
1060	Common oilcans, letters (alphabetical) and numbers, mortars, portable furnaces, trays, bombillas (small tubes for drinking maté), burners for petroleum and methylated spirit lamps, clasps, hooks and eyes (for clothing), small baskets (*carastillas*), hand-bells, needle-cases, candelabras, candlesticks, hawk-bells, cow-bells, thimbles, tickets for bottles, snaffle-bits (*filetes*), muzzles for horses, buckles for clothing, hairpins, gas-burners, ferrules for sticks, umbrellas and sunshades, and, in general, all articles of copper, bronze, or brass, not nickelled, not specially mentioned	0 50
1061	The same articles, nickelled	0 65
1062	Apparatus for disinfecting and for extinguishing fires, and their accessories, with hose-pipes of rubber, canvas, &c.	0 01
1063	Nickelled articles, not mentioned	0 65
1064	Silvered articles, not mentioned	1 36
1065	Gilt articles, not mentioned	1 40
1066	Kitchen utensils (kettles, chocolate pans, saucepans and similar articles)	0 35
1067	Nozzles (*bocines*) and brackets	0 05
1068	Brasiers less than 500 grammes in weight	0 35
1069	Brasiers weighing 500 grammes or more	0 25
1070	Art bronzes (statues, flower vases and stands, perfume censers, &c.), not gilt nor silvered	0 80
1071	Art bronzes, gilt or silvered	1 36
1072	Cables of copper	0 01
1073	Chains of copper, heavy	0 50
	Chains of copper, light	0 50
1074	Locks and keys, nickelled	0 65
1075	Locks and keys, not nickelled	0 50
1076	Nails, rivets, tacks and screws	0 20
1077	Portable caskets	0 50
1078	Dog collars	2 00
1079	Strings for musical instruments	0 60
1080	Thimbles	0 50
1081	Twisted cord covered with silk or wire	1 00
1082	Receptacles, not specified, such as barrels, cans, &c.	0 20
1083	Statues, fountains and railings, for private use	0 15
1084	The same, for public use	Free
1085	Scupper-nails with spikes of iron or copper	0 20
1086	Stirrups	0 50
1087	Bottom-plates, boilers and kettles, up to 10 kilogs, in weight	0 35
1088	The same, weighing more than 10 and not exceeding 50 kilogs.	0 20
1089	Matchboxes, cigarette cases, watch cases and other similar articles, not nickelled	0 60
1090	The same, nickelled	0 80
1091	Thread and spangles, gilt or silvered twist	2 00
1092	Cages and baskets of wire	0 40
1093	Jewellery, including studs for collars, shirt-fronts and cuffs	2 00
1094	Toys	0 60
1095	Lamps for methylated spirit, petroleum, acetylene, &c.	0 30
1096	Ingots, sheets and circles or discs	0 04
1097	Taps or cocks for barrels, pipes and the like	0 25
1098	Frames, with or without glass, not nickelled	0 50
	Frames, with or without glass, nickelled	0 50

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1099	Medals, images and crosses for neckwear	1 20
1100	Ores, unworked	Free
1101	Furniture, even if partly of iron	0 25
1102	Brads for shoemakers	0 20
1103	Reflectors for methylated spirit or petroleum stoves, together with their accessories of bronze, copper or brass, not nickelled	0 50
1104	The same, nickelled	0 65
1105	Solder	0 10
1106	Gauze or netting of copper wire, the mesh of which is less than 3 millimetres square	0 20
1107	The same, the mesh of which is 3 millimetres or more square	0 10
1108	Pipes and tubes and their accessories (unions, joints, T-joints)	0 20
1109	Rods, not worked	0 06

Aluminium, Aluminiumed Steel, Aluminium Bronze, and Tin.

1110	Accessories for constructional work, for the manufacture of furniture, for shoemakers, carriage-builders, carpenters, and saddlers, such as latches, door-bolts, handles and staples, trunk handles and the like of all sizes, knobs for doors or drawers, key-plates, traces, scupper nails, clasps, meters, dray-hooks, door-bell pulls and bells, decorative articles for the above mentioned industries, and all other articles mainly intended for the same, not specified	0 50
1111	Articles not mentioned	0 80
1112	Bars, ingots and rods	0 05
1113	Kitchen utensils and similar articles for domestic use, such as hollow-ware, pans, kettles, braisers, boilers, saucepans, meatstands, bed pans, frying pans, carving dishes, money scoops, plates, dishes, cups, cruets, skimmers, milk jugs, coffee pots, teapots, and sugar basins, trays, chargers, vases, cups, eggcups, demijohns, jars, bowls, chamber utensils, ladles, &c.	0 20
1114	Capsules for bottles	0 20
1115	Caskets, ladies' work-boxes, cigarette cases, match boxes, snuff-boxes, and similar articles, not specified	0 80
1116	Table cutlery, spoons, ladles, forks, carvers, &c.	0 50
1117	Beads, reeds, and spangles	1 30
1118	Thimbles	1 00
1119	Receptacles, not specified, such as barrels, cans, &c.	0 20
1120	Tin and aluminium in sheets, paper or powder	0 20
1121	Statues for private monuments	0 20
1122	Stirrups	0 70
1123	Jewellery, including studs for shirt-fronts, collars and cuffs	2 00
1124	Toys	0 80
1125	Frames for pictures and photographs, with or without glass	0 80
1126	Medals, images and crosses for neck-wear	1 50
1127	Objects of art, such as statues, flower-stands, vases and other similar objects, not specified	1 50
1128	Reflectors and stoves	0 20
1129	Solder of tin and lead	0 05

Nickel.

1130	Nickel in bars, ingots, or sheets	0 10
1131	Objects of nickel	Pay 50 p.c. more than objects of aluminium.

Gold and Platinum.

1132	Jewellery and trinkets, with or without precious stones, of whatever class	10 p.c., a.d.
1133	Eye-glasses, spectacles and monocles, with mountings of gold or platinum, also mountings alone	4 00
1134	Articles not mentioned	10 p.c., a.v.
1135	Bars, bullion or dust	Free
1136	Brocaded and other tissues containing gold thread, and articles manufactured thereof	6 00
1137	Crucibles, dishes, capsules, sheets, pincers, stills, refrigerators, wires and other articles used exclusively in industry and in chemistry	1 05
1138	Thread, beads, reeds, spangles, braid, &c.	10 00
1139	Surgical instruments, of platinum (needles, &c.), and platinum needles for pyrography	0 25

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1140	Ore, unworked	Free
1141	Coined gold, the importation of which has been sanctioned	Free
1142	Rolled gold and sponge gold for gilding purposes and for dentistry	5 00
1143	Pen and pencil holders	7 00

Silver.

1144	Jewellery, trinkets, with or without stones, of whatever kind	10 p.c., a.v.
1145	The same jewellery and trinkets, gilt	10 p.c., a.v.
1146	Eye-glasses, spectacles and monocles, with mountings of silver or gilt metal	2 00
1147	Mountings alone for the articles mentioned	2 00
1148	Articles not mentioned	3 00
1149	Gilt articles, which are not jewellery	3 00
1150	Broché tissues, lace, and other tissues which contain silver thread, as well as articles manufactured therefrom	3 00
1151	Thread, spangles, braid, &c.	3 00
1152	Pencil and pen-holders	4 00
1153	Medals	3 00
1154	Ore, unworked	Free
1155	Silver in bars	Free
1156	Rolled silver, for plating purposes	1 00
1157	Silver for dentists	2 00

Lead and Zinc.

1158	Alloys of lead and antimony, in ingots	0 01
1159	Articles of lead or zinc and of alloys with tin, not mentioned	0 40
1160	Bars, rods and ingots	0 01
1161	Pipes, gutters and tiles	0 01
1162	Capsules for bottles	0 05
1163	Statues for public monuments	Free
1164	Toys	0 40
1165	Construction materials, not specified	0 05
1166	Ore, unworked	Free
1167	Foil or leaf	0 10
1168	Parts for fountains and gardens	0 02
1169	Thin plates and sheets, such as are used for roofing	0 01
1170	Solder of lead and tin	0 05
1171	Tanks and baths, even though they contain wood	0 03
1172	Printers' type	0 02
1173	Tubes, unions, joints, T-joints, &c.	0 03

Miscellaneous Metals.

1174	Antimony in ingots, pure or alloyed with lead or zinc	0 03
1175	Articles of white metal or German silver, not specified	0 80
1176	Articles, gilt, not specially mentioned	1 50
1177	Articles not mentioned of alloys not described, of any metal excepting gold, silver and platinum, such as milk jugs, coffee pots, sugar basins, trays, sugar tongs, knife stands and similar table articles of metals such as those called packfong, alpaca and the like	0 80
1178	Silvered articles not mentioned	1 30
1179	Articles of electroplate, not mentioned	1 50
1180	Quicksilver, in whatever receptacle	0 01
1181	Metallic bismuth	0 25
1182	Cadmium	0 25
1183	Calcium	0 25
1184	Spoons, ladles, forks, &c., nickelled or of white metal, such as those called packfong, alpaca and the like	0 80
1185	The same articles, with handles of silver or of electroplate or entirely of the same alloy	1 36
1186	The same articles, with handles of tortoise-shell, ivory or shell	1 80
1187	Metallic threads, not specified	1 35
1188	Jewellery, not specified, of metal other than gold, silver or platinum, and without stones of any kind	2 00
1189	Magnesium	0 25
1190	Manganese, pure, and its derivatives	0 01
1191	Medals and other similar articles, not specified	1 00
1192	Metals, not specified	0 20
1193	Potassium	0 25
1194	Sodium (amalgams)	0 02
1195	Sodium, pure	0 25

Group XXI.—Paper, Cardboard, Books, Stationery and Scholastic Materials.

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1196	Books for teaching the alphabet or spelling, of all kinds	0 01
1197	Albums, with binding or cover of cardboard or paper	0 15
1198	Albums, with binding or cover of fine leather such as Russia leather, of tortoise-shell, rubber, celluloid, horn, gutta-percha, ivory, mother-of-pearl, plush or silk, whether inlaid or ornamented or not with any metal other than gold, silver or platinum	1 50
1199	The same articles, inlaid with gold, silver or platinum	2 50
1200	Albums of leather, such as basil or Morocco leather or their imitations, and of wood	1 35
1201	Albums of tissue other than silk	0 50
1202	Calendars in pamphlets, block-calendars or wall calendars	0 01
1203	Folding calendars	0 02
1204	Inking pads	0 05
1205	Advertisements of paper or cardboard, of whatever class, with or without oleographs, or with or without frames of cardboard	0 02
1206	Apparatus for copying manuscript (self-copying machines, auto-writing machines), hectographs, &c.	0 10
1207	Articles not specified, of paper or cardboard, carton pierre, pasteboard, and papier maché	0 15
1208	Scientific atlases, with or without text, for geography, natural history	0 01
1209	Letter-scales	0 50
1210	Tickets for lotteries and raffles, engraved, lithographed, or printed	3 00
1211	Tickets for public shows, railways, &c.	0 50
1212	Paper fasteners, of metal	0 50
1213	Cardboard boxes, even though they contain inscriptions or designs, excepting those for medicines	0 17
1214	Paint or colour boxes	0 15
1215	Writing pads of cardboard, of paper, or of oil-cloth, also blotting pads, for writing and for holding stationery	0 40
1216	The same, of leather	1 00
1217	Bristol board and mill-board for show-cards, portraits, and, in general, for photography, lithography and engraving	0 10
1218	Celestial or terrestrial globes, of cardboard	0 01
1219	Waterproof pasteboard for roofing and flooring and their accessories, such as nails and adhesive substances for fastening them down	0 01
1220	Cardboard, not specified	0 03
1221	Cardboard for bookbinders, models or patterns	0 03
1222	Catalogues of all kinds, periodicals and printed sheets, not specified	Free
1223	Typewriter ribbons	0 20
1224	Ribbons of thread or paper	0 05
1225	Printing blocks (clichés)	0 17
1226	India glue (*cola de boca*)	0 15
1227	Calculating machines (contometers)	0 05
1228	Paper knives or cutters of bone or of wood	0 50
1229	Paper knives or cutters of tortoise-shell, ivory or mother-of-pearl	1 80
1230	Wall pictures, framed or unframed, for schools and colleges	0 01
	Cloth or canvas (*encerados*)—See tissue for the same or for blackboards.	
1231	Stumps of paper or leather, for drawing	0 01
1232	Printed, engraved or lithographed forms for cheques, bills of exchange, receipts, &c.	0 40
1233	Foreign postage stamps	0 50
1234	Printed labels	0 30
1235	"Eureka" and similar substances, in double or single flasks, for erasing ink	Prohibited
1236	Lamps and lanterns of paper	0 05
1237	Pamphlets, not mentioned	0 01
1238	Photographs and engravings	0 35
1239	India gum (*goma de boca*)	0 15
1240	Liquid gum, mucilage, and other adhesive substances for stationery uses	0 15
1241	Gum or indiarubber for erasing	0 15
1242	Hand stamps, either of rubber or of any other substance	0 17
1243	Sealing wax	0 17
1244	Pencils of wood, not specified, and leads (*minas*) for pencil holders	0 17
1245	Slate pencils (crayons), with or without covering of wood	0 01
1246	Ordinary holders for slate pencils	0 05
1247	Printed books in general, not specified, bound in paper or cardboard covers, whether covered or not with paper or tissue other than of silk, or with common leather, such as that called shagreen, Morocco leather or sheepskin	0 01

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1248	Printed books, bound in fine leather binding, such as Russia leather, binding of ivory, tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl shell, gutta-percha, celluloid, wood, silk stuffs, and imitations thereof, excepting those of fine leather, even though they have ornamental work or corners not of gold, silver or platinum, and inlaid or veneered with any material whatever	1 50
1249	The same books, inlaid or veneered with gold, silver, or platinum	2 50
1250	Letter copying books	0 20
1251	Books, booklets or copy-books, blank, plain or ruled, with cardboard, book-cloth, or oil-cloth binding	0 15
1252	Books, blank, with other bindings not specified, even though provided with corners or clasps of metal	0 25
1253	Books for music, blank, printed or in manuscript, with bindings like those indicated in No. 1247	0 13
1254	Books, blank, for music, with bindings like those indicated in No. 1248	1 50
1255	Geographical, topographical, nautical, cosmographical, or hydrographical plans, maps and charts	0 01
1256	Typewriters	0 05
1257	Wire-sewing machines, with or without attachments	0 17
1258	Cheque perforating machines	0 17
1259	Numbering machines	0 17
1260	Masks of paper or cardboard, even if mixed with cotton tissue	1 00
1261	Drawing copies for elementary instruction	0 01
1262	Writing copies for elementary instruction	0 01
1263	Playing cards	3 00
1264	Objects not specified, of cardboard, wood or any other material, for schools, such as geometrical figures	0 01
1265	Wafers	0 15
1266	Oleographs, chromos, stamps, figures, engravings, printed or lithographed on paper or cardboard, even if framed in wood or metal (other than fine metal)	0 35
1267	Paper, albuminized or gelatined, for photography, for copying manuscripts, &c.	0 10
1268	Paper treated with ferroprussiate, sepia and the like, for industrial reproductions	0 10
1269	Velvety paper, or paper with surface gilt or silvered or combined with silk, for paperhanging	0 34
1270	Carbon paper	0 20
1271	Cut paper, for letters, invoices and accounts, without any kind of printing, in sheets, folded or exfoliated (in files)	0 17
1272	Office writing paper, ruled or not	0 17
1273	Paper cut into note-paper, in cardboard boxes or packets, without any kind of printing	0 25
1274	Fancy or perforated paper	0 34
1275	Paper hangings, not specified	0 20
1276	Press-copying paper	0 20
1277	Paper of any class and size, with address, monogram, or letter-heading, printed, lithographed or engraved, not mentioned	0 35
1278	Brown paper, paraffined paper and all packing paper, not specified, even if imported marked with the name of the person or establishment for whose use it is intended, or with advertisements	0 02
1279	Glass and emery paper	0 05
1280	Testing paper for analytical purposes	0 10
1281	Paper combined with tissue (*enlienzado*) or strengthened with thread for packing	0 05
1282	Paper cases of wire	0 20
1283	Waterproof paper and rubber sheets for press-copying	0 17
1284	Demy and similar paper for drawing, even if lined	0 17
1285	Paper not mentioned	0 17
1286	Decalcomania paper or paper for rendering glass opaque	0 34
1287	Cigarette paper	0 05
1288	Stamped or lithographed paper for cigarette or cigar packets	0 20
1289	Paper for binding, coloured, marbled, raised, and stout paper for frontispieces	0 05
1290	Paper for filters	0 05
1291	Printing paper, white or coloured, in sheets, the size of which is not less than 60 by 90 centimetres, the original price of the same not exceeding 10 pesos gold (Colombian) for every 100 kilogs.	Free
1292	Printing paper, white or coloured, in sheets, the size of which is not less than 60 by 90 centimetres, the original price of the same exceeding 10 pesos gold (Colombian) for every 100 kilogs.	0 03
1293	Blotting paper	0 10

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1294	Toilet paper	Free
1295	Parchment paper, for tracing	0 17
1296	Pulp for making paper and carton-pierre	0 03
1297	Paperweights of iron, copper or bronze, nickelled or not	1 00
1298	Paperweights of glass	0 15
	Paperweights of faience porcelain	0 15
1299	Paperweights as in the previous No., mounted with ordinary metal	0 25
1300	Paperweights, ornamented or inlaid with gold, silver, or platinum	2 50
1301	Paperweights of any other fine material, such as jet, marble, &c.	1 00
1302	Slates, either of slate or of cardboard, with or without frame	0 03
1303	Pens of steel or of common metal	0 60
1304	Pens of gold or other fine metal	7 00
1305	Pens of glass	0 15
1306	Pen and pencil holders of wood, combined with any metal other than gold, silver, or platinum	0 17
1307	Pen and pencil holders of horn, cork, bone, and those not specified	0 25
1308	Pen and pencil holders of common metal, gutta-percha, rubber, or celluloid, without parts of fine metal	0 70
1309	The same, with parts of silver	1 50
1310	Pen and pencils holders of cardboard, tinplate or of wood alone, or with tops of common metal	0 17
1311	Pen and pencil holders of tortoise-shell, ivory and mother-of-pearl, with or without tops of common metal	1 50
1312	Pen and pencil holders, with parts of silver	2 00
1313	The same, with parts of gold and platinum	4 00
1314	Copying presses	0 10
1315	Registers for recording letters, &c. (*bibliorraftos*)	0 17
1316	Ordinary rulers of wood or of ebony, with or without metal edges	0 17
1317	Rulers, straight, angular, or in other shapes for drawing lines, including rules of gutta-percha and of rubber	0 03
1318	Springs for holding papers, of iron, copper or bronze, separate; and springs of the same metal with slabs or cardboards attached	0 17
1319	Paper bags for packing purposes, even if imported marked with the names of the person or establishment which intends to use them, or with advertisements	0 03
1320	Blotting pads, mounted in wood or common metal	0 20
1321	Blotting pads, mounted or ornamented with gold, silver or platinum	2 50
1322	Metal stamps for sealing-wax or ink, with handles of wood or metal, whether engraved or not	0 17
1323	Rotary stamps, with or without mechanical devices for changing the dates, whether engraved or not, and stamps not mentioned	0 20
1324	Stamps with handle of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise-shell or fine metal	2 00
1325	Envelopes or covers for correspondence, without either monograms or heading, and neither printed nor engraved	0 17
1326	The same, with heading, &c.	0 25
1327	Pencil sharpeners of copper, tin, bronze, iron or spelter	0 17
1328	Cards, gilt or printed, ornamented with tissue, lace or flowers	0 60
1329	Cards, blank	0 17
1330	Correspondence cards, without pictures, not engraved	0 12
1331	Post-cards, with pictures or engraved, of any kind	0 20
1332	Tissues for boards (blackboards), with rollers of wood	0 17
1333	Tissues for roofs, even if mixed with other substances (paroide, tropenol, &c.) and accessories for fixing them, such as suitable nails and adhesive substances	0 01
1334	Ordinary pocket ink-wells, of brass, for travelling	0 17
1335	Ink-wells of leather or of gutta-percha, or nickelled	1 00
1336	Ink-wells of porcelain, glass, &c.	0 15
1337	Ink-wells in the form of stands or figures, combined or not with other materials than gold, silver or platinum	0 25
1338	Ink-wells combined with gold, silver or platinum	2 50
1339	Chalk for blackboards	0 10
1340	Writing materials, not mentioned	0 25
1341	Cardboard or celluloid light-shades	0 20

GROUP XXII.—PERFUMERY AND SOAP.

1342	Scented oils, not specified	2 00
1343	Dentifrice waters or elixirs, perfumes and scented powders for the teeth	0 80
1344	Scented alcohol, improperly called waters, such as "agua divina," Florida water, kananga water, Genoa water	0 50

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1345	Scented pads and paper for clothing	1 50
1346	Eau de Cologne	1 50
1347	Brilliantine, cosmetics, cream for the hair, skin and nails, such as cream of pearls, of almonds, Simon's cream, &c.	2 00
1348	Essences of citronella and mirbane	0 05
1349	Scent extracts, commonly called essences, for pocket handkerchiefs (not essential oils)	2 00
1350	Ordinary soaps, for toilet use, unscented or only slightly scented, common, liquid or solid, without wrappers, such as Windsor soap, Weaver soap, glycerine soap in bars	0 15
1351	Common soaps, for washing clothes, walls and floors, unscented, made from oil, resin or fats, liquid or solid	0 10
1352	Fine scented soaps, wrapped up or loose, not medicinal	0 80
1353	Scented lotions for the hair	1 00
1354	Pastilles, granules, cachous for scenting the mouth, such as sen-sen, violet paste, &c.	1 50
1355	Perfumery, not specified	2 00
1356	Scented powders for the dressing table, and powder puffs	1 50
1357	Scented pomades, not specified	2 00
1358	Dyes and paints for the hair and beard	2 00

Group XXIII.—Plants and Seeds.

1359	Canary seed and hemp seed	0 05
1360	Herbaries, sprigs of plants, when they cannot be directly used as food or as medicine	Free
1361	Herbaries and dried plants which cannot be used directly as food or as medicine	0 03
1362	Moss and natural flowers (fresh)	Free
1363	Forage (*pastos secos*)—hay, &c.	0 01
1364	Live plants	Free
1365	Seeds for agriculture, in quantities up to 100 kilogs. for each species, not specified	Free

Group XXIV.—Textiles.

Cotton and Manufactures thereof.

1366	Scarves, shawls and wraps, without embroidery or lace	1 50
1367	The same, with embroidery and lace	2 00
1368	Ornamental articles for clothing, such as gorgets (*golas, golillas*) ruffs, "barrederas," bows, even if containing small pieces of silk or other material	1 80
1369	Baptismal garments, even if containing lace or ribbons of silk	2 50
1370	Carpets and rugs, and cloth for making the same	0 20
1371	Carded cotton in sheets, for quilting	0 10
1372	Raw cotton	0 03
1373	Sandals (*alpargatas*), with leather sole	1 20
1374	Sandals (*alpargatas*), with soles made of agave, cotton, hemp, jute, or other fibres, or wood (sabots)	1 00
1375	Coarse stuff known as "anjeo"	0 50
1376	Antimacassars, table-cloths, table mats, counterpanes, curtains, and other articles of crochet and other lace	2 00
1377	Frames for ladies' and children's hats, even if imported with bandeaus	0 50
1378	Baize, flannel or tartan, of cotton, unbleached, white or coloured	0 50
1379	Buttons, covered	0 60
1380	"Cachuchas," with or without peaks	1 50
1381	Cotton footwear with soles of rubber, leather, or other material	1 50
1382	Pants of cotton cloth for men, not specified	1 20
1383	Pants and drawers, under-shirts, and under-vests of knitted ware	0 90
1384	Shirts of knitted ware, even if containing cords and embroidered with silk	1 00
1385	Shirts for men, even if made with fronts, cuffs, and collars of linen, or small embroidery	1 60
1386	Table-covers and counterpanes of lace, point-lace and the like	2 00
1387	Table-covers, plain or ornamented	1 20
1388	Waist-belts and straps of tissue or of corded material	0 70
1389	Ribbons, tapes, braids	0 80
	Galloons	0 80
1390	Waist-bands, even if containing rubber and clasps	1 20
1391	Quilts and counterpanes of cotton	0 80

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1392	Unbleached duck and coarse canvas, such as is used for boats, mattresses, tents, for lining furniture, &c.	0 25
1393	Bleached duck and coarse canvas, such as is used for footwear and clothing	0 40
1394	Duck and coarse canvas, striped or of binding colour	0 45
1395	Crowns and brims for hats, without ornamentation	0 50
1396	Neckties	1 50
1397	Tagged laces for footwear and for corsets	0 80
1398	Cords, not specified	0 80
1399	Corsets, even if containing lace and ornamentations of other material	1 30
1400	Curtains of lace or point-lace	2 00
1401	Curtains of tissue with ornamentations of trimming wares or of any other material	1 50
1402	Curtains without lace or ornamentations	1 00
1403	Stiffening material (*crinolin*), white or coloured, for ornamentation or interlining	0 50
1404	Collars and cuffs of lace or with embroidery, open work or lace	2 50
1405	Collars and cuffs, without embroidery, openwork or lace	1 20
1406	Cords for reins, nets, belts, halters and similar articles	0 20
1407	Striped diagonals (*drilones de listas*), denims, or navy cloth	0 50
1408	Drill, casinnettes, and white or coloured shirtings, plain or worked, and ticking for mattresses	0 55
1409	Eiderdowns and stuffed pillows and cushions	1 50
1410	Lace, lace trimmings and passementerie not specified	1 80
1411	Bandeaus for hats	0 50
1412	Bands or strips (*fajas o trias*) for boots and shoes, even if printed	0 80
1413	Bands or strips for girths or furniture	0 70
1414	Bands or strips, whether rubbered or not, for waist-belts, garters, and braces (*tirantes*)	1 00
1415	Artificial flowers	2 00
1416	Umbrella covers	0 80
1417	Blankets	0 40
1418	Blue foulahs, such as Indian foulahs and the like (not to be classified as chintzes)	0 50
1419	Bolster and pillow cases, with embroidery and lace	2 00
1420	Bolster and pillow cases, without embroidery or lace	1 50
1421	Gloves	2 50
1422	Hammocks	1 20
1423	Tapes	0 80
1424	Bleached yarn for looms and other weaving machines	0 08
1425	Unbleached yarn for looms and other weaving machines	0 05
1426	Coloured yarns for looms and other weaving machines	0 10
1427	Thread on bobbins, spools, in balls, in skeins and on cards, and thread for crochet work and for knitting stockings, &c.	0 30
1428	Oil-cloth for table-covers, furniture, and saddlery, &c., even if containing unbleached hemp or linen	0 50
1429	Pictures and engravings of tissue, stamped, cut, or in sections	0 90
1430	Prepared canvas for oil-painting	0 20
1431	Garters, even if they contain rubber and buckles	1 20
1432	Hose-piping of canvas or duck	0 01
1433	Table cloths (*manteles*) and serviettes, cut or in the piece, whether hem-stitched or not	1 00
1434	Manufactures of lace and point-lace, not specified	2 50
1435	Manufactures of oil-cloth, not specified	0 70
1436	Wick for lamps, wax-candles, "lights," matches, &c.	0 20
1437	Wick prepared for tinder boxes	0 35
1438	Stockings, socks, and caps (*gorros*)	1 00
1439	Ordinary candle wick (*pabilo*)	0 08
1440	Velveteen, plain or figured (cotton velvet), or plush	1 30
1441	Large square shawls, with or without cotton or woollen fringes	0 65
1442	Handkerchiefs embroidered, or with monograms or figures	1 50
1443	Handkerchiefs, cut, with or without hems, even when piped, chain-stitched or perforated	1 00
1444	Handkerchiefs not embroidered, in the piece	0 85
1445	Umbrellas	0 60
1446	Shirt fronts, plain or pleated	1 20
1447	Shirt fronts and plastrons with embroidery, lace, or open work	2 00
1448	Percaline for book-binding	0 10
1449	Point-lace (*punto*), plain or embroidered, and gauze	2 00
1450	Wraps of point-lace or lace, or veils	2 00
1451	Elastic for garters, belts, and suspenders	1 00
1452	Elastic material for boots and shoes	0 50

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1453	Reins or halters	1 50
1454	Linen, not specified, without embroidery, openwork or lace, even if containing ribbons and cords of silk or other material, or figures	1 50
1455	The same, with embroidery, openwork, lace or silk	2 20
1456	External wearing apparel, of knitted ware, not specified, even if containing ornamentations other than of lace, openwork, embroidery or silk	1 40
1457	The same, with embroidery, openwork, lace or silk	2 00
1458	External wearing apparel of any other tissue not specified, without lace, embroidery, openwork or silk	1 70
1459	The same, with lace, embroidery, openwork or silk	2 40
1460	External wearing apparel of lace or point-lace tissue, either embroidered or needle openworked, even if containing ornamentations of any kind	3 00
1461	Ready-made clothing of cotton and silk tissues described in No. 1478, even if containing ornamentations of any kind	3 00
1462	Men's ready-made clothing (coats, trousers, vests, &c.)	1 30
1463	Articles of clothing made with rubbered tissue	1 00
1464	Travelling cloaks or ponchos, and cloth for making them	0 70
1465	Travelling cloaks or ponchos of rubbered tissue	1 00
1466	Bed-sheets (*sabaras*), with embroidery, ornamentation, figures, &c.	1 20
1467	Bed-sheets (*sabaras*), without embroidery or ornamentations	0 80
1468	Sacks of glazed tissue, or oil-skin, for packing purposes	0 10
1469	Hats	1 50
	"Cachuchas" and caps	1 50
1470	Hats with ribbons or ornamentations of silk, flowers, or feathers	2 00
1471	Hats, caps, or "cachuchas" of oilskin	1 50
1472	Tissue, either varnished or of black oilskin, without devices, for packing	0 08
1473	White and plain tissues, such as those called madapolams, bogotanas, britannias, brammants, calicoes, sheeting	0 50
1474	White and coloured tissues, plain, printed, dyed or made with coloured or coloured and white threads, striped or chequered or not, corded, fluted, frizzled, figured or open-worked in the loom, damasked, with or without raised work, which are generally used for ladies' and children's clothing, for men's shirts, for lining clothes, for curtains, for table-linen, and for upholstering furniture, provided they are not specially mentioned under any other No.	0 63
	NOTE.—The following are the principal tissues included in the foregoing classification:—	
	(*a*) Chintz "regencias," batiste, cambric, "holancillos," crepe and fluted and sponge tissues;	
	(*b*) Brocades, "marsellas" and tissues marseilled (*amarselladas*) or embossed in the loom;	
	(*c*) Lawns and muslins;	
	(*d*) Stripes, carolines, Vichy tissues, zephyrs, oxfords plain or figured, and the same style of tissues made with dyed or dyed and white yarns;	
	(*e*) Cashmeres, merinos, sateens, satins, satinets, percale, silesias;	
	(*f*) Cretons and chintzes for counterpanes;	
	(*g*) Damask linen (*alemaniscos*) and other stuffs for table linen and serviettes;	
	(*h*) Damasks and damasked tissues.	
1475	Embroidered or needle open-worked tissues other than bands or insertions	1 20
1476	Knitted or netted tissues, unbleached or white, in the piece	0 65
1477	Tissues, unbleached, not mentioned without any white or coloured part, neither figured nor sewn (canvas, domestics, diagonals, drilones)	0 34
1478	Tissues with designs, such as stripes, checks, or others, made with silk threads, provided that the silk does not exceed 25 p.c. of the total surface	1 50
1479	Knitted or netted tissues, coloured, in the piece	0 70
1480	Straining tissues for industrial purposes	0 50
1481	Braces for trousers	1 20
1482	Bands, embroidered or open-worked, even combined with wool or silk	2 50
1483	Towels	0 70
1484	Rags, clippings, unravelled yarns and waste for paper making, or waste for cleaning machinery	0 05
1485	Braid, galloons and fringes for furniture and curtains, and similar ornamentations, not specified	1 50
1486	NOTES.—Mercerised tissues or articles will be dutiable at the same rate as the corresponding articles or tissues not mercerised. Embroidered tissues or articles, not specified, will pay 25 p.c. over and above the duty which applies to the same articles or tissues without embroidery.	

Hemp, Ramie, and similar Fibres.

		Pesos cts Per kilog.
1487	Hemp, ramie and similar fibres, raw	0 03
1488	Cables and rope, whether tarred or not, having a diameter of 3 centimetres or more	0 03
1489	Canvas of hemp	0 10
1490	Cordage 1 centimetre or more but less than 3 centimetres in diameter	0 05
1491	Cordage less than 1 centimetre in diameter	0 15
1492	Sacks, whether tarred or not, even if combined with paper, and tissue for packing or for making sacks for packing, and bags for roasting coffee	0 01
1493	Articles not mentioned will be dutiable as similar articles of cotton.	

Horsehair (CERDA), Fibres which imitate Horsehair, and Hair (PELO).

1494	Articles of horsehair (*cerda*) only or those in which horsehair predominates, such as rope and saddle cloths	0 50
1495	Articles not mentioned, in which are included only wood or iron, in combination with horsehair (*cerda*) or hair	0 30
1496	Articles not mentioned, in which are included other substances of greater value, will be charged with the duty applicable to those substances.	
1497	Brushes for artistic and industrial uses	0 15
1498	Hair brushes, &c.	1 00
1499	Ordinary brushes for horses, floors, boots and shoes, mines and factories, &c., even if containing tissue	0 40
1500	Clothes and toilet brushes, without ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoise-shell, or incrustations of fine metal	1 00
1501	Tooth and nail brushes of any kind or material	0 70
1502	Clothes and toilet brushes, with ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoise-shell, or incrustations of fine metal	2 00
1503	Horsehair from the mane or tail (*cerda o crin*) not manufactured	0 25
1504	Human hair and imitations thereof, manufactured or not	5 00
1505	Paint brushes for artistic and industrial uses	0 25
1506	Tissue of horsehair (*cerda*) for furniture, even if containing silk	0 70
1507	Tissue of horsehair (*cerda*) for stiffening articles of clothing and for other uses, not specified	0 35

Cattail, Agave, Wattle, Ixtle, Coconut, Abaca or Manila hemp, Jute and similar Materials.

1508	Manila hemp, ixtle, sisal hemp, jute, and similar fibres, raw	0 03
1509	Carpets and rugs and the tissue for making them	0 20
1510	Frames or crowns, and brims for ladies' and children's hats, even if containing bandeaus	0 50
1511	Sack-cloth or pieces of cloth for packing-sacks	0 01
1512	Articles not specified	0 50
1513	Cables and rope exceeding 3 centimetres in diameter, whether tarred or not	0 02
1514	Hampers of wattle-fibre, such as are used for packing purposes	0 17
1515	Hampers for holding bottles	0 01
1516	Baskets of wattle-fibre or straw	0 20
1517	Cordage having a diameter of 1 centimetre or more and less than 3 centimetres	0 05
1518	Cordage less than 1 centimetre in diameter	0 15
1519	Brooms	0 05
1520	Cattail, wattle, straw, coconut, rattan, palm, not manufactured	0 02
1521	Bass and matting, cut and in pieces	0 20
1522	Tow and rope-yarn	0 01
1523	Yarns for making tissues	0 03
1524	Articles of furniture	0 20
1525	Straw already prepared for furniture, bass and hats	0 01
1526	Sacks for packing, whether tarred or not, even with oil-treated tissue	0 01
1527	Hats (including those of "jipijapa") and "cachuchas" of straw, without any more ornamentation than bands, braid (even if of leather) or buttons	1 00
1528	The same, without bands or braid	0 95
1529	Hats for ladies, ornamented, but without lace, silk or fine feathers, such as ostrich, heron and the like	1 50
1530	Hats for ladies, ornamented with gauze, silk, flowers, fine feathers, &c.	2 00

Wool.

1531	Carpets and rugs, and the tissue for making them	0 85
1532	Knitted or netted articles or manufactures, not mentioned, even though they may contain small ornamentations of silk or imitation precious metal	2 00

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1533	Babooshes, slippers, carpet slippers or pumps, with or without leather soles	1 60
1534	Baize	0 75
1535	Tassels or tufts of wool	2 00
1536	Woollen waste (waste from looms and from shaving)	0 03
1537	Buttons covered with wool	1 00
1538	Mufflers, shawls and similar articles of crochet or other lace work	2 00
1539	" Cachuchas " of felt, beaver, wool or cloth	2 00
1540	Knitted or netted shirts, even if containing cords or ornamentations of silk or lace	2 00
1541	Knitted or netted under-vests, pants, socks and stockings	1 60
1542	Shapes (*campanas*) of wool, cloth, beaver or felt, for making hats, without bandeaus or accessories of any kind	1 00
1543	Table covers and counterpanes, with embroidery or ornamentations of silk or lace	2 00
1544	Table covers and counterpanes without embroidery or ornamentations of silk	1 60
1545	Girths for seats and saddles	1 00
1546	Waist-bands, even if with rubber and clasps	1 60
1547	Neckties	2 00
1548	Cords (*cordones*)	1 60
1549	Laces with tags for footwear	1 00
1550	Corsets, even if containing ribbons, lace or small ornamentations of silk	1 60
1551	Patterns (*cortes*) for slippers	1 60
1552	Curtains with silk, lace or embroidery	2 50
1553	Curtains without lining or with lining other than silk, not specified	1 60
1554	Eiderdowns without embroidery, lace or silk	2 00
1555	Eiderdowns and cushions with embroidery, lace or silk	2 50
1556	Lace and point-lace	2 50
1557	Bands and strips for girths or for furniture	1 00
1558	Coarse felt in pieces, such as is used for saddle blankets, not suitable for articles of clothing	0 30
1559	Felt tissue, suitable for articles of clothing	1 20
1560	Tassels (*flecos*)	1 50
1561	Umbrella covers	1 60
1562	Flannel or " bayetilla," white or cream	0 80
1563	Flannel or " bayetilla," coloured (tartan)	0 80
1564	Blankets	0 50
1565	Braid	1 60
1566	Saddle-blankets and back-cloths for animals	2 00
1567	Gloves of knitted or other ware	2 00
1568	Yarn, white or coloured, for looms and other weaving machines	0 10
1569	Threads with strands of metal or of silk	1 50
1570	Threads for embroidering or for fringes on shawls	0 70
1571	Carded wool	0 05
1572	Fleece wool	0 03
1573	Garters, even though containing rubber and clasps	1 60
1574	Travelling cloaks	0 50
1575	Mantillas with silk lace	2 50
1576	Mantillas with lace other than silk	2 00
1577	Cloth with weft of wool, or wool and another fibre other than silk, and warp which is clearly of cotton, hemp, linen, or fibres of similar value, without admixture of wool or silk	1 00
1578	Other cloth, even if containing cotton or, to only a small extent, stripes, checks, or strands of silk	1 50
1579	Large square shawls, with or without fringe of any material other than silk	1 40
1580	Large square shawls with threads or fringes of silk	2 50
1581	Kerchiefs	1 50
1582	Umbrellas	1 20
1583	Passementerie and ornamentations not specified, for clothes	2 00
1584	Mufflers and scarves, even though they contain small ornamentations, threads or ribbons of silk or imitation precious metal	2 00
1585	Ready-made clothing for men, women or children, made of cloth or tissue of wool and cotton of the kinds specified in No. 1577, and with lining or ornamentations other than wool or silk	1 60
1586	Ready-made clothing for men, women or children, made of any other tissues of wool or wool and cotton, even though they contain, to only a small extent, stripes, checks, or strands of silk, with lining or ornamentations other than silk or lace or embroidery	2 00

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1587	Ready-made clothing for men, women or children, made of any other tissues, like those in the preceding paragraph, and with lining and ornamentations of silk or lace or embroidery	2 50
1588	Articles of clothing made with tissues of wool with stripes or checks of silk, described in No. 1597	3 00
1589	Ready-made clothing, not specially mentioned	3 00
1590	Travelling cloaks or ponchos, with or without silk braid	2 00
1591	Travelling cloaks or ponchos of rubbered tissue	1 60
1592	Overcoats and clothing of rubbered tissue	1 80
1593	Hats of wool, felt, beaver, cloth, &c., with ornamentations other than silk, lace, or fine feathers	1 50
1594	The same, with lace, silk, or fine feathers, such as ostrich, heron, &c.	2 10
1595	Tissue of wool and cotton, plain or figured, for ladies' clothing or for lining, in which the warp is undoubtedly of cotton, hemp, linen, or fibres of like value, without admixture of wool or silk, and the weft is of pure wool or of wool mixed with any other fibre except silk	1 00
1596	Tissues of wool, plain or figured, for ladies' clothing, such as cashmeres, merinos, jacquards, muslins, and similar tissues, even though they contain cotton or, to a slight extent, stripes or strands of silk	1 30
1597	Tissues of wool, with stripes, checks, or designs of silk, the surface of which does not exceed 25 p.c. of the total surface	2 50
1598	Tissues, rubbered, not specified	1 50
1599	Tissues for table covers, counterpanes and furniture, plain, figured or damasked	1 30
1600	Suspenders, even if containing rubber and clasps	1 60
1601	Strips or bands for belts, garters, and suspenders, whether rubbered or not	1 50
1602	Embroidered tissues or articles, not specified, will pay 25 p.c. over and above the duty payable on the same article or tissue, not embroidered.	

Linen.

1603	Wraps, shawls and scarves, without embroidery or lace	1 70
1604	The same, with embroidery and lace	2 20
1605	Ornamentations for clothing, such as neck-pieces, gorgets, ruches and bows, even if they contain small pieces of silk or other material	2 00
1606	Baptismal garments, even if containing ribbons or lace of silk	2 80
1607	Carpets and rugs	0 25
1608	Sandals with leather soles	1 40
1609	Sandals with soles of agave, cotton, hemp, jute or other fibres, or wood (sabots)	1 20
1610	Coarse linen ("anjeo")	0 60
1611	Antimacassars, table-covers, table-mats, counterpanes, curtains and other crochet articles	2 40
1612	Frames for ladies' and children's hats, even though they contain bandeaus	0 60
1613	Buttons, covered	0 70
1614	"Cachuchas" with or without peaks	1 60
1615	Footwear with soles of rubber, of leather or other material	1 70
1616	Pants for men, not specified	1 60
1617	Pants and drawers, under-vests and under-shirts of knitted or netted tissue	1 00
1618	Shirts of knitted or netted tissue, even if containing embroidery or cords of silk	1 20
1619	Shirts for men, even if embroidered	2 00
1620	Tablecovers, plain or ornamented	1 40
1621	Tablecovers or counterpanes of lace or point-lace and the like	2 40
1622	Girths and cruppers (*ataharres o retrancas*) of tissue or of cord	0 80
1623	Ribbons	1 00
	Galoons and tapes	1 00
1624	Walist-belts, even if containing rubber and buckles	1 40
1625	Coverlets and counterpanes, not specified	1 00
1626	Neckties	1 80
1627	Laces with tags either for footwear or for corsets	0 90
1628	Cords, not specified	0 90
1629	Corsets, even if containing lace or ornamentations of other material	1 50
1630	Curtains of lace or point-lace	2 40
1631	Curtains of tissue with ornamentations of trimmings of or any other material	1 80
1632	Curtains without either lace or ornamentations	1 20
1633	"Crinolin," white or coloured, for lining or stiffening	0 55

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1634	Collars and cuffs of lace or point-lace, or embroidered, open-worked or ornamented with lace	2 80
1635	Collars and cuffs without embroidery, openwork or lace	1 70
1636	Ropes and cables, whether tarred or not, having a diameter of 3 centimetres or more	0 02
1637	Ropes of 1 centimetre or more but less than 3 centimetres diameter	0 05
1638	Ropes less than 1 centimetre in diameter	0 15
1639	Drill, white and coloured	1 00
1640	Drill, jean and other stuffs of the same kind, for covering mattresses	1 00
1641	Drill, unbleached	0 55
1642	Eiderdowns and pillows, stuffed	1 80
1643	Lace, lace trimming and passementerie, not mentioned	2 00
1644	Bandeaus for hats	0 60
1645	Tow	0 01
1646	Bands or strips (*fajas o tiras*) for footwear, even if printed	1 00
1647	Bands or strips (*fajas o tiras*) for belts, or for furniture	0 80
1648	Bands or strips (*fajas o tiras*) with or without rubber, for waist-belts, garters and suspenders	1 10
1649	Pillow and cushion cases with embroidery or lace	2 40
1650	Pillow and cushion cases without embroidery or lace	1 80
1651	Gloves	3 00
1652	Hammocks	1 40
1653	Yarns, bleached and unbleached, for looms and other weaving frames	0 10
1654	Yarns, coloured, for looms and other weaving frames	0 13
1655	Sewing thread, in balls, hanks, on cards and reels	0 35
1656	Thread for crochet and darning	0 45
1657	Thread for embroidery	0 35
1658	Oil cloth for tablecloths, articles of furniture, and articles required by saddlers and shoemakers	0 40
1659	Oil cloth for flooring and for carriages	0 15
1660	Pictures and prints, of tissue, stamped, cut or in pieces	1 00
1661	Canvas prepared for oil painting	0 20
1662	Garters, even if containing rubber and clasps	1 30
1663	Flax, raw	0 03
1664	Hose piping	0 01
1665	Table linen and serviettes, whether cut or not, with or without hem-stitching	1 20
1666	Manufactures of lace or point-lace, not specified	2 70
1667	Manufactures of oil cloth, not specified	0 70
1668	Socks, stockings and caps	1 20
1669	Large square shawls, with fringes other than silk	0 80
1670	Handkerchiefs embroidered or with monogram or figures	1 80
1671	Handkerchiefs, plain, cut, with or without hem-stitched, even when piped, chains, or perforated	1 20
1672	Handkerchiefs neither embroidered nor ornamented, in the piece	1 00
1673	Umbrellas and sunshades	0 80
1674	Shirt fronts, plain or pleated	1 50
1675	Shirt fronts or corselets, with embroidery, lace or open-work	2 40
1676	Point-lace (*punto*), plain or embroidered, gauzes and veils	2 40
1677	Fishing nets	0 20
1678	Elastic material for footwear	0 55
1679	Reins and head-bands	1 50
1680	Bodylinen, not specified, without embroidery, needle-openwork, or lace, even if containing ribbons and cords of silk or of other material or figures	1 70
1681	The same, with embroidery, needle-openwork, lace or silk	2 40
1682	Articles of clothing for external wear, of knitted or netted ware, not specified, even if containing ornamentations, other than lace, embroidery, open-work or silk	1 60
1683	The same, with lace, embroidery, openwork or silk	2 60
1684	Articles of clothing for external wear of any other tissue not specified, without lace, embroidery, openwork or silk	1 90
1685	The same, with lace, embroidery, openwork or silk	2 60
1686	Articles of clothing for external wear of lace or point-lace tissues or embroidery, or needle-openworked, even if containing ornamentations of any kind	3 20
1687	Ready-made clothing, made of tissues of linen and silk described in No. 1711, even if containing ornamentations of any kind	3 20
1688	Ready-made clothing for external wear, for men (jackets, trousers, vests, &c.)	1 50
1689	Clothing made with rubbered tissue (overcoats, &c.)	1 20

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1690	Travelling cloaks or ponchos, and tissue for making the same	0 80
1691	Travelling cloaks and ponchos of rubbered tissue	1 20
1692	Bedsheets (*sabaras*), with embroidery, ornamentations, figures, &c.	1 40
1693	Bedsheets (*sabaras*), without either embroidery or ornamentations	1 00
1694	Sacks of varnished tissue or black oil-skin, for packing	0 10
1695	Hats with ordinary ornamentations, "cachuchas" and caps	1 50
1696	Hats ornamented with silk, lace or fine feathers	2 00
1697	Hats, caps or "cachuchas" of oil-skin	1 20
1698	Tissues, tarred or waxed	0 01
1699	Tissue, varnished or of black oil-skin, without devices, for packing	0 08
1700	Straining tissues for industrial use	0 50
1701	Common unbleached tissues, such as sail-cloth, "caserillos," osnaburgs, duck, raven's duck, and other similar material, not specially mentioned	0 35
1702	The same tissues, bleached	0 35
1703	The same tissues, coloured or with coloured stripes and checks	0 45
1704	Fine unbleached tissues, plain or figured, such as holland and other similar material generally used for ladies' clothing	0 80
1705	Plain white tissues, without any design whatever, such as those called batistes, Irelands, creas, britannias, and other similar material, generally used for making lingerie and bed linen	0 90
1706	Tissues, white and coloured, plain, printed, dyed or made with coloured threads or coloured and white threads, with or without stripes and checks, corded, fluted, frizzled, figured or openworked in the loom, damasked, raised or not raised, such as are generally used for ladies' and children's garments, for men's shirts, for lining clothes, for curtains, for tablelinen and for upholstering furniture, provided that they are not specially included under another No.	1 00
	NOTE.—The following are the principal tissues included in this classification: (*a*) Batistes, hollands, "hollancillos," crepes and fluted and sponge tissues; (*b*) Brocades, "marsellas," and tissues marseilled (*amarselladas*) or embossed in the loom; (*c*) Lawns and muslins; (*d*) Stripes, carolines, zephyrs, Oxfords, plain or figured, and other tissues of the same style made with dyed or dyed and white yarns; (*e*) Sateens, satin, satinets, percales, and silesias; (*f*) Damask linen (*alemaniscos*) and other kinds for tablecloths and serviettes; (*g*) Damasks and damasked tissues.	
1707	Tissues, rubbered, not specified	1 10
1708	Knitted or netted tissues, unbleached or bleached, in the piece	0 70
1709	The same tissues, coloured	0 80
1710	Tissues, embroidered or needle-openworked, other than bands or insertions	1 70
1711	Tissues with stripes, checks, or designs, formed of strands of silk, provided that the silk surface does not exceed 25 p.c. of the total surface of the cloth	1 70
1712	Lace or point-lace tissues, not specified	1 40
1713	Bands embroidered or openworked, even if containing wool or silk (let-ins, insertions)	2 50
1714	Braces	1 30
1715	Towels	0 80
1716	Braids, galloons, "barrederas" and fringes for clothing, furniture and curtains, and similar ornamentations, not specified	1 70
1717	Mercerised tissues or articles will be dutiable at the rate applicable to the same articles or tissues not mercerised.	
1718	Embroidered tissues or articles, not specified in that condition will pay 25 p.c. over and above the duty which applies to the same article or tissue not embroidered.	

Animal, Vegetable, or Artificial Silk.

1719	Ornamentations, not specified	3 50
1720	Carpets and rugs, and tissue for making the same	2 50
1721	Articles or manufactures of lace or point-lace, not specified	4 00
1722	Articles not mentioned	4 00
1723	"Artisela" (artificial chemical silk thread)	1 00
1724	Tassels of silk or of cotton, linen or wool combined with silk	2 50
1725	Buttons covered with silk	2 00
1726	Tablecovers, cushions, counterpanes and curtains	3 00
1727	Sieves or sifters	1 00
1728	Ribbons of velvet	3 00

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1729	Ribbons, plain or figured, in which one of the two threads of the tissue (the warp or the weft) is made exclusively of cotton, linen, or any fibre other than silk	3 00
1730	Ribbons not mentioned	5 00
1731	Waist-belts, even if containing rubber and clasps	3 00
1732	Neckties	3 50
1733	Laces, with tags, for boots and shoes	1 50
1734	Cords for watches, eye-glasses, &c.	3 50
1735	Corsets	3 00
1736	Lace, blonde and point-lace	4 00
1737	Bandeaus or lining for hats	2 00
1738	Fringes	3 00
1739	Covers for umbrellas and sunshades	3 00
1740	Galloons and passementerie in general	3 00
1741	Gauze and tulle	5 00
1742	Gloves	6 00
1743	Silk threads, single or twisted, for fringes of shawls, or for making shawls	2 00
1744	Thread for sewing, embroidering, &c.	1 50
1745	Garters, even though containing rubber and clasps	3 00
1746	Mantillas, embroidered or openworked	4 50
1747	Mantillas, plain	3 50
1748	Shawls, scarves, head-shawls and wraps	3 50
1749	Handkerchiefs	3 50
1750	Umbrellas	2 00
1751	Ready-made clothing, not mentioned, made with tissues of silk and cotton described in No. 1760	3 50
1752	Articles of clothing made with other tissues, not mentioned	4 00
1753	Articles of clothing for underwear, not specified	3 50
1754	Travelling cloaks or ponchos, rubbered	2 50
1755	Animal or vegetable silk, not manufactured	1 50
1756	Hats for men, whether finished or not, and hats for ladies and children	2 00
1757	Tissues, rubbered, not mentioned	2 00
1758	Tissues for sieves or sifters	1 00
1759	Black tissues, light and broad for mantillas, in one piece, such as those called Jersey and China crepe	3 00
1760	Tissues of silk and cotton, in which one of the threads of the cloth (either the warp or the weft) is exclusively of cotton, linen or any material other than wool or natural or artificial silk	3 00
1761	Other tissues of pure or mixed silk, not mentioned, such as velvet, plush, &c.	4 00
1762	Plush tissue, or tissue for making hats	1 50
1763	Suspenders, even if containing rubber and buckles	3 00
1764	Strips or bands for waist-belts, garters or suspenders, even if containing rubber	2 50
1765	Clothing of rubbered tissue (overcoats, &c.)	2 50

Group XXV.—Tobacco and Manufactures thereof.

1766	Tobacco in the form of cigarettes	4 00
1767	Tobacco in the form of cigars	3 00
1768	Tobacco, cut and in leaf (there will not be any national consumption duties)	2 50
1769	Tobacco, prepared for chewing or as snuff	2 00

Group XXVI.—Miscellaneous.

1770	Merry-go-rounds with their accessories	0 02
1771	Cardboard in strips for hats, imitation Morocco leather	0 20
1772	Cinematographs	0 60
	Magic lanterns	0 60
	Cosmoramas	0 60
1773	Cinematograph ribbons and films, printed	5 00
1774	The same, not printed	0 10
1775	Common glue for glueing wood	0 10
1776	Numismatic, geological and natural history collections, for museums and studies	Free
1777	Wreaths and articles for funerals	0 50
1778	Pictures in oil and hand-painted, on canvas, paper, wood or common metal, not mentioned, whether framed or not	0 50

		Pesos cts. Per kilog.
1779	Epaulets of wire of any metal	1 00
1780	False teeth	1 30
1781	Designs, moulds and patterns for arts and crafts, not mentioned	0 01
1782	Stereoscopes	0 80
1783	Stereoscopes (views for)	0 35
1784	Flowers, tassels and other ornamentations of common metal, not mentioned	2 00
1785	Ice	Free
1786	Insecticides and fungicides for plantations, trees, timber, such as lisol and the like, provided they are indicated by their recognised names and by that of the principal material or materials of which they are composed	Free
1787	Tapestry work, not mentioned, on any tissue, will pay half the rate of the duty which would apply to the same tissues if they were embroidered.	
1788	Tapestry work, the embroidering of which has merely been begun, will pay half the duty which would be imposed on the same work if completed.	
1789	Masks not specified	1 00
1790	Materials for making artificial flowers and plants	0 60
1791	Objects for games of chance or hazard of any kind and material, not mentioned	10 00
1792	Artificial plants	2 00
1793	Watches, of gold or platinum	10 00
1794	Watches, of silver	4 00
1795	Watches of any metal or material not specified, even if gilt or silvered	1 50
1796	Table and wall clocks, with ornamentations of marble, jasper and similar stone, or of metal	0 50
1797	Table and wall clocks, of metal and of wood, without ornamentations	0 20
1798	Clocks for towers and public buildings	Free
1799	Portraits with or without frames	0 70
1800	Tents will pay 10 p.c. more than the tissue of which they are made, without reckoning the poles for erecting them, which will be dutiable according to the material of which they are composed.	

PROHIBITED.

1. Articles expressly prohibited by this Tariff.
2. Apparatus and machines for minting coin.
3. Colombian postage-stamps.
4. Coins of silver, copper or nickel.
5. Stamp paper and dies, with the seal or coat-of-arms of the Republic, or with inscriptions, in forms as sold by the Government for the collection of public revenue.
6. Plates for making bank notes, with the name of the Republic.

TARIFF OF CUBA.

NOTE.—The par value of the peso is 4s. 2d.
1 peso per kilog. = 1s. 10·68d. per lb.

IMPORTANT.—The President of Cuba is authorised to raise the duty in any case, but not to exceed 30 per cent.

NOTE.—Duties shall be paid in money, or in foreign gold coin. Alphonsinos (25-peseta piece) = $4.82 ; louis (20-franc piece) = $3.86.

The following Spanish silver coins received at the following fixed rates in American money: Peso, 60 cents ; medio peso, 30 cents ; peseta, 12 cents ; real, 6 cents ; medio real, 3 cents.

NOTE.—The metrical system of weights and measures is in use in Cuba.

FOR RECIPROCAL TARIFF CONVENTION BETWEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CUBA, see end of Cuban Tariff.

G.W. = gross weight ; N.W. = net weight.

CLASS I.

STONES, EARTHS, ORES, GLASS AND CERAMIC PRODUCTS.

Group 1.—Stones and Earths employed in Building, Arts and Manufactures.

			Dol.	ct.
1	Marble, jasper, and alabaster—			
	(*a*) Rough or in dressed pieces, sq. or prepared for shaping, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	50
	(*b*) Slabs, plates, or steps, of any dimensions, polished or not, G.W.	100 kilogs.	1	00
	(*c*) Sculptures, high and bas reliefs, vases, urns, and similar articles	100 kilogs.	3	10
	(*d*) Wrought or chiselled into all other articles, polished or not	,,	2	00
2	Stones, other, natural or artificial—			
	(*a*) Slabs, plates, or steps, G.W.	,,	0	50
	(*b*) Wrought into all other articles	,,	1	00
3	Earths employed in manufactures and arts: cement, lime, and gypsum, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	60
4	Gypsum manufactured into articles—			
	(*a*) Statuettes	,,	3	00
	(*b*) Articles, other	,,	0	75

Group 2.—Coal (Free).

Group 3.—Schists, Bitumens, and their Derivatives.

Règime applicable to goods classed in the present group.

If doubt arise as to the classification under Nos. 6, 7, and 8, the Customs must refer the matter to collector at the chief port.

6	Tar and mineral pitch, asphalts, bitumens, and schists, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	60
7	Oleo-naphtha, crude natural petroleum and crude oils derived from schists, G.W.	100 kilogs.	1	40
	(*a*) Crude petroleum to be used exclusively in the manufacture of illuminating gas and only at gasworks in Cuba, said gasworks to be subject to inspection by the Customs authorities, and to be used for no other purpose, provided that the importer gives such bond as may be regarded necessary by the acting collector, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	70
8	Petroleum and other mineral oils, rectified or refined, intended for illumination; benzine, gasoline, and mineral oils not specially mentioned; vaseline, G.W.	100 kilogs.	4	70
	(*a*) A product from petroleum known under the name of cordage oil, imported by and used exclusively for cordage works in their manufacture of rope and cordage, provided that the importation be made at the direct demand of the president of the cordage company, and that the latter submit their works at all times to the inspection of the Customs authorities, and that the importer give such bond as may be regarded necessary by the acting collector, G.W.	100 kilogs.	2	35

Group 4.—Ores.

9	Ores, G.W.	,,	0	10

Group 5.—Crystal and Glass.

			Dol.	ct.
10	Common or ordinary hollow glassware, including syphons; electric insulators	100 kilogs.	1	00
	Common bottles of glass, intended to contain beer, rum, and sparkling wines manufactured with native fruit, and garraphones or demijohns and siphons to contain mineral, carbonated, or seltzer waters, shall enjoy a rebate of 60 per cent. of the duties stipulated in this number, when imported and declared in the Custom house by the manufacturers of said beverages.			
11	Crystal, and glass imitating crystal*—			
	(*a*) Articles, cut, engraved, or gilt	100 kilos.	14	00
	(*b*) Article, other	„	7	00
12	Plate glass and crystal*—			
	(*a*) Slabs, paving or roofing	„	1	65
	(*b*) For windows or in other articles, provided they be neither polished, bevelled, engraved, nor annealed	100 kilos.	3	40
	(*c*) Window glass set in lead and polished, or bevelled plate glass	„	4	90
	(*d*) Articles engraved or annealed	„	9	80
13	Glass and crystal, tinned, silvered, or coated with other metals—			
	(*a*) Common mirrors not exceeding 2 mm. in thickness, coated with red or dark mercurial varnish	100 kilos.	10	00
	(*b*) Mirrors, other, not bevelled	„	15	00
	(*c*) Mirrors, bevelled	„	18	00
14	Glass and crystal in statuettes, flower stands, and vases and similar articles for toilet purposes and house decoration; spectacle and watch glasses; imitations of precious or fine stones; enamel†	kilog.	0	56
15	Incandescent electric lamps, mounted or not	hundred	2	50

Group 6.—Pottery, Earthenware and Porcelain.

16	Bricks of clay, not glazed, for building purposes, furnaces, etc.; articles of fire clay, G.W.	100 kilos.	0	30
17	Roofing tiles of clay, not glazed, for building purposes, per square (10 by 10 ft.)		1	50
18	Slabs or conduits of clay, glazed or unglazed, cement or stoneware, G.W.	100 kilos.	0	50
19	Ceramic tiles of all kinds and glazed roofing tiles, per square (10 by 10 ft.)		2	50
20	Hollow ware, glazed or not, of clay or stoneware—			
	(*a*) Household and kitchen utensils	100 kilos.	0	80
	(*b*) Dishes or other articles, provided that they be neither gilt, painted, nor ornamented in relief	100 kilos.	5	50
	(*c*) Common bottles of earthenware, to contain beer, etc.	„	1	00
	(*d*) Articles, gilt, painted, or ornamented in relief	„	5	60
21	Hollow ware or dishes of faïence—			
	(*a*) Neither painted, gilt, nor in relief	„	3	50
	(*b*) Gilt, painted, or with ornaments in relief	„	6	40
22	Hollow ware or dishes of porcelain—			
	(*a*) Neither painted, gilt, nor in relief	„	5	80
	(*b*) Painted, gilt, or with ornaments in relief	„	9	30
23	Statuettes, flower stands, and vases, high and bas reliefs, articles for toilet purposes and house decoration, of fine clay, faïence stoneware, porcelain, or bisque	kilog.	0	25

Class II.

Metals, and all Manufactures in which a Metal Enters as a Principal Element.

Group 1.—Gold, Silver, and Platinum, and Alloys of these Metals.

24	Gold and platinum, in jewellery or goldsmiths' wares, with or without precious stones or pearls; jewellery or wares of silver, with precious stones, pearls, and seed pearls, not set, N.W.	hectog.	7	50
25	Gold or platinum wrought in articles, other, of all kinds, N.W.	„	2	80
26	Silver in ingots, bars, plates, sheets, or powder, N.W.	kilog.	2	60
27	Jewellery or wares of silver, without precious stones or pearls, N.W.	hectog.	1	50
28	Silversmiths' wares, other, of all kinds, and platinum in ingots, N.W.	kilog.	8	00
29	Plate, N.W.	„	2	40

* Decanters, glasses, tumblers, candlesticks, pillar lamps, and other articles for table service and lighting, white or coloured, are comprised in this number.

† Separate and spare parts, forming an integral portion of lamps, chandeliers, or bracket lamps, are dutiable according to this number.

Group 2.—Cast-Iron (1).

(1) Articles of malleable cast-iron are dutiable as manufactures of wrought-iron.

		Dol.	ct.
	Cast-iron—		
30	Pigs, G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	0	10
31	Articles not coated or ornamented with another metal or porcelain, neither polished or turned—		
	(*a*) Bars, beams, plates, grates for furnaces, columns, and pipes, G.W. 100 kilogs.	0	50
	(*b*) Lubricating boxes for railway trucks and carriages, and railway chairs, G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	0	35
	(*c*) Articles, other, G.W. ..... ,,	0	75
32	Articles of all kinds not coated or ornamented with another metal or porcelain, polished or turned ..... 100 kilogs.	1	20
33	Articles of all kinds, enamelled, gilt, tinned or coated or ornamented with other metals or porcelain ..... 100 kilogs.	2	30

Group 3.—Wrought Iron and Steel.

34	Iron, soft or wrought, in ingots or "tochos";* steel in ingots, G.W. 100 kilogs.	0	40
35	Wrought-iron or steel, rolled—		
	(*a*) Rails, G.W. ..... ,,	4	25
	(*b*) Bars of all kinds, including rods,† tyres, hoops, and beams, G.W. 100 kilogs.	0	90
	(*c*) Bars of all kinds of fine crucible steel,‡ G.W. ..... ,,	1	60
36	Sheets, rolled—		
	(*a*) Neither polished nor tinned, of 3 millimetres and more in thickness, G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	1	10
	(*b*) Do., of less than 3 millimetres in thickness, and hoop iron,§ G.W. ,,	1	20
	(*c*) Tinned and tin plate, G.W. ..... ,,	1	50
	(*d*) Polished, corrugated, perforated, cold-rolled, galvanised, or not, and bands of polished hoop iron, G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	1	30
37	Wrought-iron or steel—		
	Cast in pieces, in the rough, neither polisned, turned, nor adjusted, weighing, each—		
	(*a*) 25 kilogs. or more, G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	1	00
	(*b*) Less than 25 kilogs., G.W. ..... ,,	1	35
38	Cast in pieces, finished—		
	(*a*) Wheels weighing more than 100 kilogs., fish plates, chairs, sleepers, and straight axles; springs for railways and tramways; lubricating boxes, G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	0	60
	(*b*) Wheels weighing 100 kilogs. or less; springs other than for railways and tramways; bent axles and cranks, G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	1	40
39	Pipes—		
	(*a*) Covered with sheet brass, G.W. ..... ,,	1	40
	(*b*) Other, galvanised or not, G.W. ..... ,,	1	40
40	Wire, galvanised or not. [Barbed wire free by Law from September 15, 1902.]		
	(*a*) 2 millim. or more in diameter ..... 100 kilogs.	1	00
	(*b*) More than ½ and up to 2 millim. in diameter ..... ,,	1	30
	(*c*) ½ millim. or less in diameter, and wire covered with any kind of tissue 100 kilogs.	1	60
41	In large pieces, composed of bars or bars and sheets fastened by means of rivets or screws; the same, unriveted, perforated, or cut to measure for bridges, frames, and other buildings, G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	1	80
42	Anchors, chains for vessels or machines, moorings, switches, and signal discs, G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	0	80
43	Wire gauze—		
	(*a*) Up to 20 threads per inch‖ ..... ,,	2	00
	(*b*) Of 20 threads or more per inch ..... kilog.	0	06

* By "tochos" shall be understood rough wrought-iron in a mass or prism, round iron or iron in any other form, containing dross. (Wrought-iron containing dross has generally an unequal and rough surface.) Wrought-iron in a mass or prism free from dross shall be comprised in No. 36, letter *b*. In case of doubt, this iron shall be submitted to assay for determining its kind.

† The rods in question are iron or steel rods exceeding 8 millimetres in thickness employed in the manufacture of iron wire.

‡ Crucible steel is distinguished from bars and other pieces of iron or common steel by its sharp edges. The surface is very smooth, of a bluish colour, darker than that of iron, and its fracture is close grained. (This steel is generally imported in round, square, octagonal, triangular, or flat bars.)

§ By hoop-iron ("flejes") shall be understood unpolished flat bands or circles of less than 3 millimetres in thickness.

‖ This basis represents one-half of the warp and woof threads comprised in a square of one inch—*i.e.*, of 23 millimetres.

			Dol.	ct.
44	Cables, fencing (barbed wire), and netting; furniture springs, G.W.	100 kilogs.	1	00
45	Tools and implements—			
	(*a*) Fine, for arts, trades, and professions, of crucible steel	,,	8	00
	(*b*) Other	,,	2	50
46	Screws, nuts, bolts, washers, and rivets; Parisian and similar tacks	100 kilogs.	1	50
47	Nails, clasp nails, and brads	,,	1	00
48	Buckles—			
	(*a*) Gilt, silvered, or nickeled	kilog.	0	20
	(*b*) Other	,,	0	15
49	Needles, sewing or embroidering, pins, and pens; pieces of clockworks, N.W.	kilog.	0	30
50	Crochet hooks and the like; hooks, hairpins, and surgical instruments, N.W.	kilog.	0	30
51	Cutlery of all kinds; tailors' scissors; side arms and pieces for same	,,	0	40
52	Firearms—			
	(*a*) Barrels, unfinished, for portable arms, G.W.	,,	0	25
	(*b*) Small arms, such as pistols and revolvers, also their detached parts	,,	1	00
	(*c*) Sporting guns—Muzzle-loading and detached parts thereof	,,	0	60
	(*d*) Breech-loading and detached parts thereof	,,	2	50
53	Manufacture of tin plate	100 kilogs.	4	00
	Wrought-iron or steel—			
54	Articles of all kinds not specially mentioned, common, even coated with lead, tin, or zinc, or painted, or varnished—			
	(*a*) In which sheet predominates	100 kilogs.	3	00
	(*b*) In which sheet does not predominate	,,	2	00
55	Articles of all kinds not specially mentioned, fine—*i.e.*, polished, enamelled, coated with porcelain, nickel, or other metals (with the exception of lead, tin, or zinc), or with ornaments, borders, or parts of other metals, or combined with glass or earthenware—			
	(*a*) In which sheet predominates	100 kilogs.	3	00
	(*b*) In which sheet does not predominate	,,	3	00

Group 4.—Copper and Alloys of Common Metals with Copper (Brass, Bronze, etc.).

56	Copper scales, copper of first fusion, old copper, brass etc., G.W.	100 kilogs.	3	00
57	Copper and alloys of copper—in ingots, G.W.	,,	3	90
	(*a*) Large steel tanks not polished but coated with porcelain inside	,,	3	90
58	Rolled in bars of all kinds, G.W.	,,	4	50
59	Rolled in sheets, G.W.	,,	5	00
60	Wire, galvanised or not—			
	(*a*) 1 millimetre and more in diameter	,,	6	00
	(*b*) Less than 1 millimetre in diameter	,,	6	00
	(*c*) Gilt, silvered, or nickeled	kilog.	0	50
61	Wire covered with tissues, or insulating materials; conducting cables for electricity over public thoroughfares*	100 kilogs.	7	50
62	Wire gauze—			
	(*a*) Up to 100 threads per inch†	,,	6	00
	(*b*) Of 100 threads or more per inch	kilog.	0	15
63	Pipes, bearings, plates for fireplaces, and boilermakers' wares partially wrought, G.W.	100 kilogs.	4	50
64	Nails and tacks—			
	(*a*) Gilt, silvered, or nickeled	kilog.	0	20
	(*b*) Other	,,	0	12
65	Pins or pens, N.W.	,,	0	60
	Copper and alloys of copper—			
66	Articles not specially mentioned, varnished or not	,,	0	20
67	Articles, gilt, silvered, or nickeled, not specially mentioned	,,	0	50

Group 5.—Other Metals and their Alloys.

68	Mercury, G.W.	,,	0	20
	Nickel, aluminium, and alloys having for a basis these metals—			
69	In lumps or ingots, G.W.	100 kilogs.	3	00

* By conducting cables for electricity shall be meant cables composed of one or more wires of copper or any alloy of copper, whatever be their thickness, provided that they be covered with an insulating wrapper, without taking into consideration whether they are enclosed in pipes of iron or lead, or strengthened with cordage or iron or steel wire.

† This basis represents one-half of the warp and woof threads comprised in a square of 1 inch—*i.e.*, of 23 millimetres.

			Dol.	ct.
	Tin and alloys thereof—			
70	In lumps or ingots, G.W.	100 kilogs.	4	00
	Zinc, lead, and other metals not specially mentioned, as well as their alloys—			
71	In lumps or ingots, G.W.	100 kilogs.	1	00
	Nickel, aluminium and their alloys—			
72	In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire, G.W.	„	7	00
	Tin and alloys thereof—			
73	In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire, G.W.	„	7	00
	Zinc, lead, and other metals—			
74	In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire, G.W.	„	1	50
	"G." Hammered in thin leaves (lead foil), and in capsules for bottles	kilog.	0	04
75	Tin, hammered in thin leaves (tin foil) and capsules for bottles	„	0	04
	Nickel, or aluminium, and their alloys—			
76	Articles of all kinds	„	0	50
	Tin and alloys thereof (Britannia metal, etc.)—			
77	Articles of all kinds	„	0	50
78	Zinc, lead, and other metals, and their alloys—			
	(*a*) Articles, gilt, silvered, or nickeled	„	0	30
	(*b*) Articles, other	„	0	15

Group 6.—Wastes and Scoriæ.

79	Filings, shavings, cuttings of iron or steel, and other wastes of cast-iron or from the manufacture of common metals, fit only for resmelting, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	15
80	Scoriæ resulting from the smelting of ores, G.W.	„	0	03

Class III.

Substances Employed in Pharmacy and Chemical Industries, and Products composed of these Substances.

Group 1.—Simple Drugs.

81	Oleaginous seeds, copra or cocoanuts, G.W.	100 kilogs.	2	00
82	Resins and gums—			
	(*a*) Colophony, pitch, and similar products, G.W.	„	0	50
	(*b*) Spirits of turpentine	„	2	50
	(*c*) Caoutchouc and gutta-percha, raw, or melted, in lumps, G.W.	„	3	00
83	Extracts of liquorice, camphor, aloes, and other similar vegetable juices, G.W.	100 kilogs.	5	25
84	Tan bark G.W.	„	0	25
85	Opium, G.W.	kilog.	6	00
86	Other simple vegetable products not specially mentioned, G.W.	100 kilogs.	2	75
87	Animal products employed in medicine, not specially mentioned, G.W.	100 kilogs.	1	80
88	Natural colours, in powder or in lumps (ochres, etc.), G.W.	„	0	60

Group 2.—Colours, Dyes, and Varnishes.

89	Artificial colours of metallic bases—			
	(*a*) In powder or lumps, G.W.	100 kilogs.	2	55
	(*b*) Prepared in the paste, oil or water; also lead or coloured pencils, G.W.	100 kilogs.	5	00
90	Other artificial colours, in powder, crystals, lumps, or paste, G.W.	kilog.	0	25
91	Natural dyes—			
	(*a*) Woods, barks, roots, etc., for dyeing, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	20
	(*b*) Madder, G.W.	„	4	50
	(*c*) Indigo and cochineal, G.W.	kilog.	0	20
92	Artificial dyes—			
	(*a*) Extracts from logwood, orchil, and other dyeing extracts, G.W.	100 kilogs.	5	00
	(*b*) Writing, drawing, or printing inks, G.W.	„	3	00
	(*c*) Colours derived from coal, G.W.	kilog.	0	20
93	Varnish, G.W.	100 kilogs.	7	50
94	Blacking, G.W.	„	3	00

Group 3.—Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products.

95	Simple bodies—			
	(*a*) Sulphur, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	81
	(*b*) Bromine, boron, iodine, and phosphorous	kilog.	0	15

			Dol.	ct.
96	Inorganic acids—			
	(*a*) Hydrochloric, boric, nitric, and sulphuric, also aqua regia, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	30
	(*b*) Liquid carbonic acid, N.W.	,,	5	00
	(*c*) Other, G.W.	,,	5	00
97	Organic acids—			
	(*a*) Oxalic, citric, tartaric, and carbolic, G.W.	,,	1	00
	(*b*) Oleic, stearic, and palmetic, G.W.	,,	1	40
	(*c*) Acetic, G.W.	,,	6	00
	(*d*) Other, G.W.	,,	5	00
98	Oxides and oxyhydrates: Of ammoniac, potash, and other caustic and barilla alkalis, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	25
99	Inorganic salts—			
	(*a*) Chloride of sodium (common salt), G.W.		Free	
	(*b*) Chloride of potassium; sulphates of soda, iron, or magnesia; carbonate of magnesia; alum, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	45
	(*c*) Sulphate of ammoniac; phosphates and superphosphates of lime; nitrate of potash and soda, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	03
	(*d*) Other salts of ammoniac, salts of copper, chloride of lime, sulphate of potash, hyposulphite of soda and borax, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	75
	(*e*) Chlorates of soda and potash, G.W.	,,	1	80
100	Organic salts—			
	(*a*) Acetates and oxalates, G.W.	,,	2	50
	(*b*) Citrates and tartrates	,,	3	00
101	Alkaloids and their salts; chlorides of gold and silver, N.W.	kilog.	6	75
102	Chemical products not specially mentioned,* G.W.	,,	0	05
103	Pills, capsules, medicinal dragées, and the like*	,,	0	25
104	Pharmaceutical products not specially mentioned*	,,	0	10

Group 4.—Oils, Fats, Wax, and their Derivatives.

105	Vegetable oils—			
	(*a*) Solid (cocoanut, palm, etc.), G.W.	100 kilogs.	2	50
	(*b*) Liquid, except olive oil, G.W.	,,	3	00
106	Crude oils and animal fats—			
	(*a*) Cod-liver oil and other medicinal oils, not refined, G.W.	,,	1	47
	(*b*) Glycerine, olein, stearine, and spermaceti, crude, G.W.	,,	1	40
	(*c*) Other crude oils and fats, G.W.	,,	0	50
107	Mineral, vegetable, or animal wax, unwrought, and paraffin in lamps, G.W.	100 kilogs.	2	50
108	Articles of stearine and paraffin, wax of all kinds, wrought	,,	2	40
109	Common soap, G.W.	,,	1	50
110	Perfumery and essences	kilog.	0	20

Group 5.—Various.

111	Artificial or chemical fertilisers, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	05
112	Starch and feculæ for industrial uses; dextrin and glucose, G.W.	,,	1	40
113	Glues, albumens, and gelatin, G.W.	,,	3	90
	"A" cordage and ropemakers' wares	gross weight	6	00
114	Carbons prepared for electric lighting, G.W.	,,	3	00
115	Gunpowder and explosives—			
	(*a*) Gunpowder, explosive compounds, and miners' fuses, G.W.	,,	4	00
	(*b*) Gunpowder, sporting, and other explosive not intended for mines,† N.W.	kilog.	0	20

Class IV.

Cotton and Manufactures thereof.

Group 1.—Cotton in the Wool, and Yarns.

116	Cotton in the wool and cotton waste,‡ G.W.	100 kilogs.	1	00
117	Cotton yarn and thread for crocheting, embroidering, and sewing,§ including the weight of reels, N.W.	kilog.	0	33

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* The products or substances comprised in Nos. 102, 103, and 104 shall be examined by chemical experts, who must sign the declarations simultaneously with the Customs employees.

† All gunpowder intended for any kind of firearms, capable of passing through a metallic riddle with round holes of 2½ millimetres in diameter, shall be considered as sporting.

‡ Cotton yarn and threads of less than 20 centimetres in length shall be considered as waste of spun cotton.

§ Yarns and threads combined in any proportion with threads of common metal shall follow the *regime* of No. 163, Class VII.

Group 2.—Tissues.

NOTE I.—When the tissues included in the numbers of this group contain an admixture they shall, according to kind, be liable to the following surtaxes (see Disp. IV.) :—

1. Cotton tissues containing threads of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or pita shall be liable to a surtax of 15 per cent. of the duties applicable thereto, provided that the number of these threads of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or pita, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the tissue.

When the number of threads of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, etc., exceeds one-fifth of the total, the tissues shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class V.

2. Cotton tissues containing threads of wool, flock wool, hair or wastes of these materials, shall be liable to a surtax of 35 per cent. of the duties applicable thereto, provided that the number of threads of wool, flock wool, hair or their wastes, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth or the total number of threads composing the tissue.*

When the number of threads of wool, flock wool, hair or their wastes exceeds one-fifth of the total, the tissues shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VI., as tissues mixed with wool.

3. Cotton tissues containing threads of silk or floss silk shall be liable to a surtax of 70 per cent. of the duties applicable thereto, provided that the number of silk or floss-silk threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the tissue.

When the number of threads of silk or floss silk exceeds one-fifth of the total, the tissues shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII.

The provisions of this note shall not apply to knitted stuffs, tulles, lace, blondes, and tulles for borders, to ribbons, or to trimmnigs.

NOTE II.—Articles included in this group which are within the undermentioned conditions shall be liable to the following surtaxes :—

(*a*) Tissues, brochés, or woven like brocades with sik or floss silk shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon plus a surtax of 35 per cent.

(*b*) Tissues embroidered by hand or by machine after weaving or with application of trimmings shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon plus a surtax of 30 per cent.

Should the embroidery contain threads, purl, or spangles of common metals or of silver, the surtax shall amount to 60 per cent. of the duties applicable to the tissue.

When the threads, purl, or spangles are of gold, the surtax shall be 100 per cent.

(*c*) Tissues and trimmings containing threads or purl of common metals or silver shall be liable to a surtax of 50 per cent. of the duties leviable thereon.

When the threads or purl are of gold, the surtax shall amount to 100 per cent.

(*d*) Tissues entirely or partially made up into sacks shall be liable to the duties applicable thereto, plus a surtax of 15 per cent.

Shawls called "mantones" and "pañolones," travelling rugs, counterpanes, sheets, towels, tablecloths and napkins, mantles, veils, shawls, hemmed fichus and handkerchiefs shall, for the making up, be liable to a surtax of 30 per cent. of the duties leviable thereon.

Other made-up articles, wearing apparel, and clothing of all kinds, finished, half-finished, or simply basted shall, for their total weight, be liable to the duties leviable on the principal component tissue on their most visible exterior part, plus a surtax of 100 per cent.

Articles of hosiery specially mentioned shall not be liable to the payment of the surtax for making up.

			Dol.	ct.
118	Tissues, plain and without figures, napped or not, weighing 10 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, having—			
	(*a*) Up to 9 threads, N.W.	kilog.	0	13
	(*b*) From 10 to 15 threads, N.W.	,,	0	17
	(*c*) From 16 to 19 threads, N.W.	,,	0	23
	(*d*) 20 threads or more, N.W.	,,	0	35
118*a*	The same tissues, printed or manufactured with dyed yarns— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 30 per cent., N.W.			
119	Tissues, plain and without figures, napped or not, weighing less than 10 kilogs. per 100 square metres, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, having—			
	(*a*) Up to 6 threads, N.W.	kilog.	0	15
	(*b*) From 7 to 11 threads, N.W.	,,	0	20
	(*c*) From 12 to 15 threads, N.W.	,,	0	27
	(*d*) From 16 to 19 threads, N.W.	,,	0	37
	(*e*) 20 threads or more, N.W.	,,	0	50
119*a*	The same tissue, printed or manufactured with dyed yarns— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 40 per cent., N.W.			
120	Tissues, twilled or figured on the loom, napped or not, weighing 10 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, having—			
	(*a*) Up to 6 threads, N.W.	kilog.	0	15
	(*b*) From 7 to 11 threads, N.W.	,,	0	18
	(*c*) From 12 to 15 threads, N.W.	,,	0	20
	(*d*) From 16 to 19 threads, N.W.	,,	0	32
	(*e*) 20 threads or more, N.W.	,,	0	42

* By the number of threads in a tissue shall, unless otherwise stipulated, be meant one-half of all the threads comprised in the warp and weft in a square of 6 millimetres. Should this half contain a fraction, this fraction shall be counted as an entire thread.

			Dol.	ct.
120*a*	The same tissues, printed or manufactured with dyed yarns— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 30 per cent., N.W.			
121	Tissues, twilled or figured on the loom, napped or not, weighing less than 10 kilogs. per 100 square metres, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, having—			
	(*a*) Up to 6 threads, N.W.	kilog.	0	18
	(*b*) From 7 to 11 threads, N.W.	„	0	23
	(*c*) From 12 to 15 threads, N.W.	„	0	34
	(*d*) From 16 to 19 threads, N.W.	„	0	23
	(*e*) 20 threads or more, N.W.	„	0	55
121*a*	The same tissues, printed or manufactured with dyed yarns— Dutiable as the tissues, with surtax of 40 per cent., N.W.			
122	Tissues for counterpanes, N.W.	„	0	24
123	Piqués of all kinds, N.W.	„	0	45
124	Carded tissues—			
	(*a*) Unbleached, half-bleached, or dyed in the piece, N.W.	„	0	08
	(*b*) Bleached, printed or manufactured with dyed yarns, N.W.	„	0	20
125	Velvety tissues, such as corduroys and velveteens; three-ply plush tissues, cut or not, N.W.	kilog.	0	47
126	Knitted goods, even with needlework *.	„	0	30
	(*a*) Undershirts and drawers of simple finish or rough sewing, N.W.	„	0	70
	(*b*) Do., double sewing or fine finish, N.W.	„	0	80
	(*c*) Stockings, socks, gloves, and other small articles of simple finish or rough sewing, N.W.	kilog.	0	70
	(*d*) Do., double sewing or fine finish, N.W.	„	0	90
127	Tulles†—			
	(*a*) Plain, N.W.	„	0	70
	(*b*) Figured or embroidered on the loom, N.W.	„	0	92
128	Lace, blondes, and tulle for borders, of all kinds, N.W.	„	1	47
129	Braids and ribbons of cotton, carpets of cotton, N.W.	„	0	15
130	Tissues called tapestry, for upholstering furniture, and for curtains manufactured with dyed yarns; table covers and counterpanes of the same kind, N.W.	kilog.	0	32
131	Wicks for lamps and candles, N.W.	„	0	15
132	Trimmings of cotton; ribbons and galloons,‡ N.W.	„	0	52

Class V.

Hemp, Flax, Pita, Jute, and other Vegetable Fibres and their Manufactures.

Group 1.—Raw and Spun.

133	Twisted yarns of two or more ends (including the weight of the reels) §; also the fibres of abaca, heniquen, pita, jute, and other vegetable fibres, prepared for spinning, not otherwise provided for, N.W.	kilog.	0	10
133*a*	Bags for sugar	100 kilogs.	2	00
134	Rope and cordage—			
	(*a*) Twine or rope yarn and cord of hemp, not exceeding 3 millimetres in thickness, G.W.	100 kilogs.	6	00
	(*b*) Cordage and rope-makers' wares of hemp, exceeding 3 millimetres in thickness, N.W.	100 kilogs.	6	00
	(*c*) Do. of abaca, heniquen, pita, jute, or other fibres, N.W.	„	6	00

Group 2.—Tissues.

Note I.—When the tissues included in the numbers of this group contain an admixture they shall, according to kind, be liable to the following surtaxes:

1. Tissues of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or pita containing threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes shall be liable to a surtax of 40 per cent. of the duties applicable thereto, provided that the number of these threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the tissue.

When the number of threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes exceeds one-fifth of the total, the tissues shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Group 2, Class VI., as tissues mixed with wool.

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* Knitted goods, mixed with other vegetable fibres, wool, silk, or floss silk, shall respectively be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of Classes V., VI., and VII.

† When these articles are mixed in any proportion with linen or silk, they shall respectively be included in the corresponding numbers of Classes V. and VII.

‡ Ribbons and galloons containing in any proportion threads of other vegetable fibres, wool of silk, shall respectively be subject to the corresponding numbers of Classes V., VI., and VII.

§ Yarns and threads combined in any proportion with threads of common metal shall, follow the *régime* of No. 163, Class VII.

2. Tissues of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or pita, containing threads of silk or floss silk shall be liable to a surtax of 60 per cent. of the duties applicable thereto, provided that the number of these threads of silk or floss silk, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the tissue.

When the number of silk or floss-silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the tissues shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII.

3. Tissues of cotton containing an admixture of hemp, linen, ramie, jute, or other vegetable fibres; and at same time threads of silk or floss silk, shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of this group, with a surtax of 60 per cent., provided that the number of silk or floss-silk threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the tissue.

When the number of threads of silk or floss silk exceeds one-fifth of the total, the tissues shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII.

The provisions of this note shall not apply to knitted stuffs, tulles, lace, blonde and tulles for borders, to ribbons, or to trimmings.

NOTE II.— Articles included in this group which are within the undermentioned conditions shall be liable to the following surtaxes:

(*a*) Tissues, brochés, or woven like brocades with silk or floss silk, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of 30 per cent.

(*b*) Tissues embroidered by hand or by machine after weaving or with application of trimmings shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of 30 per cent.

Should the embroidery contain threads, purl, or spangles of common metals or of silver the surtax shall amount to 60 per cent. of the duties applicable to the tissue.

When the threads, purl, or spangles are of gold, the surtax shall be 100 per cent.

(*c*) Tissues and trimmings containing threads or purl of common metals or silver shall be liable to a surtax of 50 per cent. of the duties leviable thereon.

When the threads or purl are of gold, the surtax shall amount to 100 per cent.

(*d*) Tissues entirely or partially made up into sacks shall be liable to the duties applicable thereto, plus a surtax of 15 per cent.

Sheets, towels, tablecloths and napkins, mantles, veils, shawls, hemmed fichus and handkerchiefs shall, for the making up, be liable to a surtax of 30 per cent. of the duties leviable thereto.

Other made-up articles, wearing apparel and clothing of all kinds, finished, half-finished, or simply basted, shall, for their total weight, be liable to the duties leviable on the principal, component tissue on their most visible exterior part, plus a surtax of 100 per cent.

Articles of hosiery specially mentioned shall not be liable to the payment of the surtax for making up.

			Dol.	ct.
135	Tissues of hemp, linen, ramie, jute, or other vegetable fibres, not specially mentioned, plain, twilled or damasked, weighing 35 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres, unbleached, half-bleached, or dyed in the piece, having—			
	(*a*) Up to 5 threads, N.W.	100 kilogs.	2	00
	(*b*) From 6 to 8 threads, N.W.	kilog.	0	05
	(*c*) 9 threads or more, N.W.	„	0	08
135*a*	The same tissues, bleached or printed— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 15 per cent., N.W.			
135*b*	The same tissues, manufactured with dyed yarns— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 25 per cent., N.W.			
136	Tissues, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing from 20 to 35 kilogs. per 100 square metres, unbleached, half-bleached, or dyed in the piece, having—			
	(*a*) Up to five threads, N.W.	kilog.	0	06
	(*b*) From 6 to 8 threads, N.W.	„	0	08
	(*c*) From 9 to 12 threads, N.W.	„	0	12
	(*d*) From 13 to 16 threads, N.W.	„	0	16
	(*e*) 17 threads or more, N.W.	„	0	20
136*a*	The same tissues bleached or printed— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 25 per cent., N.W.			
136*b*	The same tissues, manufactured with dyed yarns— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 40 per cent., N.W.			
137	Tissues, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing from 10 to 20 kilogs. per 100 square metres, unbleached, half-bleached, or dyed in the piece, having—			
	(*a*) Up to 8 threads, N.W.	kilog.	0	08
	(*b*) From 9 to 12 threads, N.W.	„	0	12
	(*c*) From 13 to 16 threads, N.W.	„	0	18
	(*d*) From 17 to 20 threads, N.W.	„	0	25
	(*e*) 21 threads or more, N.W.	„	0	35
137*a*	The same tissues, bleached or printed— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 30 per cent., N.W.			
137*b*	The same tissues, manufactured with dyed yarns— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 50 per cent., N.W.			

			Dol.	ct
138	Tissues, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing less than 8 kilogs. per 100 square metres, unbleached, half-bleached, or dyed in the piece, having—			
	(*a*) Up to 8 threads, N.W.	kilog.	0	10
	(*b*) From 9 to 12 threads, N.W.	,,	0	14
	(*c*) From 13 to 16 threads, N.W.	,,	0	20
	(*d*) From 17 to 20 threads, N.W.	,,	0	35
	(*e*) 21 threads or more, N.W.	,,	0	60
138*a*	The same tissues, bleached or printed— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 30 per cent., N.W.			
138*b*	The same tissues, manufactured with dyed yarns— Dutiable as the tissue, with a surtax of 50 per cent., N.W.			
139	Velvets and plushes of linen, jute, etc., N.W.	,,	0	20
140	Knitted goods of linen or hemp, mixed or not, with cotton or other vegetable fibres, even with needlework *—			
	(*a*) In the piece, jerseys, or drawers, N.W.	kilog.	0	80
	(*b*) Stockings, socks, gloves, and other small articles, N.W.	,,	1	00
141	Tulles †—			
	(*a*) Plain, N.W.	,,	0	60
	(*b*) Figured or embroidered on the loom, N.W.	,,	0	75
142	Lace, blonde, and tulles for borders,† N.W.	,,	2	00
143	Carpets of jute, hemp, or other vegetable fibres without admixtures of wool, N.W.	kilog.	0	05
144	Tissues called tapestry for upholstering furniture, and for curtains, mixed or not with cotton, figured or damasked, provided they be manufactured with yarns dyed prior to being woven; table covers and counterpanes of the same kind, N.W.	kilog.	0	28
145	Trimmings of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, etc.; ribbons and galloons,‡ N.W.	kilog.	0	40

CLASS VI.

WOOL, BRISTLES, HAIR, HORSEHAIR, AND THEIR MANUFACTURES.

Group 1.—Raw and Spun.

146	Bristles, hair, and horsehair	40 p.c., a.v.
147	Wool, raw	40 p.c., a.v.
148	Woollen yarn, unbleached, bleached or dyed, single, or twisted	40 p.c., a.v.
	Woollen yarns mixed with silk shall be liable to the following surtaxes—	
	When containing up to one-fifth of silk	22 p.c., a.v.
	When containing up to two-fifths of silk	50 p.c., a.v.
	When containing three-fifths or more of silk the yarns shall be dutiable as untwisted silk.	

Group 2.—Tissues and Fulled Stuffs.

NOTE I.—When the tissues comprised in this group are mixed, they shall, according to kind, be liable to the following surtaxes—

1. Tissues of wool or hair containing threads of silk or floss silk shall be liable to a surtax of 45 per cent. of the duties applicable thereto, provided that the number of silk or floss-silk threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the tissue.

When the number of silk or floss-silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the tissues shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII.

2. Tissues containing an admixture of wool and cotton, or of wool and other vegetable fibres, and at the same time threads of silk or floss silk, shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of this group, with a surtax of 45 per cent., provided that the number of silk or floss-silk threads, counted in warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the tissue.

When the number of silk or floss-silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the tissue shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII.

The provisions of this note shall not apply to knitted stuffs, tulles, lace, blonde, and tulles or borders, to ribbons, or to trimmings.

NOTE II.—Articles included in this group which are within the undermentioned conditions shall be liable to the following surtaxes:—

(*a*) Tissues, brochés, or woven like brocades with silk or floss silk, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of 20 per cent.

(*b*) Tissues embroidered by hand or by machine after weaving or with application of trimming shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of 40 per cent.

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* Knitted goods containing an admixture of wool, silk, or floss silk, shall, respectively, be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of Classes VI. and VII.

† When such goods are mixed with silk, they shall be subject to the corresponding number of Class VII.

‡ Ribbons and galloons containing in any proportion threads of wool or silk shall, respectively, be liable to the corresponding numbers of Class VII.

Should the embroidery contain threads, purl, or spangles of common metals or of silxer, the surtax shall amount to 60 per cent. of the duties applicable to the tissue.

When the threads, purl, or spangles are of gold, the surtax shall be of 100 per cent.

(*c*) Tissues and trimmings containing threads or purl of common metals or silver shall be liable to a surtax of 50 per cent. of the duties leviable thereon.

When the threads or purl are of gold, the surtax shall amount to 100 per cent.

(*d*) Shawls, including those called "mantones" and "pañolones," fichus, horse cloths or blankets, travelling rugs, bed covers, counterpanes or bordered blankets (even when the border consists of a silk ribbon, provided the latter be not more than 2 centimetres in width, shall, for the making up, be liable to a surtax of 30 per cent. of the duties leviable thereon.

Other made-up articles, wearing apparel and clothing of all kinds, finished, half-finished, or simply basted, shall, for their total weight, be liable to the duties leviable on the principal component tissue on their most visible exterior part, plus a surtax of 100 per cent.

Articles of hosiery specially mentioned shall not be liable to the payment of the surtax for making up.

149 Swanskin, of pure or mixed wool ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
150 Baizes—
(*a*) Of pure wool ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Of mixed wool ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
151 Flannels, white or coloured, for underclothing—
(*a*) Of pure wool ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Of mixed wool ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
152 Blankets or counterpanes of wool, pure or mixed with other materials—
(*a*) Grey blankets ("pardas") ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Other ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
153 Astrakhans, plushes, and velvets of wool, pure or mixed ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
154 Cloths and other tissues not specially mentioned, of wool, hair, or flock wool, comprised or not in drapery, weighing per square metre—300 grammes or more—
(*a*) Of wool, hair, or flock wool, pure ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Of wool or hair, mixed ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
155 From 175 to 300 grammes—
(*a*) Of wool, hair, or flock wool, pure ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Of wool or hair, mixed ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
156 Less than 175 grammes—
(*a*) Of wool, hair, or flock wool, pure ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Of wool or hair, mixed ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
157 Tissues of bristle or horsehair, with or without an admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
158 Knitted stuffs, with or without an admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres, even with needlework *—
(*a*) In the piece, jerseys, or drawers ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) In stockings, socks, gloves, and other small articles ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
159 Carpets of wool, pure, or mixed with other materials—
(*a*) With uncut pile ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Plushy or with cut pile ..... 40. pc., a.v.
160 Tissues called tapestry, for curtains, and upholstering furniture, of wool, pure, or mixed with cotton, or other vegetable fibres, even figured or damasked, weighing more than 350 grammes per square metre; table covers and counterpanes of the same kind ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
161 Felts of wool, pure or mixed ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
162 Trimmings of wool; ribbons and galloons † ..... 40 p.c., a.v.

Class VII.

Silk and Manufactures of Silk.

Group 1.—Yarns.

163 Silk and floss silk, spun or twisted, in skeins ‡ ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
164 Silk on reels, including weight of the reels ..... 50 p.c., a.v.

Group 2.—Tissues.

Note I.—The tissues comprised in this group shall be considered as pure silk tissues when the number of silk or floss-silk threads, counted in the warp and weft, exceeds one-half of the total number of threads composing the tissue.

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* Knitted goods containing an admixture of silk shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of Class VII.

† Ribbons and galloons containing in any proportion threads of silk shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of Class VII.

‡ Yarns and threads of all kinds of vegetable fibres combined in any proportion with threads of common metal shall be dutiable according to this number. Those combined with gold and silver shall be subject to the corresponding numbers of Group 1, Class II.

This rule shall not apply to knitted stuffs, tulles, lace, blondes and tulles for borders, or to ribbons or galloons not exceeding 15 centimetres in width. Such goods shall be considered as mixed silk tissues, and dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of the tariff, when containing threads of cotton or other vegetable fibres, wool or flock wool, whatever be the proportion of such threads in the mixture.

NOTE II.—Articles included in this group which are within the undermentioned conditions shall be liable to the following surtaxes :—

(*a*) Tissues embroidered by hand or by machine after weaving, or with application of trimmings, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of 50 per cent.

Should the embroidery contain threads, purl, or spangles of common metals or of silver, the surtax shall amount to 60 per cent. of the duties applicable to the tissue.

When the threads, purl, or spangles are of gold, the surtax shall be 100 per cent.

(*b*) Tissues and trimmings containing threads or purl of common metals or silver shall be liable to a surtax of 50 per cent. of the duties leviable thereon.

When the threads or purl are of gold, the surtax shall amount to 100 per cent.

(*c*) Shawls, called "mantones," handkerchiefs of manila hemp, blankets, counterpanes, shawls, veils, mantles, hemmed fichus, and handkerchiefs shall, for the making up, be liable to a surtax of 30 per cent. of the duties leviable thereon.

Other made-up articles, wearing apparel, and clothing of all kinds, finished, half-finished, or simply basted, shall, for their total weight, be liable to the duties leviable on the principal compound tissue on their most visible exterior part, plus a surtax of 100 per cent.

Articles of hosiery specially mentioned shall not be liable to the payment of the surtax for making up.

165 Tissues of unbleached silk ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
166 Tissues of silk or floss silk—
Not mixed with any other material—Plain, not figured, twilled, or serged—
(*a*) Black ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Coloured * ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
167 Figured, plushy, or velvety ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
168 Mixed with another material—Plain, not figured, twilled, or serged—
(*a*) Mixed with cotton or other vegetable fibres ..... 50 p.c., a.v
(*b*) Mixed with wool or hair ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
169 Figured, plushy or velvety ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
170 Knitted stuffs of bolled silk, of unbleached silk ; or of floss silk, made up in any kind of article—
(*a*) Of pure silk ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Mixed with other textile materials ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
171 Tulles of silk or floss silk, pure or mixed—
(*a*) Plain ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Figured or embroidered on the loom ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
172 Lace tulles for borders and blondes, of silk or floss silk, plain or figured—
(*a*) Not mixed ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Mixed with cotton or other vegetable fibres ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
173 Trimmings of silk ..... 50 p.c., a.v.

CLASS VIII.

PAPER AND ITS APPLICATIONS.

		Dol.	ct.
	Group 1.		
174	Paper pulp,† G.W. ..... 100 kilogs.	0	15
	Group 2.—Printing and Writing Paper.		
175	Paper, endless or in sheets, white or coloured, uncut and unprinted, for printing purposes ..... 100 kilogs.	4	00
176	Do., do., used for wrapping purposes ..... „	2	50
177	Do., in sheets, unruled, unprinted, and uncut, white or coloured, used for writing purposes ..... 100 kilogs.	8	00
	Group 3.—Paper, Printed, Engraved, or Photographed.		
178	Books, bound or unbound, and similar printed matter ‡ ..... 100 kilogs.	1	25
179	Headed paper, forms for invoices, labels, cards, and the like ..... kilog.	0	10

* Tissues consisting of black yarns combined with coloured yarns shall be considered as tissues coloured.

† This category only includes paper pulp perforated in such manner as to be fit only for the manufacture of paper or pasteboard. Should the pulp not be perforated, the Customs will cut it at the expense of the importer, in order to render it unserviceable for any other purpose. Pulp not perforated is dutiable as common pasteboard. Paper (non-satiny) imported direct for journals, free.

‡ Bookbindings shall be dutiable according to the component material. When the books are stitched or bound in boards, they shall be dutiable as printed matter on gross weight.

			Dol.	ct.
180	Prints, maps, charts, etc., drawings, photographs, and engravings; pictures, lithographs, chromo-lithographs, oleographs, etc., used as labels and wrappers for tobacco or other purposes—			
	(*a*) Of a single printing and bronze or leaf, including labels printed only in bronze or leaf	kilog.	0	05
	(*b*) Of two printings and bronze or leaf	,,	0	20
	(*c*) Of three to ten printings (inclusive) and bronze or leaf	,,	0	40
	(*d*) Of more than ten printings and bronze or leaf	,,	0	80

Group 4.—Wall Paper.

181	Wall paper, printed—			
	(*a*) On natural ground	100 kilogs.	4	00
	(*b*) On dull or glazed ground	,,	6	00
	(*c*) With gold, silver, wool or glass	kilog.	0	27

Group 5.—Pasteboard and Various Papers.

182	Blotting paper, common packing paper, and sand or glass paper	100 kilogs.	1	75
183	Thin paper, of common pulp, for packing fruit	,,	2	30
184	Other paper not specially mentioned	,,	4	60
185	Pasteboard in sheets—			
	(*a*) Cardboard paper and fine, glazed, or pressed cardboard	,,	3	50
	(*b*) Other pasteboard	,,	1	00
186	Manufactures of pasteboard—			
	(*a*) Boxes lined with ordinary paper	,,	1	00
	(*b*) Boxes with ornaments or lined with fine paper	kilog.	0	22
	(*c*) Articles not specially mentioned	,,	0	17
187	Paste and carton-pierre—			
	(*a*) In mouldings or unfinished articles	100 kilogs.	1	00
	(*b*) In finished articles	kilog.	0	15

Class IX.

Wood and other Vegetable Materials Employed in Industry, and Articles Manufactured Therewith.

Group 1.—Wood.

188	Staves	thousand	0	80
189	Ordinary Wood—			
	(*a*) In boards, deals, rafters, beams, round wood and timber for shipbuilding, G.W.	cub. metre	0	40
	(*b*) Planed or dovetailed, for boxes and flooring; broomsticks and cases wherein imported goods were packed, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	16
190	Fine wood for cabinetmakers—			
	(*a*) In boards, deals, trunks, or logs, G.W.	,,	1	20
	(*b*) Sawn in veneers	,,	1	75
191	Coopers' wares—			
	(*a*) Fitted together, G.W.	,,	0	65
	(*b*) In shooks, also hoops and headings, G.W.	,,	0	36
192	Wood, cut, for making hogsheads or casks for sugar or molasses, G.W.	,,	0	60
193	Latticework and fencing, G.W.	,,	0	60

Group 2.—Furniture and Manufactures of Wood.

(171) Drawing-room or household furniture of wood, finished or not, manufactured wood and articles in which wood constitutes the component material of chief value, when not specially mentioned; rattan or cane furniture ....25 p.c., a.v.

Group 3.—Various.

199	Charcoal, firewood and other vegetable fuel, G.W.	1,000 kilogs.	1	50
200	Cork—			
	(*a*) In the rough or in boards, G.W.	100 kilogs.	1	40
	(*b*) Manufactured	,,	4	50
201	Rushes, vegetable hair, cane, osiers, fine straw, palm and genista, raw, raw esparto, and baskets and other common wares of esparto, G.W. Baskets wherein imported goods were packed shall be dutiable according to this number, with a rebate of 60 per cent.	100 kilogs.	1	83
(180)	Esparto manufactured into fine articles; rushes, vegetable hair, cane, rattan, fine straw, palm and genista, manufactured into articles of all kinds not specially mentioned	100 kilogs.	13	00

CLASS X.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL WASTES EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRY.

Group 1.—Animals.

			Dol.	ct.
203	Horses and mares. (See note at foot.)			
	(*a*) Above the standard height	each	10	00
	(*b*) Other	,,	5	00
204	Mules	,,	5	00
205	Asses	,,	5	00
206	Bovine animals of any class, size, and from wherever imported, except such as are imported for breeding purposes, G.W. (See Free List)	100 kilogs.	2	25
210	Singing birds, parrots, etc.		25 p.c., a.v.	

Group 2.—Hides, Skins, and Leather Wares.

211	Pelts in their natural state or dressed, G.W.	kilog.	1	50
212	Hides and skins, green or not tanned	,,	0	02
	Wet-salted hides and skins shall enjoy a reduction of 60 per in respect of salt and moisture.			
	Dry-salted hides and skins shall be allowed a rebate of 30 per cent.			
213	Hides tanned with the hair, G.W.	kilog.	0	20
214	Hides tanned without the hair:			
	(*a*) Cow and other large hides, whole, G.W.	,,	0	15
	(*b*) Other and backs of large hides, G.W.	,,	0	20
215	Hides and skins, curried, dyed or not:			
	(*a*) Sheepskins (basils)	,,	0	20
	(*b*) Calf or goat skins	,,	0	25
	(*c*) Kid, lamb, or young calf skins	,,	0	36
	(*d*) Cow and other large hides, whole	,,	0	15
	(*e*) Backs of large hides and hides and skins not specially mentioned	,,	0	20
216	Hides and skins, varnished, satiny, grained, dulled, and hides and skins with figures, engravings, or embossed	kilog.	0	50
	Leather cut out for boots and shoes or other articles shall be liable to a surtax of 30 per cent. of the respective duties leviable thereon.			
217	Chamois leather or parchment of all kinds and gilt or bronzed hides and skins	kilog.	0	60
218	Gloves of skin	,,	3	50
219	Shoes of cowhide and similar leather*—			
	(*a*) For men	dozen	2	50
	(*b*) For women	,,	2	00
	(*c*) For boys, below size 4½	,,	1	50
220	Shoes of patent and similar leather*—			
	(*a*) For men	,,	2	75
	(*b*) For women	,,	2	25
	(*c*) For boys, below size 4½	,,	1	70
221	Boots of calfskin, with elastics, or for lacing*—			
	(*a*) For men	,,	5	00
	(*b*) For women	,,	3	00
	(*c*) For boys, below size 4½	,,	2	00
222	Boots of patent and similar leather*—			
	(*a*) For men	,,	6	00
	(*b*) For women, and top-boots ("polacas")	,,	7	00
	(*c*) For boys, below size 4½	,,	5	00
223	Other boots and shoes, fancy*	,,	8	00
224	Riding boots	pair	2	00
225	Sandals*	Surtax of 30 p.c. a.v. and dozen	0	40
226	Saddlery and harness makers' wares; valises, hat boxes, and travelling bags of cardboard or leather	kilog.	0	20
227	Other manufactures of leather or covered with leather	,,	0	40

Group 3.—Various.

228	Feathers for ornament, in their natural state or manufactured, N.W.	kilog.	2	00
229	Other feathers and feather dusters	,,	0	40
230	Intestines, dried, N.W.	,,	2	00
231	Animal wastes, unmanufactured, not specially mentioned, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	50

* Boots and shoes the inside soles of which do not measure more than 18 centimetres shall enjoy a rebate of 40 per cent.

Class XI.

Instruments, Machinery, and Apparatus Employed in Agriculture, Industry, and Locomotion.

Group 1.—Instruments.

232 Pianos*—
(*a*) Grand ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Other ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
233 Harmoniums and organs ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
234 Harps, violins, violoncellos; guitars, and mandolins with incrustations; flutes, and fifes of the ring system; metal instruments of 6 pistons or more; detached parts for wind instruments of wood or copper ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
235 Musical instruments, other ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
236 Watches—
(*a*) Of gold; also chronometers ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Of silver or other metals ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
237 Clocks with weights, and alarm clocks ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
238 Works for wall or table clocks, finished with or without cases† ..... 40 p.c., a.v.

Cases, stands, bell jars, and other accessories shall be dutiable as manufactured articles according to their class.

Clockworks for wall or table clocks, unfinished, shall be taxed according to No. 67.

Unfinished pieces are those which are only roughly filed, with no escapements, the wheels of which are not adjusted and the last wheel not crenated.

When clockworks are imported within cases, on stands, etc., and the importer does not wish to separate them for examination, the works and the dial will be reckoned as weighing 1 kilogramme, and the rest shall be dutiable conformably to the preceding paragraph.

Group 2.—Apparatus and Machines.

239 Weighing machines ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
(215) Machinery and apparatus for making sugar and brandy‡ ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
(*a*) Complete machinery and apparatus applicable only to the manufacture of sugar, whoever be the importer, 10 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Machinery and apparatus for making brandy; and other apparatus and machinery and integral parts of same which, having several applications for industry and agriculture, are destined as auxiliary for the manufacture of sugar and brandy, provided that same are imported for or by planters who under such regulations and security as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe shall justify the installation of same on their estates, 10 p.c., a.v.
241 Agricultural machinery and apparatus §‖ ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
242 Steam motors, stationary§ ..... 20 p.c., a.v.

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* Strung frames for pianos shall be liable to the corresponding duty leviable on pianos though they be not imported with all the pieces constituting that instrument.

† Finished or spare parts of steel are comprised in No 49. The same parts of other metals or alloys shall be dutiable according to the component material.

‡ Note I.—In the foregoing paragraph (*b*) shall be included the detached parts of the machinery and apparatus mentioned in paragraph (*a*) when imported separately; and by special concession fire-bricks for the installation of boilers and furnaces, as well as the iron and steel houses, complete and knocked down, having or not glass or crystal parts, or other fire-proof material, and the following material when imported for the construction or repairs of railways for the private use of the sugar plantations: Turntables, transfer bridges, iron or steel bridgework, riveted or rolled, iron or steel rails, points, crossings, signals, gate crossings and metal ties, splices, fish plates, fish-plate bolts, spikes, frogs, semaphores, switches, and railroad ties of wood.

Note II.—Railroad rolling stock of any kind is excluded from this concession.

Note III.—In case that any of the private railways installed with the material imported under the privilege of this Decree, as well as under Order 206 prior to this Decree and hereby amended, be declared for the public service, the importer, or in his absence, or in case of transference of the property, the estate shall be compelled to pay the full amount of duties under the corresponding paragraph of the Tariff without any rebate or benefit. And these duties shall be collected since the date of the first importation made of such material.

§ For the application of duty it should be observed—

(*a*) That the machine must be complete. Complete machines include tubes (fluses), belting, etc., which form an integral part of such machines, but no spare parts.

(*b*) That spare parts are dutiable according to No. 247 when of copper, and to No. 251 in all other cases.

(*c*) That to be considered as complete, machines must be imported in one sole shipment. Machines imported in two or more shipments shall be liable to the duties stipulated in Nos. 247

243 Marine engines; steam pumps; hydraulic, petroleum, gas, and hot or compressed air motors ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
244 Boilers—(*a*) Of sheet iron ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Tubular ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
245 Locomotives and traction engines ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
246 Turntables, trucks, and carts for trans-shipment, hydraulic cranes and columns ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
247 Machines of copper and its alloys; detached parts of the same metals ** .. 20 p.c., a.v.
248 Dynamo-electric machines—
(*a*) Exceeding 50 kilogs. in weight ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Weighing 50 kilogs. or less, inductors and detached parts ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
249 Sewing machines and detached parts thereof ..... 20 p c., a.v.
250 Velocipedes ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
251 Machines and apparatus, other, or of materials not specially mentioned, also detached parts of all kinds other than of copper or its alloys †† ..... 20 p.c., a.v.

Group 3.—Carriages.

NOTE.—Carriages and other vehicles (except those for the conveyance of goods) imported in the rough or prepared for upholstering or painting, shall pay the duties corresponding to their class, with a rebate of 40 per cent., provided that the stipulated conditions be complied with.

252 Coaches and berlins, new, used, or repaired—
(*a*) With four seats, and calashes with two "tableros" ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) With two seats, with or without folding seat; omnibuses with more than 15 seats; diligences ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) Four or two wheeled, without "tableros," with or without hood irrespective of the number of seats; omnibuses up to 15 seats; carriages not specially mentioned ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
253 Railway carriages of all kinds for passengers, and finished wooden parts for same ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
254 Vans, trucks, and cars of all kinds; miners' trolleys, and finished wooden parts for same ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
255 Tramway carriages of all kinds, and finished wooden parts for the same .... 40 p.c., a.v.
256 Wagons, carts, and hand carts ..... 40 p.c., a.v.

Group 4.—Vessels.

NOTE I.—The duties on ships include likewise those levied on anchors, kedges, cables and chains, barometers, chronometers, binnacles, compasses (loose and fixed), speaking trumpets, telescopes, casks cordage, sails and masts, necessary for the manœuvres and safety of vessels, with due regard to their class. All other articles shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon.

NOTE II.—Duties on steam vessels shall be levied on the total number of tons which may result from the official measurement, and no separate duty shall be levied on machinery which shall be considered an integral part of the vessel.

The certificate of tonnage shall temporarily serve as a basis for levying duty on vessels entering from abroad. The interested parties must present to the Customs authorities a certificate of measurement approved by the inspector; but it is understood that the Customs authorities will not consider the clearance and payment of the duties as finally settled until this formality has been complied with and noted.

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and 251, except in the case when a previous and special authorisation has been granted by the collector at the chief port.

‖ The machines and apparatus mentioned in this number are those employed by farmers and agriculturists for preparing the ground and gathering the crops, also those employed in order to clean the crops and improve them without essentially changing their nature.

** Machines and separate pieces of the same, of copper and its alloys, with part of other materials shall also be taxed under this heading, provided the above metals predominate in weight.

†† It will be necessary to prove to what manufacture or to what industry spare woollen hose and filters are destined in order to be assessed according to this number.

For the definition of parts of machinery the following rules must be observed:

1. A separate piece of a machine is understood to be any object which is not expressly specified by name under some heading of the tariff, and which by its shape and by the manner in which it is presented for clearance in the Custom House, though not completely finished, may be considered as exclusively destined to a machine and can have no other application. If it be imported completely finished, it must pay under one of the headings of the tariff referring to machinery.

2. Tubes, bars, axles, screws, bolts, sheets, plates, boiler bottoms, wire and other articles expressly taxed in the tariff must pay duty accordingly, though they be destined to machinery.

3. Tools, instruments, and utensils employed in the arts, agriculture, and industry can not be considered as parts of machinery for the application of duty, and must pay according to the materials of which composed.

National ships lengthened in foreign dockyards, must, on their return, pay duty on the additional tonnage.

Vessels refitted with engines abroad shall pay a fiscal duty of $6 per horse-power, when it is impossible to ascertain the weight of the new machinery.

Boilers and accessories thereof, funnels, tubes, etc., changed abroad, shall be liable to a fiscal duty of $3 per each square metre of heating surface.

Vessels undergoing other repairs in foreign ports, shall, on their return, pay duty on the material employed for the purpose.

256*a* Salvage from wrecked vessels is *prima facie* dutiable on appraised value according to its material.*

Class XII.

Alimentary Substances.

Group 1.—Meat and Fish, Butter and Greases.

			Dol.	ct.
257	Poultry, live or dead, and small game, N.W.	kilog.	0	08
258	Meat in brine, N.—			
	(*a*) Beef, brine or salt, N.W.	100 kilogs.	2	80
	(*b*) Pork, do.	,,	2	80
259	Lard, N.W.	,,	2	80
260	Tallow, N.W.	,,	2	00
261	Bacon, N.W.	,,	4	00
262	Ham, N.W.	,,	5	50
263	Jerked beef ("tasajo"), N.W.	,,	3	96
264	Meat of all other kinds—			
	(*a*) Beef, canned, N.W.	,,	5	00
	(*b*) Beef, fresh, N.W.	,,	4	50
	(*c*) Mutton, fresh, N.W.	,,	4	50
	(*d*) Pork, fresh, N.W.	,,	4	00
265	Butter and oleomargarine, N.W.	,,	7	00
266	Cheese, N.W.	,,	5	00
267	Condensed milk		10 p.c.,	a.v.
268	Salt cod and stock fish, G.W.	100 kilogs.	2	00
269	Herring, pickled, smoked, salted, or marinated, N.W.	,,	1	00
270	Mackerel, pickled, smoked, salted, or marinated, N.W.	,,	2	00
271	Salmon, canned, smoked, salted, or marinated, N.W.	,,	5	00
272	Oysters of all kinds, and shellfish, dried or fresh, G.W.	,,	1	00
273	Eggs (taken out of Group 7)	,,	5	00

Group 2.—Cereals.

274	Rice, husked or not	,,	1	00
275	Wheat, N.W.	,,	0	60
276	Cereals—			
	(*a*) Corn, N.W.	,,	0	30
	(*b*) Rye, N.W.	,,	0	40
	(*c*) Barley, N.W.	,,	0	50
	(*d*) Oats, N.W.	,,	0	40
277	Flour—			
	(*a*) Of wheat †	,,	1	50
	(*b*) Of rice	,,	2	00
	(*c*) Of corn, N.W.	,,	0	50
	(*d*) Of oats, N.W.	,,	1	20

Group 3.—Pulse, Garden Produce, and Fruits.

278	Beans, N.W.	,,	1	10
279	Pease, N.W.	,,	1	10
280	Onions, N.W.	,,	0	70
281	Potatoes, N.W.	,,	0	50
282	Flour of pulse	,,	2	50
283	Fruits, fresh	,,	0	60
284	Apples, fresh, N.W.	,,	0	60
285	Fruits, dried or drained	,,	1	50
286	Apples, dried, N.W.	,,	1	50

* The tackle, apparel, furniture, etc., of a vessel wrecked at sea, and the cargo of a vessel wrecked on the coast of Cuba and abandoned for two years, are exempt from duty. Underwriters may be recognised as owners for the purposes of entry.

† To ascertain whether products presented for clearance should be considered as flour or semolina, a sample must be passed through a sieve No. 80, composed of silk tissue, presenting 80 holes to the square inch or square of 27 millimetres. Should the product pass through the sieve, it shall be dutiable as flour; in contrary cases as semolina.

Group 4.—Seeds and Fodder

			Dol.	ct.
287	Clover, N.W.	100 kilogs.	3	60
288	Flax, N.W.	„	0	82
289	Timothy, N.W.	„	2	00
290	Fodder and bran	25 p.c., a.v.		

Group 5.—Preserves.

NOTE I.—All preserves are dutiable with the weight of immediate receptacles.

291	Fish or shellfish, preserved in oil or otherwise, in tins	25 p.c., a.v.
292	Vegetables and pulse, pickled or preserved in any manner	25 p.c., a.v.
293	Fruits, preserved—	
	(*a*) In brandy	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Other	25 p.c., a.v.
294	Alimentary preserves not specially mentioned; pork butchers' wares, truffles, sauces, and mustard	25 p.c., a.v.

Group 6.—Oils and Beverages.

295	Olive oil—			
	(*a*) In receptacles of earthenware or tin, G.W.	100 kilogs.	2	40
	(*b*) In bottles, including the weight of bottles, G.W.	„	3	00
296	Alcohol	hectol.	14	00
297	Brandy and all compound spirits not specially mentioned—			
	(*a*) In casks	„	21	00
	(*b*) In bottles or flasks	„	34	00
	(*c*) Rum, in casks	„	18	00
	(*d*) Whiskies, in casks	„	10	00
298	Wines, sparkling	litre	0	85
299	Liqueurs and cordials—			
	(*a*) In casks or similar receptacles	„	0	18
	(*b*) In bottles	„	0	36
300	Wines, other—			
	(*a*) In casks or similar receptacles	hectol.	4	50
	(*b*) In bottles	„	13	00
301	Beer and cider—			
	(*a*) Malt liquor, in casks	„	3	30
	(*b*) Do., in bottles	„	3	66
	(*c*) Cider	„	1	60

Group 7.—Various.

302	Saffron, safflower, and flowers of "tobar"	25 p.c., a.v.		
303	Cinnamon of all kinds	25 p.c., a.v.		
304	Do., Chinese ("*canelon*"), cloves, pepper, and nutmegs	25 p.c., a.v.		
305	Vanilla	25 p.c., a.v.		
306	Tea	25 p.c., a.v.		
307	Coffee—			
	(*a*) In the bean, raw; chicory roots and chicory	100 kilogs.	18	00
	(*b*) Roasted, in the bean or ground	„	22	50
308	Cocoa of all kinds, in the bean, ground, or in paste; cocoa butter	„	20	25
309	Chocolate and sweetmeats of all kinds; including the immediate packages	25 p.c., a.v.		
310	Eggs. (See last item, Group 1.)			
311	Pastes and feculæ for soups and other alimentary purposes	25 p.c., a.v.		
312	Biscuits—			
	(*a*) Ordinary	100 kilogs.	0	60
	(*b*) Fine, of all kinds, including the immediate package	„	2	50
314	Honey	per gall.	0	20
315	Molasses	„	0	06
316	Sugar, raw	100 kilogs.	1	00
317	Do., refined	„	0	75
318	Saccharine	per lb.	1	50

CLASS XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

319	Fans—			
	(*a*) With mountings of bamboo, reeds, or other wood	kilog.	0	15
	(*b*) Do. horn, bone, composition, or metal (other than gold or silver), N.W.	kilog.	0	60
	(*c*) Do., tortoise-shell, ivory, or mother-o'-pearl; also fans of kid skin, silk tissue, or feathers, N.W.	kilog.	0	80
320	Trinkets and ornaments of all kinds, except those of gold and silver, N.W.)	kilog.	0	70

			Dol.	ct.
321	Amber, jet, tortoise-shell, coral, ivory, and mother-o'-pearl—			
	(*a*) Unwrought, N.W.	kilog.	1	00
	(*b*) Wrought, N.W.	,,	1	80
322	Horn, whalebone, celluloid, meerschaum, and bone; also compositions imitating these materials or those of the preceding number—			
	(*a*) Unwrought, N.W.	kilog.	0	60
	(*b*) Wrought, N.W.	,,	1	20
323	Walking sticks and sticks for umbrellas and parasols *	hundred	4	00
324	Buttons of all kinds other than gold or silver, N.W.	kilog.	0	20
325	Hair, human, manufactured into articles of all kinds or any shape, N.W.	,,	5	00
326	Cartridges, with or without projectiles or bullets, for unprohibited firearms; also primers and caps for such arms	100 kilogs.	30	00
327	Tarpaulins coated with sand, for vans; felts and tows, tarred or coated with pitch, G.W.	100 kilogs.	0	28
328	Oilcloths—			
	(*a*) For floors and packing purposes	,,	3	00
	(*b*) Other	kilog.	0	06
	Pads and brief cases of oilcloth shall be liable to a surtax of 40 per cent.			
329	Cases—			
	(*a*) Of fine wood or leather, lined with silk; other similar cases, N.W.	kilog.	0	75
	(*b*) Of common wood, cardboard, osier, and the like, N.W.	,,	0	20
330	Artificial flowers of tissue; also pistils, buds, leaves, and seeds, of any kind of material, for the manufacture of flowers, N.W.	kilog.	1	00
331	Matches of wax, wood, or cardboard, including the immediate packages, N.W.	kilog.	0	20
332	Caoutchouc and gutta-percha manufactured in any shape or into any kind of article not specially mentioned	kilog.	0	05
333	Games and toys, other than those of tortoiseshell, ivory, mother-of-pearl, gold or silver	kilog.	0	10
334	Umbrellas and parasols—			
	(*a*) Covered with silk †	each	0	10
	(*b*) Other	,,	0	05
335	Oil paintings		25 p.c., a.v.	
336	Hats of straw and the like	dozen	0	10
337	Hats of "yarey," leghorn or Indian straw, rice straw or esparto, and their imitations—			
	(*a*) Shaped or not, but without lining, ribbons, borders, or trimmings.	dozen	1	40
	(*b*) Finished, or with either of these accessories	,,	0	80
338	Hats known as "jipijapa," having—			
	(*a*) Up to 4 straws, inclusive	,,	4	50
	(*b*) Of from 4 to 6 straws, inclusive	,,	8	00
	(*c*) More than 6 straws	,,	30	00
339	Hats of woollen felt—			
	(*a*) Shaped or not, but without ribbons, borders, or lining, and shapes for the manufacture of these hats	dozen	0	40
	(*b*) Finished, with ribbons, borders, or lining, or with either of these accessories	,,	0	80
340	Hats of felt or hair, carded or not, and those of silk, velvet, cloth, cashmere, satin, or plush—			
	(*a*) Shaped or not, but without ribbons, borders, or lining, and shapes for the manufacture of these hats	dozen	0	75
	(*b*) Finished, with ribbons, borders, or lining, or with either of these accessories	dozen	1	00
341	Hats for ladies or children, with whatever kind of trimmings or accessories	each	0	40
342	Caps of all kinds	dozen	0	40
343	Waterproof and caoutchouc stuffs‡—			
	(*a*) On cotton tissue	kilog.	0	25
	(*b*) On woollen or silk tissue	,,	0	50
344	On all other goods, wares, merchandise, and effects, not otherwise enumerated or provided for, except crude materials		25 p.c., a.v.	
344*a*	On crude materials, not otherwise enumerated		10 p.c., a.v.	

* Sword-sticks shall, for the swords, be liable to the duties leviable on foil blades, and in addition the duty on walking-sticks shall be collected.

† Umbrellas and parasols shall always be dutiable according to the tissues with which covered and not the tissues with which lined.

‡ All articles coated with caoutchouc on one or both surfaces, as well as those with an interior lining or caoutchouc, are included in this number. (Exempt from 30 per cent. surtax.)

Class XIV.

Tobacco.

		Dol.	ct.
345	Tobacco—		
	(*a*) In cakes, so-called "breva" ..... 100 kilogs.	10	50
	(*b*) In powder or snuff or otherwise manufactured ..... per lb.	0	12
	(*c*) Leaf tobacco, stemmed or unstemmed, whether wrapper or filler .. „	5	00
	(*d*) Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, $4.50 per lb. and 25 p.c. a.v.		
	Paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed on cigars.		

Cigarette Paper.

	(*a*) In reams or loose sheets of dimensions not exceeding 60 cms. long by 35 cms. broad .....100 kilogs.	4	60
	(*b*) Cut to size, on reels empalmado, continuous or manufactured, in any form and of any length or breadth.....50 p.c., a.v		

FREE LIST.

The undermentioned articles may be imported into Cuba exempt from the duties stipulated in the tariffs on compliance with the prescribed conditions and the formalities established for every case in the Customs ordinances.

346. Manures, natural.

347. Trees, plants, and moss, in natural or fresh state.

348. National products returning from foreign exhibitions, on presentation of the bill of lading or certificate proving their exportation from the island and of satisfactory evidence attesting that such products have been presented and have been shipped to their point of departure.

349. Carriages, trained animals, portable theatres, panoramas, wax figures, and other similar objects for public entertainment, imported temporarily, provided bond be given.

350. Receptacles exported from Cuba, with fruits, sugar, molasses, honey, and brandy, and reimported empty, including receptacles of galvanised iron intended for the exportation of alcohol.

351. Specimens and collections of mineralogy, botany, and zoology; also small models for public museums, schools, academies, and scientific and artistic corporations, on proof of their destination.

352. Used furniture of persons coming to settle in the island.

353. Samples of felt, wall paper, and tissues, when they comply with the following conditions:

(*a*) When they do not exceed 40 centimetres in length, measured in the warp or length of the piece, even when such samples have the entire width of the piece. The width shall, for tissues, be determined by the list, and for felts and wall paper by the narrow border which has not passed through the press.

(*b*) Samples not having these indications shall only be admitted free of duty when they do not exceed 40 centimetres in any dimension.

(*c*) In order to avoid abuse, the samples declared for free entry must have cuts at every 20 centimetres of their width, so as to render them unfit for any other purpose.

354. Samples of trimmings in small pieces, of no commercial value or possible application.

355. Archæological and numismatical objects for public museums, academies, and scientific and artistic corporations, on proof of their destination.

356. Works of fine art acquired by the Government, academies, or other official corporations, and intended for museums, galleries, or art schools, when due proof is given as to their destination.

357. Gold in bars, powder, or coined; also national silver or bronze coins.

358. Wearing apparel, to let objects, and articles for personal use, bed and table linen, books, portable tools and instruments, theatrical costumes, jewels, and table services bearing evident trace of having been used, imported by travellers in their luggage in quantities proportionate to their class, profession, and position.

359. When travellers do not bring their baggage with them, the clearing of the same may be made by the conductor or persons authorised for the purpose, provided they prove, to the satisfaction of the Customs, that the effects are intended for private use.

360. Stone, unwrought for paving purposes.

361. Ploughs, hoes, hatchets, machetes, cane knives, etc., for agricultural purposes, and other agricultural implements, not machinery.

362. Quinine, sulphate and bisulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark.

363. Hemp, flax, and ramie, raw, hackled, or tow.

364. Abaca, heniquen, pita, jute, and other vegetable fibres, raw, hackled, or tow.

365. Single yarns made of jute for the manufacture of sugar bags only, to be imported by sugar bag manufacturers only, the importer to give a bond to use the yarn exclusively for the manufacture of sugar bags.

366. Books, maps, and scientific instruments for the use of schools.

367. Coal and coke.

368. Mineral, carbonated or seltzer waters, natural or artificial, root beer, ginger ale, and other similar non-alcoholic beverages, not otherwise provided for.
369. Fresh fish.
370. Second-hand clothing given for charitable purposes to needy persons, and not for sale.

Duty has been Increased as Follows by Presidential Decree.

Articles upon which the duty has been increased 15 per cent.—Trimmings of cotton, ribbon and galloons. Tissues of hemp, linen, ramie, jute, or other vegetable fibres, not specially mentioned, plain, twisted, or damasked, weighing 35 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres, unbleached, dyed, bleached, half-bleached, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns. Tissues, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing up to 35 kilogs. per 100 square metres, unbleached, dyed in the piece, bleached, half-bleached, or printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns. Velvets and plushes of linen, jute, etc. Knitted goods of linen or hemp, mixed or not with cotton or other vegetable fibres, even with needlework, in the piece, jerseys, drawers, stockings, socks, gloves, and other small articles. Tulles, plain, figured or embroidered on the loom. Lace, blonde, and tulles for borders. Carpets, of jute, hemp, or other vegetable fibres without admixture of wool. Tissues called tapestry for upholstering furniture and for curtains, mixed or not with cotton, figured or damasked, provided they be manufactured with yarns prior to being woven ; tablecovers and counterpanes of the same kind. Trimmings of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, etc. ; ribbons and galloons. Woollen yarn, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, single or twisted. Swanskin of pure or mixed wool. Manufactures of wool, including knitted stuffs with or without an admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres, even with needlework ; and tissues of bristles or horsehair, with or without an admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres. Silk and floss silk, spun or twisted, in skeins, on reels, including weight of reels. Tissues of silk, pure or mixed.

Articles upon which the duty has been increased 20 per cent.—Cotton tissues, plain and without figures, napped or not, unbleached, bleached, dyed, printed or manufactured with dyed yarns. Cotton tissues, twilled or figured on the loom, napped or not, unbleached, bleached, dyed printed or manufactured with dyed yarns. Cotton tissues for counterpanes. Piqués of all kinds. Carded cotton tissues, unbleached, half-bleached, dyed in the piece, bleached, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns. Velvety cotton tissues, such as corduroys and velveteens ; three-ply plush tissues, cut or not. Knitted cotton goods, even with needlework, all kinds other than undershirts, drawers, stockings, socks, gloves, and other small articles. Tulles of cotton, plain, figured or embroidered on the loom. Cotton lace, blondes, and tulle for borders, of all kinds. Carpets of cotton. Cotton tissues called tapestry, for upholstering furniture and for curtains, manufactured with dyed yarns ; tablecovers and counterpanes of the same kind. Wicks or candles (and matches). Wicks for lamps. Jerked beef (*tasajo*). Rice, husked or not.

Articles upon which the duty has been increased 25 per cent.—Marble, jasper, and alabaster ; slabs, plates or steps of any dimension, polished or not. Sculptures, high and bas-reliefs, vases urns and similar articles for house decoration. Marble, jasper, and alabaster ; wrought or chiselled into all other articles, polished or not. Stones, other, natural or artificial—slabs, plates or steps wrought into other articles. Earths employed in manufactures and arts, including lime, gypsum, cement, gypsum manufactured into statuettes or other articles. Tar and mineral pitch, asphalt, bitumens, and schists. Crude oils derived from schists, including crude petroleum and axle grease. Petroleum and other mineral oils, rectified or refined, intended for illumination or lubrication. Cordage oil. Benzine, gasoline and mineral oils, not specially mentioned, including vaseline. Gold and platinum or alloys thereof in the form of articles of jewellery, with or without precious stones or pearls ; silver in the form of articles of jewellery, with or without precious stones or pearls ; and precious stones, pearls, and seed pearls, not set. Gold or platinum or alloys thereof, wrought, in any form not elsewhere specified. Silver in ingots, bars, plates, sheets, or powder, or in any other form, and platinum in ingots. Copper flakes (*laminæ*), copper of first fusion, old copper, brass. Copper and alloys of copper—in ingots, bars of all kinds, and sheets. Wire, galvanised or not—gilt silvered, or nickeled. Wire covered with tissues or insulating materials ; conducting cables for electricity over public thoroughfares. Wire gauze. Pipes, bearings, plates for fireplaces, and boiler-makers' wares partially wrought. Nails and tacks, other than for coffins—gilt, nickeled, or other. Pins or pens, crochet hooks, or hairpins. Articles of copper or alloys not specially mentioned, whether varnished or not, gilt or nickeled. Mercury. Nickel, aluminium, and their alloys, in lumps or ingots, bars, sheets, pipes, wire, or articles of any kind. Tin and alloys thereof (Britannia metal), in lumps or ingots, bars, sheets, pipes, wire, and articles of all kinds. Zinc, lead, and other metals, not specially mentioned, and their alloys in lumps or ingots, bars, sheets, pipes, and wire ; also shot. Articles, gilt or nickeled. Zinc nails and tacks, neither gilt nor nickeled. Other metal articles, including type. Varnishes. Blacking. Vegetable oils—solid or liquid. Cod liver oil and other medicinal oils, not refined. Twisted yarns, hemp, flax, pita, jute, and other vegetable fibres, and manufactures thereof. Rope and cordage. Wool—bristles, hair, horsehair, and manufactures thereof. Paper, unprinted. Common wrapping paper, in endless rolls or in sheets, white or coloured, not including manila. [Note.—Paper, except manila, manufactured into bags of any kind, shall be dutiable, when without printing, with a surtax of 30 per cent. If printed, whether in sheets or bags, it shall be dutiable with a surtax of 50 per cent.] Writing paper in sheets, ruled or not, unprinted, white or coloured, including blank books of the same.

Envelopes of all kinds. Blank books with printed headings. Boards, deals, rafters, beams, round wood, and timber for shipbuilding; planed or dovetailed, for boxes and flooring; broomsticks; and cases wherein imported goods were packed. Fine wood for cabinet makers. Coopers' wares. Lattice work and fencing. Furniture and manufactures of wood. Barbers' and dentists' chairs, billiard tables and appurtenances thereto, and bar fixtures. Battens, moulded, varnished, prepared for gilding, gilt or carved. Charcoal, firewood and other vegetable fuel. Rushes, vegetable hair, cane, osiers, fine straw, palm and genista, raw; esparto, raw or manufactured. Mares suitable for breeding or not. Geldings. Mules. Asses. Pigs. Sheep (except ewes, which are free) and goats. Animals not specially mentioned. Singing birds, parrots, etc. All hides, skins, and leather wares. Feathers (other than for ornament) and feather dusters. Intestines, dried. Animal wastes, unmanufactured, not specially mentioned. Clocks and parts thereof; works for wall or table clocks, finished or unfinished, with or without cases. Weighing machines (other than platforms for weighing sugar cane), including scales and detached parts thereof. Steam motors, stationary; marine engines; steam pumps; hydraulic, petroleum, gas, and hot or compressed air motors; boilers; locomotives and traction engines; turntables, hydraulic cranes and columns. Machines of copper and its alloys; detached parts of the same metals; dynamo-electric machines; inductors and detached parts; sewing machines and detached parts thereof; machines and apparatus of materials not specially mentioned; also detached parts of all kinds other than of copper or its alloys. Coaches and berlins, new, used, or repaired; railway carriages of all kinds for passengers; vans, trucks, and cars of all kinds; miners' trolleys; tramway carriages of all kinds; waggons, carts, and hand carts. Sailing vessels of all kinds. Steam vessels, with hull of wood, iron, or other metals, or composite. Salvage from wrecked vessels. Clover seed. Flax seed. Alimentary preserves not specially mentioned; pork butchers' wares; truffles, sauces, and mustard; alimentary flavouring extracts. Saffron, safflower, and flowers of "tobar" cinnamon of all kinds; cinnamon, Chinese (*canclon*) cloves, pepper and nutmegs; vanilla; and tea.

Articles on which the duty has been increased 30 *per cent.*—Common or ordinary hollow glassware and electric insulators. Crystal, and glass imitating crystal. Plate glass or plate crystal in slabs, paving or roofing; for windows or other articles. Glass and crystal, tinned, silvered, or coated with other metals. Mirrors, bevelled or not. Glass and crystal in statuettes, flower stands, and vases and similar articles for toilet purposes and house decoration; spectacle and watch glasses, imitations of precious or fine stones, enamel. Incandescent electric lamps, mounted or not. Articles of fire clay. Vitrified brick for paving purposes, vitrified block, vitrified brick for sewers, vitrified invert block, and vitrified invert brick for sewers. Vitrified clay and terra-cotta sewer pipe, slabs or conduits of clay, glazed or unglazed, cement or stoneware. Ceramic tiles of all kinds and glazed roofing tiles. Hollowware, glazed or not, of clay or stoneware—household or kitchen utensils; dishes or other articles; common bottles of earthenware, to contain beer, etc.; or flower pots. Faïence in dishes or hollow-ware. Porcelain in dishes or hollow-ware. Statuettes, flower stands, and vases; high and bas-reliefs, articles for toilet purposes (*adornos de tocador*) and house decoration, of fine clay, faïence, stoneware, porcelain, or bisque. Gold, silver, and platinum, and alloys of these metals, and gold and silver plate. Cast-iron.—Articles coated or ornamented with another metal or porcelain or not—bars, beams, plates, grates for furnaces, columns and pipes; lubricating boxes for railway trucks and carriages, railway chairs, and other articles. Iron and steel manufactures: Rails; bars of all kinds; tyres and hoops; sheets; castings, in the rough or finished; pipes; wire, except when for industries in Cuba; anchors, chains for vessels or machines, moorings, switches, and signal discs; anvils; wire gauze; cables and netting; furniture springs; tools and implements (net apparatus); screws, nuts, bolts, washers, and rivets: nails, tacks, and brads; saddlers' hardware—buckles; needles, pins and pens; crochet hooks and hair-pins; cutlery; small arms and barrels; sporting arms, and detached parts thereof; manufactures of tin-plate; and all other manufactures of iron and steel, except steel rolled in bars and rods and steel bars including rods imported by Cuban manufacturers for the making of rivets, screws, nuts, rivet plates, spikes, bolts and nails [Tariff No. 352]. Oleaginous seeds, copra, or cocoanuts. Resins and gums—Colophony, pitch (vegetable), and similar products, spirits of turpentine, caoutchouc and gutta-percha, raw or melted, in lumps. Extracts of liquorice, camphor, aloes, and other similar vegetable juices. Tan bark. Opium. Hops and malt for brewing. Animal products employed in medicine, not specially mentioned. Sulphur. Phosphorus for use in the manufacture of matches. Other phosphorus, bromine, boron, and iodine. Organic salts—acetates and oxalates; citrates and tartrates. Alkaloids and their salts; chlorides of gold and of silver. Lupulin extract or hop flour for use in brewing, Chemical products not specially mentioned. Pills, including those of quinine, capsules, medicinal dragées, and the like. Pharmaceutical products not specially mentioned. Mineral, vegetable, or animal wax. Articles of stearine and paraffin, wax of all kinds. Soap of all kinds, soap and ordinary scouring compositions, including so-called medicinal or medicated soaps. Perfumery and essences. Dextrin and other starch and feculæ for industrial uses including glucose. Blues, albumens, and gelatine. Carbons prepared for electric lighting. Gunpowder and explosives. Manufactured articles of cotton and cotton wool. Cotton yarn and thread for crocheting, embroidering, and sewing, including the weight of reels. Books bound or unbound, and similar printed matter. Headed paper, forms for invoices, labels, cards, and the like. Prints, maps, charts, etc., drawings, photographs, engravings, and pictures; lithographs, chromolithographs, oleographs, etc., printed from stone, zinc, aluminium,

or other material, used as labels, flaps, bands, and wrappers for tobacco or other purposes. Wall paper, printed. Common packing paper, straw, sand or glass paper. Blotting paper. Other paper not specially mentioned, including manila paper and press copy books. [NOTE. —Manila paper manufactured into bags of any kind, and cigarette paper in books or rolls (*bobinas*), shall be dutiable with a surtax of 30 per cent.] Pasteboard and manufactures of pasteboard. Paste and carton-pierre. Cows suitable for breeding purposes; cows with calf; heifers; oxen of the Jersey, Guernsey, Devon, Durham, Hereford, Porto-Rican, and Argentine breeds, providing the importer proves their origin. Yearlings. Fat male cattle. Boots, shoes, and slippers. Musical instruments of all kinds. Watches and chronometers, watch cases, and works for watches. Poultry and small game. Beef or pork, salted or in brine. Lard. Tallow, except when imported for the manufacture of soap. Bacon. Ham, or shoulders. Meat of all other kinds. Butter and oleomargarine. Cheese. Condensed milk. Salt cod and stock-fish, hake and haddock. Herring, pickled, smoked, salted, or marinated; and skate, salted. Mackerel, pickled, smoked, salted, or marinated. Salmon, smoked, salted, or marinated. Oysters of all kinds, and shell-fish, dried or fresh. Cereals: Maize, rye, barley (except when for beer), oats. Flour or meal: Of wheat, rice, maize, oats, beans and pease. Onions. Potatoes and other fresh vegetables not specially mentioned. Flour of pulse. Fruits, fresh. Fruits, dried or drained. Chestnuts, dried or fresh. Fodder and bran Articles of food, preserved. Fish or shell-fish, preserved in oil or otherwise, in tins; vegetables and pulse, pickled or preserved in any manner; and fruits, preserved in brandy or otherwise. Alcohol. Coffee; chicory roots and chicory. Cocoa of all kinds. Cocoa butter. Chocolate and sweetmeats of all kinds. Pastes and feculæ for soups and other alimentary purposes. Biscuits. Honey. Molasses. Sugar. Saccharin. Fans Trinkets and ornaments of all kinds. Amber, jet, tortoiseshell, coral, ivory, meerschaum, mother-o'-pearl. Horn, whalebone, celluloid and bone; or compositions imitating these materials. Walking-sticks and sticks for umbrellas and parasols. Coffins and undertakers' fixtures. Hair, human, manufactured into articles of any kind. Cartridges, with or without projectiles or bullets, for unprohibited firearms; also primers and caps for such arms. Tarpaulins coated with sand, for vans; felt and tow, tarred or coated with pitch. Oil cloths. Cases of wood or leather, cardboard, osier, and the like, including letter files. Matches of wax, wood, or cardboard (including the immediate packages). Caoutchouc and gutta-percha, manufactured. Games and toys. Umbrellas and parasols. Oil and water-colour paintings. Hats, bonnets, and caps of all kinds, finished or unfinished. Waterproof or caoutchouc stuffs, including boots and shoes of rubber. All other articles not otherwise provided for, except crude materials. Crude materials, not otherwise provided for.

By various Presidential decrees during 1912 the surtax has been removed from the following articles:—Crude mineral oils for lubricating, mixed with animal or vegetable oils. Articles employed in the manufacture of pianos and imported by manufacturers for their own use. Labelled receptacles of tinplate. Canvas, cotton tapes and jute yarn for use in the manufacture of sandals. Olive oil and cotton seed oil for use in the manufacture of lard or butter. Cardboard paper, fine cardboard, and cardboard covered with glazed paper and other pasteboard imported for use in the manufacture of boxes, etc. Flowers of bisque, sheets of calamine, tin plate in sheets and tubes of india-rubber imported for the manufacture of funeral wreaths. Certain kinds of leather, cloths, thread, rivets, etc., employed in the manufacture of saddlers' wares.

RECIPROCAL TARIFF CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES and CUBA. SYNOPSIS.

Art. I. provides that articles admitted free of duty into the United States and into Cuba when the convention came in force shall continue to be so admitted.

Arts. II. and III. provide that, apart from the free list (Art. I.), and articles hereinafter referred to, products of the United States and of Cuba shall be admitted to each country on a duty 20 p.c. below the ordinary tariffs in force.

Art. IV.—The following articles produced in the United States shall be admitted into Cuba (a) at a reduction of 25 p.c.: Machinery and apparatus of copper of its alloys or machines and apparatus in which copper or its alloys enter as the component of chief value; cast iron, wrought iron and steel, and manufactures thereof; articles of crystal and glass, except window glass; ships and water borne vessels of all kinds, of iron and steel; whiskies and brandies; fish, salted, pickled, smoked or marinated; fish or shell-fish, preserved in oil or otherwise, in tins; articles of pottery or earthenware now classified under paragraphs 21 and 22 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba.

SCHEDULE B.—To be admitted at a reduction of 30 p.c.: Butter; flour of wheat; corn-flour of corn or corn meal; chemical and pharmaceutical products and simple drugs; malt liquors in bottles; non-alcoholic beverages: cider; mineral waters; colours and dyes; window glass; complete or partly made up articles of hemp, flax, pita, jute, henequen, ramie, and other vegetable fibres now classified under the paragraphs of Group 2, Class V. of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; musical instruments; writing and printing paper, except for newspapers; cotton and manufactures thereof, except knitted goods (see Schedule C); all articles of cutlery; boots, shoes and slippers, now classified under paragraphs 197 and 198 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; gold and silver plated ware; draw-

ings, photographs, engravings, lithographs, chromolithographs, oleographs, etc., printed from stone, zinc, aluminium, or other material, used as labels, flaps, bands, or wrappers for tobacco or other purposes, and all other papers (except paper for cigarettes, and excepting maps and charts), pasteboard and manufactures thereof, now classified under paragraphs 157 to 164 inclusive of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; common or ordinary soaps, now classified under paragraph 105, letters "A" and "B," of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; vegetables, pickled or preserved in any manner; all wines, except those now classified under paragraph 279 (a) of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba.

SCHEDULE C.—To be admitted at a reduction of 40 p.c.: Manufactures of cotton, knitted, and all manufactures of cotton not included in the preceding schedules; cheese; fruits, preserved; paper, pulp; perfumery and essences; articles of pottery and earthenware now classified under paragraph 20 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; porcelain; soaps, other than common, now classified under paragraph 105 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; umbrellas and parasols; dextrine and glucose; watches; wool and manufactures thereof; silks and manufactures thereof; rice; cattle.

Arts. IV. and V.—Tobacco shall not enjoy any rebate in Cuba. Similar imports shall receive equal treatment in each country.

Art. XI.—This convention shall continue in force for 5 years, and thereafter from year to year.

TARIFF OF DENMARK.

This Tariff became Law, May 5th, 1908.

(Revised to 1915.)

Krone of 100 öre = 1s. 1⅛d. Rigsdaler (96 Skillinger) = 2 Kroner.
Pund = 1·1023 lbs. avoirdupois = ½ Kilogramme.

Centner = 100 Pund = 110·23 lbs. avoirdupois. Viertel = 1·7011 gal.
Tönde = 3·827 bush.

NOTE.—Metric system of weights and measures, for Customs calculations, enforced from April 1st, 1910.

NOTE.—The following abbreviations have been used: C. = in casks; Ca. = in cases; B. = in boxes; Ba. = in baskets.

	Rates of Duty. Kr. öre.
1 Waste of all kinds, not elsewhere specially mentioned, including: ashes, even if steeped in lye; lees; manure, natural and prepared; rags, shreds and flock; crushed glass; broken pieces of glass, pottery and the like; waste of silk and other yarns; cloth list; old cordage, cut, and oakum; paper cuttings and other waste paper; sponge waste; india-rubber waste, fit only for re-manufacture	Free
Alum, all kinds. (See "Druggists' goods.")	
2 Druggists' goods and chemical preparations—	
Liquorice juice, with or without addition of other material—In blocks or in sticks, weighing at least 5 kilogs. per 100 sticks ..... kilog.	0 15
Credit warehousing—Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 25 kilos.	
Other kinds dutiable as "Edible goods."	
3 All metalloids and sulphides except sodium sulphide; hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid and prussic acid; also combinations of these acids, and of sulphuric, acetic and sulphurous acid with baryta, lead, iron, calcium, copper, chromium, aluminium, nickel, zinc, potassium, sodium and ammonia, with the exception of sulphite of sodium and potassium; also hydrosulphites, silicates, chlorates, chromates, carbonates, nitrites, stannates and tartrates of potassium and sodium; potassium and sodium hydrate; borate of lime, chloride of lime, chloride of potassium, chloride of soda; lead ashes, oxide of lead, peroxide of lead, peroxide of hydrogen, aluminate of soda, pink salt, oxide of tin, chloride of tin, chlorate of tin, magnesium chloride, calcium carbide, gas-water (impure ammoniacal water) and glycerine; solutions of these materials and of those mentioned under No. 5 as well as mixtures thereof with other duty-free goods—all so far as not specially provided for in the tariff	Free
4 Sulphuric acid ..... kilog.	0 01
Tare.—In glass receptacles—In 1 coarse basket, 10 p.c.; in 2 coarse baskets, 15 p.c.	
5 Sodium sulphide; sulphites and hyposulphites of potassium and sodium kilog.	0 02
6 All other chemicals and chemical preparations and other druggists' goods; all compressed and concentrated gases in a solid or liquid condition—all so far as not specially provided for in the tariff ..... kilog.	0 10
NOTE.—The duty on the importation of vegetable drugs, if ground or cut up, is to be increased by 10 p.c.	
Ashes, see under "Waste."	
Bast and fibre of the cocoanut, of roots and the like, raw or prepared, but otherwise unmanufactured. See under "Trees, bushes and plants."	
Bones and teeth; also hoofs, horns, etc.—Pulverised charcoal thereof (bone-black), as "Colouring matters."	
7 Other kinds—Raw, parings, whole, crushed or pulverised; also if burnt but not pulverised; plates, sheets, and other pieces roughly shaped for further manufacture; whalebone simply cut; filaments of fishbone	Free
Manufactures—Umbrellas and parasols. See Nos. 219 and 220.	
Others. See "Fancy goods."	
Honeycombs. See under "Animals."	
Blacking and other black polish for leather; also wax for boots. See under "Colouring matters" and "Wax."	
Bleaching powder, or chloride of lime. See "Druggists' Goods."	

		Kr. öre.
8	Artificial flowers, as well as parts of artificial flowers— Artificial flowers, leaves, and other parts of plants made of feathers, hair or textile goods ..... kilog.	10 00
	(Under this heading there are also included so-called fancy flowers, manufactured of the materials named, as well as imitations of birds, insects and similar objects for decorating hats, clothing, etc.)	
	Tare.—According to investigation. Credit warehousing—Entries, 5 kilos.; withdrawals, 0·5 kilos. Other, including natural flowers prepared artistically—as "Fancy goods." Lead pencils, red and other chalk pencils. See under "Colouring matters."	
9	Ink and ink powder ..... kilog.	0 10
	Printers' ink and all other kinds of ink for impressions. See under "Colouring matters."	
	Cotton. See under "Trees, bushes, etc." Books, periodicals, and music. See under "Paper."	
10	Brushmakers' wares, such as brooms, brushes, bottle-cleaners and the like, of hair, vegetable fibres, filaments of fishbone, rice-straw, reeds, metal wire, etc.—In combination with iron only; or in combination with wood as well as iron, when the wood is not varnished, lacquered, polished, or provided with pressed or other ornaments or the like; or in combination with wood only, provided the wood has not undergone any of the above-named processes ..... kilog.	0 20
	Tare.—According to investigation. Other—as "Fancy goods."	
11	Celluloid and other imitations of horn, bone, wood, tortoiseshell, etc.—*e.g.*, so-called xylolite, uralite, galalite, and the like—so far as not specially tariffed—	
	Rods, blocks, sheets, tubes, and similar materials for further manufacture....	Free
	Other—as "Fancy goods."	
12	Chicory roots and other roasted roots, etc., used for coffee substitutes—kilog.	0 04
	(Chicory and other coffee substitutes. See "Coffee.") Dextrine. See "Druggists' goods." Turners' wares. See "Fancy goods," "Umbrellas and parasols," and "Timber and wood."	
13	Beverages—Water, mineral ..... kilog.	0 06
	Tare.—In glass receptacles or jugs: C. or Ca., 12 p.c. Ba., 6 p.c. For other exterior packing: according to investigation.	
14	Other	Free
15	Milk and cream	Free
	(If in hermetically sealed vessels, as "Edible goods in hermetically sealed vessels.")	
16	Beer, mead, and malt extract beer—In glass bottles, flasks, and jugs..kilog.	0 33
	Tare.—C. or Ca., 12 p.c. Ba., 6 p.c. For other exterior packing: according to investigation.	
17	Other ..... kilog.	0 27
	Tare.—C., 50 p.c. (Malt extract. See "Edible goods.")	
18	Wine and liquid fees of wine, cider and must; raisin and other fruit wine; liquid fruit juice without the addition of spirit or sugar, or containing not more spirit or sugar than is necessary for their preservation; lemonade— In glass bottles, flasks, and jugs of the capacity of two litres or less.....litre	0 80
19	Other ..... kilog.	0 25
	Tare.—C, 15 p.c. Credit warehousing: Grape wine in cask—Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 15 kilos. Vinous liquids containing more than 26 p.c. of alcohol are dutiable as "spirits."	
20	All spirituous liquirs, not elsewhere specially mentioned— In glass bottles, flasks and jugs of the capacity of 2 litres or less.....litre	1 10
21	In other receptacles—Ordinary brandy and "Akvavit," also raw and refined spirits having an alcoholic strength of 50 p.c. or less according to Tralle's alcoholometer .....litre	0 45½
22	Rum, cognac, whiskey, arrock, gin and other kinds of spirit having a strength of 50 p.c. or less according to Tralle's alcoholometer.....litre	0 51½
	If it is found that goods have sugar or other substances added, so that the strength is not correctly given by the alcoholometer (e.g., liqueurs, punch extract and the like), they pay duty as spirits of 90 p.c. strength.	
	NOTE.—Spirits provided for in Tariff Nos. 21 and 22 of a greater strength than 50 p.c. are converted after ascertaining the quantity and percentage into spirit of 50 p.c. strength.	

			Kr. öre.
	Animals, including parts of animals and animal products, not specially tariffed—In hermetically sealed receptacles, see "Edible goods."		
23	Turtles, edible, and flesh of turtles	kilog.	1 00
24	Game, dead	„	0 20
25	Oysters, fresh	„	0 30
	Tare.—C., 20 p.c.		
26	Oysters and shellfish, pickled or otherwise prepared, also caviar	„	0 40
27	Spiced anchovies, sprats and other fish similarly prepared; sardines, salmon or trout, dried, smoked, salted, pickled in brine or otherwise prepared	kilog.	0 20
28	All other animals, living or dead, prepared or not, also parts of animals, not specially tariffed, such as meat, fat, blubber, liver, intestines, blood, etc., and unmanufactured animal products, e.g., honeycombs, ants' eggs, shells, coral, mother-of-pearl, etc.		Free
	Vinegar—Perfumed, see "Perfumery."		
29	Other—In glass bottles, flasks, or jugs	kilog.	0 15
	Tare.—C. or Ca., 12 p.c.; Ba., 6 p.c. For other exterior packing: according to investigation.		
30	Other—not exceeding a strength of 10 per cent. of acid	kilog.	0 04
	Tare.—See after No. 31.		
31	Exceeding 10 p.c. of acid; also acetic acid, in liquid or solid form	kilog.	0 20
	Tare (Nos. 30 and 31).—Vinegar or liquid acetic acid, C., 25 p.c.		
	Extracts and essences—Perfumed, and all essences for toilet use, see "Perfumery."		
32	Other—Spirituous or etheric, not specially mentioned, and extracts and essences for adding to wine and spirits	kilog.	1 00
	Tare.—In glass receptacles or jugs: C. or Ca., 12 p.c.; Ba., 6 p.c. For other exterior packing: according to investigation.		
33	Other, so far as they do not fall under any other No. of the tariff		Free
	Ore, see "Earth and Clay."		
	Colouring matters, paints, dye extracts, varnish and Indian ink, pencils, etc.—		
34	Dye-wood and bark, leaves, flowers, berries, seeds, fruits, roots, stalks, herbs and the like for dyeing, whether whole, crushed, ground, or treated in a similar manner; catechu and gallnuts		Free
35	Gold, silver and bronze powder; crayon paints; all paints in paint boxes, or in cups, small boxes, glasses, dishes or tubes, or similar packages used in retail sale, also shaped pieces for paint boxes or the like; all kinds of varnish or polish; all kinds of painters' goods ground in oil or varnish or prepared therewith, as well as colour pastes produced in other ways, except annatto, orchil and cudbear; chalk and charcoal for drawing; common lead, and coloured pencils, and Indian ink; black polishing and other leather blacking in packages of not more than 1 kilog. gross, if the receptacle is a manufacture of sheet metal, the duty on which is 20 öre per kilog. or more; printers' ink of all kinds except black	kilog.	0 20
	Tare.—See after No. 36.		
36	Indigo, natural and artificial, and extracts of indigo or dyewoods (logwood extract and the like); printers' ink, black; black polishing and other leather blacking in other packages than those named above	kilog.	0 08
	Tare (Nos. 35 and 36).—Varnish or polish—In glass receptacles or jars: C. or Ca., 12 p.c.; Ba., 6 p.c. Painters' goods ground in oil: C., 12 p.c.; in metal receptacles, 8 p.c. Indigo: In cases entirely of teak or other heavy, non-European wood, with wrapper of gunny or canvas, with or without hoops or the like, 28 p.c.; without such wrapper, 26 p.c. In seroons of skin, with mat, canvas or similar wrapper, 12 p.c.		
	Credit warehousing—Indigo: Entries, 100 kilos.; withdrawals, 25 kilos.		
37	Blue and green colours other than those named above, all earth colours, lampblack, also mordant and all kinds of putty	kilog.	0 03
	Tare.—See after No. 38.		
38	All other colours and painters' goods	„	0 01
	Tare (Nos. 37 and 38).—Lampblack and other soot colours: C. or Ca., 25 p.c.; other colours and painters' goods: C. or Ca., 10 p.c.		
	Credit warehousing—White lead, zincwhite, lithopone and red lead: Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.		
	Fat and grease, see "Animals."		
	Feathers and down—For decoration, including stuffed or prepared birds for decoration—dutiable as "Artifical flowers," which see.		
39	All other kinds	kilog.	0 20
	Tare.—In canvas packing, 4 p.c.		
	Plaited goods, see under "Textile goods" and "Timber and wood."		
40	Fodder, capable of being used only as such		Free
	Boots and shoes—With uppers of wool, or containing silk, see under "Textile goods," (*c*) and (*d*).		

	Kr. öre.
Other—In combination with leather soles, as boots and shoes of "Skins and Hides." Other, see the groups of articles under which the materials are included.	
Fruits—Fruits in hermetically sealed vessels, see "Edible goods."	
Liquid fruit juice, without addition of spirit or sugar or containing no more spirit or sugar than is necessary for their preservation, dutiable as "Wine," see "Beverages."	
41 All fruits pickled in syrup, spirit or oil, and fruit must, fruit syrup, preserves, candied fruit and peel ..... kilog.	0 24
Tare.—Succades or candied orange peel—B., 16 p.c.; B. packed in Ca., 22 p.c.	
42 Dried figs, dates, currants, raisins, cherries, whortleberries, plums, prunes, as well as all dried fruit not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	0 04
Tare.—Figs, C. or Ca., 14 p.c.; dates, C. or Ca., 12 p.c.; currants and raisins, C., 14 p.c.; dried plums and prunes, C., 10 p.c.	
Credit warehousing—Figs, dates, currants, raisins, dried plums and prunes, dried apricots, dried apples: Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
43 Edible shell fruit, nor elsewhere tariffed, whether peeled or not, or grated or similarly treated, including ground-nut kernels and cocoanut kernels; all salted fruits and all fruits pickled or preserved in vinegar, mustard or water only, or in some way not previously mentioned; fruit must without addition; raw tamarinds and tamarinds preserved in sugar or molasses ..... kilog.	0 05
Credit warehousing—Ground-nut kernels, cocoanut kernels: Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
44 Oranges and orange peel, all kinds ..... kilog.	0 06·5
Tare.—Oranges not dried, Ca., 20 p.c.	
Credit warehousing—Oranges, not dried: Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
45 Almonds, also apricot and peach kernels. ..... kilog.	0 20
Tare.—See after No. 47.	
Credit warehousing—Almonds, apricot kernels, peach kernels: Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
46 Grapes ..... kilog.	0 25
Tare.—See after No. 47.	
47 All fruits, fresh or dried, in fancy packing; chestnuts proper; pistachio kernels; pineapples, melons, peaches and apricots ..... kilog.	0 35
Tare (Nos. 45–47).—Chestnuts, almonds, apricot and peach kernels, C. or Ca., 12 p.c.; grapes in barrels, cases or jars, if they are also packed in cork or sawdust, 35 p.c.	
48 Palm nuts, cocoanuts and ground-nuts, as well as other fruit for expressing oil	Free
49 Carob beans, fresh or dried; all other edible fruits of trees and bushes, so far as they do not fall under any other number of the tariff ..... kilog.	0 01
Tare.—Ba., 12 p.c.	
50 Seeds, which do not fall under any other number of the tariff, especially yellow mustard, rape, and all other seeds for expressing oil	Free
51 Fancy goods, jewellery, and small wares, not specially tariffed; also manufactures of bone, celluloid, ivory and other teeth, fish bones, gelatine and isinglass, horn, india-rubber and guttapercha, meerschaum (real or imitation), shells, nuts, mother-of-pearl, porcupine quills, amber, tortoiseshell, coal and the like, so far as they are not expressly named under other headings; manufactures of these materials in combination with others; all kinds of beads and manufactures of coral; also all goods referred to under various headings of the tariff as being dutiable under this number, as well as similar small articles, composed of different materials ..... kilog.	0 70
Tare.—Fancy goods or small wares: In cardboard or wooden boxes which are not generally sold with the goods in the retail trade, 20 p.c.; other, according to investigation.	
52 Tanning materials and tanning extracts	Free
53 Glass—In sheets or panes—Silvered, ground or not ..... kilog.	0 70
(Including weight of frames of mirrors).	
Tare.—See after No. 56.	
54 Not silvered:—Ground and brightly polished on both sides (transparent), also ground, but only brightly polished on one side (opaque) ..... kilog.	0 55
Tare.—See after No. 56.	
55 Ground with dull surface, not polished (opaque) ..... „	0 30
Tare.—See after No. 56.	
56 Rough, unground mirror glass, of a thickness of at least 12 mm., if the piece contains more than 0·750 sq. metres ..... kilog.	0 20
Tare (Nos. 53–56).—If the piece contains more than 1·70 sq. metres, Ca., 25 p.c.; otherwise, Ca., 20 p.c.	
Credit warehousing—Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
57 Other unground glass, also glass with dull surface produced by etching, sand-blast, or other process ..... kilog.	0 06

		Kr. öre.
	(Frame panes are dutiable as the frames.)	
	Tare.—Rough, unground glass: If the piece contains over 1·70 sq. metres, Ca., 25 p.c.; otherwise, Ca., 20 p.c. Other, Ca., 14 p.c.	
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
58	Milk pans and bath-pans; glass roofing tiles; hollow glassware for builders' use; lenses for deck-lights and cellars, all without reference to colour; also common bottles, flasks and the like, so far as they do not fall under No. 59 kilog.	0 04
59	Uncoloured or semi-white common bottles, so far as they do not come under No. 60 kilog.	0 06
60	Bottles of the kinds mentioned under Nos. 58 and 59, if they are provided with fittings or fastenings of metal or other material or with marks of firms produced by etching or sandblast and are not otherwise ground than at the edges or bottom; other glass recipients, such as medicine, scent, and similar bottles and glasses, and pickle glasses and the like; all these articles, so far as they are uncoloured and without reference to the question whether they are provided or not with such fittings or fastenings, marks of firms or grinding as described above kilog.	0 12
61	Articles of the various kinds mentioned in No. 60, uncoloured; also syphons; store bottles for chemists' shops; uncoloured, pressed glassware; hollow glass-ware blown, smooth, uncoloured; lamp shades of opal glass; all kinds of lamp glass; also all these articles if they are furnished with fittings or fastenings of metal or other materials, or with marks of firms produced by etching or sand-blast, and are not otherwise ground than at the edges, or bottom kilog.	0 20
	Credit warehousing—Articles of glass not in combination with metal or other materials: Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
	Other glass wares:—In combination with metal (except lanterns, lamps and parts of lamps, which are dutiable according to their chief material); imitation gems of polished glass; all kinds of glass buttons and beads—dutiable as "Fancy goods."	
62	All other kilog.	0 28
	Tare.—Glassware included under Nos. 58 to 62: Stills and retorts, lamp glass, lamp shades, Ca., 35 p.c.; glass roofing tiles, lens glass, glass flag stones, Ca., 16 p.c.; bottles and other glass receptacles for packing purposes, C. or Ca., 25 p.c., Ba., 20 p.c.; other hollow glass ware, C. or Ca., 32 p.c., Ba., 22 p.c.; other, according to investigation.	
	Credit warehousing—Articles of glass not in combination with metal or other material: Entries 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
63	Incandescent mantles for lighting, if annealed 15 p.c., .av.	
	Gums and resins—Indiarubber, guttapercha and the like—	
64	Boots and shoes, cycle and other tyre covers and hose-pipes in combination with textile materials kilog.	0 50
	Tare—According to investigation.	
	Ribbons, blocks, edgings, sheets and disks, with or without perforations, tyres, rings, tubes, hose, cords, strings, bars, rolls, mats, carpets, horse-shoes, corks, soles, springs and buffers for vehicles and other similar simple manufactures—	
65	In combination with textile materials or with other dutiable materials and not elsewhere tariffed kilog.	0 16
	Tare.—According to investigation.	
66	Otherwise Free	
	Other manufactures, as "Fancy goods."	
67	Solutions of acacia, cherry and similar gums, or of gum tragacanth..kilog.	0 10
68	Other gums and resins, liquid or in solution; sealing wax ,,	0 20
69	All other resin and gum, and natural balsams; galipot and turpentine; so-called gum substitute; pitch; tar, vegetable and mineral; natural and artificial asphalt; preparations and rough manufactures of asphalt or resin, mixed with cement shavings, or similar duty-free materials, e.g., paving stones, ornaments, fire-lighting materials, cork-stone, etc., provided they are not else-where tariffed Free	
70	Yeast of all kinds kilog.	0 16
	Tare.—In canvas packing, 3 p.c.	
71	Hair, all kinds—In the rough or prepared, but otherwise unmanufactured, including curled horse hair Free	
	Manufactures—Flowers, see "Artificial flowers"; brushmakers' wares, see No. 10; other kinds, see "Textile goods."	
	Straw and chaff, see under "Trees, etc."	
	Hemp, heckled or not, and tow, jute, Manilla hemp, East India grass, and similar vegetable textile materials not specially mentioned, see under "Trees, etc."	
	Hats, hat shapes and caps—dutiable according to material. See the groups of articles in question.	
	Horticultural and agricultural produce, see under "Corn, etc."	
	Horns and hoofs, see under "Bone, etc."	
72	Hops and hop extracts kilog.	0 30

Tare.—Hops: In canvas, 4 p.c.; in iron cylinders, 30 p.c. Kr. öre.
Credit warehousing—Hops: Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 25 kilos.
Flax, heckled or not, and tow of flax, see under "Trees, etc."
73 Instruments—Musical instruments with keyboards ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
NOTE.—Grand and ordinary pianos are included under the preceding number, even if separate parts, such as keyboard or mechanism, are wanting when imported.
74 All other musical instruments; astronomical, surgical, mathematical, nautical, optical, physical and similar instruments ..... kilog. 0 70
Tare.—According to investigation.
NOTE.—Parts of instruments pay duty according to their nature; gas and water meters as manufactures of the material of which they consist.
75 Ice, raw ..... Free
Insulating materials, see under "Engine packing."
Earth and clay, also stone and all minerals not separately tariffed—
76 Stone of all kinds, not wrought, or only hewn or sawn into blocks, sheets, flagstones, and the like, such as stones for pavements and borders, edge stones, and similar stones for paving courtyards or making roads, stones for stairs and other kinds of stone for building, stone pillars for mooring vessels, corner stones and stones for monuments, also slate stone and hewn or polished limestone—all so far as they do not fall under No. 77 or 78; also millstones and grindstones; stones for lithography, with drawings or not; writing and arithmetical slates, even if having wooden frames, and slate pencils, even if set in wood or covered with paper ..... Free
Precious and semi-precious stones, polished; finer productions of engravers, sculptors, hewers, and lapidaries, such as signets, clock cases, centre ornaments, vases, lamps, candelabra, inkstands, paperweights, bound slate tablets for writing or calculating, dominoes, mosaic knick-knacks and similar articles of stone or artificial stone-paste—dutiable as "Fancy goods."
77 Other manufactures—Sculptors' or stonecutters' work, ground or polished, unless mentioned below ..... kilog. 0 02
78 Other, including limestone, polished or not, and other unpolished stone, if profiled or provided with hewn inscriptions or decorations ..... kilog. 0 00·2
Earth and clay of various kinds and ores and minerals in their natural condition, also these materials and stone, crushed, ground, pulverised, washed, coloured or calcined, as well as artificial kaolin, cement, gypsum, chalk, lime, pyrites, emery, manganese, graphite, asbestos, calcareous spar, dolomite, &c. —all so far as they do not from their nature fall under "Colouring matters" or any other number of the tariff—
79 Washed chalk ..... kilog. 0 00·5
Tare.—C. or Ca., 10 p.c.
80 Other kinds ..... Free
Manufactures of the foregoing—
(*a*) Porcelain and Biscuit—In combination with metal (with the exception of lamps and parts of lamps, which are dutiable according to their principal material), as well as all kinds of buttons—dutiable as "Fancy goods."
81 Other—With real or imitation gilding or silvering; of several colours, or having ornaments of several colours ..... kilog. 0 65
Tare.—According to investigation.
82 Other kinds ..... „ 0 32
Tare.—According to investigation.
Credit warehousing—Porcelain (with the exception of lamps and parts of lamps): Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.
(*b*) All other preparations not specially tariffed—Cleaning and polishing substances with the addition of fatty matter, volatile oil, etc., whether solid, liquid, or in the form of a paste:—
83 In packages of not more than 1 kilog. gross, if the receptacle is a manufacture of sheet metal, the duty on which is 20 öre per kilog. or more..... kilog. 0 20
84 Other ..... „ 0 00
85 Bricks, roofing tiles, ornamental stones, moulded bricks, and finer façade stones, whether glazed or not; all kinds of fire bricks; all kinds of pipes or parts of conduits; all kinds of flagstones except those mentioned in No. 86; guttering bottoms, manger stones, and similar stones; retorts and crucibles ..... Free
86 Simple manufactures, shapes or castings other than those mentioned above; common pottery; finer ornaments for builders' use; stoves, chimney pieces and the like, also slabs, ornaments and other decorations for such goods.. kilog. 0 04
Tare.—Common pottery: C. or Ca., 35 p.c.; Ba., 25 p.c.
87 Other manufactures—All articles not above-mentioned which have real or imitation gilding or silvering ..... kilog. 0 32
Tare.—According to investigation.
88 Other kinds ..... „ 0 12·5
Tare.—Stoneware and faience: C. or Ca., 35 p.c.; Ba., 25 p.c. Earthen pipes: Ca., 35 p.c.; otherwise according to investigation.

		Kr. öre.
	Credit warehousing—Stoneware and faïence: Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
89	Coffee and coffee substitutes—Coffee, raw ..... kilog.	0 17
	Tare.—In cylindrical chip barrels, 9 p.c.; casks, 12 p.c.; in cotton, jute, or canvas packing, single 1½ p.c., double 2½ p.c.	
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
90	Coffee, roasted, ground or not; coffee extract ..... kilog.	0 20·7
91	Chicory and all other kinds of roasted coffee substitutes—If declared and found to contain no admixture of roasted coffee ..... kilog.	0 10
	Otherwise—dutiable as roasted coffee.	
	Tare (Nos. 90 and 91).—C. or Ca., 10 p.c.	
	Cakes and confectionery, see "Edible goods."	
92	Cocoa—Cocoa beans, raw; cocoa husks, pulverised or not, raw or roasted; cocoa butter ..... kilog.	0 12
	Tare.—Raw beans, C. or Ca., 12 p.c.	
	Credit warehousing—Raw beans: Entries, 150 kilos.; withdrawals, 50 kilos.	
	NOTE.—In cases of importation of roasted cocoa beans in the shell, the above duty is increased by 25 p.c.	
93	Cocoa powder; cocoa in the form of cakes, blocks, and the like; cocoa beans, roasted and cleaned ..... kilog.	0 22
94	Chocolate for cooking, in cakes, blocks, and the like ..... „	0 18
	Other preparations of cocoa, as "Edible goods: cakes, etc.," which see.	
	Teasles, see under "Trees, bushes, and plants."	
	Clothing, see the group of articles under which the material is included.	
	Cork, see under "Timber and wood."	
	Corn and farinaceous produce, as well as other horticultural and agricultural produce, not specially mentioned—In hermetically sealed vessels, as "Edible goods."	
	Salted or pickled horticultural and agricultural produce—dutiable as salted or pickled fruits.	
95	Other kinds, whether ground or not, and manufactures thereof not specially tariffed	Free
	Gunpowder and similar explosives, such as guncotton, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, etc., also fireworks, caps, cartridge cases with detonating charge, and similar manufactures, miners' fuse, friction tinder, fusees, and all kinds of friction matches:—	
96	Friction matches, all kinds ..... kilog.	0 25
97	Other kinds ..... „	0 20
98	Spices and similar goods—Cardamoms, mace and nutmegs, saffron, vanilla and vanilline ..... kilog.	3 00
	Tare.—In cases entirely of teak or other heavy non-European wood: Cardamoms, 28 p.c.; mace, 25 p.c.; nutmegs, C. or Ca., 12 p.c.	
	Credit warehousing—Cardamoms: Entries 50 kilogs., withdrawals 2 kilogs.; mace, 50 kilogs., 2 kilogs.; nutmegs, 50 kilogs., 2 kilogs.	
99	Cinnamon, genuine or not; capers, curry powder; cloves and clove stalks; mustard, ground or prepared ..... kilog.	0 30
	Tare.—Cinnamon, Ca., 20 p.c.; Cloves: Ca. or C., 12 p.c.; in thick seroons of rush, 10 p.c.	
	Credit warehousing—Cinnamon, genuine or not: Entries 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 12 kilogs.; cloves, 50 kilogs., 12 kilogs.	
100	Other spices, aromatic herbs and the like not specially tariffed, e.g., allspice, anise, fennel, ginger (not preserved), carraway, coriander, dried bay leaves, grains of paradise, pepper, mustard seed (except yellow) ..... kilog.	0 12
	Tare.—Ginger, C., 12 p.c.	
	NOTE.—Cumin, bay and similar seeds and herbs, etc., for chemists are dutiable as "Druggists' goods" fresh bay leaves, as leaves (under "Trees, bushes, and plants.")	
	Credit warehousing Carraway: entries, 150 kilogs., withdrawals, 50 kilogs.; allspice, 50, 12; anise, 50, 12; ginger, 50, 12; coriander, 50, 12; dried bay leaves, 50, 12; pepper, 50, 12; mustard seed, 50, 12.	
	NOTE to Nos. 98, 99, and 100.—When spices, etc., are imported ground, the duty is increased 10 p.c., so far as is not provided otherwise above.	
	Coal and Charcoal—Bone-black (see "Bones"); charcoal for drawing (see "Colouring matters").	
	Wood charcoal and peat charcoal—Pulverised, as "Colouring matters."	
101	Other	Free
	Coal, coke and cinders, and other combustibles consisting in part thereof—	
102	Coal	Free
103	Other	Free.

		Kr. öre.
	Manufactures thereof, or of plastic charcoal—If of the nature of fancy goods, dutiable as "Fancy goods."	
104	Other ..... kilog.	0 02
	Meat and flesh, see under "Animals."	
	Sealing-wax, see under "Gums and resins."	
105	Toys ..... „	0 70
	NOTE.—Toys of a single material may, at the desire of the importer, be charged with duty as manufactures of that material. If toys dutiable at different rates are mixed together in internal boxes or packages, the whole assortment is dutiable at the highest rate applicable.	
	Tare.—Toys in cardboard or wooden boxes, which are not as a rule sold with the goods in the retail trade, 20 p.c. Otherwise: according to investigation.	
106	Glue, including gelatine and isinglass—Liquid or solid, all kinds, so far as not specially tariffed ..... kilog.	0 10
	Tare.—Glue, Ba., 10 p.c.	
	Manufactures, dutiable as "Fancy goods."	
	Candles. See under "Tallow" and "Wax."	
	Mattresses; bedclothes, stuffed or upholstered; quilts; upholstered furniture or upholstered parts of furniture; carriage cushions, upholstered sofa-cushions, footstools, and the like—	
107	If any part is made of metal or wood ..... kilog.	0 30
	Tare.—According to investigation.	
108	Other kinds pay duty as the covering material with a reduction of 60 p.c., but in no case less than the duty on the stuffing.	
109	Paintings, and all kinds of drawings by hand, unframed	Free
	NOTE.—If framed, they pay duty as the frames.	
	Textile goods of vegetable or animal materials, or of asbestos, spun, twisted, wound, fulled, woven, plaited, made into lace, knitted, netted, crocheted, or similarly worked—	
110	Articles of clothing and parts thereof, finished or merely cut out—	
	(1) Of other material than silk—If the lining, including also the sleeve lining, consists of silk or of material mixed with silk—as silk goods paying the lowest rate of duty, with a surtax of 25 p.c. Without lining or with lining other than of silk, and if with silk trimming—as the chief material with a surtax of 130 p.c. of the duty levied thereon.	
	(2) Of silk or other materials—as the chief material, if not mentioned under (1). If in combination with materials paying higher rates of duty than the chief material—buttons and the like, buttonholes, edging, straps (selveges), or stiffenings for buttons, and buttonholes being left out of account—with a surtax of 100 p.c.	
	Otherwise: Blouse-waists and corsets of vegetable materials—with a surtax of 60 p.c. Others—with a surtax of 50 p.c.	
	The material of which the article principally consists is to be considered the chief material; in cases of doubt as to which of two or more materials, paying different rates, constitutes the chief material, the material paying the highest rate is to form the basis for calculating the duty.	
	If the chief material falls under the heading "Woollen goods, all other," it is in all cases to be considered as coming under No. 160, "Other kinds."	
	The following are exceptions to the preceding provisions:—	
	1. No surtax is levied in the case of—	
	(*a*) Ready-made articles of clothing, crocheted or of knitted material, even if they are sewn or furnished with sewn bands, edging, or selvedge of different material, or buttons; and in the case of underclothing also, no account is taken of stiffening for buttons and button holes sewn on.	
	(*b*) Shawls and kerchiefs, sewn or not.	
	(*c*) Hats, bonnets and caps, but cf. 2 and 3.	
	(*d*) Boots and shoes, gloves, braces and garters.	
	2. On felt hats (of wool or other animal hair) with silk lining or with silk ribbon beneath the crown the duty is to be increased by 10 öre each (1·33d. each).	
	3. On hats, bonnets and caps, trimmed, a surtax of 50 p.c. only is charged.	
111	Felt, impregnated with tarry materials, e.g., for sheathing ships and covering roofs, as well as felt loosely pressed together for insulating and the like.....	Free
	Wax cloth, and textile goods, which have been tarred, puttied, lacquered or varnished; or impregnated, coated or similarly treated with celluloid, gum (india-rubber), gutta-percha or oil; or having sand, emery or the like strewn over them—If the Customs Department can determine the nature of the textile material—	
112	If the textile material consists of jute only..... kilog.	0 09
	Tare.—According to investigation.	
113	If the textile material consists wholly or in part of silk ..... „	3 00
	Tare.—According to investigation.	
	Other kinds—dutiable as the material.	

			Kr. öre.
114	In other cases	kilog.	0 70
	Tare.—According to investigation.		
115	Yarns, thread, cordage, etc.—Yarn of cocoanut fibre		Free
116	Undyed sail yarn, pack thread, twine and the like of other vegetable filaments, of more than 2 mm. in thickness, and all kinds of twisted rope and twisted cord of the materials named, of more than 5 mm. in thickness (cotton excepted in all cases); twisted cord of raw linen yarn, of more than 2 mm. in thickness; as well as strings, cords and ropes of asbestos, sinews, gut, cow hair, pigs' bristles and the like	kilog.	0 04
	All other yarn and thread—except that of silk or in combination with silk—and other twisted cords of vegetable materials, than those named above; cordage of cotton, and twisted woollen cords of not more than 2 mm. in thickness —Dyed, or in combination with glass, metallic wire, tinsel and the like—		
117	Of wool or other animal hair	kilog.	0 30
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
118	Other kinds	„	0 25
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
119	Other—of wool or other animal hair	„	0 16
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
120	Of Jute	„	0 04
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
121	Of cotton	„	0 10
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
122	Of other vegetable material—Polished sail-yarn	„	0 12
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
123	Other kinds—Of two or more threads	„	0 10
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
124	Of a single thread	„	0 04
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
	Tare (Nos. 117–124).—Yarn: In canvas, 3 p.c.; in canvas bales, fastened with iron hoops, 4 p.c.		
125	Yarns, thread, and cords of silk, twisted or not, or of silk in combination with other materials, of not more than 1 mm. in thickness	kilog.	3 00
	Tare.—According to investigation.		
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 5 kilogs.; withdrawals, 0.5 kilogs.		
	Other textile goods—		
	(*a*) Of bast, rush, straw, leaf fibre and similar fibres, and the like, as well as of picked oakum—		
126	Mats for packing		Free
	Other coarse manufactures, such as ordinary floor mats and carpets, baskets for fodder, bottle cases, coarse plaited work of rush, shoes of rush, sacks and the like, even if they are bound together by means of thread, wire, or yarn, but otherwise not in combination with other textile goods—		
127	Ordinary mats and carpets of cocoanut fibre	kilog.	0 08
128	Other kinds	„	0 04
	Hats, bonnets and caps, and parts thereof—		
129	If of plaits sewn together	„	2 40
130	Other kinds	„	0 80
	Credit warehousing—Hats, bonnets and caps, not sewn: Entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 1 kilog.		
	Plaits, lace, edgings, ornamental lacework, and the like—		
131	In combination with other textile goods, except silk	kilog.	0 60
	Credit warehousing—Plaits for hats, bonnets and caps: Entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 1 kilog.		
132	In combination with silk	kilog.	3 00
	Credit warehousing—Plaits for hats, bonnets and caps: Entries, 10 kilogs.; withdrawals, 1 kilog.		
133	Not in combination with other textile materials		Free
	Other kinds, even if in combination with other textile materials—		
134	Floor mats and carpets	kilog.	0 22
135	Other manufactures	„	0 70
	(*b*) Of other vegetable materials, such as cotton, flax, hemp, jute, Manilla hemp, East India grass and the like, also of asbestos—		
	(1) Goods other than of cotton, raw, unbleached, not dyed—		
136	Of jute only	kilog.	0 50
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
137	Other kinds—Goods so woven that the number of threads can be counted, and in which a square of 1 cm. contains less than 19 threads, halters and girths excepted	kilog.	0 06
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
138	Other goods, so far as they are not mentioned under (2) or (3)—With woven patterns; round, plaited, or woven lines and cord of 4 mm. or more in thickness; knitted tissue; halters or girths; fishing nets and finished fishing lines	kilog.	0 19
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		

			Kr. öre.
‡39	Other kinds	kilog.	0 10
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
	NOTE.—Under the preceding numbers are included only those goods which neither in the threads of which they consist, nor in the goods themselves, bear traces of having been subjected by being bleached, made up, etc., to any treatment whatever whereby the natural colour of the material has been altered.		
‡40	(2) Goods of vegetable materials, except cotton, not completely bleached, not dyed, not having woven patterns, if they contain less than 32 threads in a square of 1 cm.; all kinds of canvas and tarpaulin, multiple woven of flax or hemp; multiple-woven cotton canvas, provided 1 square metre weighs 0·5 kilogs. or more; floor carpets and floor cloths, if their material or the method in which they are woven does not cause them to be included under No. 136 or ‡37	kilog.	0 19
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
	NOTE.—By goods, not completely bleached, not dyed, are understood those which, without presenting the character of having been completely bleached, have evidently undergone some treatment by bleaching, making up, etc., whereby the natural colour of the material has been altered.		
141	(3) Other goods—Cleaning cloth and cleaning cloths of cotton	kilog.	0 30
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
142	Fishing nets and finished fishing line, other than those mentioned above (plus 6 p.c., a.v.)	kilog.	0 10
143	Hats, caps, and bonnets, and parts thereof, except knitted tissue ..	,,	2 40
	Open goods, having patterns, and ribbonmakers' and buttonmakers' goods—all these goods even if in combination with tinsel or metallic thread—		
144	Curtain tissues (so-called curtain nets and the like)	kilog.	1 50
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
145	Other kinds	,,	2 00
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
	NOTE.—As open goods having patterns are treated bobbinet, tulle, and similar open-woven or knitted materials, lace, edging-lace or the like, having patterns, as well as such even woven materials, in which an open interval of at least the thickness of one thread both in warp and woof can be distinguished in or outside of a pattern woven in, sewn on or otherwise applied.		
	A material, partly open-woven and partly close-woven, having patterns, is to be considered as open.		
146	Woven like velvet; articles in combination with tinsel or metal wire, other than those mentioned under Nos. 144 and 145	kilog.	1 00
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
‡47	Printed, knitted tissue and crochet work	,,	0 99
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
‡48	Of several colours, if also having woven patterns	,,	0 90
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
‡49	Of several colours, without woven patterns	,,	0 85
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
‡50	Of one colour with patterns, also with woven patterns	,,	0 80
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
151	Of one colour, without patterns	,,	0 70
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
152	All other goods—Unbleached, of cotton	,,	0 40
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
153	Other kinds, including wadding and braided wicks for lamps or candles, even if dyed	kilog.	0 45
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
	NOTE.—Textile goods of vegetable materials are not considered coloured or dyed if treated only with ordinary size or finishing, to which colouring material has not been added.		
154	(c) Of wool, or other animal hair—Of cowhair or of cowhair in combination with wool or vegetable materials, if cowhair is the principal material, and felt, not dyed or woven—all so far as not mentioned below; manufactures of cloth list; carpets and floor cloth	kilog.	0 50
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
155	Other goods—Hats, caps and bonnets and parts thereof, except of knitted material—Felt-hats	each	0 30
‡56	Other kinds	kilog.	2 40
157	Open-woven goods of all kinds, having patterns, and ribbonmakers' and buttonmakers' wares, and all boots and shoes, if the chief material in the upper is of wool	kilog.	2 00
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.		
	NOTE.—As open-woven goods having patterns are treated bobbinet, tulle and similar open-woven or knitted tissues, lace, edging lace and the like, having patterns, as well as even-woven tissues in which an open interval, both in warp and woof, of at least the thickness of one thread can be distinguished in or outside of		

		Kr. öre
	a pattern woven in, sewn on or otherwise applied. A tissue, partly open and partly close woven, having patterns, is considered open-woven.	
	All other—Piece goods (not including ribbons, tape and the like or knitted tissue), the length of which in metres is stated in the declaration—	
158	Weighing 750 grammes or more per square metre ..... kilog.	0 80
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.	
159	Weighing from 250 to 750 grammes per square metre ..... „	1 20
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.	
160	Other kinds ..... „	1 30
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 2 kilogs.	
161	(*d*) Of silk—Entirely of silk, as well as all lace, tulle, gauze, edgings, and the like in which silk is present ..... kilog.	8 00
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 5 kilogs.; withdrawals, 0·5 kilog.	
162	Silk hats for men ..... each	1 00
163	If either the warp or woof or the face is entirely of silk; all silk goods, wholly or partly woven like velvet, which are not included under No. 161; all kinds of ribbonmakers' and buttonmakers' wares in which silk is present; all other hats, caps and bonnets, and parts thereof, including cloth covering, in which silk is present ..... kilog.	5 30
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 5 kilogs.; withdrawals, 0·5 kilog.	
164	Other goods, including made-up articles, in which silk forms a subordinate part, and all boots, shoes, etc., with uppers in which silk is present .... kilog.	3 00
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 10 kilogs.; withdrawals, 1 kilog.	

NOTES.—(1) Artificial silk is in all cases treated as silk. (2) The admixture of india-rubber, gutta-percha, tinsel, metal, wire, and the like, by weaving in or similar process does not affect any alteration in the assessment of duty, except in cases where it is specially mentioned, and in the case of silk goods, so that the weaving or similar admixture into the latter, of the materials named, has the same effect as regards the application of the tariff as the weaving or admixture of other materials. Goods into which silk flock has been woven without running the whole length of the thread pay duty without reference to such admixture of silk. (3) Embroidery on textiles is considered as weaving. (4) Sewing, knitting, or edging with a material other than the chief material, the presence of single threads of such a material at corners, or of silk elastic as a subordinate part of an article do not render goods subject to a higher duty. (5) Single threads of other materials in silk goods are treated as if of silk, when they do not form part of the pattern. Silk goods pasted together with another material are treated, so far as is not specially provided, as silk goods paying the lowest rates of duty. (6) In the case of admixtures, additions, or combinations of the materials named above, not specially provided for, and other than those for which rules are given above, the whole article is to pay duty at the rate fixed for its most highly tariffed component. (7) Woollen yarn and felt, which appear to be dyed, are treated as undyed only when the importer declares them to be undyed and the declaration is accepted as valid. (8) No reduction is given for the interior, etc., of button or ribbon makers' wares. (9) Textile goods sewn or otherwise worked, are to be treated as unmanufactured, unless the work applied causes them to fall under some other number of the tariff, e.g., "Clothing." (10) All articles of clothing to which a surtax is applicable under the rules of No. 110, and all goods (except sewn sacks) which have been worked to an extent greater than simply seaming or edging, such as sewn sails and the like, are excluded from credit warehousing, as also are all made-up articles which, owing to added material being woven in or affixed, are subject to a higher rate of duty than their chief material.

165	Margarine (artificial butter)	Free
	Machines, all kinds, and parts of machines, not specially tariffed—	
166	Machines—Electric machines (dynamos and electromotors) 7½	p.c., a.v.
167	Other 5	p.c., a.v.
168	Parts of machines—At the option of the importer to pay—Either 5	p.c., a.v.
	Or according to description.	

(1) Only such articles as can be considered machines in the narrower meaning of the word are included under the heading "Machines"; and not ordinary tools or appliances, although they may be usually called machines. (2) By parts of machines, which in accordance with No. 168 may pay duty ad val., are to be understood objects which appear to be parts of machines properly so called, but not articles which may otherwise be necessary for the working or use of the machine, such as driving belts, shuttles, spools, etc. (3) The importer must state whether he wishes the goods to pay duty ad val., or according to description, before the Customs proceedings begin.

169	Engine packing and insulating materials—Of various components, dutiable in part, or of duty-free materials, shaped, including corkstone ..... kilog.	0 10
	Other kinds—according to description.	

		Kr öre.
170	Meerschaum—In the rough	Free
	Manufactured—dutiable as "Fancy goods."	
171	Metals—Unmanufactured, in pigs, grains, blocks and bars, and also in plates, rods, or the like, which have not undergone any further process than smelting; old metal castings, fit only for re-manufacture and scrap metal	Free
172	Coins and coin plates, all kinds	Free
	Typefounders' wares, all kinds, including type and stereotype plates, as well as ornaments or formes of metal, in combination or not with wood, for printers, bookbinders, calico printers, wall-paper manufactures, and the like; also metal plates for printing music, maps, charts, pictures, and the like—	
173	Plates (formes) for pictures, etched or engraved on whole metal plates of zinc, brass, copper or steel, in combination or not with a wooden support and without a moulded support for printing pictures or fine art publications, maps or charts ..... kilog.	0 70
	Tare.—Ca., 20 p.c.	
174	Other ..... „	0 10
	Tare.—Ca., 10 p.c.	
175	All kinds of wire having paper, textile or other material spun round, woven in or twisted round it, including wire for electric current and cables.....	7½ p.c., a.v.
	Other manufactured metal—	
176	(A) Iron and steel—Hoops and rods, ordinary or shaped, and roughly rolled wire plates and sheets, even if channelled or curved, including bottoms for boilers and the like; welded steam domes and flues (pipes), Galloway's tubes, corrugated pipes, even if with adjusted ends; rails and sleepers for railways and tramways, even if riveted or screwed together, as well as all connecting pieces therefor, rolled or cast, or even perforated; straight or curved iron and steel, roughly manufactured, for shipbuilding, machine construction, housebuilding and bridgework, axles for vehicles, tyres, and the like, if these articles have not undergone any treatment after rolling, working (beating) or pressing; kentledge; iron for tools; anchors; chains and cables and single links and connecting pieces therefor of 9 mm. or more in thickness; drawn tubes, even if wormed, and straight cast tubes of 6·5 mm. or more in thickness of metal, if not enamelled or with turned flanges; retorts for gasworks—all the foregoing articles with the exception of wire, even if they are polished by rolling, painted or similarly treated, or tinned, zincked or otherwise coated even if by galvanic process.....	Free
177	Hoops and rods, ordinary or shaped; plates and sheets, even if channelled or curved, including curved bottoms for boilers and the like; welded steam domes and pipes, Galloway's tubes, corrugated pipes; straight or curved iron and steel roughly manufactured for shipbuilding, machine construction, house-building, and bridgework, axles for articles, tyres, and the like—all these articles, if they are provided with holes, punched or bored..... kilog.	0 01·5
	Tare.—Steel in bars, C. or Ca., 10 p.c.; plates and sheets, Ca., 10 p.c.; other, according to investigation.	
178	Wire, not elsewhere mentioned—Less than 5 mm. in thickness ..... kilog.	0 03
	Tare.—See after No. 179.	
179	Other ..... „	0 02
	Tare (Nos. 178-9).—C., 9 p.c.; other, according to investigation.	
180	All corded wire, including wire-rope and barbed wire, even if of cut strips of sheet metal, and other similar fencing materials, except wire-cloth .... kilog.	0 05
	Tare.—According to investigation.	
181	Decimal balances (weighing machines); cast baths, sinks, basins, cooking utensils, ovens and stoves, wholly or partly enamelled, nickeled, bronzed, oxidised or similarly treated; chains and cables as well as single links and connecting pieces therefor, if less than 9 mm. in thickness; also ordinary accessories for chains, such as rings, swivels, hooks, end rods or spring hooks; vices; iron beds not in combination with other metals; wire nails and tacks ..... kilog.	0 04
	Tare.—Wire nails and tacks: C., 8 p.c.; Ca., 15 p.c. Other: According to investigation.	
	Credit warehousing—Wire nails and tacks: entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 150 kilogs.; chains, 150, 150.	
182	Articles mentioned in No. 177, when riveted together; screws of all kinds and bolts and nuts, wormed or not; rivets, rivet nuts and clinch-rings; spikes, and other tacks and nails than those mentioned above; horseshoes, rough-shoes, and screw-shoes; crutches, "thimbles" and the like for ships' use; sewing machine stands not in combination with wood; heavy ironing stoves and irons; very coarse wrought and cast articles, such as boilers, tanks, ploughs, harrows, and other agricultural implements, including also cast parts of the latter, axles for vehicles, without grease-box arrangements, guns, shot, and other projectiles, church bells, pillars, foundation-plates, crowns of pillars,	

		Kr. öre.
	gutter pipes, and coarse wrought or cast articles not elsewhere mentioned weighing more than 2·5 kilogs. (5½ lbs.) each, such as rough parts of machines, weights, anvils, rough hammers, taps and the like—all the foregoing objects without reference to any kind of superficial treatment they may have received; cast-iron sinks, basins, ovens, stoves and ranges, so far as they do not fall under the preceding number; cast-iron pipes, other than those mentioned in No. 176, and all kinds of connecting pieces for pipes (fittings); also pressed or only roughly cast articles destined for further manufacture, such as keys, parts of locks, sewing machines, cycles and the like ..... kilog.	0 03
	Tare.—Horseshoe nails; C., 8 p.c.; Ca., 12 p.c. Other nails and spikes: C., 8 p.c.; Ca., 15 p.c. Other: According to investigation.	
	Credit warehousing—Nails, tacks and spikes: entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 150 kilogs.; anvils, 250, 50; cast pipes and all kinds of connecting pieces for pipes, 150, 50.	
183	Other manufactures of iron and steel—Chiselled, faceted, gilt, silvered, plated, or in combination with precious metals, ivory, mother-of-pearl, amber, tortoiseshell, or the like; also all fancy wares, jewellers' goods, and knick-knacks ..... kilog.	0 70
	Tare.—According to investigation.	
184	Razors, pocket-knives and table-knives, if having handles of bone, horn, india-rubber, celluloid or other material similarly used, or of non-precious metal, ebony or wood impregnated with colouring material ..... kilog.	0 50
	Tare.—According to investigation.	
	Manufactures of plates (metal sheet) of less than 1 mm. in thickness, such as service trays, bread trenchers, trays for glass and bottles, boxes for coffee, tea, and the like, pen cases, letter boxes, coal boxes, stove-screens and protections, toilet pails, water jugs and the like so far as they are not specially excepted below—all these articles if they are lacquered, painted, bronzed, oxidised, or nickeled; also hand firearms and finished parts thereof—	
185	Enamelled, lacquered, or painted wares of sheet metal, of one colour only, and without decoration other than a single stripe or border, or an edging consisting at most of two parallel stripes ..... kilog.	0 20
186	Other kinds..... „	0 50
	All other manufactures of iron or steel which do not fall under any of the preceding tariff headings—	
187	Finer wrought and cast articles and manufactures of wire, such as flower-vases, flower-pot stands, centre ornaments, busts, fruit dishes, baskets, chandeliers and candelabra, &c., medallions, paper-holders, trays for visiting cards, inkstands, ash trays, match-holders and clock-stands, and the like; pinmakers' and wireworkers' wares, such as bird cages, meat covers of wire, knife baskets, trays for money, hooks and eyes, and the like—all these articles, if nickeled, coppered, bronzed, oxidised, enamelled, or lacquered; all kinds of pins and needles, even if with glass heads; pens; skates ..... kilog.	0 20
188	Pans, trays, cooking utensils, pails, coal boxes and similar manufactures of iron plate, so far as not elsewhere tariffed ..... kilog.	0 06
189	Pans, trays, cooking utensils, pails, coal boxes, and similar manufactures of iron plate, if galvanised; also rough tools for workshops, horticulture and agriculture, such as: spades, axes, rakes, scythes, pitchforks, pickaxes, and the like—without regard to any superficial treatment; woven wire..... kilog.	0 08
190	Other (including common wrought and cast articles not mentioned above), such as axles for vehicles with grease-box arrangements (so-called patent axles); balances (weighing machines), except decimal balances; knives other than those included under Nos. 183 and 184; scissors; spurs, stirrups, and harness fittings; balustrades and the like; safes and money-boxes; sewing machines of all kinds; cards; fire-irons; knitting needles; stands for umbrellas and fire-irons; spittoons; gas and petroleum cooking apparatus in parts or put together; hollow flat-irons; springs for furniture; also the following which would otherwise come under Nos. 185 and 186—locks, curry-combs, buckles, fittings for furniture and houses, umbrella and parasol frames, and buckles and fittings for saddlemakers' wares ..... kilog.	0 10
191	(B) All other metals—Plates and sheets, even if channelled or curved, rods and bolts, as well as unmanufactured drawn tubes of lead, tin or zinc; rough, rolled wire of lead, tin, zinc, copper, brass, or yellow metal and aluminium ...	Free
192	Plates and sheets, even if channelled or curved, rods and bolts, and roughly drawn pipes of lead; also wire other than that mentioned under No. 191, rivet nuts and clinch-rings, rivets, screws, spikes, tacks and nails, weights for hanging lamps, clocks and the like, shot, bullets and similar projectiles, accumulator plates and tubes—all of lead, tin, or zinc ..... kilog.	0 04
	Tare.—Plates and sheets: C. or Ca., 10 p.c. Other: According to investigation.	

Credit warehousing—Plates and sheets: Entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 50 kilogs.: rods and bolts, 150, 50; small shot, 150, 50; roughly drawn tubes, 150, 50.

		Kr. öre.
193	Corded wire of lead, tin or zinc; rods and bolts, as well as wire other than that named under No. 191 of copper, brass, or yellow metal ..... kilog.	0 08
	Tare.—According to investigation.	
	Credit warehousing—Rods and bolts: entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 50 kilogs.	
194	Plates and sheets, even if channelled or curved, and wire other than roughly rolled, rods and bolts and roughly drawn tubes of aluminium ..... kilog.	0 30
	Tare.—According to investigation.	
195	Plates and sheets, even if channelled or curved, and roughly drawn pipes, corded wire, rivet nuts and clinch-rings, rivets, screws, spikes, tacks and nails —all of copper, brass or yellow metal; also the articles named and wire of metals other than those mentioned in Nos. 191–194, except precious metals; rough boiler plates and bottoms; rolled cross-bars for windows and roofs; metal foil kilog.	0 10
	Tare.—Plates and sheets of copper, brass or yellow metal: C. or Ca., 10 p.c. Other: According to investigation.	
	Credit warehousing—Plates and sheets of copper, brass or yellow metal; entries 150 kilogs., withdrawals 50 kilogs.; roughly-drawn pipes of copper, brass or yellow metal, 150, 50.	
196	All manufactures of precious metals—viz., gold, silver and platinum, and of white copper alloys, nickel, and German silver; manufactures of other metals, if gilt, silvered, plated, nickel ed, blanched, oxidised, bronzed, lacquered, painted, or in combination with ivory, mother-of-pearl, amber or tortoiseshell; all kinds of manufactures of gold wire and metal embroidery; gold leaf, silver leaf and other leaf metal; all kinds of fancy goods, jewellery and knick-knacks.. kilog.	0 70
197	All other manufactures (including common braziers', pewterers', zinc-founders' and coppersmiths' wares) ..... kilog.	0 30
	Minerals. See under "Earth and clay," etc.	
	Mineral water, milk and cream. See under "Beverages."	
	Oils and olein, and liquids for lighting—Perfumed. See "Perfumeries."	
	Spirituous liquids for lighting—dutiable as "Spirit."	
198	Rock oil, including petroleum (both raw and for lighting); petroleum benzine; hemp-seed oil; waste of rock oil, and other residual products of distillation similar to tar or asphalt, provided they are heavier than water....	Free
	Residuum oils, tar and resin oils, provided they are not translucent when held in a 1 cm. test tube against the flame of a candle—	
199	With a flash point, as declared and tested, of over 90 deg. C., but under 200 deg. C., in the open apparatus	Free
200	Other kinds ..... kilog.	0 01
201	Volatile and oleaginous products of the distillation of rock oil, tar and resin oils—*e.g.*, benzol (coal naphtha) and the like with flash point below 40 deg. C. in open apparatus ..... kilog.	0 04
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 100 kilogs.; withdrawals, 50 kilogs.	
202	Rape-seed oil and linseed oil ..... „	0 07
203	All others ..... „	0 05
	Tare (Nos. 200 to 203).—C., 18 p.c.; glass receptacles and jars: In casks or cases, 12 p.c.; in baskets, 6 p.c.	
	Credit warehousing—Olive oil, entries 100 kilogs., withdrawals 50 kilogs.; castor oil, 100, 50; cocoanut oil, 100, 50; palm oil, 100, 50.	
	NOTE.—Vegetable oil for use as food enters duty free under No. 242 as "Edible goods," when it is of the consistency of ordinary fat, and imported in packages of not more than 1 kilog. each for retail sale.	
204	Cheese ..... kilog.	0 20
	Tare—Tubs, 6 p.c.	
	Packing materials. See under § 2.	
205	Paper—Paper money, Government bonds, shares, bills of exchange, and similar documents representing monetary value; manuscript; printed or manuscript books, magazines, weeklies, newspapers, and music, as well as parts of or supplements to such printed matter, even if having pictures subordinated in importance to the text, and such pictures are either incorporated therein or bound, sewn or paged with the text; price lists, catalogues, notices, "directions for use," and the like—all so far as not mentioned below.....	Free
206	Books, magazines, weeklies, and newspapers, as well as parts of, or supplements to, such printed matter—even if having pictures, subordinated in importance to the text, and such pictures are either incorporated therein or bound, sewn or paged therewith—consisting exclusively or to a large extent of Danish text, when imported for sale or circulation, provided they have not been pub-	

		Kr. öre.
	lished mainly for the use of Danes abroad; price lists, catalogues, notices, "directions for use," and the like, with text exclusively or to a large extent in Danish, even if they are not intended for sale ..... kilog.	0 10
207	Pasteboard in combination with asphalt, tar, pitch, sand, crushed glass, slate, emery or the like ..... kilog.	0 01·5
208	Common pasteboard, even if calendered, or with impressed patterns; sheets of asbestos, silk waste or the like, pressed together; very common packing paper, not calendered or with smooth surface on one side only; paper in combination with asphalt, tar, pitch, sand, crushed glass, slate, emery or the like; so-called wax cloth paper ..... kilog.	0 02
	NOTE.—By common pasteboard is understood only pasteboard of natural colour, such as white and brown wood-pulp pasteboard, grey bookbinders' pasteboard, yellow strawboard and coarse board for making carton-pierre for roofing, when formed either into a mass or into layers. Yellow straw cartridge paper, and other grey and greyish-brown cartridge paper, which can be recognised from the impurity of the pulp and the shortness of the fibres as being produced of common waste materials without added colouring matter, are treated as "very common packing paper."	
209	Carton-pierre and ornaments or similar coarse manufactures thereof, kilog.	0 05
210	Common paper for newspapers, nor coloured ..... „	0 05·4
	NOTE.—Only ordinary white paper, not calendered, slightly sized and containing at least 60 p.c. of wood, which is declared on importation as being intended for printing newspapers, is included in this number.	
211	Paper and pasteboard other than the above-mentioned and cardboard, not coloured, or coloured in the pulp (coloured right through), even if coated with chalk, kaolin, or similar white material, varnished, oiled, or similarly treated, as well as glazed pasteboard and imitation leather board; also common corrugated board pasted together, and corrugated paper for packing or wrapping and the like, and cards for jacquard machines; also coarse manufactures of paper pulp, such as tubs, pails, bowls, wheels, spools and the like ..... kilog.	0 08
212	Wall paper, wall paper decorations and friezes, not exceeding 80 grammes per square mm. in weight ..... kilog.	0 20
213	Paper and cardboard, without patterns, with surface of one colour, whether the colour has been applied or appears to have been ..... kilog.	0 24
214	Paper and cardboard, with surface of several colours, or with surface of one colour with patterns, whether the colour has been applied or appears to have been; gilt, silvered, or bronzed, even on the edges; coated with albumen, gum or the like; ruled paper (not including so-called water-ruled paper); wall paper, wall paper decorations and friezes, other than those included under No. 212; copies for drawing and writing, maps and charts, pasted or not on cardboard, linen or the like; patterns and pattern books; globes, with or without stands; all kinds of printed or lithographed articles not elsewhere named, such as labels, vignettes, business cards, blank forms and tables, and similar sheets to be further filled up; pictures, photographic cards and congratulatory cards of all kinds, with or without text; blank cards and visiting cards, with or without gilt edges or other ornaments; stationery, including boxes of writing paper; toy playing cards; canvas paper; paper lined with tissue, except of silk; bags and envelopes, all kinds; lamp shades and covers, not pasted together, frillings, paper cut out for cakes and the like ..... kilog.	0 30
	NOTE.—The weight of picture frames is included.	
215	Printed or lithographed goods, otherwise included under No. 214, if bound or sewn together, so far as they do not fall under Nos. 205 or 206 as "books," etc.; picture books, registers, copybooks, common manuscript and drawing books and the like, with blank or ruled pages ..... kilog.	0 60
	Flowers and parts thereof, of paper or pulp. See "Flowers."	
216	Other manufactures of paper or pulp ..... „	0 70
217	Playing cards ..... „	0 40
	NOTE.—In addition, a stamp tax of 25 öre per pack (3½d. per pack) is levied on playing cards imported into Denmark, or manufactured therein.	
218	Paper pulp of wood, straw, rags and the like	7½ p.c., a.v.
219	Umbrellas and parasols—With covers of silk, or in which silk is present, each	2 00
220	With other covers ..... „	0 50
221	Perfumeries—	
	(*a*) Spirituous extracts and essences and other spirituous toilet preparations in fluid form, including bay rum ..... kilog.	1 20
	(*b*) Other scented and non-scented articles for toilet use, including perfumed vinegars, essences, soaps and soap powders, oils and waters, other non-spirituous essences and waters for toilet use, hair dye, hair	

			Kr. öre.
	grease, almond powder, pomade hair powder, rouge, tooth powder, all kinds of pastilles (incense)	kilog.	0 70
	Tare—Soap, Ca., 12 p.c. Other goods: In metal receptacles, 12 p.c.; in glass receptacles or flasks in C. or Ca., 12 p.c.; other, according in investigation.		
	Mother-of-pearl—Not manufactured. See under "Animals."		
	Manufactured. See under "Fancy goods."		
	Pearls and beads, all kinds, set or not. See "Fancy goods."		
222	Rice in the husk (Nellou and Paddy)		Free
223	Rice groats, ground rice, and rice starch	kilog.	0 02
	Tare—C., 8 p.c. In cotton, gunny, or canvas packing: single, 1 p.c.; double, 2 p.c.		
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 50 kilogs.		
	NOTE.—In the case of mixtures of husked and unhusked rice the duty and exemption from duty are applied according to the proportion of the mixture. This is done by a reduction, based on the proportions found on examination to exist, of the weight of the husked rice found in the mixture, which reduction may not, however, exceed 12 p.c.		
	Reeds and rushes. See under "Timber and wood" and "Trees, bushes and plants."		
224	Sago, real or imitation, salep, powdered arrowroot and tapioca	kilog.	0 02
	Credit warehousing—Sago groats, tapioca, and sago-flour: entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 50 kilogs.		
	Saltpetre. See under "Druggists' goods."		
225	Salt—Refined cooking salt, and raw rock salt, powdered	kilog.	0 00·2
	Tare—C., 10 p.c.		
226	Other kinds of rock salt		Free
	Medicinal salts, and all other salts, purified or not. See "Druggists' goods."		
227	Silk, including artificial silk, raw, and carded silk	kilog.	3 00
228	Silk cocoons in their natural state	„	0 20
229	Ships, boats and vessels of all kinds, including the fixed and movable implements and articles of equipment belonging thereto; wrecks and wrecked parts of ships, boats, and vessels; utensils and articles of equipment from vessels wrecked on the Danish coast and brought directly from the place of wreck near the Danish coast, or cast ashore or salved from the open sea, so far as they formed part of the vessel's fixed or movable utensils and equipment (otherwise dutiable according to description, or under No. 301 c.)		Free
230	Hides and skins—Not prepared		Free
231	Prepared—Lacquered, dyed, bronzed, gilt or silvered, without ornaments in relief; with ornaments in relief, but without application of colours, gold, silver or bronze	kilog.	0 60
232	Parchment and skins for furriers	„	0 50
233	Sole leather in whole or half-hides, and offal leather from such hides	„	0 30
	Under this number are included only hides from which neither legs, belly nor neck have been cut off, and the latter offal portions when imported separately.		
234	All other hides and skins, not specially mentioned, and crouponné leather —*i.e.*, sold leather in grained pieces	kilog.	0 40
	Manufactures thereof—Ropes and cords of unprepared hides and skins—dutiable as cordage. See "Textile goods."		
235	Gloves, sewn as well as cut out	kilog. plus 5 p.c., a.v.	1 50
236	Boots and shoes	kilog. plus 7½ p.c., a.v.	0 60
237	Leather and skins with patterns in relief for covering walls, furniture or the like, and with application of colours, gold, silver, or bronze	kilog.	2 00
238	Other (including sewn work for boots and shoes)	„	0 70
	Furriers' wares are, however, subject to a surtax of 50 p.c., if any part of the manufactured article is subject to a higher duty than that fixed in this number (no account being taken of buttons or the like or button holes, edging, selvage or support for buttons or button holes).		
	Butter—In hermetically sealed vessels. See "Edible goods."		
239	Other		Free
	Soda. See under "Druggists' goods."		
240	Edible goods—In hermetically sealed vessels, except fish preserves; all kinds of pastry; malt extract; sauces, soy, real or imitation, and edible mushrooms and birds' nests	kilog.	0 40
	The goods in question are also dutiable as if in hermetically sealed vessels, even if an opening has been made in their receptacle by cutting a hole therein or the		

like, which has been closed again in some way, or can easily be covered—*e.g.*, by using a cork, gumming on paper, or the like. Kr. öre.

241 Cakes, dough for cakes, confectionery, and similar manufactures prepared with syrup—*e.g.*, bonbons, barley sugar, preserves, jam, pastilles, and sugar plums; biscuits and cakes of all kinds prepared with sugar; liquorice juice, except that mentioned in No. 2, and liquorice goods of all kinds; fish preserves kilog. 0 24

The stipulations given above for other goods in hermetically sealed vessels apply also to fish preserves. If it is desired that goods shall be cleared as fish preserves the importer must declare them as such; the Customs are entitled to assure themselves of the accuracy of the declaration by trial piercing.

Credit warehousing—Liquorice juice: entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 25 kilogs.

242 Other kinds, which are not included under any other number of the tariff, including vegetable oil for use of food when it has the consistency of ordinary fat, and is imported for retail sale in packages of not more than 1 kilog. in each Free

Blubber, liver, etc., for making fish oil. See under "Animals."

Stone. See under "Earth and clay."

243 Sugar, molasses, and syrup-candy and sugar in loaves, sheets, cakes, and the like, whole or divided; honey; also powdered sugar with a polarisation of over 98 p.c.; also grape sugar, or starch sugar, or grape or starch syrup; and caramel kilog. 0 10

Tare—Candy: Ca., 12 p.c. Other: C., 10 p.c. Ca., 12 p.c.

244 Powdered sugar with a polarisation of more than 86 p.c., but not more than 98 p.c. ..... kilog. 0 06·5

Tare—See after No. 246.

Credit warehousing—Powdered sugar: Entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 50 kilogs.

NOTE.—Powdered sugar (No. 244) may be imported for the use of refineries at a duty of 5·9 öre per kilog. (3s. 4d. per cwt.) when not polarising more than 96 p.c.

245 Other powdered sugar with a polarisation of 86 p.c. and under; common white syrup, and dissolved and other liquid sugar, including cane juice from which the sugar has not been separated ..... kilog. 0 04

Tare—See after No. 246.

Credit warehousing—Powdered sugar: Entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 50 kilogs.

246 Molasses; all common syrup other than white; so-called "beetroot dregs" kilog. 0 02

Tare (Nos. 244–246)—Powdered sugar: Cases, 14 p.c. Casks, entirely of fir, spruce, or similar light wood, 8 p.c.; of oak or similar heavy wood, even with fir hoops, weighing up to 200 kilogs. gross each, 10 p.c.; other, 14 p.c. Other casks, 12 p.c. Canisters or hampers (Kranjans), 10 p.c. In rush, bast, cotton, etc., etc.: Single, 2 p.c.; double, 3 p.c. Dissolved and liquid sugar, syrup, etc., C., 10 p.c.

All kinds of fruit syrups and medicinal syrups. See under "Fruits."

Sponges, mushrooms, tinder, etc.—Edible, see "Edible goods." Friction tinder, see "Gunpowder."

247 Other kinds, prepared or not ..... Free

Sulphur, also cloth and thread dipped in sulphur and flowers of sulphur, and sulphides. See under "Druggists' goods."

Acids, liquids and solid, not specially tariffed. See under "Druggists' goods."

Soap—Perfumed soaps and soap powders dutiable as "Perfumery."

248 Not perfumed, in pieces weighing less than 150 grammes ..... kilog. 0 12·5

Tare—see after No. 249.

249 Other, including so-called washing powder ..... „ 0 30

Tare (Nos. 248 and 249)—C. or Ca., 12 p.c.

250 Tallow and other kinds of fat—Tallow, raw or melted; oleomargarine..... Free

251 Margarine, stearine, palmitine, paraffin, and other kinds of fat and oil from which the olein has been entirely or partly removed, or in which it has been converted in solid fatty acids (iso-oleic acids); spermaceti in a solid state, kilog. 0 04

252 Candles ..... „ 0 12

Figures, bas-reliefs and other similar manufactures of stearine or stearine paste—dutiable as "Fancy goods."

253 Tea..... kilog. 0 70

Tare—Ca., 25 p.c.

Credit warehousing—Entries, 50 kilogs.; withdrawals, 25 kilogs.

254 Tobacco and tobacco substitutes—Leaves or stalks (not including those sauced, or in rolls, or stemmed roll tobacco) ..... kilog. 0 64

Tare—Casks, under 700 kilogs. gross 12 p.c., other 8 p.c.; cases, 23 p.c. Kr. öre.
Credit warehousing—Real tobacco leaves: Entries, 150 kilogs.; withdrawals, 25 kilogs.

255 Cigars ..... kilog. 2 20
Tare—Cases, with over 50 cigars, 25 p.c.; other, 35 p.c.

256 Cigarettes ..... „ 0 64
plus 30 p.c., a.v.

257 Other ..... kilog. 0 80

NOTE.—In addition to the above Customs duties, cigarettes, cigarette coverings and cigarette tobacco are subject to a special duty to be paid by affixing to each package the necessary revenue stamps, at the following rates:—

A. Cigarettes, the cost of which in the retail trade, including the duty, is—
(1) Less than 1 öre each ..... per 100 0 10
(2) 1 öre or more, but not more than 1½ öre each ..... „ 0 20
(3) Over 1½ öre, but not over 2½ öre each ..... „ 0 30
(4) Over 2½ öre, but not over 4 öre each ..... „ 0 50
(5) Over 4 öre, but not over 6 öre each ..... „ 0 75
(6) Over 6 öre, but not over 8 öre each ..... „ 0 125
(7) Over 8 öre each ..... „ 0 25
B. Cigarette coverings— ..... „ 0 25
C. Cigarette tobacco, the cost of which in the retail trade, including the duty, is—
(1) 6 kr. or more, but nor above 9 kr. per kilog. ..... kilog. 0 60
(2) Above 9 kr., but not above 12 kr. per kilog. ..... „ 0 90
(3) Above 12 kr. per kilog. ..... „ 0 120

Tare—Smoking tobacco, loose in casks or cases, 12 p.c.
Ropes and cordage. See under "Textile goods."

258 Fish oil, fish oil lye, spent fish oil (degras), fat lye ..... Free
(For grease for wheels (cart grease), see No. 296.)

Trees, bushes and plants, living; natural flowers. leaves, flower bulbs, tubers, etc., and other parts of plants, fresh or dried, so far as they do not fall under any other number of the tariff; natural flowers, leaves and other parts of plants, artistically prepared—dutiable as "Fancy goods."

259 All others ..... Free

Timber and wood—

260 (A) Bark, so far as not specially tariffed; cork and cork dust; rafts; willow osiers, hoop poles, juniper stakes, twigs and cane, without having the bark removed and not split; birch and other firewood, if there is no doubt from its nature and from other circumstances that it is imported for burning; waste stumps of timber, planks and boards and the like, not more than half a metre in length; round timber of the oak, and oakwood, not worked or only roughhewn or hewn, or split or sawn across ..... Free

261 (B) Timber, so far as not mentioned above—(1) Unwrought or only roughly shaped with the saw or axe. (*a*) Of trees with acicular leaves (the fir tribe)—Round wood (trunks), timber, sleepers, planks, boards, laths, staves and the like. When imported in decked vessels.....per ton of space under deck 2 30

NOTE.—With deduction in the case of steamers of the actual size of the space occupied by or necessary for the motive power. If the goods are also imported as deck cargo, the cubic contents of the cargo on deck are included in the measurement, and 1·50 cubic metres taken as 1 ton. (If it results from the method of loading that other goods, or masts, deck houses or other fixed objects are included in the measurement, a deduction is allowed for such spaces included.) The preceding method of assessing duty is applied in the following cases: (1) When the cargo space below deck is entirely occupied by the dutiable kinds of wood named, alone or in conjunction with other goods laden with them—in the latter case, however, only if, so far as can be judged, the goods laden with the wood do not occupy more than one-fourth of the cargo space below deck. A rebate according to the space occupied is allowed up to one-fourth of the cargo-space for the goods laden with the wood, 1·80 cubic metres being reckoned as 1 ton. If owing to the nature of the goods they cannot be measured, their cubic content is calculated from their weight, number, or the like in accordance with the rules issued on this subject by the Customs' Administration. (2) When on a fully laden vessel, the goods laden with the wood appear to occupy more than one-fourth of the cargo-space below deck, provided the cargo is discharged at a place where there is no Customs house, or the importer desires to pay duty according to the tonnage of the vessel. In both these cases, however, the rebate in respect of goods laden with the wood may be granted only up to one-fourth of the capacity of the cargo-space. (3) When the cargo-space of the vessel is not fully occupied, provided the cargo is discharged at a place where there is no Customs house, or the importer desires to pay duty according to the tonnage of the vessel. In both these cases duty is to be paid without any rebate for the unoccupied cargo-space or the

		Kr. öre.
	cargo-space occupied by other goods. (4) When the wood is imported in railway truck loads, and the importer desires this method of paying duty to be applied. In this case the cubic contents of the truck loads are to be measured together and converted into tons at the same rates as determined above for deck cargoes on vessels. No rebate is allowed for other goods packed with the wood. (5) Conversions from cubic metres to tons are to be expressed in decimal fractions to one place; when the next figure should be 5 or more, the first decimal is increased by 1.	
	Credit warehousing—Entries, 6 tons; withdrawals, 1 ton. (In the case of withdrawals or of examining the contents of the warehouse, 1·5 cubic metres are to be taken as the equivalent of a ton.)	
262	In other cases.....cub. met.	2 00
	(*b*) Of native foliferous trees—*i.e.*, not with acicular leaves.	
263	Round wood (trunks) and timber, only rough-hewn or hewn, and split wood —all so far as not included under No. 260; sleepers, even if sawn .. cub. met.	1 65
	NOTE.—If the above-named goods are imported in decked vessels or in railway truck loads, they may, at the option of the importer, be charged with duty at the rate of 2 kr. per ton, in which case the rules laid down under No. 261 as to assessing duty are to be applied.	
264	Timber, planks, boards (thick), and squares, all sawn; hewn or sawn staves and other wood for coopers, and parquetry staves; straight wood, hewn or sawn, not finished, for furniture makers and carriage builders ..... cub. met.	2 50
265	(*c*) Of fine exotic woods—Round wood (trunks), blocks and timber, all only roughly hewn; sleepers, even if sawn ..... cub. met.	2 00
266	Timber, planks, boards and squares, all sawn; staves and other wood for coopers, hewn or sawn, not finished, also similarly treated straight wood for furniture makers and carriage builders ..... cub. met.	3 00
	(2) Further worked—	
267	(*a*) Of trees with acicular leaves—Boards, planks and laths, planed or tongued, but not further worked or prepared; prepared timber for house-building and other purposes, together with other similar rough carpenters' work; cut roofing shingles ..... cub. met.	3 50
268	(*b*) Of native foliferous trees—Boards, planks and the like, planed or tongued, but not further worked or prepared; cut roofing-shingles; prepared timber for house-building and other purposes, together with other similar rough carpenters' work ..... cub. met.	4 00
269	(*c*) Of fine exotic woods—Boards, planks and the like, planed or tongued, but not further worked or prepared; parquetry staves ..... cub. met.	4 50
	NOTES to Nos. 262 to 269.—(1) For flaws (rough edges) and for holes in bored wood, no allowance is to be given, except that a rough edge on one side only is taken into account in measuring planks and boards. (2) Measurements of $\frac{1}{10}$ metre in length and of $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. in breadth and thickness are only taken into account, fractions under these limits being left out of account; if the whole length is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ metre or the breadth or thickness less than 1 cm., measurements are taken to the nearest cm. or mm. (3) When, on account of the shape of the wood, its cubic content cannot be arrived at by measurement, it is to be determined from the weight by means of the specific weight of the wood per cubic metre. (4) (*a*) Trees with acicular leaves include all such trees which grow wild in Northern Europe (including all Baltic countries), or are generally cultivated there, as well as the foreign (especially North American) varieties of such trees, which are dealt in in similar forms, and used for similar purposes to the European. (*b*) Native foliferous trees include all such trees which grow wild in Northern Europe (including all Baltic countries), or are generally cultivated there, as well as the foreign (especially North American) varieties of such trees (*e.g.*, beech, oak, ash, white-wood, etc.) which are dealt in in similar forms, and used for similar purposes to the European. (*c*) Fine exotic woods include all foreign wood, except that mentioned under (*a*) and (*b*), such as mahogany, walnut (European or foreign), rosewood, teak, lignum vitæ, cedar for lead pencils and cigar boxes, ebony, box, cherry, etc.	
270	Roofing shingles, sawn ..... per 1,000	0 85
271	Oars, handspikes, wedges, and treenails; wood prepared for cigar boxes and packing cases; finished packing cases not planed; staves and binding pieces for coopers, not ready to put together (not including staves furnished with croze); brooms of heath and twigs; reeds, osiers, and twigs, plaited or peeled; rims for sieves and riddles; chips and shavings of wood of all kinds, not elsewhere mentioned—*e.g.*, for bookbinders, shoemakers, for the manufacture of beer and vinegar, as well as for packing or upholstering (so-called wood-wool); wood-wire (matchwood), wooden pegs; strickle; handles for pitchforks, dungforks, scythes, rakes, spades, shovels and brooms, even if turned; hoops for barrels; all bevelled wood, not planed, for furniture, for coopers' use or for tools; sole-pieces for racing shoes and slippers, prepared only with the saw; and very	

		Kr. öre
	coarse wooden wares of a simple kind similar to those especially mentioned in this number—all without reference to the kind of wood; veneers of ordinary kinds of wood of 3 mm. in thickness or less ..... kilog.	0 00·6
	Plaited manufactures of cane, shavings, osier, and the like—Basket-makers' wares—	
272	Very coarse, of cane, not split, thick broad shavings, unpeeled osiers, and the like, not in combination with other materials ..... kilog.	0 04
273	Other kinds ..... „	0 40
274	Hats, caps, and bonnets, and parts thereof—If of plaits, sewn together „	2 40
275	Other kinds..... „	0 80
	NOTE.—Hats, caps, and bonnets included under Nos. 274 and 275 pay a surtax of 50 p.c. if trimmed.	
	Credit warehousing—Hats, caps and bonnets sewn together and not liable to surtax: entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 1 kilog.	
276	Plaits—In combination with silk ..... kilog.	3 00
	Credit warehousing—Plaits for hats, caps and bonnets: entries, 10 kilogs; withdrawals, 1 kilog.	
277	In combination with other textile materials, except those of bast, rush, straw, and the like ..... kilog.	0 60
	Credit warehousing—Plaits for hats, caps and bonnets: entries, 25 kilogs.; withdrawals, 1 kilog.	
278	Other kinds	Free
279	Other manufactures ..... kilog.	0 70
280	Corks ..... „	0 07·2
	Tare—Single or double canvas packing, 3 p.c.	
281	Woodcarvers' wares, fancy goods, such as cases (étuis), knick-knacks, objects in combination with ivory, silver, German silver, mother-of-pearl, amber, tortoiseshell or silk tissue, as well as all articles inlaid with bone, glass, horn, metal, mosaic, porcelain, wood, or the like—all the preceding goods, so far as each article does not weigh more than 2·5 kilogs.; finer tuners' wares, such as buttons, pipes, pipe-stems and cigar holders, pipe bowls, whips, penholders, photograph frames, door handles, needle and pen cases, rosettes for curtains, sticks for umbrellas and parasols, walking sticks, except so-called natural walking sticks kilog.	0 70
282	Other manufactures—Of or in combination with box, ebony, walnut, mahogany, rosewood, briar, cherry, olive, and so-called bird's-eye wood (sugar maple), and similar fine kinds of wood (with the exception of sheets of coarser kinds of wood in combination with fine, for parquetry floors, and veneers of the fine woods named of 3 mm. in thickness or less); manufactures of any kind of wood whatever, or of pulp wood cut small, with real or imitation gilding or silvering; also turners' wares other than those mentioned in No. 281 if they are polished, lacquered, varnished, or similarly coated, and provided each article does not weigh more than 1·5 kilogs..... kilog.	0 30
283	Other kinds—Of oakwood ..... „	0 25
284	Bootmakers' lasts and frames and framewood, lacquered or polished, so far as not included under the preceding number ..... kilog.	0 12·5
285	Other kinds..... „	0 10
286	Peat, peat straw, powdered peat and similar substances of a peaty kind, even if shaped into sheets or the like	Free
287	Wool, all kinds.....	Free
	Clocks and watches, also works and parts of works—Turret clocks, and works put together, or single parts of such clocks—dutiable as manufactures of the material of which they are made.	
288	Watches—With cases of gold or of gilt metal, as well as such cases without works ..... kilog.	4 00
289	Other watches and parts thereof..... „	2 00
290	Other clocks and parts of clocks ..... „	0 70
	NOTE.—Weights are dutiable according to their material.	
	Tartar, raw or purified. See under "Druggists' goods."	
	Vitriol. See under "Druggists' goods."	
	Vehicles and carriage makers' wares—	
291	Railway and tramway vehicles, with or without axles and wheels—Railway carriages for the conveyance of passengers and goods	7½ p.c., a.v.
292	Other (including locomotives, railway cycles [" draisines "], tenders, tramway vehicles, etc.)	5 p.c., a.v.
	Cycles, even if to be propelled by mechanical power, and all cycle frames with or without the wheels, pedals, handle-bars, saddles, etc., belonging thereto, and all finished cycle wheels—	

		Kr. öre.
293	Gilt, silvered, plated, enamelled, lacquered, painted, bronzed, oxidised, or nickeled ..... kilog.	0 60
294	Other ..... „	0 50
295	Other vehicles and other carriage makers' wares, including baby carriages, kilog.	0 10
296	Cart grease ..... „	0 01·5
297	Wax, animal and vegetable	Free
298	Candles, wax tapers, and wax for boots and shoes ..... kilog.	0 12
	Other manufactures of wax—dutiable as "Fancy goods."	
299	Eggs, including yolks and whites of eggs, even if dried or otherwise treated	Free
300	Ethers, all kinds, including chloroform and colodium..... kilog.	1 00
	Tare.—Glass receptacles or flasks: C. or Ca., 12 p.c.; Ba., 6 p.c. Other, according to investigation.	
301	Unspecified goods	7½ p.c., a.v.

The Customs Administration is authorised to include under this number: (*a*) Such imported goods as cannot from their nature be referred to any other number of the tariff; (*b*) Goods, the classification of which appears to the Customs Administration to be doubtful; (*c*) Shipwrecked goods which belonged to vessels wrecked on the Danish coast or brought to shore from the place of wreck near the coast, or are cast ashore or salved from the open sea, or goods damaged by sea-water *en route*, if it is shown by the marine protest made that the injury to the goods was the result of damage to the vessel, as well as other goods, damaged in Denmark by fire, flood and other similar accidents or natural occurrences before being presented for examination by the Customs, before leaving the custody of the Customs, or before being examined by the Customs—all provided that the Customs' officials are of opinion that the goods are damaged or injured to such an extent that they cannot be regarded as fit articles of trade, and that the importer desires this method of paying duty.

§ 2.

Besides the articles designated in the preceding tariff as duty free, the following are also to be exempt from import duty:—(*a*) All goods, which are shown to be manufactured in the Faroe Islands, Iceland, or in the Danish settlements in Greenland, from products of those lands and are imported directly therefrom. (*b*) Travellers' effects, *i.e.*, articles of clothing and other travelling requisites accompanying passengers, provided that the Customs Administration considers in view of their quantity and nature that they are imported for the passenger's own use. Such travellers' effects are admitted on oral declaration. If the said effects do not accompany the passenger himself, the Customs Administration may further require from him a written declaration, on his word of honour, that the articles are his travelling effects and destined only for his own use. (*c*) Articles of clothing and travelling effects which belonged to natives of Denmark who have died outside the Customs limits, provided the articles are deemed to have been used. (*d*) Tools, instruments, appliances, and the like, which travelling workmen or artists use for the exercise of their handicraft or art, if such articles are deemed by the Customs to have been used. (*e*) Removal goods (immigrants' effects), *i.e.*, furniture, bedding, cooking utensils, and other household effects, musical instruments, agricultural implements, tools, machines, and other appliances, which appertain to the method of livelihood of the importer, as well as other similar goods, if the owner really comes from abroad to settle in Denmark, if the articles in question bear traces of use, and if they are imported on account, and for the use of the persons who have already made use of them. A written declaration as to these points on word of honour is to be delivered to the Customs. (*f*) Articles for packing, which are imported with goods for their preservation, and cannot in the opinion of the Customs Administration be regarded as independent articles of trade; also used packing materials, such as receptacles made of sheet metal, bottles, barrels, boxes, chests, trunks, and baskets, if imported without goods, provided such articles cannot in the opinion of the Customs be regarded as articles of trade. (*g*) Models and samples of goods otherwise dutiable, if they are considered unfit for other purposes. (*h*) Natural history specimens for scientific collections. (*i*) Works of art, antiquities, ethnographic objects, and the like for public collections or other public use. (*k*) Arms, ammunition, &c., imported by the military services for their use. (*l*) Ships' utensils and articles of equipment for vessels, which are brought from abroad or from a free port or place by native or foreign vessels for use on board, provided that they appear to the Customs in view of their description and quantity to form part of the vessel's equipment. Otherwise they are treated according to the general provisions of the Tariff. (*m*) Provisions which are brought from abroad or from a free port or place by native or foreign vessels, provided such provisions either remain on the vessel, or, if they are warehoused for transit on arrival, are exported later by the same vessel or otherwise. Similarly, provisions and other requisites for vessels which are consumed or used on board the vessel which brought them from abroad or from a free port, whilst it remains in Denmark, are exempt from duty, provided the persons concerned observe the regulations laid down by the Customs to prevent fraud. Provisions which persons on board

shipwrecked vessels retain for their own consumption are duty-free. (*n*) Coffins with corpses and urns with ashes of cremated bodies.

NOTE.—The Customs shall be authorised to admit at discretion certain other goods and things duty-free, under exceptional and not ordinary commercial conditions.

REGULATIONS AS TO TARE.

When, according to the Tariff, goods are dutiable according to weight, the net weight thereof is to form the basis for the calculation of duty.

By net weight is to be understood as a rule the actual weight of the goods without any packing.

The following receptacles and wrappings or articles for the preservation of goods are, however, to be included in the net weight:—(*a*) Glass flasks, bottles, glasses, and other glass receptacles and jugs. (*b*) Single envelopes of paper, bladders, gummed tissue, tinfoil and the like immediately surrounding the separate articles, with twine or sail yarn, wire and the like. (*c*) Linen bags and the like round clothes and similar articles. (*d*) Straw envelopes round articles of glass, but this is not to be understood as including the loose straw in which glass goods may be packed. (*e*) Boxes containing cotton, linen, or woollen yarn, as well as such envelopes and receptacles or wrappers which are usually sold with the goods in retail trade, and for which tare is not specially fixed in the Tariff, *e.g.*, boxes for chocolate, toys, matches, perfumery, steel nibs, and the like; cartridge paper containing chicory, tobacco, &c.; tinfoil wrappings for pomade, soap, tobacco, &c.; bladders containing paint, tobacco, &c.; paint boxes, shells, glasses and cups containing paints; cases for instruments, gun-makers' wares, fancy goods, etc.; boxes, glasses, jugs, etc., with comestibles and the like. (*f*) Internal layers, *e.g.*, of wood, cardboard, or paper, in piece goods; reels on which yarn, wire, and the like are woven; sheets of paper between gold and silver leaf; wood, card-board, and similar articles on which certain goods are fastened, and other similar objects.

The removal of the objects named in this paragraph as being included in the net weight, before the goods with which they are imported are weighed, is not allowed; but the removal of cardboard or similar thick paper coverings round silk tissues, as well as boxes containing textiles, shall be permitted before weighing, except in the cases expressly mentioned above.

It may be determined by Royal Decree that certain additions shall be made to the ascertained weight of articles which are usually imported in the receptacles, wrappings, and packages specified in (*a*) to (*f*) if the latter are absent on importation.

The net weight is arrived at either by actually investigating the weight of the goods, or by deducting from the gross weight the rates of tares set forth below.

In cases in which the note "according to investigation" appears in the tare column in the Tariff, it is to be understood that the net weight is to be determined by actual investigation; the Customs Administration may, however, permit in the case of such goods, whose nature admits of such a proceeding or which are offered for Customs examination in similar packages in bulk, such a degree of laxity in examination as may be convenient.

The results of investigations already made may, after they have been taken sufficiently often, be recognised by the Customs Administration as a provisional guide instead of investigating every single case.

When goods are presented in packings other than those mentioned in the tare provisions of the Tariff, or when the Tariff contains no tare provisions for an article, and it is not expressly laid down that an investigation of the tare shall take place, the following genera tare is to be allowed according to the nature of the packing, except so far as the latter has to be included in the net weight, viz.: (*a*) For barrels and boxes, per cent. of the gross weight, 16; (*b*) for metal receptacles, 12; (*c*) for straw mats, 5; (*d*) for linen, gunny, cotton rush, bast, and the like, 2; (*e*) for wooden frames, paper, or the like being provided for the ends, 3.

If barrels, boxes, or baskets have a single or multiple covering of linen, mats, or the like, the tare as fixed is to be increased 2 per cent.

Except in the cases in which tare is expressly fixed for double packing, tare is only allowed, in cases of double or multiple packing, for a single packing, namely, for the packing which gives the greatest tare. The importer may, however, remove the outer packing before weighing, and tare is then allowed for the internal packing.

No tare is allowed for other articles used in packing, *e.g.*, cords of rope, bark, paper, wax-cloth, straw, moss, seaweed, and the like, but the importer is free to remove such objects before weighing, unless they should be included in the net weight; if the Customs consider that the packing material is entirely homogeneous, a trial weighing of the material may be allowed, if circumstances render it desirable.

In the case of casks containing liquids dutiable at net weight, 1½ times the tare is allowed if the cask is less than three-quarters full, and twice the tare if it is less than half full.

In other cases leakage or deficiency of contents is not taken into account in calculating tare. It is, however, open to the importer to fill up the casks before the duty is calculated.

No reduction of weight is allowed on account of the moisture in goods being by accident greater than usual, or for dirt and the like, with which goods may be mixed, or for deterioration, breakage, or other damage.

In the case, however, of deterioration or breakage, the importer is allowed to separate the damaged or broken goods before weighing, but goods thus separated must be thrown away or destroyed in the presence of the Customs officials, unless on account of their nature they can be admitted duty free as waste. The Customs Administration may allow goods

which have become damp owing to damage at sea or the like, to be dried under the requisite control, before their weight is determined for the assessment of duty.

Deviations from the rates of tare fixed in the present Law are allowed only if an actual investigation of the net weight takes place. Such investigation may be demanded by the Customs authorities as well as by the importer. If the goods are unpacked on the demand of the Customs, the tare ascertained shall serve as basis for the duty only if it is at least 20 per cent. lower or is greater than the legal tare. If investigation is required by the importer, the tare ascertained is taken into account only in cases where it is at least 10 per cent. greater or is less than the legal tare.

In cases where the Customs have made use of the right to determine a rate of tare as provisional guide, the tare thus determined is to be considered as the legal tare.

Notwithstanding these provisions, the Customs may always require the goods to be unpacked, when they consider it necessary for the examination of the goods, and in such cases the tare ascertained is taken as the basis for the duty.

When goods for which different rates of duty or tare are laid down are packed together, the net weight is to be ascertained by actual investigation.

The preceding provisions as to tare are applicable, not only when the goods are assessed for duty immediately on importation, but also when they are entered for, or withdrawn from, credit warehousing, or are exported with refund of duty; the following provisions are, however, to be observed when goods are exported from credit warehousing or with rebate of duty:—(*a*) If tare in accordance with the Tariff is calculated in the declaration, it must be seen that the packing corresponds to the similar original packing in which the goods are generally imported with tare in accordance with the Tariff; if the Customs officials have any doubts on this head, the net weight is to be investigated. (*b*) As regards internal layers of wood and the like in piece goods, and the wrappers, &c., which are included in the net weight, the importer (declarant) has in making his declaration to state on his word of honour that the weight of such layers or wrappers in proportion to the weight of the goods corresponds to the method in which the goods were packed as originally imported; in cases of doubt, investigation is to be made by the Customs. (*c*) If the goods are provided with double or multiple packings and no tare for such packings has been expressly provided, the outer packing is to be removed before weighing, unless the importer (declarant) declares himself satisfied that the legal tare on the heaviest portion of the packings be doubled. (*d*) The packing materials for which no tare is allowed are also to be removed before weighing, unless the importer (declarant) is satisfied with the weight as determined by the Customs in accordance with their appraisement.

TARIFF OF ECUADOR.

1 sucre = 100 centavos = 2s.; nominal value, 4s.

Ecuador has adopted the metrical system of weights and measures.

SPECIAL INCREASE OF DUTIES UNDER LAW OF OCTOBER 11TH, 1912.—Seventeen per cent. additional duties on imports, except comestibles, cotton stuffs (which at present pay 30 cents per kilog. or under), and tools and implements for agriculture and industries.

Silk stuffs and ready-made silk dresses are to pay 20 per cent. additional. Jewellery to be subject to an extra 10 p.c. *ad val.* Tobacco is an extra 40 cents per kilog. (gross weight) if it is in the leaf, or cut; manufactured tobacco will pay 80 cents extra per kilog. (gross weight). Spirituous liquors will be subject to an additional 10 cents per litre. Spirituous liquors testing over 21° Cartier will pay 1 cent additional per litre and per degree.

STAMP TAX.—Each bottle of wine, beer, ginger ale, Apollinaris or similar beverage, of foreign origin, will be required to bear a stamp of the value of 10 cents; in the case of liqueurs and champagne the stamp will be of the value of 20 cents for each bottle. Wines and beer imported in casks will be subject to the stamp tax at the rate of 5 cents per litre.

EXPORT DUTIES.—An additional export duty is to be levied on tagua, shelled or unshelled, at the rate of 4 cents per kilog. Raw hides will pay an additional export duty of 5 cents per kilog.

DISCHARGING DUES.—Discharging dues (*derecho de eslingaje*) on goods imported through any Customs house of the Republic are to be increased by 5 cents per Spanish cubic foot or fraction thereof, or per 20 kilogs. or fraction thereof (gross weight) in the case of heavy articles of small volume.

NOTICE.—For all available particulars of Import Duties apply at THE SHIPPING WORLD office, 1 Arundel Street, London, W.C., personally or by letter.

IMPORTATION.	Classes	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Abaca (Manilla hemp)	6	0	05
Absinth	1	Prohibited	
Accessories for the manufacture of artificial flowers	10	0	50
Accordions	10	0	50
Acetate of copper	9	0	25
Acid, acetic	10	0	50
Acids: carbolic, hydrochloric, and sulphuric	2	Free	
Acid, carbonic	3	0	01
Acid, lactic	3	0	01
Advertisements, commercial, of paper on loose sheets or on cardboard; block or other calendars and advertising matter, printed, engraved, or lithographed, not intended for sale, and containing no consumable article	2	Free	
Albums	11	1	00
Alcohol of a higher strength than 25 deg. Cartier	10	0	60
Alimentary pastes	5	0	03
Almonds in shells	6	0	05
Almonds without shells	7	0	10
Alum	6	0	05
Amianthus	2	Free	
Ammonia, liquid	6	0	05
Ammunition of war	1	Prohibited	
Anchors	4	0	02
Aniline	9	0	25
Animals, live	2	Free	

	Classes.	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Aniseed	8	0	15
Annatto	6	0	05
Anvils for blacksmiths	7	0	05
Apparatus, except of crystal or glass, for the manufacture of aerated waters	2	Free	
Apparatus, life-saving	2	Free	
Apparatus of crystal or glass for manufacturing aerated waters	7	0	10
Apparatus, telephonic and telegraphic	9	0	25
Aquariums of earthenware, clay porcelain, or crystal	10	0	50
Articles for the personal use of Public Ministers or foreign Diplomatic Agents accredited to the Government of Ecuador	2	Free.	
Articles imported for the service of churches	2	Free.	
Articles of all kinds, of silk pure or with weft, except silk on bobbins and clothing	14	3	00
Articles absolutely necessary to Municipalities for lighting or any other public use, whether the work be executed under contract or directly by them (see Art. 58 of the Law)	2	Free	
Articles imported on account or with the authority of the Government	2	Free	
Articles made up of cotton, such as shirts, nightshirts, collars and cuffs, trousers, dresses, overcoats, waistcoats, etc., with the exception of knitted articles which are specially classed at 25 centavos per kilog., and of silk-lined articles dutiable at $1.50	10	0	50
Articles manufactured of artificial silk	28	1	50
Articles of all kinds not comprised in either of the seventeen Classes provided for in Art. 55 of Tariff Law	9	0	25
Articles of all kinds or metal, gilt or silvered	11	1	00
Articles of aluminium of all kinds, unless specially classed in the Tariff as liable to a higher duty	9	0	25
Articles of white metal	11	1	00
Articles of iron, enamelled, not decorated, of one colour or mottled	12	0	15
Do. do. of two or more colours, rims gilt, flowered or varnished	17	0	30
Articles, small, of no value	2	Free	
Articles, woollen, of all kinds, with or without woof, not combined with silk, except sewn wearing apparel which is specially classed at the rate of $1 per kilog.	10	0	50
Asbestos	2	Free	
Axes	7	0	10
Axles, iron or steel, for wagons, carts, and hand-carts	6	0	04
Baggage of Ecuadorian Diplomatic Agents returning to the country, up to 400 kilogs. in weight	2	Free	
Baggage of travellers up to the weight of 100 kilogs. for each person provided that the traveller and baggage arrive on the same vessel	2	Free	
Bags, leather (" guarnicles ")	10	0	50
Bags of fine paper	7	0	10
Bags of packing paper	6	0	05
Baize, woollen	19	0	40
Balls	1	Prohibited	
Balustrades of cast-iron for balconies	6	0	05
Bands, embroidered, of cotton, linen, or wool	11	1	00
Barks, shavings	2	Free	
Barley	4	0	02
Barometers	2	Free	
Barrels, wooden, empty, fitted together or not	6	0	05
Bars, small	2	Free	
Baskets, cane	9	0	25
Baths	6	0	05
Bay-Rum	8	0	15
Beads of faïence, metal or glass	10	0	50
Beams, building	3	0	01
Bedsteads of iron, plain	9	0	10
Do. of iron, with metal ornaments, or varnished wooden, or metal	13	0	20
Beer in receptacles of all kinds (with surcharge of 100 per cent.)	5	0	03
Bellows, forge	7	0	10
Bells	6	0	05
Benzoin	9	0	25
Beverages containing poisonous substances, etc.	1	Prohibited	
Bicarbonate of soda, with tin-plate receptacles	6	0	04
Bicycles	9	0	25
Billiard tables and accessories imported therewith	7	0	10
Biscuits	9	0	10
Bits	10	0	50

	Classes.	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Bitters (if imported in cases, a rebate of 45 per cent. on the duties and also on the surtax of 100 per cent. shall be allowed).			
Black, animal	2	Free	
Blacking in paste or liquid	9	0	25
Blue, Prussian	7	0	10
Boas of feathers or other materials	13	2	00
Bodkins	10	0	50
Boilers	2	Free	
Bonnets, etc., with ornaments, for ladies and children	12	1	50
Bonnets, trimmed	13	2	00
Bonnets, untrimmed	11	1	00
Books, blank	7	0	10
Books, printed, bound in tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, or their imitations, or inlaid in any manner	11	1	00
Books, writing	2	Free	
Boots and shoes of all kinds, except rubber	13	2	00
Boots, rubber	10	0	50
Borax	2	Free	
Bottles and flasks, empty, of all kinds, including those for aerated waters, in barrels, crates or bales	2	Free	
Boxes, mathematical, for painting and other similar uses, with accessories	9	0	25
Boxes, musical	10	0	50
Boxes of cardboard, empty or not fitted	9	0	25
Braces containing a slight proportion of silk	14	3	00
Braids of cotton or linen	9	0	25
Bran	3	0	01
Brandy (if imported in cases, a rebate of 45 per cent. on the duties and also on the surtax of 100 per cent. shall be allowed	10	0	60
Brandy of cane juice and compositions thereof	1	Prohibited	
Brass in unperforated sheets, rods, in a crude state or in scrap	6	0	05
Brass wrought	8	0	15
Brass, manufactures of	10	0	50
Bricks, fire	2	Free	
Bricks, ordinary or varnished	3	0	01
Bridges, iron, and accessories	2	Free	
Bronze in unperforated sheets, rods, in a crude state or in scrap	6	0	05
Bronze, wrought	8	0	15
Brooms	6	0	05
Brooms for apartments	7	0	10
Brushes for apartments	7	0	10
Brushes, nail	10	0	50
Brushes, such as clothes, hair, and other, not specially mentioned	9	0	25
Brushes, tooth	10	0	50
Buckles for trousers	9	0	25
Buckets, wooden, empty, fitted together or not	6	0	05
Buds for the manufacture of artificial flowers	10	0	50
Bullion	12	1	50
Buoys, iron	3	0	01
Busks, steel, for wearing apparel	9	0	25
Butter	15	0	25
Buttons (except gilt or silvered, and of corozo)	9	0	25
Buttons, corozo	6	0	05
Buttons, mother-of-pearl	10	0	50
Cages	10	0	50
Calendars, printed, engraved, or lithographed, not intended for sale, and containing no consumable article	2	Free	
Candelabra of metal, crystal, or other material for any system of lighting	9	0	25
Candles of all kinds	7	0	10
Canary-seed	6	0	05
Cane for matting	9	0	25
Caps for firearms	10	0	50
Caps, trimmed	13	2	00
Caps, untrimmed	11	1	00
Carbide of calcium	2	Free	
Carbines, war	1	Prohibited	
Carbonate of copper	9	0	25
Carbonate of lead	9	0	25
Cardboard, common, tarred	4	0	02
Cardboard for bookbinders	4	0	02

	Classes.	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Cards, christening or congratulation, printed or lithographed, and generally all cards except plain blank cards	11	1	50
Cards, playing	10	0	50
Cards, plain and not printed	9	0	25
Carmine	9	0	25
Carob-beans	3	0	01
Carpets of coarse tissues or shag, of cotton, linen, or jute	9	0	25
Carriages, fitted together or not, and detached parts thereof	6	0	05
Cartridges for war guns	1	Prohibited	
Cartridges, loaded or empty, for non-prohibited firearms	10	0	50
Cartridges, not charged, for guns	22	0	60
Carts	4	0	02
Cases for cigar-holders or pipes even when imported separately	12	1	50
Cases, jewellery	14	3	00
Cases, packing, of wood, in shooks	6	0	05
Cases, sewing, and other like articles of wood, or covered with plush, silk, or leather	11	1	00
Caskets of crystal, wood, or iron	9	0	25
Casks wooden, empty, fitted together or not	6	0	05
Cassimere, woollen, even with silk weft	11	1	00
Cement, Roman	2	Free	
Chains, iron, for ships and small craft	6	0	05
Chalk, manufactured	7	0	10
Champagne	20	0	50
"Chancacas" (sugar refuse)	6	0	05
Chandeliers of metal, crystal, or other material for any system of lighting	9	0	25
Charcoal	2	Free	
Cheese of all kinds	15	0	25
"Chicha" of all kinds, except grape "chicha" (kind of fermented beverage)	6	0	05
Chlorate of potash	4	0	02
Chloride of lime	2	Free	
Chocolate, in powder or paste	9	0	25
"Chuño" (a kind of meal prepared in Peru)	6	0	05
Cigar-cases, common	11	1	00
Cigar-cases, fine	13	2	00
Cigar-holders of wood or common clay	9	0	25
Cigar-holders (other than the common kinds of clay or wood)	12	1	50
Cigarette paper	17	0	30
Cinematograph films	2	Free	
Cinnamon	9	0	25
Clay, foundry	3	0	01
Clay: drawing-room ornaments	11	1	00
Clocks, mantel and wall	10	0	50
Clocks, tower	3	0	01
Cloth, unbleached or hempen, for sacks	6	0	05
Cloths of cotton, bleached, known as "ruanes" and "granos de oro"	13	0	20
Cloth, woollen, even with silk weft	11	1	00
Clothing of cotton, linen, or wool, even without stripes of silk or metallic threads, if lined with silk	13	2	00
Clothing of cotton, wool, or linen with stripes, flowers, or embroidery of silk or metallic threads	13	2	00
Clothing of silk, ready-made or sewn	14	3	00
Clothing, woollen, made up	12	1	50
If lined with silk, it shall pay the special rate of 2 sucres per kilog.			
Cloves	9	0	25
Coal	2	Free	
Cochineal	9	0	25
Cocoanuts	3	0	01
Cocoanuts, Chilian	6	0	05
Cod-fish	6	0	05
Cod liver oil emulsions and jellies thereof	5	0	03
Coin, gold	2	Free	
Coins (nickel or copper), other than National, with the exception of those coined by order or for account of the State	1	Prohibited	
Columns, iron	2	Free	
Combs, other than of ivory or tortoiseshell	9	0	25
When with gilt or silvered ornaments or imitation precious stones, they shall be dutiable as imitation jewellery.			
Comestibles, unprepared, not otherwise mentioned	6	0	05
Compasses, ships'	2	Free	
Concertinas	10	0	50

	Classes.	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Conducts of iron, lead, or faience	4	0	02
Cooking-stoves, iron	6	0	05
Copper in unperforated sheets, rods, in a crude state or in scrap	6	0	05
Copper, wrought	8	0	15
Coral, crude or manufactured	11	1	00
Cordage of cotton	7	0	10
Cordage	6	0	05
Cords of cotton or linen	9	0	25
Cork, in sheets	2	Free	
Corks	9	0	25
Corkscrews	10	0	50
Corsets	11	1	00
Cosmetics	10	0	50
Cotton, raw	7	0	10
Cotton or linen embroidered strips	27	1	20
Craft of small tonnage	2	Free	
Cranes	6	0	05
Crape, without silk	11	1	00
Cravats, cotton	10	0	50
Cravats, silk	14	3	00
Cravats, woollen	11	1	00
Creoline and creosine	2	Free	
Crucibles	2	Free	
Crystal, fine: glasses and cups of all kinds	9	0	25
Crystal, fine, not specially mentioned	10	0	50
Crystal: drawing-room ornaments	11	1	00
Crystal ware, fine	7	0	10
Cumin-seed	8	0	15
Curtain loops	12	1	50
Curtains of cotton, linen, or woollen lace or guipure	11	1	00
Curtain poles or brackets	12	1	50
Cushions	9	0	25
Detonators for mines	1	Prohibited	
Demijohns, empty	3	0	01
Discs and cylinders for gramophones and phonographs	26	1	00
Diving dresses	2	Free	
Documents, printed, engraved, or lithographed	12	1	50
Doors for vaults	6	0	05
Drawers, of cotton or linen (woven as on stocking frame)	9	0	25
Drawers, woollen	10	0	50
Drills, mining	2	Free	
Drugs	9	0	25
"Duraderas"	7	0	10
Dusters, feather	9	0	25
Dye-woods	4	0	02
Dynamite	1	Prohibited	
Dynamite for mines. (See Art. 59).			
Earth, prepared	2	Free	
Earthenware: drawing-room ornaments	11	1	00
Eggs, birds'	2	Free	
Elastics, boot, of wool or silk	10	0	50
Elastics of cotton	9	0	10
Electric accumulators, also parts and spare parts of same	2	Free	
Emery paper or cloth	7	0	05
Engravings, framed	9	0	25
Engravings on paper, unframed	11	1	00
Envelopes	7	0	10
Envelopes for visiting cards	9	0	25
Epaulettes	12	1	50
Ermine	13	2	00
Essence of aniseed	13	2	00
Explosives	1	Prohibited	
Eye-glasses of all kinds, also their cases, even if imported separately	11	1	00
Faience, common, manufactured into chamber pots, basins, plates, dishes, and cups	3	0	01
Faience, common—*i.e.*, coffee pots, milk jugs, sugar basins, teapots, large and small jars, soup tureens, butter dishes, and other articles, not specially enumerated	6	0	05

	Duty per Kilog. Classes.	gross. S.	C.
Faience, fine, manufactured into plates and cups of any size or shape	6	0	05
Faience, fine, manufactured into articles not specially mentioned	7	0	10
Faience: drawing-room ornaments	11	1	00
Fans, common, of paper or straw	10	0	50
Fans other than cardboard, common paper, or straw	14	3	00
Feathers for hats	13	2	00
Feculæ	6	0	05
Felt, tarred, for sheathing vessels	7	0	10
Fertilizers	2	Free	
Fichus ("liencillos")	7	0	10
Filters, water	6	0	05
Fire crackers	10	0	05
Fire engines and accessories thereof	2	Free	
Fire extinguishers	2	Free	
Fireworks	11	1	00
Fish, salted, similar to kinds imported from Peru	4	0	02
Flour of all kinds	6	0	05
Flowers, artificial	13	2	00
Flower-pots	10	0	50
Flower-stands	10	0	50
"Focos" for electric lamps	2	Free	
Fodder	3	0	01
Forges	6	0	05
Forms, invoice, &c.	12	1	50
Fountains	3	0	01
Frames, portrait	9	0	25
Frames, picture or photograph, exceeding 50 cms. in width	12	1	50
Fringes of cotton, linen, or wool, without admixture of silk	11	1	00
Fringes other than gold or silver	12	1	50
Fruit, dried	6	0	05
Fruit, fresh	2	Free	
Fruits in their juice	7	0	10
Fruits preserved in spirits	9	0	25
Furniture: wardrobes, chests of drawers, sideboards, washstands, desks, tables, bookcases, and gueridon tables of common wood, unornamented; chairs, armchairs, and other furniture of rattan or imitation, neither decorated nor ornamented	7	0	10
Furniture of rattan or imitation, ornamented; wardrobes, chests of drawers, sideboards, washstands, desks, tables, bookcases, and gueridon tables of common wood, such as mahogany, cedar, walnut, and other like, veneered, carved, or ornamented	8	0	15
Furniture in general, trimmed or upholstered with any kind of silk, woollen stuff, or leather	9	0	25
Furniture, wooden, gilt, or inlaid in any manner or with applications of metal	10	0	50
Galloons of cotton	10	0	50
Games of all kinds not specially mentioned	11	1	00
Garlic	3	0	01
Gas or water meters	7	0	05
Gasoline	3	0	01
Gelatines	9	0	10
Ginger ale	4	0	02
Girders, iron	2	Free	
Glasses, watch	9	0	25
Glass, common: large and small cups, drinking-glasses of all shapes	6	0	05
Glass in sheets, not silvered	6	0	05
Glass, silvered, for mirrors	9	0	25
Glassware, fine, not specially mentioned	10	0	50
Globes, astronomical and geographical	2	Free	
Gloves, silk or skin	14	3	00
Glucose	15	0	25
Glue	9	0	25
Gold in dust or bars	2	Free	
Gold or silver leaf for gilders	12	1	00
Gold, rolled, for dentists	13	2	00
Goloshes, rubber	10	0	50
Goods of all kinds of silk, pure or with wool, excepting silk on bobbins and silk clothing, ready-made or sewn	13	2	00
Grease, machine	4	0	02
Grease, impure	8	0	15
Grenades	1	Prohibited	

	Classes.	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Grindstones	3	0	01
Guano	2	Free	
Guipure of cotton, linen, or wool	11	1	00
Gum arabic	9	0	25
Gunpowder	1	Prohibited	
Do. for sporting purposes and for mines	17	0	30
Gypsum	7	0	10
Hair, natural or false	12	1	50
Hammocks of all kinds, not combined with silk	11	1	00
Hams, raw	6	0	05
Hand-carts	4	0	02
Handkerchiefs, cotton	9	0	25
Handkerchiefs, linen or wool	10	0	50
Handles, tool, of all kinds for artisans and workmen	8	0	15
Harmoniums	7	0	10
Harness	10	0	50
Harness-makers' wares	11	1	00
Hatchets	8	0	15
Hats, etc., trimmed, for ladies and children	13	2	00
Hats of felt, wool, or cloth; silk plush and opera hats	12	1	50
Hats, straw	11	1	00
Hat-shapes, straw	11	1	00
Hazelnuts	6	0	05
Herba mate, Paraguayan	9	0	25
Hides of cattle, not dressed	3	0	01
Hones for sharpening razors	7	0	10
Hooks for trousers	9	0	25
Hops	3	0	01
Indigo	7	0	10
Ink for marking linen	9	0	25
Ink for seals	9	0	25
Ink, printing, of all kinds	2	Free	
Inkstands	9	0	25
Ink, writing	7	0	05
Instruments, musical, exceeding 1 metre in height	7	0	10
Instruments, musical, less than 1 metre in height	9	0	25
Invoices and other documents, printed, engraved, or lithographed	12	1	50
Iron in corrugated sheets for roofs or partitions, ridging for roofs ("cabaleteras") and gutters	5	0	03
Iron in plates, sheets, and hoop iron	4	0	02
Iron in bars, ingots, also angle and T-iron	3	0	01
Iron pans	6	0	05
Iron, pig	2	Free	
Iron and brass, wrought	8	0	15
Iron structural work for houses	2	Free	
Ivory, articles of	12	1	50
Jars, empty	3	0	01
Jars of earthenware	6	0	05
Jerseys	10	0	50
Jewellery, imitation, of whatever material	11	1	00
Jewellery, fine	16	15	00
Joints, T's, elbows for piping of iron or lead	4	0	02
Joists	3	0	01
Kerosene of 150 deg. and above	6	0	05
Kerosene under 150 deg.	1	Prohibited	
Kettles, iron or steel	7	0	10
Kites, paper	9	0	25
Knitted ware of wool	10	0	50
Knitted ware of cotton, such as vests, drawers, and stockings	9	0	25
Kola, sparkling	4	0	02
Labels	8	0	15
Labels or trade-marks relating to articles registered in the country, save in cases of articles imported by manufacturers or their duly-appointed agents	1	Prohibited	
Lace of cotton, linen, or wool	11	1	00
Laces of cotton or linen	9	0	25
Lace tissues of cotton, linen, or wool	11	1	00

	Classes.	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Lamellas	12	1	50
"Lampas" for agricultural purposes	3	0	01
Lanterns, etc.	9	0	25
Lanterns, magic, and views for	11	1	00
Lard (compound lard pays double duty)	7	0	10
Lasts, shoemakers'	8	0	15
Lavender	6	0	05
Lead manufactures, except shot	8	0	15
Lead in bars, rods, pigs, sheets, plates, or scrap	4	0	02
Leather prepared for boots and shoes and other articles	9	0	10
Levels, carpenters'	7	0	10
Lifts	2	Free	
Lime for building purposes	4	0	02
Lymph, animal vaccine	2	Free	
Linseed	6	0	05
Liqueurs of all kinds (if imported in cases, a rebate of 45 per cent. on the duties and also on the surtax of 100 per cent. shall be allowed)	10	0	60
Machetes for agricultural purposes	4	0	02
Machetes, except for agricultural purposes	8	0	15
Machinery for vessels when concerning steamers	2	Free	
Machines for agriculture and generally for all kinds of industries and spare parts for the same, and boilers	2	Free	
Machines and apparatus for coining money	1	Prohibited	
Machines for registering purposes	9	0	10
Machines, sewing	2	Free	
Machines, type-writing	2	Free	
Maize	4	0	02
Maizena	6	0	05
Malt	4	0	02
Marble: mortars, slabs, statues	6	0	05
Margarine and other substitutes for butter	19	0	40
Masks	14	3	00
Matches, packed in wooden boxes	19	0	40
Without wooded receptacles as above with surtax of 20 p.c.			
Matting, Chinese	7	0	10
Mattresses	9	0	25
Measures, carpenters'	7	0	10
Meat, salted	6	0	05
Medicines	9	0	25
Metal: drawing-room ornaments	11	1	00
Metallic parts of buildings	2	Free	
Microscopes	9	0	25
Mirrors, framed	9	0	25
Money, counterfeit, of all kinds	1	Prohibited	
Money, foreign silver	1	Prohibited	
Money, national silver, unless imported on account of the Nation, subject to the consent of the Council of State	1	Prohibited	
Mortars of marble, faience, or composition	6	0	05
Motor-cars and bodies for same	2	Free	
Mouldings of wood, gilt, silvered, or not, made into picture-frames or not	9	0	25
Mufflers of cotton or linen without admixture of silk or wool	9	0	25
Music, printed or lithographed	4	0	02
Muskets, war	1	Prohibited	
Mustard	8	0	15
Muzzles	10	0	50
Nails, all kinds, less than one half-inch in length, with the exception of yellow or other ornamental nails	6	0	05
Nails, metal, of all kinds	4	0	02
Nails, Roman	12	1	50
Natural and manufactured products of Peru, commerce and importation of which into Ecuador is not prohibited, when imported overland	2	Free	
Neckties of silk	36	8	00
Do. artificial silk	34	4	00
Needles	10	0	50
Nutmegs	9	0	25
Nuts	6	0	05
Oars	7	0	05
Oil, cocoanut and palm	4	0	02

	Classes.	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Oils, refined cotton-seed, wheat, maize, sesame and colza, with name set out on labels	13	0	20
Otherwise	17	0	30
Oil, cotton-seed, crude	3	0	01
Oils for the manufacture of soap and candles	3	0	01
Oil, machine	6	0	05
Oil, palm-kernel	4	0	02
Oils: almond, castor, linseed, olive, whale, and pea-nut	7	0	10
Oils, toilet	10	0	50
Oilcloth for exterior packing ("para forros")	6	0	05
Oilcloth for floors	7	0	10
Olein	4	0	02
Olives in receptacles of all kinds	7	0	10
Onions	3	0	01
Opium	14	3	00
Opium extract	9	0	25
Organs, church	6	0	05
Origan	8	0	15
Ornaments, drawing-room, of clay, earthenware, terra-cotta, porcelain, crystal, or metal	11	0	10
Ornaments, made up, other than of silk, for wearing apparel, footwear, etc.	12	1	50
Ornaments, made up, of silk, or any other material for wearing apparel	15	5	00
Ornaments, bead, of cotton, linen, or wool, without admixture of silk	11	1	00
Oxide of iron	3	0	01
Oxides, metallic, for pottery works	9	0	10
Pads, writing	9	0	55
Paint brushes	9	0	22
Paints in paste, powder, or otherwise	7	0	10
Pans, bed, and their fittings	7	0	10
Pans of earthenware	6	0	05
Paper, canvas, perforated	9	0	25
Paper cases	9	0	25
Paper, common, for journals	2	Free	
Paper for packing and wrapping purposes and for sheathing vessels, and paper of wood-pulp, not printed	4	0	02
Paper, gilt or silvered	9	0	25
Paper, polishing, of all kinds	7	0	10
Paper, printing, fine white	3	0	01
Paper, sensitised for photography	9	0	25
Paper, writing and other, not specially mentioned	7	0	05
Paper, wrapping, printed	6	0	05
Paraffin	4	0	02
Parasols, finished or not, combined with silk	11	1	00
Parasols, finished or not, not combined with silk	10	0	50
Parts of articles usually sold by pair	2	Free	
Passementerie of cotton, linen, or wool, without admixture of silk	11	1	00
Pastilles of gum	9	0	25
Pegs, shoe, of iron or wood	6	0	05
Pencases	9	0	25
Pencil brushes	9	0	25
Penknives	10	0	50
Pencils, lead, for offices and carpenters	9	0	25
Penholders	9	0	25
Pens, steel	10	0	50
Pepper, aromatic or sweet	9	0	25
Perambulators	9	0	25
Perfumery of all kinds, toilet oils of every description, cosmetics, soaps, scents, dentifrice and toilet powders, pomades, etc., etc., except ordinary Florida, Kananga, or Divine waters and Bay Rum	10	0	50
Pianos, drawing-room	7	0	10
Pianos, portable	9	0	25
Pick-axes	3	0	01
Pickles	7	0	10
Picks	2	Free	
Pimento	7	0	10
Pins	10	0	50
Pipes of earthenware	2	Free	
Pipes (other than the common kinds of clay or wood)	12	1	50
Pipes, common, of wood or clay	9	0	25
"Pisco" (white grape spirit)	10	0	60

	Classes.	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Pistils for the manufacture of artificial flowers	10	0	50
Pipes, common, of wood or clay	9	0	25
Pistols, regulation, for war	1	Prohibited	
Pitch	6	0	05
Pitch, Barbacoa	9	0	25
Pitch, Burgundy	7	0	10
Plaids of cotton or linen, without admixture of silk or wool	9	0	25
Planks	3	0	01
Plant, railway, and accessories of every description	2	Free	
Plants, living	2	Free	
Plate, silver	15	5	00
Plates, iron, ornamental, for building purposes	3	0	01
Ploughs	2	Free	
Ploughs, spare parts for	2	Free	
Pomades	10	0	50
Porcelain	7	0	10
Porcelain : white plates and cups, of any size or shape	6	0	05
Porcelain, articles of, not specially mentioned	9	0	25
Porcelain : drawing-room ornaments	11	1	00
Portfolios, common	11	1	00
Portfolios, fine	13	2	00
Portmanteaus	9	0	25
Potash, caustic	4	0	02
Potatoes	4	0	02
Pots, of earthenware	6	0	05
Pottery, common	6	0	05
Pottery, fine	7	0	10
Powder, baking	7	0	10
Powder, blasting (Art. 59).			
Powder, marble	4	0	02
Powders, dentifrice and toilet	10	0	50
Preserves, alimentary, not specially mentioned	7	0	10
Presses, printing, and their accessories	2	Free	
Products, natural, of Peru, of which commerce and importation into Ecuador is not prohibited, when imported overland	2	Free	
Propellers, screw, for steamers	4	0	02
Prunella	7	0	10
Prunes	7	0	10
"Puebla"	7	0	10
Pulse	4	0	02
Pumps, water, mechanical	4	0	02
Purpurin	9	0	25
Purses, common	11	1	00
Purses, fine	13	2	00
Putty, painters'	7	0	10
Raisins	6	0	05
Rakes	3	0	01
Rat traps	2	Free	
Razors	10	0	50
Red lead	7	0	10
Retorts, gas, of earthenware	4	0	02
Revolvers	11	1	00
Rice	3	0	01
Rifles, war	1	Prohibited	
Rockets, war	1	Prohibited	
Rockets and fireworks	17	0	30
Rosaries	9	0	25
Rowels, spur	10	0	50
Sabres	13	2	00
Saccharine	30	2	00
Sacks, empty	7	0	10
Saddles	11	1	00
Safes for vaults	6	0	05
Sal ammoniac	6	0	05
Salt. (In case the Government authorise the sale of salt in the Province of Loja, the provisions of the 3rd paragraph of No. 2 of Article 57 shall not apply so long as salt is subject to the Regie system.)	1	Prohibited	
Salt, Peruvian, imported overland. (Art. 57, Section 2.)			
Saltpetre, unrefined, for fertilisers	2	Free	

	Classes	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Samples of tissues, small articles of no value, and parts of articles which are only employed and sold per pair, provided that the interested parties do not object to their being rendered unfit for use	2	Free	
Saucepans of earthenware	6	0	05
Sauces of all kinds	9	0	25
Scarfs of cotton or linen without admixture of wool or silk	9	0	25
Scents	10	0	50
Scissors, tailors'	7	0	10
Scissors, not specified	9	0	25
Sealing-wax	9	0	25
Seeds, all kinds, for sowing	2	Free	
Semolina for the manufacture of alimentary pastes	5	0	03
Semolina for the manufacture of bread	6	0	05
Serum, antipest	2	Free	
Sewing cases	11	1	00
Shawls of cotton or linen, without admixture of silk or wool	9	0	25
Shears, blacksmiths' or tinsmiths'	7	0	10
Shells	1	Prohibited	
Shirt studs of all kinds	11	1	00
Shirts, woollen	10	0	50
Shot, lead	8	0	15
Shotguns, breech-loading	11	1	00
Shotguns, common, not breech-loading	9	0	25
Shovels	2	Free	
Silver in bars, unless prohibited by law	2	Free	
Silicate of soda or of potash	4	0	02
Silk, sewing or embroidering, on bobbins	12	1	50
Sizal hemp	6	0	05
Skins of small cattle, not dressed	6	0	05
Slabs, marble, or opaque glass for paving	4	0	02
Slabs, marble, unpolished	6	0	05
Slabs, marble, for furniture or inscriptions	7	0	10
Slate pencils	2	Free	
Slates	2	Free	
Slates, roofing	2	Free	
Sledge hammers	3	0	01
Smoothing irons	7	0	10
Soap, common, unscented and without paper wrappers	6	0	05
Soap, toilet	9	0	40
Soaps, scented	10	0	50
Soda, caustic	4	0	02
Spangles	12	1	50
Specifics	9	0	25
Spectacles of all kinds, also their cases, even imported separately	11	1	00
Spurs	10	0	50
Staples, fence wire	3	0	01
Starch of all kinds	7	0	10
Statues of wood, marble, etc., exceeding 1 metre	6	0	05
Statues, less than 1 metre high, of clay, earthenware, terra-cotta, porcelain, crystal, or metal	11	1	00
Staves, unwrought	4	0	02
Stockings, woollen	10	0	50
Stearine	4	0	02
Steel in bars, ingots, also angle and T-steel	3	0	01
Steel pans	6	0	05
Steel, wrought	8	0	15
Stereoscopes, and views for	11	1	00
Sticks, walking	11	1	00
Stockings of cotton or linen (woven as on stocking frame)	9	0	22
Do. of cotton, unbleached, common, sewn	14	0	20
Stones, filtering	4	0	01
Stones, common artificial	3	0	05
Stones, precious, set or not	17	50	00
Stones with inscriptions	8	0	15
Stoppers, cork	9	0	25
Straps, single, and all other harness-makers' wares	11	1	00
Straps of leather for machinery	9	0	25
Straw, broom	6	0	05
Straw envelopes for bottles imported separately	3	0	01
Straw for matting	9	0	25
Strings for musical instruments, including wire for piano-strings	12	1	50

	Duty per Kilog. Classes.	gross. S.	C.
Stuffs, linen, in general	10	0	50
Sugar	(Art. 63)	0	04
Sugar candy	9	0	25
Sulphate of copper	2	Free	
Sulphur	7	0	10
Sulphur sublimated	2	Free	
Sunshades, finished or not, uncombined with silk	10	0	50
Sunshades, finished or not, combined with silk	11	1	00
Sweetmeats	9	0	25
Swords	13	2	00
Syrups, medicinal	9	0	25
Syrups, non-medicinal	7	0	10
Table-covers of oilcloth	9	0	25
Tacks, metal, all kinds, less than one half-inch in length, with the exception of yellow or other ornamental nails	6	0	05
Tallow, refined	5	0	03
Tallow, unrendered	4	0	02
Tapioca	6	0	05
Tar	6	0	05
Tassels of cotton, linen, or wool, without admixture of silk	10	0	50
Tea	9	0	25
Telescopes	2	Free	
Terra-cotta: drawing-room ornaments	11	1	00
Thimbles	10	0	50
Thread, linen, for sewing or weaving	9	0	25
Do. cotton, on reels, in balls, skeins, etc.	14	0	20
Do. sack or sail	7	0	10
Do. wool for knitting or embroidering	19	0	40
Tiles, artificial	3	0	01
Tiles, earthenware	2	Free	
Timber, unwrought, for building purposes: In beams, joists, and planks, even planed and dovetailed. (The duty on such wood will be assessed on the registered tonnage of the importing vessel, with the addition of 50 per cent. in the case of iron vessels, and 40 per cent. in the case of wooden vessels.) In the event of doubt, the cargo of wood shall be weighed at the owner's expense	3	0	01
Tin, wrought	8	0	15
Tin in unperforated sheets, rods, in a crude state or in scrap	6	0	05
Tin-plate, manufactures of	10	0	50
Tin-plates in unperforated sheets	5	0	03
Tinsel	13	2	00
Tissues of cotton, linen, or wool, with stripes, flowers, or embroidery, or with ornaments of silk or metallic threads	11	1	00
Tissues of cotton, embroidered	22	0	60
Tissues of all kinds, of cotton, not specially mentioned	9	0	25
Tissues, hempen	9	0	25
Tissue of ramie or vegetable silk	23	0	70
Tobacco, manufactured	14	3	00
Tobacco, raw	11	1	00
Tombs and tombstones exceeding 1 metre	3	0	01
Tools of all kinds for artisans and workmen	8	0	15
Toques, trimmed	13	2	00
Toques, untrimmed	11	1	00
Tortoiseshell, articles of	12	1	50
Tow of all kinds	6	0	05
Tower-clocks	3	0	01
Toys	9	0	25
Trimmings of cotton	10	0	50
Trimmings of cotton, linen, or wool, without admixture of silk	11	1	00
Trunks, empty—*i.e.*, not used as receptacles. When used as receptacles, they shall be liable to the same duty as the goods they contain, provided this duty be higher than that payable on the empty trunks. When, however, the duty on such merchandise is less, the merchandise shall pay the same duty as the empty trunks	7	0	10
Tuns, wooden, empty, fitted together or not	6	0	05
Turpentine oil	6	0	05
Twine of all kinds	7	0	10
Type, printing	2	Free	
Typewriters	2	Free	

	Classes.	Duty per Kilog. gross. S.	C.
Umbrellas, finished or not, combined with silk	11	1	00
Umbrellas, finished or not, not combined with silk	10	0	50
Undershirts of cotton or linen (woven as on stocking frame)	9	0	25
Urinals	6	0	05
Valises	9	0	25
Varnish	7	0	10
Vases (" jarrones "), ornamental	10	0	50
Vases of wood or horn	9	0	25
Vegetables, fresh	4	0	02
Velocipedes	9	0	25
Verdigris	9	0	25
Vermicelli	6	0	05
Vessels, rigged or in parts, and machinery therefor when for steamers, even when such machinery is imported by different ships	2	Free	
Vices for blacksmiths	7	0	05
Views for magic lantern	11	1	00
Views for stereoscopes	2	Free	
Vinegar	7	0	10
Vinegar, except of wine	9	0	25
Wagons, for transport	4	0	02
Walking-sticks	12	1	50
Waste, cotton	6	0	05
Watches, except of gold or silver	11	1	00
Watches, gold	16	15	00
Watches, silver	15	5	00
Water-closet apparatus	6	0	05
Waters, effervescent: natural or artificial, not otherwise specified	3	0	01
Waters: Florida, Kananga and Divine	8	0	15
Waters- mineral	4	0	02
Wax, raw	7	0	10
Wax, shoemakers'	18	0	30
Weapons of war	1	Prohibited	
Wearing apparel of sewn linen, such as day and night shirts, collars, cuffs, etc., except knitted articles paying 50 centavos per kilog. and silk-lined articles dutiable at $2 per kilog.	11	1	00
Weedhooks	3	0	01
Wheels for wagons, carts, and hand-carts	4	0	02
Whetstones	4	0	02
Whips	12	1	50
White cotton cloths such as rouens and the like, madapolerm, *bramantes*, *olaves*, *sanas creas*, which are generally used for sheets and underwear, excluding those named larva, nainsook, cambric, *emper triz* gauze, muslin, and the like, which are used for outer clothing which shall pay 30 centavos per kilog. gross	13	0	20
Wicks for tinder boxes	9	0	25
Wicks, lamp	9	0	25
Wines in general, except medicinal or sparkling	6	0	05
Wines, sparkling	15	0	25
Wire fencing, barbed, and staples therefor	3	0	01
Wire, covered, also leaves, buds, pistils, and like accessories, for the manufacture of artificial flowers of paper, tissue, or other materials	10	0	50
Wood in planks, cut up for making boxes	6	0	05
Wood for masts	2	Free	
Wool, raw	7	0	10
Wreaths and other funeral articles	12	1	50
Writing cases	9	0	25
Yarn, woollen, for embroidery or the loom	10	0	50
Yeast	7	0	10
Zinc, crude, or in unperforated sheets	5	0	03
Zinc, manufactures of	10	0	50

TARIFF OF EGYPT.

IMPORTANT.—Customs authorities accept the *visa* of Turkish Consular officers or Certificate of Customs or Authority of Port of Shipment to Ships' Manifest and valuation of coal cargoes.

Practically all goods entering Egypt are subject to an *ad valorem* duty of 8 per cent. But the value is in many cases established and revised by the Government.

All the other imports (tobacco, etc., excepted) are subject to an *ad valorem* duty of 4 per cent. They embrace petroleum, coal, coke, patent fuel, dust, slack, and small coal; oxen, cows, sheep, and goats.

Tobacco is subject to specific duty, as follows: Cigars, per lb., 2s. 9½d. Tobacco in the leaf: (*a*) From countries that have not concluded special arrangements with Egypt, per lb., 2s. 6d. (*b*) Turkish, or from countries having special arrangements with Egypt, per lb., 2s. 4d. Tobacco, stripped, stemmed, cut, pressed, powdered and cigarettes. (*a*) From countries not having special arrangements with Egypt, 2s. 11½d. (*b*) Turkish, or from countries having special arrangements with Egypt, 2s. 9½d.

The following varieties of coal and its products will be subject to a 4 per cent. *ad valorem* duty until December 31st, 1913, on the valuations here shown:

		£E.*
South Wales coal—Cardiff, Swansea, Newport, etc.	per ton of 1,000 kilogs.	1·260
Newcastle, Sunderland, and other North Country coal	,, ,, ,,	1·110
Lancashire, Yorkshire, North Wales and Scotch coal	,, ,, ,,	1·110
Gas coal (Newcastle) for use in gas factories	,, ,, ,,	0·980
Briquettes (patent fuel) of any origin	,, ,, ,,	1·260
Dust, slack coal, and small coal of any origin (excluding nuts)	,, ,, ,,	0·850
Foundry coke and Cannel coal	,, ,, ,,	1·950
Gas coke of any origin	,, ,, ,,	1·600
American coal	,, ,, ,,	1·260
French, Belgian, and German coal	,, ,, ,,	1·260
Anthracite coal of any origin	,, ,, ,,	1·700

* £E1 (1,000 milliémes)=£1 os. 6d.

A reduction of 25 milliémes per ton on the above valuations is accorded to coal imported by way of, or in transit for, Port Said, this reduction representing the difference in freight.

TARIFF OF FRANCE.

The following Tariff, passed into Law on March 29, became operative April 1, 1910.

1 Franc = 9·6d. 100 Kilogs. = 220·46 lbs.

ART. 1 of the New Law cites past laws upon which, with additions and modifications, the Law of March 29, 1910, is founded.

ART. 2 enumerates articles which may be temporarily admitted free of duty.

ART. 3 sets forth the regulations governing surtaxes applicable to all or any goods from countries which may subject French goods to surtaxes or particularly high duties, etc.

ART. 4 provides that Article 6 of the Law of 19th May, 1866, is completed by the following provision :—

"Should French vessels be subjected in a foreign country to treatment less favourable than that accorded to vessels of other Powers, the Government is authorised to levy on the vessels of such country entering French ports or ports of a French Colony or Possession, and on the goods carried by those vessels, such duties or surtaxes as may be deemed necessary to countervail the prejudice suffered by the French flag."

ART. 5 provides that any person, merchant, trader or commercial traveller travelling in France with a view to taking orders on account of firms established in foreign countries, shall be liable to taxes equivalent to the licence and internal taxes to which merchants, traders, and commercial travellers carrying on the same business on account of firms established in France are liable in those countries. The same reciprocity of treatment shall be accorded as regards the conditions governing the admission of samples and patterns.

ART. 8 provides that the Government may maintain in force exceptionally and as a temporary measure the rates of the General Tariff in force prior to the present Law as regards all or any goods the produce of countries which do not subject French products to any differential treatment whatever. Measures taken to give effect to the preceding paragraph shall be submitted for the ratification of the Chambers, immediately if they are in session, and if not, on the opening of the following session.

NOTE.—The surtaxes previously levied in France on certain articles of European production imported from countries other than those of origin, and on non-European products imported from European countries, remain unaffected by the present Law.

NOTE.—On and after Jan. 1, 1914, products of the French Colonies, other than sugar, molasses, syrups, bonbons, sweet biscuits, jams, fruits of all kinds preserved with sugar or honey, and pepper shall be admitted into France free of duty, if brought direct and subject to proof of origin.

NOTE.—By a Convention of April 6, 1914, the Customs duties levied in the Principality of Monaco are the same as those levied in France.

ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

I.—Live Animals.

	Classification.	General Tariff. Fcs.	Minimum Tariff. Fcs.
1	Stallions, geldings and mares (*Duty temporarily suspended*):—		
	Of 5 years and over ..... each	225·00	150·00
	Under 5 years ..... „	150·00	100·00
	Foals ..... „	75·00	50·00
	Horses destined to be slaughtered ..... „	**90.00**	**50.00**
2	Mules (*Duty temporarily suspended*) ..... „	50·00	30·00
3	Asses (*Duty temporarily suspended*) ..... „	5·00	3·00
4	Oxen ..... (live weight) ..... 100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
5	Cows ..... „ ..... „	30·00	20·00
6	Bulls ..... „ ..... „	30·00	20·00
7	Steers, bullocks and heifers „ ..... „	30·00	20·00
8	Calves ..... „ ..... „	40·00	25·00
9	Rams, ewes and wethers .. „ ..... „	40·00	25·00
10	Lambs, weighing 10 kilogs. and less ..... each	4·00	2·25
11	Goats ..... „	4·50	3·00
11 *bis*	Kids ..... „	2·00	1·50
12	Pigs ..... (live weight) ..... 100 kilogs.	25·00	15·00
13	Sucking pigs, weighing 15 kilogs. and less ..... each	4·00	2·25
14	Game ..... 100 kilogs.	25·00	20·00
	Turtles ..... „	25·00	20·00
14 *bis*	Poultry ..... „	30·00	20·00
	Pigeons :—		
	Carrier ..... „	30·00	20·00
	Other ..... „	30·00	20·00
14 *ter*	Rabbits ..... „	30·00	20·00
15	Animals not specially mentioned	Free.	Free.

II.—Animal Products and Waste.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
16	Fresh meat and meat preserved by frigorific process (*Duty temporarily suspended*):—			
	Mutton*	100 kilogs.	50·00	35·00
	Pork	,,	40·00	25·00
	Beef and other	,,	50·00	35·00
17	Ham, boned and rolled; cooked hams	,,	60·00	40·00
	Meats, salted (*Duty temporarily suspended*):—			
	Pork (ham, bacon, &c.)	,,	50·00	35·00
	Beef and other	,,	50·00	35·00
17 *bis*	Pork butchers' produce (*charcuterie*)	,,	100·00	50·00
17 *ter*	Ox cheek (sliced, cooked or pickled, in barrels or jars)†	,,	75·00	50·00
18	Poultry, dead	,,	30·00	20·00
	Pigeons, dead	,,	30·00	20·00
	Venison and dead deer	,,	50·00	35·00
18 *bis*	Other game, dead	,,	30·00	20·00
	Rabbits, dead	,,	30·00	20·00
	Turtles, dead	,,	30·00	20·00
18 *ter*	Truffled poultry	,,	90·00	60·00
18 *quat*	Goose liver, fresh or salted	,,	40·00	25·00
19	Meat, preserved in tins†	,,	23·00	20·00
19 *bis*	Preserved game, in tins jars or pastry†	,,	75·00	60·00
19 *bis*	Patés de foie gras, in tins, jars, pastry or other forms†	,,	90·00	60·00
20	Extracts of meat, in cakes or otherwise†	,,	40·00	30·00
20 *bis*	Guts:—			
	Fresh, unprepared	,,	10·00	5·00
	Dried or salted	,,	15·00	10·00
21	Hides, raw, green or dry, large or small		Free.	Free.
22	Peltries, raw		Free.	Free.
23	Wool, including alpaca, llama, vicuña; also yak, camel and cashmere goat hair:—			
	In the mass and on the skin:—			
	Australian, Cape, and Indian		Free.	Free.
	Other		Free.	Free.
	In the mass, dyed, and noils, dyed	100 kilogs.	32·50	25·00
	Combed or carded	,,	32·50	25·00
	Combed or carded, dyed	,,	35·00	27·50
	Waste of wool‡		Free.	Free.
24	Horse-hair:—			
	Raw		Free.	Free.
	Prepared or curled	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
25	Hair:—			
	Raw		Free.	Free.
	Combed or carded:—			
	Mohair		Free.	Free.
	Other	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	In bundles	,,	7·50	5·00
26	Feathers:—			
	Ornamental:—			
	Unprepared and unmounted; *palettes* and skins of birds, adorned with their feathers, simply dried or salted		Free.	Free.
	Prepared or mounted, of ostrich, Indian marabou-storks, birds of Paradise, herons' originals and aigrettes	100 kilogs.	1500·00	1000·00
	Other	,,	1075·00	70·00
	Quills for writing, prepared or not		Free.	Free.
	Bedfeathers, raw	100 kilogs.	2·50	Free.
	Bedfeathers, prepared, and down, raw or prepared	,,	38·00	25·00
27	Silk: Cocoons:—			
	Fresh		Free.	Free.
	Dry		Free.	Free.

* Fresh mutton can only be imported in quarters with pluck adhering to one of the forequarters.

† Including the weight of the receptacles forming the interior packing.

‡ Shoddy wastes, dyed or not, neither combed nor carded, and all other wastes, not combed, carded nor dyed.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Silk, Cocoons :—		
	Raw	Free.	Free.
	Worked or thrown ..... 100 kilogs.	300·00	300·00
	Floss :—		
	In the mass	Free.	Free.
	Combed* ..... 100 kilogs.	10·00	10·00
28	Hair, human, unmanufactured	Free.	Free.
29	Poil de Messine	Free.	Free.
30	Animal fat, other than fish oils :—		
	Tallow	Free.	Free.
	Lard† ..... 100 kilogs.	40·00	30·00
	Other	Free.	Free.
31	Margarine, oleomargarine, alimentary fats and similar substances ..... 100 kilogs.	35·00	25·00
32	Grease from hides ..... „	7·00	6·00
33	Wax :—		
	Crude, including sediments of wax ..... „	8·00	8·00
	Residues of, or waste of wax	Free.	Free.
	White ..... 100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
34	Eggs of poultry or game ..... „	10·00	6·00
	Yolk of eggs :—		
	Unsweetened, not fit for alimentary purposes (on condition of denaturation at the expense of the importer by processes determined by the Administration)	Free.	Free.
	Unsweetened, other	10·00	6·00
	Sweetened	10·00 plus the consumption and refining tax applicable to refined sugar on the proportion of sugar ascertained by analysis to be present.	6·00
34 *bis*	Silkworms' eggs	Free.	Free.
35	Milk, whether sterilised, peptonised or not, non-condensed‡ 100 kilogs.	5·00	2·50
35 *bis*	Milk, condensed, pure ..... „	10·00	5·00
35 *ter*	(*a*) Milk, condensed, with addition of :—		
	Less than 40 per cent. of sugar	Half the duty on refined sugar plus 45 francs§	40 p.c. of the duty on refined sugar plus 6 francs.
	From 40 per cent. inclusive to 50 per cent. exclusive of sugar	Half the duty on refined sugar plus 45 francs§	Half the duty on refined sugar plus 6 francs**
	(*b*) Milk flour, with an addition of :—		
	Less than 50 per cent. of sugar	Half the duty on refined sugar plus 45 francs§	——
	Less than 40 per cent. of sugar	——	40 p.c. of the duty on refined sugar plus 6 francs††

* Only the material resulting from combing, known as carding or fleece, shall be considered as combed floss, to the exclusion of all similar materials wholly or partly prepared for spinning. All combings twisted in any manner and put up in skeins shall be considered as yarns of floss silk.

† Lard intended for industrial purposes shall be admitted free of duty, provided it be mixed with other grease, and in addition be denatured under the supervision of the Customs officers.

‡ These rates of duty are applicable only to milk imported as an article of commerce and not to small quantities of milk imported by riverside residents for their daily consumption.

§ Total duty frs. 61·50 per 100 kilogs., including refining tax (1 fr.).

‖ Total duty frs. 19·20 per 100 kilogs., including refining tax (fr. 0·80).

** Total duty frs. 22·50 per 100 kilogs., including refining tax (1 fr.).

†† Total duty frs. 19·20 per 100 kilogs., including refining tax (fr. 0·80).

			Fcs.	Fcs.
36	Cheese :—			
	Hard, known as Dutch or Gruyère	100 kilogs.	35·00	12·00
	Fine (*affiné*), soft	„	35·00	20·00
	Medium hard (*demi-dure*) and other	„	35·00	15·00
37	Butter, fresh, melted or salted	„	30·00	20·00
38	Honey :—			
	Natural, pure	„	30·00	20·00
	Artificial, or mixed with sugared products	„	50·00	33·00
39	Manures, guano and other (including the residue of animal black)		Free.	Free.
40	Bones, calcined, white		Free.	Free.
41	Boneblack (animal black)	100 kilogs.	3·00	2·00
42	Parings and gluestock		Free.	Free.
43	Other raw animal products and wastes		Free.	Free.

III.—Fish.

44	Products of French fisheries		Free.	—
45	Products of foreign fisheries :—			
	Fish :—			
	Fresh :—			
	Fresh water :—			
	Salmonaid family :—			
	Trout	100 kilogs.	40·00	25·00
	Other	„	15·00	10·00
	Other kinds :—			
	Pike, carp, tench and eels	„	12·00	8·00
	Other	„	10·00	5·00
	Salt water	„	40·00	20·00
46	Dried, salted, or smoked :—			
	Cod (including klipfish)	„	60·00	48·00
	Stockfish	„	48·00	15·00
	Herrings	„	20·00	15·00
	Other	„	50·00	25·00
	Preserved in the natural state, marinated, or otherwise prepared*	100 kilogs.	50·00	25·00
48	Oysters :—			
	Fresh :—			
	Seed		Free.	Free.
	Other	1,000	3·00	1·50
	Marinated*	100 kilogs.	20·00	15·00
49	Lobsters and spiny lobsters :—			
	Fresh	„	40·00	15·00
	Preserved in the natural state or prepared*	„	40·00	25·00
50	Mussels and other shellfish	„	2·00	Free.
51	Fish oils	„	7·00	6·00
52	Spermaceti :—		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Crude	„	6·00	5·00
	Pressed	„	12·00	10·00
	Refined	„	19·00	15·00
53	Roe of cod and mackerel	„	0·80	0·50
54	Whalebone, crude		Free.	Free.
55	Dogfish skins and sealskins, raw		Free.	Free.
56	Coral, rough		Free.	Free.
57	Pearls, fine		Free.	Free.
58	Fish bladders, raw or simply dried		Free.	Free.

IV.—Animal Substances, Raw, for use in Medicine and Pharmacy.

	Sponges of all kinds :—			
59	Rough	100 kilogs.	35·00	Free.
60	Prepared	„	100·00	65·00
61	Other substances in the rough		Free.	—

V.—Materials for Carving.

62	Elephant's tusks and teeth		Free.	Free.
63	Tortoiseshell :—			
	Carapaces, onglons and caouanes		Free.	Free.
	Parings of		Free.	Free.
64	Artificial ivory and tortoiseshell	100 kilogs.	100·00	75·00

* The dutiable weight includes that of the recipients forming the interior packing.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
64 *bis*	Caseine hardened, materials with base of hardened caseine and other similar materials, hardened :—			
	Unwrought, in lumps, slabs or sheets, not worked	100 kilogs.	150·00	75·00
	In tubes, canes, sticks, round or square, or in sheets polished, coloured, or worked in any manner	100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
65	Shells :—			
	Mother-of-pearl :—			
	In the rough shell		Free.	Free.
	Sawn or separated from the shell		Free.	Free.
	Haliotis (the ear-shell) and other shells for industrial purposes		Free.	Free.
66	Bones and hoofs of cattle, rough		Free.	Free.
67	Horns of cattle :—			
	Rough		Free.	Free.
	Prepared or cut up in sheets	100 kilogs.	4·00	3·00

VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

VI.—Farinaceous Foods.

68	Wheat, spelt, and meslin (*Duty temporarily suspended*).			
	Grain	100 kilogs.	7·00	—
	Crushed, and grist containing more than 10 per cent. of flour	100 kilogs.	11·00	—
	Flour at the rate of extraction (*au taux d'extraction*) :—			
	Of 70 per cent. and above (bolting 30 per cent. and under)*	100 kilogs.	11·00	—
	Of between 70 per cent. and 60 per cent. (bolting from 30 per cent. exclusive to 40 per cent. exclusive)*	100 kilogs.	13·50	—
	Of 60 per cent. and below (bolting 40 per cent. and above)*		16·00	—
69	Oats (*Duty temporarily suspended*):—			
	Grain	100 kilogs.	3·00	—
	Meal	,,	5·00	—
70	Barley (*Duty temporarily suspended*):—			
	Grain	,,	3·00	—
	Meal	,,	5·00	—
71	Rye :—			
	Grain	,,	3·00	—
	Meal	,,	5·00	—
72	Maize (*Duty temporarily suspended*):—			
	Grain	,,	3·00	—
	Meal	,,	5·00	—
73	Buckwheat :—			
	Grain	,,	2·50	
	Meal	,,	4·00	—
74	Malt (germinated barley) :—			
	Grain	,,	4·00	—
	Meal	,,	6·00	—
75	Ships' biscuit and bread† (*Duty temporarily suspended*)	,,	7·00	—
76	Groats, grit (coarse flour)	,,	16·00	—
	Pearled or cleaned grain	,,	16·00	—
76 *bis*	Millet, hulled or cleaned	,,	6·00	—
76 *ter*	Gluten :—			
	Dry	,,	24·00	—
	Moist, with 60 per cent. or more of water	,,	8·00	—
	Flour enriched with gluten‡	,,	24·00	—
77	Semolina and Italian pastes	,,	19·00	16·00
78	Sago, salep, manioc flour	,,	11·00	—
79	Rice (*Duty temporarily suspended*):—			
	In the husk	,,	3·00	—
	Broken rice	,,	6·00	—
	Whole rice, flour and grits	,,	8·00	—
80	Pulse (*Duty temporarily suspended*):—			
	Beans and horsebeans :—			
	Husked or broken	,,	3·50	—
	In the husk	,,	3·00	—

* Samples of flour corresponding to each rate of bolting shall be deposited in Customs houses to serve as a standard for verification.

† This classification is applicable only to bread imported as an article of commerce and not to small quantities of bread imported by riverside residents for their daily consumption. However, exemption from duty is not granted to whole loaves.

‡ As "flour enriched with gluten" is considered all flour containing more than 20 per cent. of gluten.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Pulse, beans and horsebeans :—			
	In clusters or in the pod	100 kilogs.	1·50	—
	Meal	„	6·00	—
	Chick peas (*pois pointus*)		Free.	—
	Other :—			
	In the grain	100 kilogs.	5·00	3·00
	Husked	„	9·00	6·00
	In meal :—			
	Raw	„	9·00	6·00
	Cooked	„	12·00	8·00
81	Chestnuts	„	3·00	—
81 *bis*	Chestnut flour	„	5·00	—
82	Dari, millet, and canary seed :—			
	Grain	„	3·00	—
	Meal	„	4·50	—
83	Potatoes (*Duty temporarily suspended*) :—			
	Imported from the 1st March to the 1st June	„	6·00	3·00
	NOTE.—This disposition shall not be applicable to potatoes which are manifestly the produce of the crop of the preceding year (New Tariff).			
	Imported during other periods	100 kilogs.	3·00	0·40

VII.—Fruits and Seeds.

	Table fruits :—			
84	Fresh :—			
	Lemons, oranges, sweet or bitter, cedrats and their varieties not specified	100 kilogs.	15·00	5·00
	Mandarin oranges and "chinois"	„	25·00	10·00
	Bananas	„	5·00	3 00
	Carob beans	„	4·00	1·50
	Grapes and fruit forced	„	200·00*	150·00*
	Wine grapes and residue of grapes	„	35·00	12·00
	NOTE.—This duty shall be applicable only to wine grapes imported from the 15th July to 1st November.			
	Must :—			
	Up to 12 deg. Beaumé	100 kilogs.	35·00	12·00
	Over 12 deg. Beaumé up to 20·9 deg.	„	35·00	16·50
	21 deg. Beaumé and over	„	50·00	33·00
	Table apples	„	5·00	2·50
	Table pears	„	5·00	3·00
	Apples and pears for cider and perry	„	2·00	1·50
	Figs and almonds	„	10·00	3·00
	Other :—			
	Imported during the period of production in France :—			
	Common table grapes imported in boxes, cases, baskets, or barrels, not exceeding 20 kilogs. in weight, separately or aggregated in one consignment	100 kilogs.	25·00	8·00
	NOTE.—Grapes of this kind imported in boxes, cases, baskets, or barrels, of a greater weight than 20 kilogs. separately or aggregated in one consignment, are dutiable as wine grapes.			
	Peaches, nectarines, and apricots	100 kilogs.	12·00	6·00
	Plums, cherries, strawberries	„	10·00	3·00
	The same fruits, imported at periods other than those fixed in the following note	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	NOTE.—The period of normal production in France is fixed as follows :— Cherries, 1st May to 15th November; apricots, strawberries, 1st June to 1st November; peaches, nectarines and plums, 15th June to 1st November; common table grapes, 15th July to 1st November.			
	Not specially mentioned	100 kilogs.	10·00	3·00
85	Dried or drained :—			
	Figs	„	25·00	2·00
	Raisins	„	35·00	15·00
	Apples and pears :—			
	Table	„	15·00	10·00
	For cider and perry	„	6·00	4·00
	Almonds and hazelnuts :—			
	In the shell	„	10·00	3·00
	Shelled	„	20·00	6·00

* Including weight of the receptacles.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Table fruits, dried or drained :—			
	Walnuts :—			
	In the shell	100 kilogs.	1·75	—
	Shelled	„	4·50	—
	Plums, prunes, peaches and apricots	„	18·00	12·00
	Pistachio nuts	„	100·00	50·00
	Other	„	15·00	5·00
86	Candied or preserved :—			
	In spirits	100 kilogs.	120·00*	80·00*
	In sugar or honey		As candied fruits or preserves with sugar, according to kind.	
	Other :—			
	Pineapples	„	30·00†	—
	Gherkins, cucumbers, olives, picholines and capers	„	20·00†‡	8·00‡
	Not specified	„	15·00†‡	8·00†‡
87	Fruits for distillation :—			
	Green aniseed	„	30·00	15·00
	Juniper berries and fennel seed	„	30·00	15·00
	Myrtle berries, bilberries, sloes and prickly pears (for transportation to a distillery in sealed packages)		Free.	Free
87 *bis*	Figs, raisins and dates destined exclusively for distilling or the manufacture of wine	100 kilogs.	75·00	25·00
88	Oleaginous fruits and seeds :—			
	European colza	„	4·50	—
	Rape seed	„	4·50	—
	Poppy	„	4·50	—
	Niger	„	2·50	—
	Soya	„	2·50	—
	Cotton, decorticated	„	2·50	—
	Camelina	„	2·00	—
	Ravison	„	2·00	—
	Beechnuts	„	2·00	—
	Other	„	Free.	—
89	Seeds for sowing :—			
	Lucerne, minette, clover	„	40·00	25·00
	Beetroot :—			
	Decorticated	„	60·00	45·00
	NOTE.—Are considered as decorticated beetroot seeds those entirely separated from the hard and cartilaginous cup (*calice*) forming the envelope which contains the seed properly so-called. These seeds are of the size of small lucerne seeds, kidney-shaped and of a brown colour.			
	Not decorticated	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	NOTE.—Are considered as non-decorticated beetroot seeds, those presented with the cup (*calice*) entire.			
	Other	100 kilogs.	4·50	3·00

VIII.—Colonial Produce.

90	Sugar :—			
	The produce of French Colonies and Possessions, imported direct :—			
	In powder (including *poudres blanches*) according to estimated yield at the refinery,	100 kilogs. net of refined sugar	25·00	—
	Refined :—			
	Other than candy	100 kilogs. actual net weight	25·00	—
	Candy	„ „	26·75	—
91	The produce of foreign countries :—			
	In powder, the estimated yield on refining being—			
	98 per cent. or less‖	100 kilogs. net of refined sugar	25·00§	25·00§
			Plus 5 fr. 50 c. per 100 kilogs. net actual weight.	
	Over 98 per cent.‖	100 kilogs. actual net weight	31·00§	31·00§
	Refined :—			
	Other than candy‖	„ „	31·00§	31·00§
	Candy‖	„ „	32·75§	32·75§

* Not including the internal consumption tax.
† Including the weight of the receptacles forming the interior packing.
‡ Not including the internal consumption tax on fruit preserved in vinegar.
§ Not including the refining and supervision taxes.
‖ On the cessation of the Brussels Convention, the duties shall be increased by 14 francs per 100 kilogs.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
92	Molasses :—			
	For distilling purposes, including the exosmotic waters :—			
	Produce of French Colonies and Possessions, imported direct		Free.	Free.
	Produce of foreign countries		0·30*	0·20*
	Other than for distillation, having an absolute saccharine richness—			
	Of 50 per cent. or less	100 kilogs.	30·00†	19·50†
	Over 50 per cent.	„	68·00†	40·90†
93	Syrups, bonbons, candied fruits :—			
	The produce of French Colonies and Possessions, imported direct	100 kilogs.	25·00†	—
	The produce of foreign countries	„	31·00†	31·00†
94	Sweet biscuits :—			
	The produce of French Colonies and Possessions, imported direct	100 kilogs.	12·50†	—
	The produce of foreign countries	„	33·50†	29·50†
95	Preserves :—			
	Manufactured with sugar or honey‡ :—			
	The produce of French Colonies and Possessions, imported direct	100 kilogs.	12·50†	—
	The produce of foreign countries	„	15·50†	15·50†
	Manufactured without sugar or honey	„	10·00	8·00
96	Coffee :—			
	In the bean and shells	„	300·00	136·00§
	Roasted or ground	„	400·00	—
97	Cocoa :—			
	In the bean and shells	„	104·00	—
	Crushed (in paste, tablets or powder)	„	150·00	—
	For manufacture under bond of cocoa butter for export		Free	—
	Cocoa-butter	100 kilogs.	150·00	—
98	Chocolate :—			
	Containing more than 55 per cent. of cocoa (*i.e.*, more than 27·50 per cent. of cocoa debuttered and dry)	100 kilogs.	300·00	150·00§
	Containing 55 per cent. of cocoa, or less (*i.e.*, 27·50 or less of cocoa debuttered and dry) :—			
	With milk, in a liquid state, containing at most 10 per cent. of cocoa (or 5 per cent. of cocoa debuttered and dry), and 25 per cent. of sugar	100 kilogs.	199·55†	39·75†‖
	Other, of all kinds	„	199·55	99·55†‖
99	Pepper	„	450·00	312·00
100	Pimento	„	400·00	208·00‖
101	Amomums and cardamoms	„	400·00	208 00‖
102	Cinnamon	„	400·00	208·00‖
103	Cassia lignea	„	400·00	208 00‖
104	Nutmegs :—			
	With shell	„	400·00	208·00‖
	Without shell	„	600·00	312·00‖
105	Mace	„	600·00	312·00‖
106	Cloves	„	400·00	208·00‖
107	Vanilla	„	800·00	416·00‖
108	Tea	„	400·00	208·00‖
109	Tobacco :—			
	In leaves and stalks :—			
	For the Régie (monopoly)		Free.	—
	For private account		Prohibited.	—
	Manufactured :—			
	For the Régie		Free.	—
	For the personal use of the importer, in a quantity not exceeding 10 kilogs. per consignee and per annum :—			
	Cigars and cigarettes	100 kilogs.	5000·00	—
	Snuff and chewing tobacco	„	1500·00	—
	Smoking tobacco :—			
	Turkish	„	2500·00	—
	Of any other origin	„	1500·00	—

* Per degree of absolute saccharine richness.

† Not including the refining tax.

‡ Sugared and aromatic paste described in previous tariffs as sherbert is assimilated to preserves with sugar.

§ The enjoyment of the Minimum Tariff is accorded only to products accompanied by proof of origin under conditions fixed by the Customs Administration.

‖ The advantages of the Minimum Tariff are granted only to products accompanied by a justification of origin under the conditions fixed by the Customs Administration.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tobacco:—		
	Other	Prohibited.	—
	Tobacco juice (Praiss)	Prohibited.	—

NOTE.—*During the continuance of the war, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes for the use of British troops are admitted free of duty.*

IX.—Vegetable Oils and Juices.

110	Fixed oils:—			
	Pure:—			
	Olive oil:—			
	Intended for the manufacture of soap (on condition of being rendered unsuitable for alimentary purposes and denatured at the expense of the importers, under the supervision of the Customs Service)	100 kilogs.	10 00	3·00
	Other	„	25·00	10·00
	Palm oil	„	1·00	1·00
	Cocoanut, *touloucouna*, *illipé* and palmetto (*palmiste*) oils	100 kilogs.	3·00	1·00
	Castor and pulghera oils	„	7·50	5·00
	Linseed oil	„	6·00	6·00
	Cotton seed, sesame and ground-nut oils:—			
	Intended for the manufacture of soap (on condition of being rendered unsuitable for alimentary purposes and denatured at the expense of the importers, under the supervision of the Customs Service)	100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
	Intended for the manufacture of alimentary fats (subject to supervision of the manufactories, at the expense of the manufacturers).....	100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
	Other	„	18·00	12·00
	Soya and maize oils:—			
	Intended for the manufacture of soap (on condition of being rendered unsuitable for alimentary purposes and denatured at the expense of the importers, under the supervision of the Customs Service)	100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
	Other	„	23·00	15·00
111	Fixed oils, scented	„	100·00	80·00
111 *bis*	Alimentary vegetable fats	„	35·00	25·00
112	Volatile oils or essences:—			
	Of rose	„	3000·00*	2000·00*
	Of the roseate geranium and ylang-ylang	„	1000·00*	500·00*
	All other	„	100·00*	50 00*
112 *bis*	Perfumes, synthetic or artificial, pure, or mixed with natural products or essences†		20 p.c. a.v. but in no case less, as regards products with alcoholic base, than the Customs duty on the alcohol, according to the proportion fixed by the Committee of Arts and Manufactures.‡	15 p.c. a.v.,
113	Vegetable wax, carnauba, myrica, and others	100 kilogs.	12·00	8·00
114	Gums in the natural state, European and exotic		Free.	Free.
115	Gemmes: turpentines, resins, colophany, pitch, cakes of resin, pitch; metallic or other resinates; amber or gums melted down, resinous products melted down or precipitated, amber or copal substitutes, and all other indigenous resinous products	100 kilogs.	10·00	6·00
115 *bis*	Tar	„	4·00	3·00
115 *ter*	Resin oil	„	12·00	12·00
115 *quarter*	Resins and other exotic resinous products, other than of pine and fir		Free.	Free.
116	Essence of turpentine	100 kilogs.	24·00	12·00
117	Balsams	„	10·00	10·00

* Duty leviable on aggregate weight of the essence and the interior receptacles in the case of consignments in small receptacles such as bottles, tubes, boxes, &c. (New Tariff.)

† Not including the internal taxes on alcohol, as regards products containing alcohol.

‡ Vanilline and its derivatives shall be dutiable under No. 1 *bis*.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Juices of a special kind :—		
118	Camphor :—		
	Natural :—		
	Crude, common, and camphor known as Formosa, and similar camphor, in powder ..... 100 kilogs.	2·00	Free.
	Refined ..... 100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
	Artificial or synthetic ..... ,,	37·00	25·00
119	Caoutchouc, balata, gutta-percha, raw or melted in lumps ..	Free.	Free.
120	Birdlime	Free.	Free.
121	Manna ..... 100 kilogs.	8·00	8·00
122	Aloes ..... ,,	6·00	6·00
123	Opium ..... ,,	100·00	100·00
124	Liquorice juice ..... ,,	20·00	10·00
125	Sarcocolla, kino, and other dried vegetable juices	Free.	Free.

X.—Medicinal Vegetable Substances.

126	Roots :—		
	Marshmallow or althea :—		
	Fresh ..... 100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00
	Dried ..... ,,	40·00	25·00
	Other	Free.	Free.
126 *bis*	Herbs, flowers, and leaves :—		
	Flowers of marshmallow, mallow, borage, mullen, puff balls, *roses de Provins*, pansies, camomile, elder ; datura, rue, marjoram, sage, wormwood ; balm-mint (*mélisse*), mint, and hyssop in leaves or bunches ; basil, honey locust (*mélilot*), savory, soapwort ..... 100 kilogs.	60·00	40·00
	Other herbs, leaves, and flowers	Free.	Free.
126 *ter*	Peels and barks :—		
	Chichona bark	Free.	Free.
	Of lemons, oranges, and other fruits of the same family 100 kilogs.	10·00	7·00
	Other	Free.	Free.
126 *quater*	Lichens	Free.	Free.
127	Fruits and seeds :—		
	Candied (*see* Nos. 86 and 95).		
	Other :—		
	Elderberries, myrtleberries and bilberries .... 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Cassia and tamarind	Free.	Free.
	Not specified	Free.	Free.

XI.—Woods.

	Woods, common :—		
128	Logs, rough, not squared, with or without bark, of any length and of a circumference at the thickest part of over 60 cms.*† ..... 100 kilogs.	1·00	0·65
	Wood, sawn or squared, of a thickness of :—		
	80 mm. and above* ..... ,,	1·50	1·00
	Under 80 mm. and over 35 mm. ..... ,,	1·75	1·25
	35 mm. and under ..... ,,	2·50	1·75
129	Paving blocks of wood cut up in pieces ..... ,,	2·50	1.75
130	Stave wood‡ ..... ,,	1·25	0·75
131	Splints§ ..... ,,	2·00	1·50
132	Hoop wood,‖ and prepared poles ..... ,,	2·50	1·75
133	Perches, poles and staffs, rough, exceeding 1 metre 10 centimetres in length, and of a maximum circumference of 60 centimetres at thickest end¶ ..... 100 kilogs.	0·45	0·30

* Trees squared at the thick end solely for the purpose of forming a raft come under this category.

† The Customs shall determine the mean density of each kind of wood and levy duties on this basis, converting the cubic measurement into weight, when the interested parties do not claim to have duty levied on the actual weight.

‡ By "stave wood" is meant split wood for cooperage or packing purposes. As an exception, however, this treatment shall be applied to chestnut stave wood sawn but evidently intended for the manufacture of casks.

§ Only strips and laths, cut, sawn or split, of a thickness not exceeding 1 centimetre, are included under this head.

‖ By "hoop wood" is meant only prepared hoops either in bundles or in circles.

¶ Rough wood intended for the manufacture of hoops is classified as perches.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
133 *bis*	Woods, saturated, or having undergone any form of chemical preparation :— The duties on all saturated woods, or on those which have undergone any form of chemical preparation, shall be those on the wood increased by 20 p.c.		
134	Cork, rough, rasped, or in planks ..... 100 kilogs.	3.00	Free.
135	Logs of 1 metre 10 centimetres in length or less, split in quarters or in round pieces, having a maximum circumference of 60 centimetres at the thickest end ; brush and firewood :—		
	Such wood conveyed by beasts of burden, on condition that it proceeds direct from the forest, and not from a port, canal, or railway station	Free.	Free.
	Other ..... 100 kilogs.	0·20	0·20
135 *bis*	Resinous woods, in logs, with or without the bark, of any diameter, of a maximum length of 2 metres 50 centimetres*	0·03	0·02
136	Charcoal and charred boon ..... 100 kilogs.	1·50	1·00
136 *bis*	Straw or wool of wood :—		
	Not dyed ..... ,,	1·50	1·00
	Dyed ..... ,,	1·80	1·20
137	Other common wood	Free.	Free.
138	Fine woods and wood used for cabinet work (*bois des îles*) :—		
	In logs, or sawn, over 2 decimetres thick :—		
	Boxwood	Free.	Free.
	Mahogany and other	Free.	Free.
	Sawn, 2 decimetres thick or less :—		
	Cedar	Free.	Free.
	Boxwood ..... 100 kilogs.	1·50	1·00
	Other ..... ,,	1·50	1·00
139	Scented woods	Free.	Free.
140	Dye woods, in logs or ground	Free.	Free.

XII.—Fibres, Stems, and Fruit for industrial use.

141	Cotton :—		
	Not ginned	Free.	Free.
	Ginned (*en masse*) :—		
	Unbleached	Free.	Free.
	Washed, freed from grease, purified, bleached 100 kilogs.	7·50	5·00
	Dyed ..... ,,	15·00	10·00
	Carded, in sheets, gummed or not :—		
	Unbleached ..... ,,	22·50	15·00
	Washed, freed from grease, purified, bleached ,,	30·00	20·00
	Dyed ..... ,,	37·50	25·00
	Absorbent, even impregnated, or for pharmaceutical purposes† (*Duty temporarily suspended*) .... 100 kilogs	30·00	20·00
141 *bis*	Cotton waste	Dutiable as cotton according to kind.	
	Waste of unbleached, bleached, or dyed cotton yarns (which cannot be used as yarn), washed free from grease or bleached	Free.	Free.
142	Flax, raw, hackled, combed, or as tow	Free.	Free.
142 *bis*	Hemp :—		
	In the stalk	Free.	Free.
	Dressed, hackled, and tow	Free.	Free.
	Combed ..... 100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
143	Jute :—		
	Raw, in the fibre, hackled, twisted‡ and tow	Free.	Free.
	Combed	Free.	Free.
144	*Phormium tenax*, abaca, aloe and other fibrous plants not mentioned :—		
	Raw, hackled, twisted‡ or in skeins, and tow	Free.	Free.
	Combed	Free.	Free.
144 *bis*	Ramie or China grass	Free.	Free.
145	Canes andreeds, raw ; dog grass, piassava and istle.....	Free.	Free.
	Esparto, cocoa fibres (even twisted)‡	Free.	Free.

* Provided that proof is afforded of the arrival and treatment of the wood in the paper pulp factories to which addressed.

† Iodoformed cotton shall pay separately the duty on iodoform.

‡ Only the fibres which have received in non-European countries the torsion necessary for their transportation are considered as twisted.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
146	Osiers :—		
	Raw ..... 100 kilogs.	4·00	3·00
	Stripped ..... „	6·00	5·00
	Canes and reeds known as China rattans, for basketmaking 100 kilogs.	6·00	5·00
147	Lime bark for rope making	Free.	Free.
148	Cocoanut shells and empty calabashes	Free.	Free.
149	Hard seeds, for carving purposes	Free.	Free.

XIII.—Dyes and Tanning Materials.

150	Madder, either in the root, ground, or in the straw (*en paille*)..	Free.	Free.
151	Turmeric :—		
	In the root	Free.	Free.
	In powder	Free.	Free
152	Quercitron	Free.	Free.
153	Dye lichens, fit for the manufacture of orchil.....	Free.	Free.
154	Tan barks, ground or not..... 100 kilogs.	1·50	1·00
155	Sumac, fustic, barberry (barks, leaves and twigs, whole or ground)	Free.	Free.
156	Gall and valonia nuts, whole, broken, or ground	Free.	Free.
156 *bis*	Saffron ..... 100 kilogs.	15·00	1·00
157	Other roots, herbs, leaves, flowers, berries, seeds and fruits, fit for dyeing or tanning ..... 100 kilogs.	1·50	1·00

XIV.—Various Products and Waste Substances.

158	Vegetables :—		
	Fresh :—		
	Imported during the normal period of production in France ..... 100 kilogs.	15·00	6·00
	Imported at times other than during the period of normal production in France :—		
	Cucumbers and French beans imported from the 1st November to the 1st June ..... 100 kilogs.	20·00	12·00
	Tomatoes and melons imported from the 1st December to the 1st July ..... 100 kilogs.	20·00	12·00
	Spinach and asparagus imported from the 1st November to the 1st May ..... 100 kilogs.	20·00	12·00
	Green peas imported from the 1st March to the 1st June..... 100 kilogs.	20·00	12·00
	Salted or pickled* ..... „	18·00	12·00
	Preserved ..... „	24·00†	16·00†
	Dried ..... „	30·00	20·00
158 *bis*	Cabbage for sauerkraut ..... „	3·00	2·00
159	Truffles, fresh, dried or pickled ..... „	300·00	200·00
160	Hops ..... „	50·00	35·00
161	Lupuline ..... „	240·00	160·00
162	Beetroots ..... „	0·40	0·40
162 *bis*	Beetroots, dried, entire, in *cossettes*, in powder .. „	3·00	2.00
163	Chicory roots :—		
	Green ..... „	1·00	0·75
	Dried, not roasted ..... „	4·00	3·00
164	Fodder, turf for litter and dried beetroot pulp‡ .... „	0·75	0·50
164 *bis*	Yeast :—		
	From distilleries ..... „	60·00	40·00
	From breweries	Free.	Free.
164 *ter*	Brown corn straw ..... 100 kilogs.	6·00	3·00
164 *quater*	Corn, straw, cleaned, bleached, or dyed, with or without ears 100 kilogs.	2·00	1·00
165	Bran from any kind of cereal ..... „	0·60	0·60
166	Oilcake, *amurcas* and dregs (*grignons*) of olives containing (*Duty temporarily suspended*) :—		
	Less than 12 per cent. of oil	Free.	—
	From 12 per cent. up to 16 per cent. of oil....100 kilogs.	0·75	—
	More than 16 per cent. of oil ..... „	1·50	—
	NOTE.—*Amurcas* and dregs (*grignons*) of olives containing more than 16 per cent. of oil as the result of addition of oil shall be treated as olive oil.		

* Not including the internal tax in the case of vegetables pickled in vinegar.
† Including the weight of the receptacles forming the interior packing.
‡ Dried pulp containing more than 10 per cent. of sugar falls under No. 162 *bis*. (New Tariff).

		Fcs.	Fcs.
166 *bis*	Other cake and dregs (*Duty temporarily suspended*)	Free.	Free.
167	Rags, linen	Free.	Free.
168	Cellulose pulp :—		
	Mechanical :—		
	Dry ..... 100 kilogs.	1·50	1·00
	Moist ..... „	0·75	0·50
	Chemical ..... „	2·50	2·00
169	Peat and turf for fuel	Free.	Free.
170	Nursery and hot house plants and shrubs :—		
	Arum, Amaryllideous, Aralia, Aspidistra, Azalea indica, Begonia, Bromeliaceous, Camelia, Cycadaceous, Cyclamens, Crotons, Dracæna, Ferns, Selaginella, Maranta, Ophiopogon, Orchidaceous, Palms, Pandanous, Phormium.... 100 kilogs.	5·00	3·00
	Other (including plants of fruit trees, forest trees, &c.) ..	Free.	Free.
170 *bis*	Vegetable products and refuse not specified	Free.	Free.

XV.—Beverages.

170 *ter*	Mistelas or must of fresh grapes, fermentation of which has been stopped by means of alcohol (*mutés a l'alcool*), also called wines, fermentation of which has been stopped by means of alcohol	Duty on the alcohol plus duty on the fresh must calculated on the aerometric degree of such liquid freed from alcohol.*	
	Fermented beverages :—		
171	Wines exclusively the produce of the fermentation of fresh grapes :—		
	Of 12 deg. and below ..... Per hectolite of liquid	35·00†	12·00†
	Of 12·1 deg. and upwards ..... „	35·00	12·00
		Per hectolitre of liquid for the first 12 deg., and for every additional deg. or fraction of deg.‡ an amount equal to the consumption duty on alcohol shall be exacted.†	
172	Vinegar, not perfumed :—		
	Containing up to 8 deg. of acetic acid, per hectoutre of liquid	8·00†	6·00†
	Containing more than 8 deg. of acetic acid Per hectolitre of liquid and per deg. of acetic acid	1·00†	0·75†
172 *bis*	Cider and perry :—		
	Up to 6 deg. ..... Per deg. and per hectolitre of liquid	0·70§	0·50§
	Above 6 deg.	Dutiable as alcohol.§	
172 *ter*	Beer ..... 100 kilogs.	14·00(*a*)	9·00(*a*)
172 *quat.*	Mead ..... Per hectolitre of liquid	20·00§	20·00§
173	Orange wine	Dutiable as wine.§	
173 *bis*	Wines of raisins and all other beverages not specified ..... Per deg. and per hectolitre, duty equal to the consumption tax on alcohol, but in no case can the duty per hectolitre of liquid be than—	30·00§	15·00§

* Mistelas other than those for the manufacture of vermouth, quinine wines and the like, are, as regards internal taxation, subject to the same régime as liqueur or imitation wines.

† Not including the internal taxes.

‡ Wines of a strength of from 12 to 15 deg. shall, for every tenth of a deg., be liable to a Customs duty equal to one-tenth of the consumption tax on alcohol. Wines of a strength exceeding 15 deg. shall, for any fraction of deg., be liable to duty calculated on the immediately higher deg. When the difference between the declaration and the result of the analysis effected by the Customs does not exceed five-tenths of a deg., no proceedings will be taken against the declarant, and the duties shall be collected on the total degrees and fractions of degree are ascertained by the Customs.

§ Not including the internal taxes.

(*a*) Including the surtax representing the manufacturing tax levied on French beer.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
174	Distilled beverages :—		
	Spirits :—		
	Brandy :—		
	Bottled.....Per hectolitre of liquid	80·00*	70·00*
	Other than bottled ....Per hectolitre of pure alcohol	80·00*	70·00*
	Other..... " " "	80·00*	70·00*
174 *bis*	Liqueurs .....Per hectolitre of liquid	125·00*	80·00*
174 *ter*	Crushed apples and pears .....100 kilogs.	2 00	1·50
174 *qual.*	Mineral waters† ..... "	20·00	Free.

Mineral Substances.

XVI.—Marble, Stones, Earths, Mineral Combustibles, &c.

175	Marble, statuary or other‡ :—		
	Rough or squared	Free.	Free.
	Sawn, having a thickness of—		
	16 centimetres or more	Free.	Free.
	From 4 to 16 centimetres, exclusive .....100 kilogs.	2·50	1·50
	Less than 4 centimetres..... "	5·50	3·50
	Sculptured, polished, moulded, or otherwise worked :—		
	Sculptured in chimney-pieces, modern statuary, or otherwise .....100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00
	Moulded, turned ..... "	12·00	8·00
	Clocks, cups, inkstands, bosses, and other turners' articles not weighing more than 75 kilogrammes each, and having connection with household furnishing, 100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00
	Square slabs, sawn, ground or polished on one surface 100 kilogs.	2·50	1·50
	Other ..... "	9·00	6·00
175 *bis*	Alabaster :—		
	Rough or squared	Free.	Free.
	Sawn, having a thickness of—		
	16 centimetres or more	Free.	Free.
	Less than 16 centimetres .....100 kilogs.	4·00	2·50
	Sculptured or otherwise worked :—		
	Modern statuary..... "	18·00	12·00
	Other ..... "	9·00	6·00
175	Precious stones, rough or cut	Free.	Free.
176	Agates and other similar stones :—		
	Rough	Free.	Free.
	Wrought .....100 kilogs.	18·00	15·0
176 *bis*	Rock crystal :—		
	Rough	Free.	Free.
	Wrought	Free.	Free.
177	Stone, worked, including worked, sculptured, moulded, or polished building stone* :—		
	Cut or sawn, with flat surfaces, having a thickness of—		
	16 centimetres or more	Free.	Free.
	From 14 to 16 centimetres exclusive ....100 kilogs.	1·00	0·40
	Less than 4 centimetres ..... ,	2·00	0·80
	Sculptured, moulded or polished :—		
	Sculptured in chimney pieces, modern statuary, or otherwise, and marbles .....100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Sepulchral monuments, not sculptured :—		
	In porphyroid granite ..... "	9·00	6·00
	Columns, capitals, cornices, entablatures, lintels, piers, bases, socles, buttresses, frames, casings, covers, of porphyroid granite .....100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
	Other ..... "	6·00	3·00
	Moulded ..... "	4·00	1·00
	Polished ..... "	4·00	1·20
	Square slabs, sawn, ground or polished on one surface 100 kilogs.	2·50	1·50
	Lithographic stones, rough, sawn or shaped	Free.	Free.

* Not including the internal taxes.

† Provided that the importation of such mineral waters has been authorised.

‡ *Ecaussines* shall be dutiable as marble when they are sawn in thicknesses of less than 4 centimetres, or are sculptured, polished, or with polished mouldings ; and as stone, when they are rough, chiselled, or with chiselled mouldings, cut or sawn in thicknesses of 4 centimetres or more.

		Fcs.	Fcs.]
177 *bis*	Staff and plaster moulding, not coloured ..... 100 kilogs.	4·00	2·00
177 *ter*	Marbles of stone..... „	22·00	15·00
178	Millstones	Free.	Free.
178 *bis*	Corundum in grits	Free.	Free.
178 *ter*	Emery in powder ..... 100 kilogs.	8·00	4·00
178 *quater*	Emery on paper or tissues, grindstones and whetstones of emery, or emery in any other form ..... 100 kilogs.	50·00	30·00
	Whetstones, Turkey stone (*pierres du Levant*) and Arkansas stone for grinding and sharpening tools :—		
	Rough	Free.	Free.
	Worked, cut, polished, shaped..... 100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00
179	Kaolin ..... „	0·50	0·35
179 *bis*	Alunite, rough ..... „	0·75	Free.
179 *ter*	Stones and earths for artistic and manufacturing purposes, not otherwise mentioned	Free.	Free.
179 *quater*	Kieselguhr or infusioral earth ..... 100 kilogs.	2·50	—
179 *quinq.*	Pumice stone :—		
	Rough, in pieces or lumps	Free.	Free.
	Powdered	Free.	Free.
180	Slates :—		
	For building purposes, in rough blocks	Free.	Free.
	Slabs, cut or sawn, rough or polished ..... 100 kilogs.	4·50	3·00
	Roofing slates ..... „	1·50	1·00
	Framed or not, intended specially for writing or drawing 100 kilogs.	5·50	3·75
180 *bis*	Slates with frames of varnished or white wood, with abacus or with metal sheath (*gaine*) for the pencil ..... 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	Building materials :—		
181	Bricks, solid, of all shapes or sizes, common* .. „	0·25	0·15
181 *bis*	Bricks, solid, of all shapes and sizes, fine, pressed or smoothed ; hollow bricks* ..... 100 kilogs.	0·60	0·40
181 *ter*	Tiles, common, not pressed and not for dovetailing* „	0·60	0·40
181 *quat.*	Tiles, shaped (*mécaniques*) or for dovetailing (*à emboîtement*) and accessories for roofs ; common pottery for building purposes, not ornamented, such as stackpipes, soil pipes, chimney pots, chimney cowls* ..... 100 kilogs.	1·20	0·80
181 *quin.*	Bricks, tiles, common pottery for building purposes, of stoneware (*grès*)	Dutiable as stoneware according to kind (Nos. 339-341).	
182	Building stone, rough	Free.	Free.
183	Paving stones of natural stone ..... 100 kilogs.	0·30	0·20
183 *bis*	Broken stones for macadamising roads ..... „	0·03	0·02
184	Plaster	Free.	Free.
184 *bis*	Lime :—		
	Common.....	Free.	Free.
	Hydraulic, in lumps or powder in whatever way packed 100 kilogs.	0·30	0·20
185	Cement :—		
	Slow ..... „	0·90	0·60
	Quick ..... „	0·60	0·40
185 *bis*	Pipes and moulded articles :—		
	Of cement and concrete ..... „	1·50	1·00
	Of reinforced cement ..... „	2·25	1·50
186	Tiles of compressed cement :—		
	Of one colour ..... „	1·50	1·00
	Of several colours ..... „	3·00	2·00
	Mosaic ..... „	6·00	4·00
186 *bis*	Slabs and tiles of xylolith ..... „	3·00	2·00
187	Other building materials	Free.	Free.
188	Marl.....	Free.	Free.
188 *bis*	Ice	Free.	Free.

* Tiles, bricks, and other pottery for building purposes, of common or fine earthenware, glazed, enamelled or coloured, are dutiable under No. 337.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
189	Sulphur :—			
	Not purified, including ores and pyrites		Free.	Free.
	Triturated, purified, refined, or sublimed	100 kilogs.	3·00	2·25
190	Coal :—			
	Coal or coke	,,	0·12	0·12
	Cinders of	1,000 kilogs.	0·12	0·12
191	Graphite or plumbago :—			
	From Ceylon		Free.	—
	From other countries		Free.	Free.
192	Coal tar		Free.	Free.
193	Bitumen		Free.	Free.
193	Bitumen and asphalt		Free.	Free.
bis	Rock and cement (*mastic*)		Free.	Free.
	Tiles, paving blocks or slabs	per 1,000 kilogs.	1·50	1·00
194	Mineral wax or ozokerite :—			
	Crude	100 kilogs.	12·00	0·10
	Refined	,,	50·00	40·00
195	Jet		Free.	Free.
196	Amber, yellow		Free.	Free.
197	Petroleum, schist and other mineral illuminating oils :—			
	Crude*†	100 kilogs.	18·00‡	9·00‡
		or per hectol.		7·20§
	Refined and essences of	100 kilogs.	25·00	
		per hectol.		10·00
198	Heavy oils, and residues of petroleum and other mineral oils	100 kilogs.	12·00‡	9·00‡
199	***Cire de lignite***	,,	45·00	30·00
	Paraffin	,,	45·00	30·00
	Vaseline	,,	42·00	28·00

XVII.—Metal.

200	Gold and platinum :—			
	Ore		Free.	Free.
	Crude, in lumps, ingots, bars, dust, or broken articles	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Gold hammered, in leaves‖	,,	1125·00	750·00
	Wire-drawn, rolled, spun, roughed down (*dégrossé*), simply rolled, in bars of at least 5 mm. in thickness, in bands of at least 1 mm. in thickness, or in wire of at least 2 mm. in diameter	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Other	,,	750·00	500·00
201	Silver :—			
	Ore		Free.	Free.
	Crude, in lumps, ingots, bars, dust or broken articles	100 kilogs.	1·50	1·00
	Hammered, in leaves (*a*)	,,	1000·00	750·00
	Wire-drawn, rolled, spun, roughed down (*dégrossé*), simply rolled in bars of at least 5 mm. in thickness, in bands of at least 1 mm. in thickness, or in wire of at least 2 mm. in diameter	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Other	,,	750·00	500·00
202	Goldsmiths' dross		Free.	Free.
203	Aluminium :—			
	Ore		Free.	Free.
	Ingots or waste articles¶	100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00

* All oils which do not contain more than 90 per cent. of illuminating matter and which, in the condition they are imported, are not fit to burn in ordinary lamps, shall be considered as crude. In calculating the 90 per cent. centisimal fractions shall be ignored. Mineral oil containing not more than 30 per cent. of illuminating matter shall be considered as lubricating oil.

† Not including the manufacturing tax on oils entering to be refined.

‡ The duties on crude petroleum and on heavy oils and residues are to be assessed on the net weight.

§ The duty leviable by weight on crude petroleum may, on the application of the importers, be converted into a duty per hectolitre under the Minimum Tariff. Said duty shall be at the rate of frs. 7·20 per hectolitre.

‖ The duty on gold hammered in leaves shall be levied on the weight of the leaves plus the interior packing.

(*a*) Duty leviable on weight including interior coverings.

¶ The Customs service will have the right to cause this waste to be broken up to prevent its being used for anything except re-melting. (New Tariff.)

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Aluminium :—		
	Rolled, forged, or cast ..... 100 kilos.	112·00	75·00
	Hammered, in leaves..... „	300·00	200·00
	Wire ..... „	150 00	100·00
	Powder ..... „	200·00	150·00
204	Iron ore	Free.	Free.
205 (*b*)	Foundry pick and forge pick containing less than 15 per cent. of manganese ..... 100 kilos.	2·25	1·50
	Spiegel iron containing 15 to 25 per cent. of manganese 100 kilos.	3·00	2·00
205 *bis* (*b*)	Ferro-manganese containing more than 25 per cent. and less than 90 per cent. of manganese ; ferro-silicon containing more than 5 per cent. and less than 20 per cent. of silicon ; silico, spiegel, rich, containing at least 20 per cent. of silicon and manganese* ..... 100 kilos.	5·25	3·50
	Ferro-silicon containing 20 per cent. or more but less than 90 per cent. of silicon* ..... 100 kilos.	7·50	5·00
	Ferro-chromium containing more than 10 per cent. and less than 90 per cent. of chromium* ..... 100 kilos.	12·00	8·00
	Ferro-titanium containing more than 5 per cent. and less than 90 per cent. of titanium* ..... 100 kilos.	30·00	20·00
	Ferro-molybdenum containing more than 5 per cent. and less than 90 per cent. of molybdenum* ..... 100 kilos.	30·00	20·00
	Ferro-tungsten containing more than 5 per cent. and less than 90 per cent. of tungsten* ..... 100 kilos.	30·00	20·00
	Ferro-vanadium containing more than 5 per cent. of vanadium and all other ferro-metallic alloys containing rare elements, other than those mentioned above : silicon, manganese, chromium, titanium, tungsten, molybdenum metals (90 per cent. or more of these elements)*	7½ p.c. a.v.	5 p.c. a.v.
	Ferro-aluminium :—		
	Containing 10 per cent. of aluminium or less ..100 kilos.	4·75	3·50
	Containing more than 10 per cent. and less than 20 per cent. of aluminium ..... 100 kilos.	9·00	7·50
206	Iron and steel, crude, in ingots ..... „	6·75	4·50
207	Iron or steel rolled or forged, in blooms, billets and bars 100 kilos.	7·50	5·00
207 *bis*	Iron or steel, rolled or forged, in bars of 3 mm. or less in their thinnest parts, plain or ornate mouldings, iron worked in intermittent relief ..... 100 kilos.	9·75	6·50
207 *ter*	Fine steel for tools..... „	22·50	15·00
207 *quater*	Special steel :—		
	Containing :—		
	At least 0·5 per cent. of nickel..... „	22·50	15·00
	From 0·5 to 6 per cent. of chromium ..... „	22·50	15·00
	From 0·5 to 6 per cent. of tungsten ..... „	22·50	15·00
	From 0·2 to 2 per cent. of molybdenum ..... „	22·50	15·00
	From 0·1 to 0·5 per cent. of vanadium ..... „	22·50	15·00
	From 0·1 to 0·5 per cent. of titanium ..... „	22·50	15·00
	(Under this number are included only special steels containing only one or at most two of the elements above-mentioned, provided that, in the latter case, the amount of each of the two elements does not exceed the limits indicated for each of them.)		
207 *quin*	Containing :—		
	More than 6 per cent. of chromium .....100 kilos.	75·00	50·00
	More than 6 per cent. of tungsten ..... „	75·00	50·00
	More than 2 per cent. of molybdenum ..... „	75·00	50·00
	More than 0·5 per cent. of vanadium ..... „	75·00	50·00
	More than 0·5 per cent. of titanium or all other rare elements	75·00	50·00
208	Iron or steel, machine .....100 kilos.	7·50	6·50

* All metallurgical products included in these categories, which cannot be rolled o wrought, are to be regarded as ferro-alloys. (New Tariff.)

(*b*) The articles specified in Nos. 205 and 205 *bis*, the produce of the free zones of Haute Savoie and Gex, may be imported into the Customs territory free of duty, provided that th primary materials, plant, and combustibles be the product of the zones, or French, o nationalised by the payment of the duties. The industry shall be subject to official super vision, the expenses of which shall be borne by the manufacturers.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
209	Hoop iron or steel, hot-rolled, of a thickness of 1 mm. or more (hot-rolled hoop iron or steel less than 1 mm. will be dutiable under No. 209 *bis*)	100 kilogs.	9·75	6·50
209 *bis*	Hoop iron or steel, cold-rolled, of a thickness of :—			
	More than 1 mm.	,,	12·00	8·00
	$\frac{8}{10}$ mm. to 1 mm.	,,	13·00	9·00
	$\frac{6}{10}$ mm. to $\frac{8}{10}$ mm.	,,	16·00	11·00
	Less than $\frac{6}{10}$ mm.	,,	19·00	13·00
210	Flat sheet and plate iron or steel :—			
	Not cut, of a thickness of :—			
	More than 1 mm.	,,	10·50	7·00
	From $\frac{8}{10}$ mm. up to 1 mm.	,,	13·50	9·00
	From $\frac{6}{10}$ mm. up to $\frac{8}{10}$ mm.	,,	15·00	10·00
	Less than $\frac{6}{10}$ mm.	,,	16·50	11·00
	Cut, of a thickness of :—			
	More than 1 mm.	,,	11·25	7·50
	From $\frac{8}{10}$ mm. up to 1 mm.	,,	15·00	10·00
	From $\frac{6}{10}$ mm. up to $\frac{8}{10}$ mm.	,,	16·50	11·00
	Less than $\frac{6}{10}$ mm.	,,	18·00	12·00
	Flat sheet and plate iron, or steel, burnished (*lustrées*), cut or not, of a thickness of :—			
	More than 1 mm.	100 kilogs.	13·00	9·00
	From $\frac{8}{10}$ up to 1 mm.	,,	17·00	11·00
	From $\frac{6}{10}$ up to $\frac{8}{10}$ mm.	,,	18·00	12·00
	Less than $\frac{6}{10}$ mm.	,,	20·00	13·00
	Flat sheet and plate iron or steel, cold-rolled, fire whitened or blued, cut or not, of a thickness of :—			
	More than 1 mm.	100 kilogs.	20·00	14·00
	From $\frac{8}{10}$ up to 1 mm.	,,	23·00	15·00
	From $\frac{6}{10}$ up to $\frac{8}{10}$ mm.	,,	24·00	16·00
	Less than $\frac{6}{10}$ mm.	,,	26·00	17·00
210 *bis*	Flat sheets of nickel steel, cut or not	,,	30·00	20·00
210 *ter*	Bands, hot-rolled, called *larges plats*, more than 20 centimetres wide and more than 2 mm. thick	100 kilogs.	10·50	7·00
211	Iron, tinned (tinplate), coppered, leaded, or zincked :—			
	More than $\frac{8}{10}$ of a millimetre in thickness	100 kilogs.	14·00	12·00
	Of $\frac{8}{10}$ of a millimetre or less in thickness	,,	15·00	13·00
212	Wire of iron or steel, whether tinned, coated with copper, or zinc, or galvanised, or not, whitened or not :—			
	Less than 70 kilogs. breaking strain per sq. mm. of section, and of a diameter of :—			
	More than 2 mm.	100 kilogs.	10·50	7·00
	,, ,, 1 ,, up to 2 mm.	,,	15·00	10·00
	,, ,, $\frac{8}{10}$,, ,, 1 ,,	,,	18·00	12·00
	$\frac{8}{10}$ mm. or less	,,	30·00	20·00
	From 70 kilogs. to 175 kilogs. breaking strain per sq. mm. of section, and of a diameter of :—			
	More than 2 mm.	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	,, ,, 1 ,, up to 2 mm.	,,	20·00	13·00
	,, ,, $\frac{8}{10}$,, ,, 1 ,,	,,	23·00	15·00
	$\frac{8}{10}$ mm. or less	,,	45·00	30·00
	More than 175 kilogs. breaking strain per sq. mm. of section, and of a diameter of :—			
	More than 2 mm.	100 kilogs.	25 00	17·00
	,, ,, 1 ,, up to 2 mm.	,,	38·00	25·00
	,, ,, $\frac{8}{10}$,, ,, 1 ,,	,,	50·00	37·50
	$\frac{8}{10}$ mm. or less at lower rate up to 192·5 kilogs. breaking strain	100 kilogs.	65·00	50·00
212 *bis*	Iron sparkles (cuttings from wire-drawing)	,,	20·00	17·00
213	Rails of iron or ordinary steel	,,	9·00	6·00
	Rails of special steel, *i.e.*, into the compostion of which enters more than 9 per cent. of manganese	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
214	Wheels, tyres, and wheel centres (*centres de roues*) of iron or steel :—			
	For railway and tramway cars and carriages :—			
	Rough	100 kilogs.	12·00	8 00
	Worked	,,	15·00	10·00
	For locomotives :—			
	Rough	,,	12·00	8 00
	Worked	,,	18·00	12·00

		Fcs.	Fcs.
215	Straight axles for railways and tramways, axles not specially mentioned, of iron or steel :—		
	Rough ..... 100 kilogs.	12·00	8·00
	Worked ..... ,,	19·00	13·00
216	Crank-axles for locomotives, of iron or steel :—		
	Rough ..... ,,	18·00	12·00
	Worked ..... ,,	30·00	20·00
217	Axles for automobiles, of iron or steel :—		
	Rough ..... ,,	24·00	16·00
	Worked ..... ,,	33·00	22·00
218	Filings or battiture of iron	Free.	Free.
219	Waste (*chutes*), scrap-iron and waste of old manufactures which can be utilised only for re-smelting :—		
	Cast iron ..... 100 kilogs.	2·25	1·50
	Wrought iron or steel ..... ,,	1·10	0·75
219 *bis*	Waste of tinned iron, of not more than 5 mm. thickness	Free.	Free.
220	Dross and scoriæ from forges	Free.	Free.
221	Copper, pure or alloyed with zinc, tin, aluminium or manganese :—		
	Ore, roasted ore, matte, scoriæ, &c.	Free.	Free.
	Cementatory copper, copper cast in lumps, grains, ingots, slabs, anodes	Free.	Free.
	Copper, alloyed with zinc, tin, aluminium, or manganese, cast in lumps, ingots, or slabs	Free.	Free.
	Copper, pure or alloyed with zinc, tin, aluminium, or manganese :—		
	Rolled* or hammered, in bars of all sections, of which the greatest diameter is :—		
	50 mm. or more ..... 100 kilogs.	14·00	9·00
	Less than 50 mm. ..... ,,	15·00	10·00
	Rolled* or hammered, in plates of a thickness of :—		
	$\frac{5}{10}$ mm or more ..... 100 kilogs.	18·00	12 00
	Less than $\frac{5}{10}$ mm. ..... ,,	23·00	15·00
	In wire, polished or not, other than gift, silvered or nickelled, of a diameter of :—		
	$\frac{1}{10}$ mm. or more ..... 100 kilogs.	18 00	12·00
	Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. ..... ,,	23·00	15·00
	Gilt or silvered, in lumps or ingots, hammered, drawn, rolled, or spun on thread or on silk; bronze powder 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Filings and fragments of old manufactures	Free.	Free.
222	Lead :—		
	Ore, mattes and slag of all kinds :—		
	Containing 30 per cent. and less of metal	Free.	Free.
	Containing more than 30 per cent. of metal .. 100 kilogs.	1·50	1·25
	In crude lumps, pigs, bars or slabs :—		
	Argentiferous (containing 25 grammes and more of silver per 100 kilogs. of pig-lead) ..... 100 kilogs.	3·00	2·50
	Not argentiferous (containing less than 25 grammes of silver per 100 kilogs.) :—		
	Coming from countries where argentiferous lead is exempt from export duty ..... 100 kilogs.	4 00	3·50
	Of other origin ..... ,,	4·00	3·50
	Alloyed with antimony, in lumps ..... ,,	7·00	6·50
	Hammered or rolled ..... ,,	7·00	6·50
	Filings and fragments of old manufactures .... ,,	4·00	3·50
223	Tin :—		
	Ore	Free.	Free.
	In crude lumps, pigs, bars or slabs :—		
	Pure	Free.	Free.
	Alloyed with antimony ..... 100 kilogs.	1·50	1·00
	Pure or alloyed, hammered or rolled, or drawn in wire of any dimension and in leaves weighing more than 750 grammes per sq. metre ..... 100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
	Tin in leaves weighing 750 grammes or less per sq. metre 100 kilogs.	22·00	15·00
	Filings and fragments of old manufactures	Free.	Free.

* Leaves of copper or brass for gilding or for the manufacture of bronze powder shall pay the duty applicable to copper gilt or silvered.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
224	Zinc :—			
	Ore		Free.	Free.
	In crude lumps, pigs, bars, or slabs		Free.	Free.
	Rolled	100 kilogs.	4·00	4·00
	Filings and fragments of old manufactures		Free.	Free.
225	Nickel :—			
	Ore		Free.	Free.
	Produce of first fusion (cast, matte, speiss)		Free.	Free.
	Refined, in ingots or crude lumps		Free.	Free.
	Pure, hammered, in bars, rolled	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Pure, in wire :—			
	Of 1 mm. or more in thickness	,,	23·00	15·00
	Of less than 1 mm. in thickness	,,	27·00	18·00
	Alloyed with copper, with or without zinc :—			
	In ingots or crude lumps	,,	12·00	7·50
	Hammered, rolled	,,	26·00	17·50
	Wire :—			
	Of 1 mm. or more in thickness	,,	27·00	18·00
	Of less than 1 mm. in thickness	,,	30·00	20·00
226	Mercury, native		Free.	Free.
227	Antimony :—			
	Ore		Free.	Free.
	Grey ore smelted		Free.	Free.
	Metallic, or regulus	100 kilogs.	6·00	6·00
228	Arsenic :—			
	Ore		Free.	Free.
	Metallic		Free.	Free.
229	Cadmium, crude		Free.	Free.
230	Bismuth (tin-glass)		Free.	Free.
231	Manganese (ore)		Free.	Free.
232	Cobalt (ore)		Free.	Free.
233	Ores not specially mentioned		Free.	Free.

MANUFACTURES.

XVIII.—Chemical Products.

234	Bromine, liquid		Free.	Free.
234	Bromides	100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
bis				
234	Flourides	,,	15·00	10·00
ter				
235	Iodine, crude or refined (*Duty temporarily suspended*)	,,	500·00	400·00
236	Iodides and iodoforms	,,	500·00*	400·00*
237	Phosphorus—			
	White	,,	60·00	50·00
	Red	,,	180·00	150·00
238	Acids :—			
	Acetic :—			
	Containing less than 40 per cent. of crystallisable acid	100 kilogs.	10·00	5·00
	Containing from 40 per cent. to 80 per cent. of crystallisable acid	100 kilogs.	20·00	10·00
	Containing more than 80 per cent. of crystallisable acid	100 kilogs.	30·00	15·00
	Arsenious		Free.	Free.
	Boric :—			
	Natural, from Tuscany, containing 15 per cent. or more of impurities		Free.	Free.
	Other	100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	Carbonic, liquid	,,	9·00	6·00
	Hydrochloric	,,	0·45†	0·30†
	Citric, liquid (natural or concentrated lemon juice)		Free.	Free
	Citric, crystallised	100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Hydrofluoric	,,	9·00	6·00
	Gallic, crystallised	,,	140·00	93·00
	Hydrofluosilicic	,,	6·00	4·00
	Formic, containing in weight 60 p.c. or less of free acid	100 kilogs.	22·00	15·00
	Containing more than 60 p.c. of free acid	,,	25·00	18·00
	Lactic, containing in weight 60 p.c. or less of free acid	100 kilogs.	22·00	15·00
	Containing more than 60 p.c. of free acid	,,	25·00	18·00

* Exclusive of the internal tax on the alcohol employed in the manufacture of iodoforms.
† Inclusive of the tax to cover the expenses of supervision of the soda manufactories.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Acids :—			
	Nitric	100 kilogs.	2·50	Free.
	Oleic, of animal origin	,,	1·50	Free.
	Oxalic	,,	19·00	12·50
	Phosphoric	,,	30 00	20·00
	Stearic	,,	13·50	9·00
	Sulphuric		Free.	Free.
	Tannic, or tannin in any form	7½ p.c.	a.v.*†	5 p.c. a.v.*†
	Tartaric	100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	Oils deprived of glycerine containing more than 2 per cent. and less than 15 per cent. of undecomposed fatty substances	100 kilogs.	5·50	3 50
238 *bis*	Extracts of gallnuts, of sumac, of chestnut wood, and other tannic juices, liquid or solid, extracted from plants	100 kilogs.	4·50	3·00
	Extracts of quebracho :—			
	Solid	,,	8·00	5·50
	Liquid	,,	5·00	3·50
239	Oxides :—			
	Of cobalt :—			
	Zaffre, silicious oxide, vitrified oxides, smalt and azure	..	Free.	Free.
	Pure	100 kilogs.	525·00	350·00
	Of copper		Free.	Free.
	Of tin	100 kilogs.	50·00	Free.
	Of iron	,,	3·00	2·00
	Of lead :—			
	Minimum	,,	7·70	5·15
	Litharge and other oxides	,,	7·95	5·30
	Of uranium		Free.	Free.
	Of zinc	100 kilogs.	4·00	3·00
239 *bis*	Peroxide of barium	,,	15·00	10·00
240	Ammonia (volatile alkali)	,,	3·00	2·00
241	Magnesia, calcined	,,	25·00	18·50
242	Potash and carbonate of potash		Free.	Free.
243	Ashes, vegetable, crude or washed		Free.	Free.
244	Salt of beetroot	100 kilogs.	0·13‡	0·13‡
245	Soda de varech	,,	0·19‡	0·19‡
246	Caustic soda	,,	8·00‡	6·50‡
	Soda, natural or artificial (carbonate of soda) :—			
247	Crude :—			
	At least 30 deg. in strength	,,	2·85‡	1·90‡
	Less than 30 deg. in strength	,,	2·85‡	1·90‡
248	Refined :—			
	Not more than 38 per cent. of pure carbonate	,,	2·85‡	1·90‡
	Other	,,	6·15	4·10
249	Bicarbonate of soda	,,	6·00‡	5·20‡
250	Salts of soda not mentioned	,,	5·00	4·35
251	Sea salt, brine, and rock salt :—			
	Crude or refined, other than white	,,	2·40	—
	Refined, white	,,	3·30	—
252	Salts, ammoniacal :—			
	Hydrochlorate :—			
	Crude	,,	12·00‡	8·00‡
	Refined or commercially pure	,,	18·00‡	12·00‡
	Sulphate of ammonia :—			
	Crude	,,	4·50	Free.
	Refined or commercially pure	,,	7·75	Free.
	Other :—			
	Crude	,,	4·50	3·00
	Refined or commercially pure	,,	11·75	7·75
253	Salts of cobalt	,,	450·00	350·00
254	Salts of silver	,,	930·00	930·00
255	Chlorides of tin	,,	15·00‡	10·00‡
255 *bis*	Salts of lead, and chemical products with a lead base not mentioned		5 p.c. a.v. plus 2 fr. 40 c. per 100 kilogs.	5 p.c. a.v. plus 2 fr. per 100 kilogs.

* Exclusive of the internal tax.
† This duty is applicable to tannins prepared with water, alcohol or ether.
‡ Including the tax to cover the expenses of supervision of the soda factories.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
256	Acetates :—			
	Of copper :—			
	Crude	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Refined :—			
	Powdered	,,	22·00	14·50
	Crystallised	,,	31·50	21·00
	Of iron :—			
	Liquid		Free.	Free.
	Concentrated	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Of lead	,,	11·40	7·60
	Of potash	,,	33·00	22·00
	Of soda :—			
	Anhydrous	,,	6·00†	5·00†
	Crystallised or hydrated	,,	6·00†	4·75†
257	Alcohol, amylic	,,	8·00	6·25
257 *bis*	Methylic alcohol or wood spirit	,,	11·50	—
257 *ter*	Formic aldehyde, in solution called formol, of not more than 40 deg. of formic aldehyde	100 kilogs.	15·00	9·50
	Formic aldehyde as trioxymethylene or other polymeres more concentrated than formol	100 kilogs.	36·00	24·00
258	Alumina, anhydrous	,,	30·00	20·00
259	Alum of ammonia or of potash	,,	5·00	3·75
259 *bis*	Alunite, calcined or ground	,,	1·50	1·20
259 *ter*	Hydrate of alumina	,,	15·00	10·50
260	Arsenate :—			
	Of potash	,,	10·00	8·75
	Of soda	,,	5·00	4·25
261	Borax :—			
	Crude, native or artificial		Free.	Free.
	Semi-refined or refined	100 kilogs.	10·00	8·00
262	Carbonate :—			
	Of magnesia	,,	8·00	6·25
	Of lead (white lead)	,,	10·50	7·00
262 *bis*	Carbide of calcium	,,	9·00*	6·00*
263	Citrate of lime		Free.	Free.
264	Chlorate :—			
	Of potash	100 kilogs.	38·00†	32·00†
	Of soda, of baryta and others	,,	38·00†	32·00†
264 *bis*	Permanganate of potash	,,	55·00	35·00
265	Chloride :—			
	Of aluminium	,,	30·00	20·00
	Of lime	,,	5·25†	3·50†
	Of magnesium	,,	3·00†	2·00†
	Of potassium		Free.	Free.
265 *bis*	Chlorine, liquefied	100 kilogs.	6·00	4·00
266	Chromate :—			
	Of lead	,,	25·00	18·50
	Of potash and of soda	,,	3·00	2·00
266 *bis*	Ether, acetic and sulphuric, of any strength (oxide of ethyl)	100 kilogs.	60·00‡	40·00‡
266 *ter*	Chloroform	,,	113·00‡	75·00‡
266 *quater*	Collodion	,,	60·00‡	40·00‡
267	Glycerine :—			
	Crude	,,	10·00	3·75
	Distilled	,,	20·00	7·50
268	Kermes, mineral, liver of antimony, mineral crocus, and other oxides or salts of antimony (except tartar emetic)	100 kilogs.	30·00	25·00

* The products included in No. 262 *bis*, produced in the free zones of Haute-Savoy, and in the Gex region, may be imported free into French Customs territory, provided that the raw materials, the tools employed, and the fuel were produced within the free zones or have been nationalised by the payment of duty. The industry is supervised, and expenses of supervision are to be borne by the manufacturers. (New Tariff.)

† Including the tax to cover the expenses of supervision of the soda factories.

‡ Not including the internal revenue tax.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
269	Lactate of iron	100 kilogs.	50·00	43·00
269 bis	Other lactates	„	22·00	15·00
269 ter	Formates	„	22·00	15·00
270	Nitrate :—			
	Of potash :—			
	Natural		Free.	Free.
	Transformed	100 kilogs.	3·00	2·00
	Of soda		Free.	Free.
	Of lime and calcic cyanamide		Free.	Free.
270 bis	Nitrate of thorium, cerium, and other rare earth salts	kilog.	12·00	18·00
271	Oxalate of potash	100 kilogs.	15·00	12·50
271 bis	Pyrolignite :—			
	Of lead	„	9·50	5·10
	Of lime	„	4·50	3·00
271 ter	Acetone	„	22·50	15·00
272	Silicate of soda or of potash :—			
	Anhydrous	„	5·00*	4·25*
	Crystallised	„	4·50*	3·75*
	Hydrated	„	3·00*	2·10*
273	Sulphate :—			
	Of aluminium	„	5·60	3·75
	Of copper	„	3·00	1·50
	Of iron	„	1·20	0·80
	Double, of iron and of copper	„	0·75	0·50
	Of magnesia		Free.	Free.
	Of potash		Free.	Free.
	Of soda :—			
	Pure :—			
	Anhydrous, containing naturally—			
	25 per cent. or less of salt	100 kilogs.	3·30*	2·20*
	More than 25 per cent. of salt	„	13·50*	9·00*
	Crystallised or hydrated (Glauber's salts)	„	1·80*	1·20*
	Impure :—			
	Anhydrous, containing naturally—			
	25 per cent. or less of salt	„	2·60*	1·75*
	More than 25 per cent. of salt	„	12·35*	8·25*
	Crystallised or hydrated (Glauber's salts)	„	1·65*	1·10*
	Of zinc	„	2·40	1·60
274	Sulphate and other salts of quinine	„	2000·00	1500·00
275	Sulphite and disulphite :—			
	Of soda	„	4·60*	3·60*
	Of lime	„	4·60	3·60
275 bis	Sulphite, bisulphite or metabisulphite of potash	„	15·00	10·00
276	Hyposulphite of soda	„	4·60*	3·60*
277	Sulphuret :—			
	Of arsenic	„	10·00	3·00
	Of mercury :—			
	Natural (ore of mercury)		Free.	Free.
	Artificial :—			
	In lumps	100 kilogs.	47·00	31·00
	Pulverised (vermilion)	„	93·00	62·00
	Of zinc	„	3·75	2·50
278	Tartrate of potash, including double tartrate of potash and of soda :—			
	Crude tartar		Free.	Free.
	Other		Free.	Free.
279	Prussiate of potash :—			
	Yellow	100 kilogs.	25·00	20·00
	Red	„	36·00	30·00
279 bis	Superphosphate of lime		Free.	Free.
279 ter	Cocaine, crude		Free.	Free.
280	Chemical products obtained from coal-tar :—			
	(1) Products obtained directly from the distillation of coal tar (coal oil, coal essence, benzenic carbides, benzine, benzol, toluene, xylene, heavy oil, naphthaline, anthracene, phenic acid or phenol, carbolic acid, &c...		Free.	Free.

* Including the tax to cover the expenses of supervision of the soda factories.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	(2) Chemical products derived from products of the distillation of coal: halogen and nitrogen primary monamines derived from benzine, toluene, xylene or naphthaline, imported in the state of free bases or of salts; sulpho-conjugate derivatives of these monamines; secondary and tertiary amines; dimethylaniline, diphenylamine and their analogues; naphtols and their sulpho-conjugate derivatives in the state of free acids or of salts; monochloro-benzines and their analogues and products of their nitration; benzyl chloride; mono or polynitric derivatives of benzenic or naphthalinic carbides and mono or polynitric derivatives of phenol, of the cresols and naphthols, which are not colouring matters, carboxylate or dicarboxylate acids and oxyacids of the benzenic series (except cinnamic acid); glycides of the non-substituted primary monamines, sulphonated derivatives of the diamido-naphthalines, the dioxynapthalines and the amidonaphthols in the state of free acids of salts; nitrogen or amidic derivatives of the etherified phenols, re-substituted or not; diamidic derivatives of the benzenic or naphthalenic series, whether in the state of salts or acidylic derivatives; the amido phenols of the benzenic or naphthalenic series, whether substituted or not, with the exception of those specified in another paragraph; cinnamic acid, the aromatic hydrazines and their sulphonated derivates, the acidylic derivates of the secondary amines, the polyhydroxylate derivates, substituted or not, of the benzenic and naphthalenic series, which are not included in another heading, and in general all products derived from coal tar not enumerated in the first paragraph of this number; derivates of the oxidation of the substituted diphenilmethanes or of homologous bodies (ketones, hydrols, &c.), leucobases of the colouring matters, triphenylmethanics, derivates of coal tar used in medicine (phenolphthaline, benzonaphthol, salophen, salol, &c.), also those used in photography (hydroquinone, methol, diamidophenol)*			
		100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00
281	Saccharine		Prohibited.	Prohibited.
281 *bis*	Chemical manures (mixtures of chemical products for agricultural purposes)		Free.	Free.
281 *ter*	Celluloid, crude, in lumps, plates, or sheets	100 kilogs.	150·00	75·00
281 *quater*	Celluloid and other similar plastic materials not specifically mentioned :—			
	In canes, tubes, batons	100 kilogs.	150·00	75·00
	In sheets, polished, coloured, or worked in any manner	100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
	Chips & waste pieces intended for re-casting† per 100 kilogs.		24·00	16·00
282	Chemical products not specified		Duties to be fixed by the Advisory Committee of Arts and Manufactures, according to the quantity of alcohol entering into their composition; in no case can the duty be less than—	
	With alcoholic basis		7½ p.c. a.v.‡	5 p.c. a.v.‡
	Other		7½ p.c. a.v.§	5 p.c. a.v.§

XIX.—Prepared Dyes.

283	Cochineal		Free.	Free.
284	Kermes, animal		Free.	Free.

* Products enumerated in paragraph 2 are also subject to the alcohol denaturation tax and to the internal tax on alcohol (on the quantity of alcohol necessary for the manufacture of the products), if ethylic alcohol enters into their constitution.

† The Administration shall have the power of having these articles broken up in order to prevent the entry under this heading of pieces capable of being directly used for articles made of celluloid. (New Tariff.)

‡ Not including the internal tax on alcohol.

§ With option to convert these into equivalent specific rates.

			Fcs.	Fcs
285	Lac dye		Free.	Free.
286	Indigo		Free.	Free.
287	Indigo pastel, *indigue, inde-plate,* and balls of blue		Free.	Free.
288	Paste for pastels, coarse		Free.	Free.
289	Catechu in the mass		Free.	Free.
290	Arnatto, prepared		Free.	Free.
291	Orchil, prepared :—			
	Moist, in paste	100 kilogs.	6·00	5·00
	Dried (cudbear or extract of)	„	12·00	10·00
292	*Maureile*		Free.	Free.
293	Extracts of dye-woods and other colouring products :—			
	Garancien and other extracts of madder		Free.	Free.
	Other extracts :—			
	Black or violet	100 kilogs.	20·00	10·00
	Red or yellow	„	30·00	15·00
294	Dyes derived from coal tar :—			
	Picric acid	„	40·00	20·00
	Other colouring matters :—			
	Red, yellow, orange, green, blue, violet, black, derived from benzenic carbides, from napthaline, from anthracene, from the di and triphenyl-methane, &c., azoïc colours : indigotine (synthetic indigo, and natural refined indigo are dutiable as indigotine), indigoides, &c. ; also other colours not specially mentioned :—			
	Dry	100 kilogs.	200·00	100·00
	In paste containing at least 50 per cent. of water	100 kilogs.	100·00	56·00

XX.—Colours.

295	Ultramarine :—			
	Natural	100 kilogs.	30·00	25·00
	Artificial	„	30·00*	25·00*
296	Prussian blue	„	30·00	25·00
297	Carmines :—			
	Common	„	30·00	25·00
	Fine	„	250·00	200·00
298	Varnishes :—			
	Of spirit	„	45·00†	30·00†
	Of turpentine (*essence*)	„	45·00	30·00
	Of oil or turpentine and oil mixed	„	68·00	45·00
299	Inks, writing, drawing, or printing	„	25·00	20·00
300	Black :—			
	Ivory black	„	7·50	5·00
	Printers' black for engraving	„	12·00	8·00
	Spanish and lamp black	„	4·50	3·00
	Mineral black, ground or pulverised	„	1·80	1·20
	Mineral black, natural in blocks		Free.	Free.
301	Pencils :—			
	Uncased or natural slate		Free.	Free.
	Artificial slate, covered or not with paper	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	Common, of graphite, slate or black lead, cased in white wood, varnished or not, and carpenters' pencils of graphite cased in coarse wood	100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Fine, in coloured or cedar or other exotic wood, varnished or not, with graphite, slate or plumbago (black lead) as the writing material	100 kilogs.	210·00	140·00
	Ditto, coloured or copying pencils	„	270·00	180·00
	Fine, for pocket books or portfolios, not exceeding 6½ millimetres‡ in diameter with or without bone or metal top	100 kilogs.	450·00	300 00
301 *bis*	Black lead as writing materials (*mines*)for pencils	„	750·00	500·00
301 *ter*	Coloured and copying writing materials (*mines*) for pencils, pastels, or red chalk	100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
302	Carbons, artificial (*agglomérés*) and charked (*cuits*) for electricity and other industrial uses :—			
	Less than 3 kilogs. each	100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	3 kilogs or more each	„	15·00	10·00

* Including the countervailing tax on salts of soda entering into the manufacture of artificial ultramarine.

† Not including the internal consumption tax on the spirit.

‡ 5 millimetres in the former tariff.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
303	Ochres ground or otherwise prepared for painting	100 kilogs.	0·35	0·25
304	Earths of Cologne, Cassel, Italy, Sienna, and Umber	,,	0·60	0·50
305	Green of Schweinfurth and Vienna green, cinders blue or green	100 kilogs.	6·00	5·00
306	Mountain and Brunswick greens	,,	6·00	5·00
	Greens produced by a mixture of chromate of lead and Prussian blue	100 kilogs.	8·00	7·00
306 *bis*	Zinc yellow or chromate of zinc	,,	28·75	18·50
307	Talc, pulverised	,,	0·35	0·25
	Colours :—			
308	Ground in oil	,,	8·00	6·00
308 *bis*	Carbonate of lead, having received the same preparation as colours ground in oil	100 kilogs.	11·50	9·00
309	In paste, prepared with water for wallpapers	,,	9·00	7·50
309 *bis*	"Lithopone"	,,	3·75	2·50
310	Not specified	5 p.c. a.v.*	5 p.c. a.v.*	

XXI.—Various Compounds.

311	Perfumery :—			
	Soaps other than transparent	100 kilogs.	12·00	8·00
	Soaps, transparent :—			
	On a basis of alcohol or sugar	,,	60·00†	40·00†
	Other	,,	12·00	8·00
	Other :—			
	Alcoholic	Per hectolitre of pure alcohol	100·00‡	80·00‡
	Non-alcoholic	100 kilogs.	15·00	12·00
312	Soaps other than perfumed	,,	6·00	6·00
313	Dressing of soap, lichen, feculæ, and all other substances capable of being used for sizing thread and preparing tissues	100 kilogs.	6·00	6·00
314	Spices, prepared :—			
	Mustard	,,	6·00	5·00
	Sauces	,,	30·00	25·00
	Other	,,	30·00	25·00
315	Compound medicines§ :—			
	Distilled waters :—			
	Alcoholic	Rates of duty leviable on brandy.		
	Non-alcoholic	100 kilogs.	12·00	10·00
316	Not specified :—			
	Mentioned in an official Pharmacopœia	20 p.c. a.v.	15 p.c. a.v.	
	Not mentioned in any such Pharmacopœia	Prohibited.	Prohibited.	
317	Chicory, roasted or ground and chicory substitutes, scorched, in grains or ground¶	100 kilogs.	12·00	8·00
318	Starch	,,	22·00	18·00
319	Feculæ of potatoes, maize, and others	,,	15·00	12·00
319 *bis*	Tapioca of any origin :—			
	Raw, in lumps (*grumeaux*)	,,	12·00	12·00
	Crushed and granulated	,,	14·00	14·00
319 *ter*	Dextrine and other products derived from feculæ, from starches or from other amylaceous substances not specified	100 kilogs.	19·00	16·50
320	Sealing wax	,,	35·00	30·00
321	Candles (*bougies*) of all kinds :—			
	Of paraffin or mixed with paraffin		Dutiable as paraffin.	
	Other	100 kilogs.	24·00**	16·00**
322	Wax and stearic acid manufactured otherwise than in candles	100 kilogs.	19·00	16·00
323	Tallow candles (*chandelles*) :—			
	With woven, twisted, or plaited wicks, which have been chemically prepared	100 kilogs.	15·00**	12·00**
	Other	,,	8·00	6·00

* With option to convert into equivalent specific duties.
† Including the internal revenue tax on the substances used in their preparation.
‡ Not including the internal revenue tax.
§ Independent of any countervailing taxes which may be established on compound medicines containing substances subject to customs or consumption duties.
¶ Chicory substitutes liable by reason of their nature to a rate of duty higher than that prescribed for chicory will be subject to the duty properly leviable thereon. (New Tariff).
** Not including the internal revenue tax on candles.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
324	Isinglass, glue made from tendons of whales, and other similar glues	100 kilogs.	50·00	40·00
325	Glue (*colles*) made from bones, sinews, skin, &c. :—			
	In slabs, in sheets, or in powder	,,	6·00	4·00
	Liquid, in jelly, or in paste	,,	2·00	Free.
326	Gelatine in powder	,,	6·00	4·00
326 *bis*	Gelatine in leaves or in plates :—			
	Metallised, irised, watered (*moirée*), glazed or varnished	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Other	,,	15·00	10·00

NOTE.—Articles of gelatine, such as spangles, tubes, capsules, visiting cards, &c., whether or not typographically printed in black or in a single non-metallic colour, are assimilated to small wares of other materials (No. 641 *bis*). Other printings on gelatine in leaves pay the duties applicable to designs, chromos, &c., on paper or cardboard, according to kind (No. 469). Leaves or plates of gelatine, sensitised, pay the duty applicable to photographic paper (No. 461 *quater*).

326 *ter*	Pastes for printing cylinders with basis of gelatine and glycerine, with or without the addition of sugar	100 kilogs.	21·00†	14·00†
327	Albumen		Free.	Free.
327 *bis*	Casein, pure or combined with alkalis, in a solid state or in a state of solution	10 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
328	Gingerbread	,,	15·00	10·00
329	Milk sugar	,,	38·00	25·00
330	Blacking	,,	5·00	4·00

XXII.—Earthenware and Pottery.

331	Fire proof pottery of common clay :—			
	Crucibles, retorts, saggars, muffle-mills, and hollow wares other than bricks	100 kilogs.	2·25	1·50
	Bricks, solid, less than 2 cubic decimetres in volume	100 kilogs.	0 75	0·50
	Other bricks, of all shapes and sizes	,,	1·00	0·75
332	Other fire-proof products :—			
	Bricks and wares with base of silica, alumina, bauxite, magnesia, &c.	100 kilogs.	1·50	1·00
	Crucibles and wares of graphite, plumbago, or other varieties of carbon	100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
333	Drain pipes†	,,	0·60	0·40
334	Flower pots of common clay	,,	1·00	0·80
335	Tobacco pipes of clay		Free.	Free.
	Other earthenware and pottery of common clay :—			
336	Not varnished nor enamelled‡ :—			
	Without sculptured or painted decorations	100 kilogs.	0 60	0·40
	Of one colour, with decorations or reliefs	,,	2·00	1·50
337	Varnished or enamelled‡ :—			
	Without painted or sculptured decorations	,,	2·00	1·50
	With decorations in relief, of one or more colours	,,	6·00	5·00
	Stoneware :—			
338	Utensils and apparatus for the manufacture of chemical products :—			
	Not enamelled	100 kilogs.	3·00	2·00
	Enamelled	,,	5·00	4·00
339	Pipes of all shapes :—			
	Not enamelled nor varnished	,,	3·00	2·00
	Enamelled	,,	5·00	4·00
	Varnished	,,	5·00	4·00
340	Other stoneware, common, of all kinds, sanitary apparatus, household articles, bottles, &c. :—			
	Not enamelled	100 kilogs.	6 00	4·00
	Enamelled	,,	9·00	7·00
341	Other stoneware, of fine pastes, with or without decorations, reliefs. or enamel		Dutiable as faience, according to kind.	
342	Ceramic paving tiles :—			
	Of common clay :—			
	Not varnished nor enamelled	100 kilogs.	0·60	0·40

* Including the internal tax on the sugar employed in the manufacture of these products.
† Pipes of common or fine clay, varnished or enamelled, are assimilated to pipes of stoneware.
‡ Tiles of common or fine clay, varnished or enamelled, come under No. 337; if neither varnished nor enamelled, they are classed as building materials (No. 181 *ter*.).

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Ceramic paving tiles :—			
	Varnished or enamelled		Dutiable as faïence of common paste and stanniferous, according to kind.	
	Of fine clay :—			
	Not varnished nor enamelled	100 kilogs.	2·00	1·00
	Varnished or enamelled		Dutiable as fine faïence, according to kind.	
	Of stoneware :—			
	Of one colour, without ornamentation	100 kilogs.	5·00	3·00
	Of several colours, decorated or perforated	,,	6·00	4·00
	Enamelled		Dutiable as fine faïence, according to kind.	
	Faïence :—			
	Of common paste and stanniferous :—			
343	Of coloured paste, with a white or coloured coating, with or without reliefs of one colour, obtained by moulding or without retouching	100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
344	Glazed, of several colours, with printed designs or hand-painting, or with reliefs retouched by hand	100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	Fine and majolica :—			
	Pottery of fine paste :—			
345	Not decorated :—			
	Biscuit	,,	10·50	7 00
	Covered with glaze of one uniform colour	,,	13·50	9·00
346	Decorated :—			
	Biscuit	,,	18·00	12 00
	Glazed	,,	24·00	16·00
347	Porcelain :—			
	White :—			
	From China	,,	12·50	12·50
	From Japan	,,	12·50	10·00
	Other	,,	12·50	10·00
	Decorated :—			
	From China	,,	25·00	25·00
	From Japan	,,	25·00	20·00
	Other	,,	25·00	20·00
	Decorated, and of extra thickness :—			
	From China	,,	18·00	18·00
	From Japan	,,	18·00	15·00
	Other	,,	18·00	15·00
	Parian and biscuit, white or coloured :—			
	From China	,,	30·00	30·00
	From Japan	,,	30·00	25·00
	Other	,,	30 00	25·00
347 *bis*	Articles for electricity, of porcelain, faïence, stoneware, white or coloured, without parts of metal or other materials :—			
	Insulators, bell-shaped, of 90 mm. diameter or less	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Insulators, bell-shaped, other	,,	23·00	15·00
	Other :—			
	Weighing 100 grammes or more	,,	30·00	20·00
	Weighing less than 100 and more than 10 grammes	100 kilogs.	53·00	35·00
	Weighing 10 grammes and less	,,	75·00	50·00
347 *ter*	Artificia teeth of porcelain, enamel, or similar materials* :—			
	With fittings of precious metal	100 kilogs.	1000·00	500·00
	Other	,,	300·00	200·00

XXIII.—Glass and Crystal.

348	Plate-glass having an area of :—			
	Less than half a metre square	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	Half a metre square inclusive up to a square metre exclusive :—			
	Rough	sq. metre	1·50	1 00
	Ground, polished, tinned, silvered or plated	,,	4·50	3·00
	A square metre or more :—			
	Rough	sq. metre	3·00	2·00
	Ground, polished, tinned, silvered, or plated	,,	5·25	3·5

* Artificial teeth of ivory are dutiable under No. 640 *quater*.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
348 *bis*	The same, bevelled, engraved, cut or shaped*	Duty on plate-glass, according to kind, increased by— 20 p.c.	20 p.c.
348 *ter*	The same, wired (*armé*)	Duty on plate-glass, according to kind, increased by— 25 p.c.	25 p.c.
348 *quater*	The same, opaque.....	Duty on plate-glass, according to kind, increased by— 15 p.c.	15 p.c.
	Glass, rough cast of all thicknesses, with or without grooves or perforations; glass cast or moulded in any shape and of any size, slabs, tiles, roofing tiles, panes, pipes or paving slabs† :—		
349	Of ordinary glass ..... 100 kilos.	6·75	4·50
349 *bis*	Of extra white glass, coloured or lightly tinted, except the natural colour of glass ..... 100 kilos.	9·00	6·00
349 *ter*	Glass, printed or *diamanté* ..... „	15·00	10·00
349 *quater*	Wired (*armé*)	Duty on cast glass, according to kind, increased by— 35 p.c.	35 p.c.
349 *quin.*	Articles for electricity, of glass, without fittings of metal....	Dutiable as articles of porcelain for electricity (No. 347 *bis*).	
350	Table glass (*gobeleterie*), of glass or crystal :—		
	Plain or moulded, white or natural colour ....100 kilos.	6·00	4·00
	Dyed in the mass and of one colour ..... „	9·00	6·00
	Etched, cut or engraved otherwise than for the purpose of effacing the marks of the *pontil* .....100 kilos.	24·00	16·00
	Decorated in gold, in colour, or otherwise .... „	48·00	32·00
	Articles for lighting purposes :—		
	Glasses or chimneys for lighting purposes, perforated with holes or notches on the body of the articles, 100 kilos.	30·00	25·00
	Glasses or chimneys for lighting purposes, other „	23·00	15·00
	Reflectors, *abat-jour*, globes or glasses (*verrines*) :—		
	Of several colours, decorated with gold or otherwise 100 kilos.	45·00	30·00
	Cut or engraved ..... „	24·00	16·00
	Other ..... „	12·00	9·00
351	Window glass :—		
	Ordinary :—		
	For panes, the area of which does not exceed 0·50 square metres .....100 kilos.	9·75	6·50
	For panes, the area of which exceeds 0·50 square metres 100 kilos.	17·00	11·50
	Coloured or slightly tinted glass, undulated glass „	30·00	20·00
	Framed window glass, coloured glass or other, enamelled, decorated with lithographic, photographic or other prints, with hand paintings, with letters, or with other ornaments 100 kilos.	150·00	100·00
	Watch glasses :—		
352	Rough, including glasses for toy watches ..... „	20·00	15·00
353	Glasses for clocks, flat, cut and polished ..... „	75·00	50·00
354	Glasses for clocks, other, and watch glasses, cut and polished 100 kilos.	8 180·00	150·00
	Spectacle and optical glasses :—		
355	Plane, convex or concave ..... „	30·00	15·00
356	*Koylos* or window glass cut on one side and *koylos* glass, plane on one side, even polished, convex or concave on the other .....100 kilos.	30 00	15·00
357	Spectacle glass, polished and cut‡ ..... „	180·00	150·00

* *Plaques de propreté* and plates for photograph frames of chamfered glass are dutiable as articles of glass not specially mentioned (No. 362).

† Waste and broken glass from the manufacture of plate glass, square, simply cut, about 30 centimetres by 10 centimetres, and irregular pieces of smaller dimensions, polished or not on their two surfaces, are assimilated to rough cast glass.

‡ Optical glass, polished and cut, is dutiable under No. 635.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
358	Vitrifications :—			
	Vitrifications and enamel in lumps or in tubes :—			
	Not cut	100 kilogs.	7·50	5·00
	Cut, not re-baked	,,	9·00	6·00
	Spun glass balls and artificial coral of glass	,,	30·00	20·00
	Glass beads and other vitrification in beads, pierced or cut :—			
	White or coloured	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	Painted, gilt or silvered	,,	45·00	30·00
	Imitation precious stones, charms (*breloques*), coloured or not, of glass	100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Flowers and ornaments of beads and porcelain, mosaics on paper	100 kilogs.	190·00	125·00
	Wreaths, finished or not, and other articles in vitrification or porcelain, with or without ornaments in metal	100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
359	Bottles, phials and flasks, ordinary, full or empty* :—			
	Of a capacity of ½ litre and over	,,	5·25	3·50
	Of a capacity of less than ½ litre	,,	7·50	5·00
359 *bis*	The same, furnished with a mechanical stopper	,,	9·00	6·00
359 *ter*	The same, with emery-ground stoppers	,,	15·00	10·00
359 *quater*	Bottles called champagne bottles	,,	6·75	4·50
359 *quin.*	Bottles with perforated ring (*à bague percée*)	,,	8·25	5·50
360	Cullet or broken glass		Free.	Free.
361	Incandescent electric lamps :—			
	With carbon filaments, with mountings	100 kilogs.	525·00	350·00
	With filaments, with mountings	,,	750·00	500·00
	Without mountings	,,	1050·00	700·00
362	Articles of glass not specified	,,	40·00	30·00

XXIV.—Yarns.

	Yarns of linen, hemp, ramie pure, not glazed, measuring to the kilogramme in single yarn :—			
363	Single :—			
	Unbleached :—			
	In skeins :—			
	2,000 metres or less	per 100 kilogs.	24·00	16·00
	More than 2,000 but not exceeding 5,000 metres	100 kilogs.	27·00	18·00
	More than 5,000 but not exceeding 10,000 metres	100 kilogs.	34·50	23·00
	More than 10,000 but not exceeding 20,000 metres	100 kilogs.	49·50	33·00
	More than 20,000 but not exceeding 30,000 metres	100 kilogs.	60·00	40·00
	More than 30,000 but not exceeding 40,000 metres	100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	More than 40,000 but not exceeding 60,000 metres	100 kilogs.	105·00	70·00
	More than 60,000 but not exceeding 120,000 metres	100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	More than 120,000 metres	,,	188·00	125·00
	In balls, on cardboard or otherwise		Dutiable as single unbleached yarns in skeins, increased by— 25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Bleached, creamed or dyed :—			
	In skeins		Duty on single unbleached yarns, according to class, increased by— 30 p.c.	30 p.c.
	In balls, on cardboard or otherwise		Duty on single yarns, bleached, creamed or dyed, in skeins, increased by— 20 p.c.	20 p.c.

* Bottles, phials and flasks, cut, engraved or decorated, are dutiable as cut, engraved or decorated table glass, according to kind. (New Tariff.)

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Yarns of linen :—		
363	Twisted or partly twisted :—		
bis	Unbleached :—		
	In skeins :—		
	2,000 metres or less ..... 100 kilogs.	32·00	20·80
	More than 2,000 but not exceeding 5,000 metres 100 kilogs.	35·00	23·40
	More than 5,000 but not exceeding 10,000 metres 100 kilogs.	45·00	29·90
	More than 10,000 but not exceeding 20,000 metres 100 kilogs.	65·00	42·90
	More than 20,000 but not exceeding 30,000 metres 100 kilogs.	78·00	52·00
	More than 30,000 but not exceeding 40,000 metres 100 kilogs.	98·00	65·00
	More than 40,000 but not exceeding 60,000 metres 100 kilogs.	137·00	91·00
	More than 60,000 but not exceeding 120,000 metres 100 kilogs.	195·00	130·00
	More than 120,000 metres ..... „	243·75	162·50
	In balls, on cardboard or otherwise	Duty on twisted unbleached yarns in skeins, increased by 20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	Bleached creamed or dyed; in skeins	Duty on twisted unbleached yarns, according to class, increased by 30 p.c.	
	Ditto in balls, on cardboard or otherwise	Duty on twisted yarns, bleached, creamed, or dyed, in skeins, increased by 20 p.c.	
364	Mixed yarns, the linen, hemp or ramie predominating in weight	Dutiable as yarns of pure linen, hemp or ramie, according to kind and class.	
	Yarns of jute, pure, not glazed, measuring to the kilogramme in single yarn :—		
365	Single :—		
	Unbleached :—		
	In skeins :—		
	Up to 2,000 metres ..... 100 kilogs.	10·00	6·75
	From 2,001 to 4,000 metres ..... „	11·00	7·50
	From 4,001 to 6,000 metres ..... „	16 50	11·00
	From 6,001 to 7,000 metres ..... „	22·50	15·00
	More than 7,000 metres ..... „	30·00	20·00
	In balls, on cardboard or otherwise	Dutiable as single unbleached yarns in skeins, increased by 20 p.c.	
	Bleached or dyed :—		
	In skeins :—		
	Up to 2,000 metres ..... 100 kilogs.	15·00	9·75
	From 2,001 to 4,000 metres ..... „	16·00	10·50
	From 4,001 to 6,000 metres ..... „	21·00	14·00
	From 6,001 to 7,000 metres ..... „	27·00	18·00
	More than 7,000 metres ..... „	34·50	23·00
	In balls, on cardboard or otherwise.....	Dutiable as single bleached or dyed yarns in skeins, increased by 20 p.c.	
365 *bis*	Twisted, unbleached, bleached or dyed :—		
	In skeins.....	Duty on the corresponding single yarn increased by— 30 p.c.	30 p.c.
	In balls, on cardboard or otherwise	Duty on twisted yarn unbleached, bleached or dyed, in skeins increased by— 20 p.c.	20 p.c.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Yarns of jute, not glazed :—		
366	Mixed, the jute predominating in weight*	Dutiable as yarns of pure jute.	
366 *bis*	Yarns of phormium tenax, abaca, or other vegetable fibres not specially mentioned, not glazed, pure or mixed, the phormium, abaca, &c., predominating in weight :—		
	Single :—		
	Unbleached .....100 kilogs.	12·50	10 00
	Bleached or dyed ..... „	16·50	13·00
	Twisted	Duty on single yarn increased by— 30 p.c.	30 p.c.
367	Glazed yarns, twine, cordage, of hemp, linen, ramie, jute, phormium tenax, abaca or other vegetable fibres not specially mentioned, pure or mixed :—		
	Twine or glazed yarns, single or single-twisted, measuring in actual length to the kilogramme :—		
	Unbleached :—		
	In skeins :—		
	200 metres or less .....100 kilogs.	38·00	25·00
	More than 200 but not exceeding 500 metres 100 kilogs	45·00	30·00
	More than 500 but not exceeding 1,000 metres 100 kilogs.	52·00	35·00
	More than 1,000 but not exceeding 2,000 metres 100 kilogs.	60·00	40 00
	More than 2,000 but not exceeding 4,000 metres 100 kilogs.	74·00	45·00
	More than 4,000 metres	Dutiable as twisted unbleached yarns in skeins, according to kind.	
	In balls	Duty on unbleached twine in skeins increased by— 20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	Bleached or dyed :—		
	In skeins	Duty on unbleached twine in skeins increased by— 30 p.c.	30 p.c.
	In balls	Duty on unbleached twine in balls increased by— 25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Cordage of double-twisted yarns, and cables, glazed or not, tarred or not, having a diameter of :—		
	10 mm. or less :—		
	Unbleached	Duty on twine, unbleached, in skeins, increased by— 35 p.c.	35 p.c.
	Bleached or dyed	Duty on cordage of twisted yarn, unbleached, increased by— 30 p.c.	30 p.c.
	More than 10 millimetres :—		
	Unbleached .....100 kilogs.	30·00	20 00
	Bleached or dyed ..... „	39·00	26·00
367 *bis*	Cords and braids plaited, other than of textiles of animal or mineral origin or of silk or artificial horsehair, of a diameter of :—		
	Less than 5 mm.	Dutiable as trimmings, according to kind.	
	5 mm. or more	Dutiable as cordage.	
	Yarns of cotton, pure :—		
368	Single :—		
	Unbleached, measuring to the kilogramme :—		
	31,000 metres or less .....100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00

* Except yarns of jute mixed with artificial silk or with materials assimilated to artificial silk.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Yarns of cotton, single, unbleached :—		
	More than 31,000 but not exceeding 41,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	28·000	18·50
	More than 41,000 but not exceeding 51,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	33·00	22 00
	More than 51,000, but not exceeding 61,00 metres		
	100 kilogs.	42·00	28·00
	More than 61,000 but not exceeding 71,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	52·00	35·00
	More than 71,000 but not exceeding 81,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	60·00	40·00
	More than 81,000 but not exceeding 91,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	67·00	45·00
	More than 91,000 but not exceeding 101,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	More than 101,000 but not exceeding 121,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	More than 121,000 but not exceeding 141,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	105·00	70·00
	More than 141,000 but not exceeding 161,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	120·00	80·00
	More than 161,000 but not exceeding 181,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	142·00	95·00
	More than 181,000 but not exceeding 201,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	165·00	110·00
	More than 201,000 but not exceeding 221,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	195·00	130·00
	More than 221,000 but not exceeding 241,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
	More than 241,000 but not exceeding 261,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	270·00	180·00
	More than 261,000 but not exceeding 281,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	315·00	210·00
	More than 281,000 but not exceeding 341,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	390·00	260·00
	More than 341,000 but not exceeding 381,000 metres		
	100 kilogs.	465·00	310 00
	More than 381,000 metres ..... „	510·00	340·00
	Bleached	Duty on unbleached yarns, increased by 23 p.c.	15 p.c.
	Dyed or *chiné*	Dutiable as unbleached yarns, with an addition of—	
	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Glazed or mercerised	Dutiable as single yarns, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, with an addition of—	
	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
369	Twisted :—		
	In ordinary skeins :—		
	Of two or three threads :—		
	Unbleached	Duty on single yarns increased by— 45 p.c.	30 p.c.
	Bleached	Duty on unbleached twisted yarns increased by— 23 p.c.	15 p.c.
	Dyed or *chiné*	Dutiable as unbleached twisted yarns, with an addition of—	
	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Glazed or mercerised	Dutiable as bleached or dyed twisted yarns, with an addition of—	
	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Of four threads or more, unbleached, bleached, dyed, glazed or mercerised :—		
	Single twist, per 1,000 metres of length of single yarn	0·025	0·015
	Double twist and cable, ditto ditto	0·03	0·02

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Yarns of cotton, twisted :—		
	Manufactured, *i.e.*, in balls, on bobbins, small skeins, cards or other forms of mercery, whatever be the number of threads, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, glazed or mercerised :—		
	Single twist, per 1,000 metres of length of single yarn	0·03	0·02
	Double twist and cable, ditto ditto	0·04	0·025
370	Cotton warps (*chaines ourdies*) :—		
	Unbleached	Duty on the unbleached yarn of of which composed increased by— 45 p.c.	30 p.c.
	Bleached	Duty on unbleached warps increased by— 23 p.c.	15 p.c.
	Dyed	Dutiable as unbleached warps, with an addition of—	
	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Glazed or mercerised	Dutiable as warps, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, with a surtax of—	
	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
371	Yarns of cotton mixed, the cotton predominating in weight*	Dutiable as yarns of pure cotton.	
	Yarns of pure wool :—		
372	Single :—		
	Bleached or not :—		
	Combed, measuring to the kilogramme—		
	Not more than 40,500 metres .....100 kilogs.	43·00	28·00
	More than 40,500 but not exceeding 50,500 metres 100 kilogs.	56·00	36·00
	More than 50,500 but not exceeding 60,500 metres 100 kilogs.	68·00	44·00
	More than 60,500 but not exceeding 70,500 metres 100 kilogs.	81·00	52·00
	More than 70,500 but not exceeding 80,500 metres 100 kilogs.	93·00	60·00
	More than 80,500 but not exceeding 90,500 metres 100 kilogs.	105·00	68·00
	More than 90,500 but not exceeding 100,500 metres 100 kilogs.	118·00	76·00
	More than 100,500 metres ..... „	124·00	80·00
	Carded, measuring to the kilogramme—		
	10,000 metres or less ..... „	18·00	15·00
	More than 10,000 but not exceeding 15,000 metres 100 kilogs.	28·00	22·00
	More than 15,000 but not exceeding 20,000 metres 100 kilogs.	37·00	30·00
	More than 20,000 but not exceeding 30,500 metres 100 kilogs.	46·00	37·00
	More than 30,500 metres ..... „	56·00	45·00
	Dyed or printed :—		
	Combed	Dutiable as combed yarns, bleached or not, with an addition of—	
	100 kilogs.	31·00	25·00
	Carded, measuring to the kilogramme—		
	10,000 metres or less ..... „	50·00	37·00
	More than 10,000 but not exceeding 15,000 metres 100 kilogs.	59·00	43·00
	More than 15,000 but not exceeding 20,000 metres 100 kilogs.	68·00	49·00
	More than 20,000 but not exceeding 30,500 metres 100 kilogs.	77·00	54·00
	More than 30,500 metres ..... „	87·00	61·00

*Except yarns of cotton mixed with artificial silk. (New Tariff.)

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Yarns of pure wool :—		
	Twisted :—		
	For weaving :—		
373	Bleached or not :—		
	Combed, measuring to the kilogramme in single yarn—		
	40,500 metres or less .....100 kilogs.	56·00	34 00
	More than 40,500 but not exceeding 50,500 metres 100 kilogs.	72·00	44·00
	More than 50,500 but not exceeding 60,500 metres 100 kilogs.	88·00	53·00
	More than 60,500 but not exceeding 70,500 metres 100 kilogs.	104·00	63 00
	More than 70,500 but not exceeding 80,500 metres 100 kilogs.	120·00	72·00
	More than 80,500 but not exceeding 90,500 metres 100 kilogs.	136·00	82·00
	More than 90,500 but not exceeding 100,500 metres 100 kilogs.	152·00	92·00
	More than 100,500 metres .....100 kilogs.	161·00	96·00
	Carded, measuring to the kilogramme in single yarn :—		
	10,000 metres or less .....100 kilogs.	28·00	18·00
	More than 10,000 but not exceeding 15,000 metres 100 kilogs.	37·00	27·00
	More than 15,000 but not exceeding 20,000 metres 100 kilogs.	46·00	36·00
	More than 20,000 but not exceeding 30,500 metres 100 kilogs.	56·00	44·00
	More than 30,500 metres ..... „	65·00	54·00
373 *bis*	Dyed or printed :—		
	Combed, measuring to the kilogramme in single yarn :—		
	40,500 metres or less .....100 kilogs.	87·00	59·00
	More than 40,500 but not exceeding 50,500 metres 100 kilogs.	99·00	68·00
	More than 50,500 but not exceeding 60,500 metres 100 kilogs.	112·00	78·00
	More than 60,500 but not exceeding 70,500 metres 100 kilogs.	124·00	87·00
	More than 70,500 but not exceeding 80,500 metres 100 kilogs.	138·00	97·00
	More than 80,500 but not exceeding 90,500 metres 100 kilogs.	152·00	106·00
	More than 90,500 but not exceeding 100,500 metres 100 kilogs.	166·00	116·00
	More than 100,500 metres ..... „	174·00	121·00
	Carded, measuring to the kilogramme in single yarn :—		
	10,000 metres or less .....100 kilogs.	59·00	40·00
	More than 10,000 but not exceeding 15,000 metres 100 kilogs.	68·00	47·00
	More than 15,000 but not exceeding 20,000 metres 100 kilogs.	77·00	54·00
	More than 20,000 but not exceeding 30,500 metres 100 kilogs.	87·00	60·00
	More than 30,500 metres ..... „	96·00	68·00
374	For tapestry, combed :—		
	Bleached or not, measuring to the kilogramme in single yarn :—		
	40,500 metres or less .....100 kilogs.	65·00	42·00
	More than 40,500 but not exceeding 50,500 metres 100 kilogs.	84·00	54·00
	More than 50,500 but not exceeding 60,500 metres 100 kilogs.	102·00	66·00
	More than 60,500 but not exceeding 70,500 metres 100 kilogs.	121·00	78·00
	More than 70,500 but not exceeding 80,500 metres 100 kilogs.	139·00	90·00
	More than 80,500 but not exceeding 90,500 metres 100 kilogs.	158·00	102·00
	More than 90,500 but not exceeding 100,500 metres 100 kilogs.	177·00	114 00
	More than 100,500 metres ..... „	186·00	120·00

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Yarns of pure wool, for tapestry, combed :—			
	Dyed or printed		Dutiable as yarns for tapestry, bleached or not, with an addition of—	
		100 kilogs.	31·00	25·00
375	Yarns of wool mixed with materials other than alpaca, llama, vicuña, yac, Cashmere goat or camel hair, the wool predominating in weight		Dutiable as yarns of pure wool.	
376	Yarns of alpaca, llama, vicuña, yac, Cashmere goat or camel hair :—			
	Pure		Free.	Free.
	Mixed :—			
	With wool, in whatever proportion		Dutiable as yarns of pure wool.	
	With other materials, but the yarn of alpaca, vicuña, yac, Cashmere goat or camel hair predominating in weight			
	Yarns of other animal hair :—			
377	Of the Angora goat, pure or mixed, the hair of the Angora goat predominating in weight		Free.	Free.
378	Other than of the Cashmere and Angora goat, or of the camel	100 kilogs.	15·00	12·00
379	Yarns of floss silk (*fleuret*), measuring to the kilogramme :—			
	Unbleached, bleached, blued :—			
	Single :—			
	80,500 m tres or less	100 kilogs.	95·00	75 00
	More than 80,500 metres	,,	150·00	120·00
	Twisted :—			
	85,500 metres or less, in single yarn	,,	120·00	85·00
	More than 80,500 metres, in single yarn	,,	195·00	140·00
	Dyed		Dutiable as unbleached, bleached or blued, with a surtax of—	
		100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
380	Silk thread for sewing, embroidering, trimming, for merceries, &c. :—			
	Unbleached	100 kilogs.	400 00	300·00
	Dyed	,,	600·00	300·00
381	Yarns of waste silk (yarns of floss silk waste) :—			
	Single	,,	35·00	25·00
	Twisted	,,	40·00	30·00
			Fcs.	Fcs.
381 *bis*	Yarns of artificial silk :—			
	Single, unbleached	,,	750·00*	500·00*
	Dyed		Duty on single unbleached yarns increased by—	
		100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
	Thrown		Duty on single unbleached yarns increased by—	
		100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00

XXV.—Tissues.

	Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, pure, plain, or figured :—			
382	Unbleached† :—			
	Containing in warp and woof, in a square of 5 mm. side, after dividing the aggregate by 2,‡ such tissues weighing :—			
	Above 40 kilogrammes per 100 square metres :—			
	6 threads or less	100 kilogs.	36·00	24·00
	7 or 8 threads	,,	53·00	35·00
	9 or 10 threads	,,	70·00	45·00
	11 or 12 threads	,,	83·00	55·00
	More than 12 threads	,,	105·00	70·00

* Not including the internal tax on the alcohol employed in the manufacture of artificial silk from nitro-cellulose base.

† Tissues *serrés circulairement* pay duty according to kind, increased by 10 per cent.

‡ In counting the threads, both of the warp and woof, fractions of threads are ignored; the aggregate is divided by 2 ; if the quotient be fractional, the fraction shall be considered as an entire thread except in the case of the classes above 20 threads

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of linen, etc., unbleached :—			
	From 10 to 40 kilogrammes inclusive, per 100 square metres :—			
	6 threads or less	100 kilos.	70·00	45·00
	7 or 8 threads	"	98·00	65·00
	9 or 10 threads	"	120·00	80·00
	11 or 12 threads	"	150·00	100·00
	13 or 14 threads	"	188·00	125·00
	15, 16 or 17 threads	"	210·00	140 00
	18, 19 or 20 threads	"	330·00	220·00
	21, 22 or 23 threads	"	450·00	300·00
	More than 23 threads	"	600·00	400·00
	Below 10 kilogrammes per 100 square metres :—			
	14 threads or less	100 kilos.	225·00	150·00
	15, 16 or 17 threads	"	270·00	180·00
	18, 19 or 20 threads	"	420·00	280·00
	21, 22 or 23 threads	"	600·00	400·00
	More than 23 threads	"	750·00	500·00
	Cheese cloths of linen or hemp, plain, unbleached, sized or not, measuring not more than 2 m.50 by 1 m.50, or 2 m. square, presenting in warp and woof not more than 6 threads in a square of 5 mm. side, after dividing the aggregate by 2, in conformity with samples deposited in the Customs houses of importation	100 kilos.	45·00	30·00
383	Bleached, creamed, washed or dressed*		Duty on the unbleached tissue, according to class, increased by— 40 p.c.	40 p.c.
384	Printed, dyed and figured*		Duty on bleached, creamed, washed or dressed tissues increased by— 15 p.c.	15 p.c.
385	Oilcloth and linoleum (including linoleum on jute)	100 kilos.	30·00	25·00
385 *bis*	Inlaid linoleum	"	53·00	35·00
385 *ter*	Prepared cloth for artists	"	120·00	80·00
385 *quater*	Cloth mounted or not on frames, for studio backgrounds, theatre scenery, panoramas, &c.	100 kilos.	120·00	80·00
	Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, pure :—			
386	Damasked tissues for hangings or bedding :—			
	Unbleached	"	146·00	112·00
	Creamed, bleached or mixed with white or dyed threads	100 kilos.	203·85	156·80
387	Table linen, damasked :—			
	Unbleached, containing in the warp, in a square of 5 mm. side† :—			
	12 threads or less	100 kilos.	140·00	93·00
	13 or 14 threads	"	194·00	129·00
	15, 16 or 17 threads	"	248·00	165·00
	18, 19 or 20 threads	"	398·00	265·00
	21, 22 or 23 threads	"	593·00	395·00
	More than 23 threads	"	795·00	530·00
	Table linen, printed, clouded, bleached or mixed with white or dyed threads		Duty on unbleached table linen increased by— 60 p.c.	40 p.c.
388	Drills :—			
	Unbleached	100 kilos.	156·00	120·00
	Creamed, white, or mixed with unbleached, bleached, or dyed threads	100 kilos.	218·40	168·00
389	Trimmings, ribbons and webs, of twine (*en ficelle*) :—			
	Unbleached, brownish or grass bleached	100 kilos.	224·00	149·00
	Creamed, bleached or dyed, or mixed with unbleached, creamed, bleached or dyed threads	100 kilos.	270·00	180·00
390	Hosiery		Dutiable as cotton hosiery.	

* In counting the threads, both of the warp and woof, fractions of threads are ignored : the aggregate is divided by 2 ; if the quotient be fractional, the fraction shall be considered as an entire thread, except in the case of the classes above 20 threads.

† In counting warp threads fractions of threads are ignored.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of linen, etc. :—			
391	Lace and guipure		Dutiable as cotton lace and guipure.	
392	Handkerchiefs embroidered on linen tissue Handkerchiefs embroidered on hemp or ramie tissues and other embroideries		As embroideries on tissue (No. 459 *bis*).	
393	Velvets and plushes, of linen, for furnishing purposes :—			
	Unbleached	100 kilos.	93·85	65·00
	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	113·35	93·00
393 *bis*	Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, mixed ; the linen, hemp, or ramie predominating in weight		Dutiable as tissues of pure linen, hemp or ramie.	
	Tissues of jute :—			
	Pure, containing in warp and woof, in a square of 5 centimetres side, after dividing the aggregate by 2* :—			
394	Unbleached :—			
	Up to 15 threads, single or double, plain or twilled	100 kilos.	18·00	12·00
	From 16 to 25 threads, single or double, plain or twilled	100 kilos.	23·00	15·00
	From 26 to 35 threads, single or double, plain or twilled	100 kilos.	30·00	20·00
	From 36 to 45 threads, single or double, plain or twilled	100 kilos.	39·00	26·00
	More than 45 threads, single or double, plain or twilled	100 kilos.	51·00	34·00
395	Creamed, bleached or dyed, or mixed with unbleached, creamed, bleached or dyed threads		Duty on unbleached tissues, with an addition of—	
		100 kilos.	7·50	6·00
396	Printed		Duty on bleached or dyed tissues, with an addition of—	
		100 kilos.	9·00	6·00
397	Mixed ; the jute predominating in weight		Dutiable as tissues of pure jute.	
	Sacks :—			
398	New ; also used, imported empty		Same duty as the component tissue, with an addition of 10 p.c.	
398 *bis*	Imported full†‡		Half the duty on empty sacks.	
399	Braid of jute yarn, measuring to the kilogramme in actual length :—			
	Less than 100 metres	100 kilos.	22 00	16·50
	100 metres and more	„	104·00	80·00
400	Soles of jute yarn	„	26·00	20·00
400 *bis*	Trimmings, ribbons, laces (*lacets*)	„	104·00	80·00
401	Carpets of jute, long or short nap :—			
	Unbleached	,	30 00	20 00
	Bleached or dyed or woven or dyed threads	„	39·00	26·00
	Printed	„	48·00	32·00
	On canvas, curled, velvet or chenille (*à points noués*)§	100 kilos.	60·00	40·00
402	Velvets and plush of jute, for furnishing purposes, and imitation fur :—			
	Unbleached	100 kilos.	98 00	65 00
	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	120·00	80·00
403	Tissues of phormium tenax, abaca and other vegetable fibres not mentioned		Dutiable as tissues of jute.	

* In counting the threads, both of the warp and woof, fractions of threads are ignored ; the aggregate is divided by 2 ; if the quotient be fractional, the fraction shall be considered as an entire thread.

† When goods are imported in more than one sack, only one pays half duty, the others pay the whole duty. In the case of full sacks, duty can be paid on the weight resulting from the calculation of the legal tare.

‡ Sacks containing nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and superphosphates, as well as those containing potassium salts destined for agriculture, are exempted from payment of the half duty. (New Tariff.)

§ Carpets on canvas genre moquette and others are to be dutiable as carpets of wool, jute, hair, &c., according as the velvet or curled portion is of wool, jute, hair, &c.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of pure cotton :—		
404	Plain, twilled and drills : unbleached, containing in warp and weft* in a square of 5 mm. side ; such tissues weighing per 100 square metres :—		
	13 kilogs or more :—		
	27 threads or less ..... 100 kilogs.	80·00	62·00
	28 to 35 threads ..... „	100·00	77·00
	36 to 43 threads ..... „	125·00	96·00
	44 threads or more ..... „	153·00	118·00
	11 kilogs., inclusive, up to 13 kilogs., exclusive :—		
	27 threads or less ..... 100 kilogs.	91·00	70·00
	28 to 35 threads ..... „	113·00	87·00
	36 to 43 threads ..... „	139·00	107·00
	44 threads or more ..... „	170·00	131·00
	9 kilogs., inclusive, up to 11 kilogs., exclusive :—		
	27 threads or less ..... 100 kilogs.	117·00	90·00
	28 to 35 threads ..... „	144·00	111·00
	36 to 43 threads ..... „	179·00	138·00
	44 threads or more ..... „	223·00	172·00
	7 kilogs., inclusive, up to 9 kilogs., exclusive :—		
	27 threads or less ..... 100 kilogs.	139·00	107·00
	28 to 35 threads ..... „	170·00	131·00
	36 to 43 threads ..... „	214·00	165·00
	44 threads or more ..... „	299·00	230·00
	5 kilogs., inclusive, up to 7 kilogs., exclusive :—		
	27 threads or less ..... 100 kilogs.	167·00	129·00
	28 to 35 threads ..... „	180·00	139·00
	36 to 43 threads ..... „	258·00	199·00
	44 threads or more ..... „	390·00	300·00
	3 kilogs., inclusive, up to 5 kilogs., exclusive :—		
	27 threads or less ..... 100 kilogs.	299·00	230·00
	28 to 35 threads ..... „	375·00	287·00
	36 to 43 threads ..... „	468·00	360·00
	44 threads or more ..... „	715·00	550·00
	Less than 3 kilogs. ..... „	806·00	620·00
405	Tissues of pure cotton, all kinds, bleached	Duty on the unbleached tissue, according to kind, increased by—	
		30 p.c.	20 p.c.
405 *bis*	Bands of pure cotton, plain, for surgical dressing, of a maximum breadth of 15 cm., and not more than 10 metres long, weighing more than 3 kilogs per 100 sq. metres, having not more than 16 threads in warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side ; and remnants of cotton tissues of the same kind ; 1 metre or less in length, packed separately :—		
	Unbleached ..... 100 kilogs.	225·00	150 00
	Bleached, even if rendered aseptic† ..... „	300·00	200·00
	Tissues of pure cotton, all kinds :—		
406	Dyed	Duty on the unbleached tissue, according to kind, increased by—	
	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
406 *bis*	Mercerised‡	Duty on the unbleached, bleached, dyed or printed tissue, according to kind, increased by—	
	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Tissues of cotton, pure :—		
407	Plain, twilled and drills :—		
	Printed (per 100 lineal metres), the width for printed tissues not exceeding 1 metre§ :—		
	In 1 and 2 colours	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an addition of : fcs. 4·60 per 100 m.	

* In counting the threads of warp or weft, fractions of threads are neglected.

† Not including, in the case of iodoformed bands and remnants, the taxes on the iodoform.

‡ Goffered (*gaufré*) tissues counting 30 hatchings (*hachurés*) or more to the 5 mm. are assimilated to mercerised tissues. (New Tariff.)

§ If the breadth exceeds 1 metre the duty is increased in proportion.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of cotton, pure, plain, twilled, and drills :—		
	In 3 and 6 colours	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an addition of : fcs. 8·10 per 100 m.	
	In 7 colours and more	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an addition of : fcs. 13 per 100 m.	
	Plain, twilled and drills, printed :—		
	Kerchiefs, foulards, mufflers, fichus, shawls, plain, even dry-stamped (goffered), in the piece or cut out, with or without woven or knotted fringes : printed :—		
	In 1 colour on white ground	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an additon of : fcs 1·85 per 100 sq. m.	
	In 2 colours	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an addition of : fcs. 3·75 per 100 sq. m.	
	In 3 colours	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an addition of : fcs. 5 per 100 sq. m.	
	In 4 to 6 colours	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an addition of : fcs. 6·25 per 100 sq. m.	
	Other, printed :—		
	In 1 or 2 colours	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an addition of : fcs. 3·75 per 100 sq. m.	
	In 3 to 6 colours	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an addition of : fcs. 6·25 per 100 sq. m.	
	In 7 colours or more	Same duty as unbleached tissues, according to kind, with an addition of : fcs. 10 per 100 sq. m.	
407	Glazed percaline :—		
	For bookbinding, cartons, fancy wares, bleached, dyed, or printed :—		
	Not embossed (*sans gaufrage*) .....100 kilogs.	195·00	130·00
	Embossed (*gaufré*) . ..... ,,	210·00	140·00
	Called tracing or transparent cloth ..... ,,	180·00	120·00
408 *bis*	Tissues coated with a composition with a nitrated cellulose base.....	Dutiable as tissues of cotton, plain, dyed, according to kind.	
	Velvets :—		
409	Smooth, known as imitation silk (*façon soie*), plain or ribbed, whatever be the number of warp threads to the centimetre :—		
	Unbleached .....100 kilogs.	285·00	190·00
	Bleached, dyed or mercerised or woven, dyed (*tissés teints*), manufactured wholly or in part of dyed, bleached or mercerised threads .....100 kilogs.	555·00	370·00
	Stamped (*gaufrés*) or printed ..... ,,	590·00	385·00
410	Other (plain or ribbed, moleskin, &c., reverse twilled), containing in the warp to the centimetre 26 threads or ess :—		
	Unbleached .....100 kilogs.	174·00	116·00
	Bleached, dyed or mercerised, or woven, dyed (*tissés teints*), manufactured wholly or in part of dyed, bleached or mercerised threads ..100 kilogs.	250·00	165·00
	Stamped (*gaufrés*) or printed ..... ,,	270·00	180·00

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of cotton, velvets :—		
	Other (plain or ribbed, moleskin, &c., reverse twilled), containing more than 26 threads in the warp to the centimetre, and velvets in which the nap is formed by the warp :—		
	Unbleached .....100 kilogs.	285·00	190·00
	Bleached, dyed or mercerised. Woven dyed (*tissés teints*), manufactured wholly or in part of dyed, bleached or mercerised threads .....100 kilogs.	570·00	380·00
	Stamped (*gaufré*) or printed..... „	600·00	400·00
411	Tissues of all kinds, of cotton pure or mixed, manufactured wholly or partly :—		
	With dyed or bleached yarn*†‡	Duty on the unbleached tissue, according to kind, increased by— 75 p.c. 50 p.c. plus the duty leviable on account of the dyeing or bleaching (Nos. 405-6).	
	With glazed yarns (unbleached, bleached or dyed)*†	Duty on the unbleached tissue, according to kind, increased by— 75 p.c. 50 p.c. plus the duty leviable on account of dyeing or bleaching and the duties for glazing and	
	With mercerised yarns (unbleached, bleached, or dyed)*†	mercerising (Nos. 405, 406 and 368).	
412	Brilliants or figured tissues, unbleached§ .....Duty on the plain tissue, according to class, increased by— 45 p.c. 30 p.c.		
	Brilliants or figured tissues, bleached or dyed	Duty on unbleached brilliants, &c., plus the surtaxes applicable on account of bleaching and dyeing.	
413	Piqués, covers, and counterpanes, quilted, and reps, weighing per 100 square metres :—		
	Unbleached :—		
	More than 88 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	170·00	130·00
	18 kilogs. and less ..... „	240·00	180·00
	Bleached :—		
	More than 18 kilogs. ..... „	214·20	156·00
	18 kilogs. and less ..... „	302·40	216·00
	Dyed :—		
	More than 18 kilogs. ..... „	210 00	160·00
	18 kilogs. and less ..... „	280·00	210·00
414	Dimity, damask and table linen, weighing 14 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres :—		
	Unbleached .....100 kilogs.	160·00	120·00
	Bleached ..... „	201·60	144·00
	Dyed..... „	200·00	150·00

* Tissues containing stripes less than 1 metre apart are included in this class.

† In the Minimum Tariff the surtax for manufacture with dyed threads will not be levied on striped tissues when the effect produced by the dyed, bleached, glazed or mercerised threads does not exceed one-tenth of the total surface.

‡ Tissues of this kind, mercerised in the piece, shall pay in addition the surtax prescribed in No. 406 *bis*.

§ The duties levied on figured tissues are applied to (1) tissues à 5 *lames ou moins* presenting in their texture the effect of checks, provided that this effect does not involve the application of the suxtax prescribed in No. 411 ; (2) tissues in imitation of gauzes, called "soft" or "so hies" ; (3) cellular tissues with warp and woof, plain or figured.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of cotton :—		
415	Bobbinet tulles for curtains, counterpanes, eider-down covers, armchair covers, &c. (with the exception of bands), common, *i.e.*, with a rectangular warp and only one weft, containing in warp in a width of 25 millimetres* :—		
	Unbleached :—		
	Up to 8 threads, inclusive ..... 100 kilogs.	160·00	120·00
	From 8 to 10 threads, inclusive..... „	220·00	170·00
	From 10 to 12 threads, inclusive..... „	280·00	220·00
	More than 12 threads ..... „	400·00	300·00
	Bleached	Dutiable as unbleached, with a surtax of— 26 p.c.	20 p.c.
	Dyed	Dutiable as unbleached, with a surtax of—	
	100 kilogs.	40·00	30·00
416	Bobbinet tulles for curtains, counterpanes, eider-down covers, armchair covers, &c. (with the exception of bands), other than common, *i.e.*, with a jacquarded warp and two or more wafts, &c., unbleached	Dutiable as unbleached in the preceding class No. 415), with a surtax of— 39 p.c.	30 p.c.
	The same : bleached	Dutiable as the unbleached tissues (No. 416), with a surtax of— 26 p.c.	20 p.c.
	The same : dyed	Dutiable as the unbleached tissues (No. 416), with a surtax of—	
	100 kilogs.	40·00	30·00
417	Bobbinet tulles for curtains, coverlets, eider-down covers, armchair covers, &c. (with the exception of bands) :—		
	Bordered articles, common, *i.e.*, with rectangular warp and only one weft, also articles other than common, unbleached	Same duties as in Nos. 415 and 416, according to class, with a surtax of— 20 p.c.	15 p.c.
	The same, unbleached	Dutiable as unbleached, with a surtax of— 26 p.c.	20 p.c.
	The same, dyed.....	Dutiable as unbleached, with an addition of—	
	100 kilogs.	40·00	30·00
418	Blankets :—		
	Unbleached ..... 100 kilogs.	85·00	65·00
	Bleached ..... „	107·10	78·00
	Dyed..... „	125·00	95·00
419	Hosiery of cotton, so-called hosiery of thread (*dite de fil*), Persian thread, *béraudine*, or Scotch thread, pure or mixed :—		
	Gloves .....100 kilogs.	1300·00	900·00
	Hosiery tissues in the piece, weighing per square metre :—		
	Less than 100 grammes .....100 kilogs.	635·00	425·00
	From 100 to 150 grammes ..... „	300·00	200·00
	More than 150 grammes ..... „	150·00	100·00
	Other articles of all kinds, including clothing or parts of clothing, made up or not.....100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	All articles, other than gloves of hosiery work, embroidered by hand or by machine, or ornamented with lace or trimmings,† including stocking and socks open worked or *à grisotte* and stockings striped lengthways by figure weaving (*brochage*) .....100 kilogs.	900·00	600·00

* The threads are counted in the dull parts of the warp. Each thread of the warp shall be counted, no distinction being made between single and twisted threads.

† Articles of hosiery trimmed with crochet, lace, ribbon, tape, galloons and other ornaments, shall not be considered as embroidered or ornamented with lace or trimming, provided that such additions be simple accessories increasing the value of the article by less than 15 per cent. (Applicable only in the Minimum Tariff.)

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of cotton :—		
419 *bis*	Plastered splints or tubular bands of cotton hosiery stuff, combined with plaster, for surgical dressings, with accessories of jute tissue, cotton gauze, safety pins, including the soldered box, provided the weight of the plaster represents at least 50 per cent. of the total weight		
	100 kilogs.	25·00	12·00
420	Lace machine-made ; bobbinet tulle or guipure in bands or widths, blondes, laces, cordons, trimmings, tattings, and generally all fancy articles, other than bobbinet tulles for curtains, bed covers and real tulle ; unbleached, weighing per 100 square metres :—		
	25 kilogs. or less.....100 kilogs.	650·00	500·00
	More than 25 and less than 30 kilogs. .... „	350·00	280·00
	30 kilogs. or more ..... „	250·00	200·00
	The same : bleached	Dutiable as unbleached with surtax of—	
		26 p.c.	20 p.c.
	The same : dyed	Dutiable as unbleached with an addition of	
	100 kilogs.	40·00	30·00
420 *bis*	Lace, hand-made	Dutiable as machine-made lace, with a surtax of—	
		75 p.c.	75 p.c.
420 *ter*	Trimmings :—		
	Unbleached .....100 kilogs.	300·00	250·00
	Bleached ..... „	378·00	300·00
	Dyed..... „	340·00	280·00
421	Ribbons and tapes :—		
	Figured or sized	Dutiable as cotton trimmings, according to kind.	
	Other, unbleached, weighing per 100 square metres :—		
	13 kilogs. or more .....100 kilogs.	160·00	125·00
	Less than 13 kilogs. ..... „	480·00	372·00
	Ditto, bleached, weighing per 100 square metres :—		
	13 kilogs. or more ..... „	201·60	150·00
	Less than 13 kilogs. ..... „	604·80	446·40
	Other, dyed, weighing per 100 square metres :—		
	13 kilogs. or more ..... „	200·00	155·00
	Less than 13 kilogs. ..... „	520·00	402·00
421 *bis*	Ribbons inked or impregnated with a colour for typewriting and calculating machines and checking and duplicating apparatus.....100 kilogs.	900·00	600·00
422	Tulles (properly so-called) plain :—		
	Unbleached, containing in length or width in a space of 1 centimetre* :—		
	Less than 7 meshes (*gros bobins*).....100 kilogs.	650·00	500·00
	7 meshes or more (*bobins fins*)..... „	900·00	680·00
	The same : bleached	As unbleached, with surtax of—	
		26 p.c.	20 p.c.
	The same : dyed	As unbleached, with a surtax of—	
	100 kilogs.	40·00	30·00
	Tulles, properly so-called, embroidered, other than curtains	Dutiable as embroideries on tulle (No. 459 *bis*).	
423	*Plumetis* and figured gauzes.....100 kilogs.	800·00	620·00
424	Curtains of muslin, embroidered :—		
	Not bordered :—		
	Unbleached, weighing per 100 square metres :—		
	Less than 10 kilogs. .....100 kilogs.	325·00	250·00
	10 kilogs. or more ..... „	650·00	500·00
	Bleached, weighing per 100 square metres :—		
	Less than 10 kilogs. ..... „	409·50	300·00
	10 kilogs. or more ..... „	819·00	600·00
	Dyed, weighing per 100 square metres :—		
	Less than 10 kilogs. ..... „	365·00	280 00
	10 kilogs. or more ..... „	690·00	530·00

* The meshes are counted either in the length or width, according as the thread-counter indicates a regular line of meshes or not.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of cotton, curtains of muslin, embroidered :—			
	Bordered, separate or in the piece, whatever be the weight per 100 square metres :—			
	Unbleached	100 kilogs.	650·00	500·00
	Bleached	,,	819·00	600·00
	Dyed	,,	690·00	530·00
425	Curtains of tulle application, of grenadine, or of embroidered tulle :—			
	Unbleached	100 kilogs.	1000·00	800·00
	Bleached	,,	1260·00	960·00
	Dyed	,,	1040·00	830·00
425 *bis*	Curtains, unbleached, embroidered or tulle, with 7 meshes or more per centimetre, called "lace curtains," embroidered with two threads of cotton, of which one is finer than the other	100 kilogs.	1500·00	1000·00
426	Muslins *broché* or embroidered with crochet work, for furniture or clothing :—			
	Unbleached	100 kilogs.	400·00	320·00
	Bleached	,,	504·00	384·00
	Dyed	,,	440·00	350·00
427	Bleached, dyed, printed, mercerised, goffered, not specially tariffed in these conditions (except *plumetis* and fancy gauzes (No. 423)		Duties on unbleached tissues, according to kind, increased by the surtaxes prescribed in Nos. 405, 406, 406 *bis*, and 407.	
	Manufactured with bleached, dyed, glazed, or mercerised threads (except *plumetis* and fancy gauzes (No. 423)		Duties on unbleached tissues, according to kind, increased by the surtaxes prescribed in No. 411.	
428	Wicks for lamps and plaited wicks for candles	100 kilogs.	95·00	75·00
428 *bis*	Incandescent mantles, impregnated with solutions of salts of certain metals (thorium, cerium, &c.), calcined or not, treated with collodion or not*	1,000	60·00	40 00
429	Heddles, of twisted thread for weaving, glazed or unglazed	100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
	Oilcloth :—			
430	For packing	,,	20·00	15·00
431	Other	,,	60·00	40·00
	Tissues of cotton mixed with other materals, the cotton predominating in weight :—			
432	Plush, of silk mixed with cotton † :—			
	Black, for men's silk hats	100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Other	,,	750·00	500·00
433	Stuffs :—			
	Of silk, floss silk and cotton	,,	490·00	372·00
	Other	,,	160·00	124·00
434	Ribbons and tapes, mixed :—			
	With silk	,,	490·00	372·00
	Otherwise mixed		Dutiable as ribbons and tapes of pure cotton.	
435	Trimmings, mixed :—			
	With silk	100 kilogs.	490·00	372·00
	Otherwise mixed		Dutiable as trimmings of pure cotton.	
436	Other kinds		Dutiable as tissues of pure cotton, according to kind.	
437	Fishing nets of cotton, linen, hemp, jute and other vegetable fibres		Duty on the threads of which composed, increased by— 8 p.c. 5 p.c.	

* Incandescent mantles of tissue of cotton, ramie or linen are dutiable under this number. (New Tariff.)

† As plushes are to be dutiable, those tissues the nap (*poil*) on which, when detached and stretched out, measures more than 3½ mm. and as velvets, those in which the nap does not exceed 3½ mm. in length.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of wool, pure :—		
	Cloths, casimirs and other fulled tissues and short napped tissues not fulled :—		
438	Stuffs for furniture, weighing more than 400 grammes per square metre .....100 kilogs.	124·00	100·00
439	Moire ..... „	75·00	50·00
440 to 441	Tissues for clothing, drapery, &c. :— Muslin delaine, printed ..... „	225·00	155·00
441 *bis*	Other, weighing to the square metre, selvage included :— 250 grammes or less .....100 kilogs.	210 00	140 00
	From 251 to 400 grammes, inclusive ..... „	270·00	220·00
	From 401 to 550 grammes, inclusive ..... „	230·00	180·00
	From 551 to 700 grammes, inclusive ..... „	190·00	140·00
	More than 700 grammes ..... „	140·00	110·00
441	Tissues of pure wool, plain, dyed in the piece, called "Amazon," combed and carded or entirely carded, weighing to the square meter, selvage included* :— Up to 400 grammes .....100 kilogs.	345·00	230·00
	401 grammes or more	Dutiable under Nos. 440 to 441 *bis* according to class.	
442	Carpets :— Made with knotted or twisted pile, of any origin, including imitations thereof †‡ :— Of 200 rows (*rangées*) and less.....sq. meter	10·00	6·50
	Of 201 to 350 rows ..... „	12·00	8·00
	Over 350 rows ..... „	18·00	12·00
	From Jacquard looms, chenille or velveted ..100 kilogs.	120·00	80·00
	Plain or printed :— Velveted ..... „	83·00	55·00
	Chenille ..... „	68·00	45·00
	Other ..... „	120·00	80·00
443	Hosiery :— Gloves ..... „	900·00	600·00
	Other articles of all kinds :— Tissues in the piece, weighing per square metre :— Less than 100 grammes .....100 kilogs.	435·00	290·00
	100 to 150 grammes ..... „	390·00	260·00
	151 to 250 „ ..... „	345·00	230·00
	251 to 400 „ ..... „	300·00	200·00
	401 to 550 „ ..... „	255·00	170·00
	551 to 700 „ ..... „	210·00	140·00
	More than 700 grammes ..... „	165·00	110·00
	All other articles, including clothing or parts of clothing, made up or not .....100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	All articles other than gloves of knitted material, embroidered by hand or by machine, or ornamented with lace or trimmings § .....100 kilogs.	900·00	600·00
444	Trimmings, ribbons or tapes :— Of pure wool ..... „	300·00	200·00
	Mixed with silk or floss silk, the wool predominating in weight .....100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
445	Fez caps or red caps .....each	0·50	0·35
446	Hangings .....100 kilogs.	620·00	500·00
447	Shawls, embroidered or figured, other than Indian Cashmere or knitted shawls .....100 kilogs.	397·00	320·00

* Tissues, simply fulled, of which the nap does not lie in any definite direction, satins and *armures* are not included under this heading. (New Tariff.)

† The surface is measured on the body of the carpet, including the ends, selvage and fringes. A tolerance of 2 per cent. shall be accorded in the composition of the rows (*rangées*). (New Tariff.)

‡ The unit for calculating the number of rows (*rangées*) is a metre in depth in the direction of the warp. The measurement is made over 10 centimetres, neglecting fractions of a row; the result of this operation multiplied by 10 gives the number of rows per metre. In the case of carpets whose texture is not uniformly compact, the rows are to be counted as above prescribed, once on the most compact portion and once on the least compact. The average of the two figures determines the classification of the carpet. In calculating the average any fraction in the quotient is to be neglected.

§ Articles of hosiery trimmed with crochet, lace, ribbon, tape, galloons and other ornaments shall not be considered as embroidered or ornamented with lace or trimming, provided that such additions be simple accessories increasing by less than 15 per cent. the value of the article. (Applicable in the Minimum Tariff only.)

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tissues of wool, pure :—			
448	Lace		Dutiable as lace of cotton.	
449	Guipure		Dutiable as guipure of cotton.	
450	Bolting cloth, seamless	100 kilogs.	198·00	160·00
451	Blankets	„	87·00	55·00
452	List slippers, and fur-lined shoes known as Strasburg shoes	100 kilogs.	100·00	87·00
453	Cloth list		Free.	Free.
453 *bis*	Velvets for furniture *	100 kilogs.	300·00	223·00
	Tissues of mixed wool :—			
453 *ter*	Lasting, with warp of wool and weft of cotton	„	225·00	150·00
454	Cloths, casimirs and other fulled tissues, with cotton warp ; also short napped tissues, not fulled, with cotton warp ; the wool predominating in weight in both cases, weighing per square metre :—			
	Up to 200 grammes	100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
	From 201 to 300 grammes inclusive	„	188·00	125·00
	From 301 to 400 grammes inclusive	„	150·00	100·00
	From 401 to 550 grammes inclusive	„	112·00	75·00
	From 551 to 700 grammes inclusive	„	90·00	60·00
	More than 700 grammes	„	68·00	45·00
454 *bis*	Tissues containing in warp or weft more than 10 per cent. of silk or floss silk, the wool predominating in weight	100 kilogs.	360·00	240·00
	Tissues with the warp entirely of silk or floss silk, the wool predominating in weight	100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Carpets of wool mixed with other materials, without regard to the proportion of the mixture		Dutiable as carpets of pure wool.	
	Hosiery, the wool predominating in weight		Dutiable as hosiery of pure wool.	
	Other articles, the wool predominating in weight		Dutiable as tissues of pure wool, according to kind.	
455	Tissues of alpaca, llama, vicuña, yac, or camel hair :—			
	Pure	100 kilogs.	210·00	140·00
	Mixed :—			
	With wool, without regard to the proportion of the mixture		Dutiable as tissues of pure wool, according to kind.	
	With other materials, the alpaca, llama, vicuña yac or camel hair predominating in weight		Dutiable as tissues of pure wool, according to kind.	
456	Tissues of goat's hair, pure or mixed :—			
	Manufactured in non-European countries, the goat's hair predominating in weight :—			
	Hand made :—			
	Cashmere shawls :—			
	Long	each	30·00	30·00
	Square	„	20·00	20·00
	Scarfs, *galeriés* (designs between the border and ground of shawls), borders, fringes	100 kilogs.	1000·00	1000·00
	Tissues, plain	„	1000·00	1000·00
	Machine made :—			
	Shawls, plain, embroidered or *broché*	„	1000·00	1000·00
	Tissues, plain	„	1000·00	1000·00
	Manufactured in a European country		Dutiable as tissues of wool, according to kind.	
456 *bis*	Tissues of Angora goat's hair, pure or mixed, with warp and (or) weft of cotton : Astrakhan and plushes, sealskin, *karakul* or the like	100 kilogs.	230·00	180·00
457	Other tissues of hair, pure or mixed with other threads, the hair predominating in weight	100 kilogs.	37·00	30·00
457 *bis*	Transmission belts of camel's hair, with or without an oily coating	100 kilogs.	50·00	30·00

* Utrecht velvets of hair of the Angora goat or of wool, pure or mixed, the hair or wool predominating in weight, with or without an admixture of silk in a proportion of less than 10 per cent., are included under this head.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
457 *ter*	Fulled tissues for carpets and furniture of other hair, pure or mixed, the hair predominating in weight, weighing 300 grammes or more per square metre :—		
	Unbleached, dyed or printed ..... 100 kilos.	68·00	45·00
	Jacquarded, dyed or clouded (*chiné*) ..... „	90·00	60·00
458	Tissues of horsehair, pure or mixed, the horsehair predominating in weight :—		
	Plaits ..... 100 kilos.	200·00	160·00
	Trimmings and other tissues ..... „	400·00	300·00
459	Tissues of silk or floss silk and tissues of all kinds of artificial silk :—		
	Foulards, crêpes, tulle, trimmings, and all other tissues of pure silk :—		
	Of Italian origin ..... 100 kilos.	600·00	—
	Of any other origin :—		
	The produce of countries in the Far East „	1500·00	900·00*
	Of any other origin :—		
	(1) Crêpes, tulle and trimmings ..... „	1500·00	400·00
	(2) Velvets and plushes ..... „	1500·00	600·00
	(3) Muslins, grenadines, veils, and the like, plain, figured or *broché* ..... 100 kilos.	1500·00	600·00
	(4) Gauze and etamine, plain or figured „	1500·00	400·00
	(5) Plain gauze, special for bolting mills, including the garniture of bolting cloth .. 100 kilos.	1500·00	400·00
	(6) Close woven tissues, foulards and all other tissues not mentioned under paragraphs (1) (2) (3) (4) or (5) :—		
	Unbleached ..... 100 kilos.	1500·00	500·00
	Coloured, other than black.... „	1500·00	325·00
	Black ..... „	1500·00	250·00
	Pongees, corah, tussah or tussor, woven in cloth, twill or serge style, of extra European origin † :—		
	Habutaï and the like :—		
	Unbleached ..... 100 kilos.	600·00	375·00
	Scoured (*décrués*), but not bleached,‡ dyed, coated or printed..... 100 kilos.	900·00	600·00
	Shantungs, honan, assan and others, unbleached or simply scoured, but not bleached, dyed, coated or printed ..... 100 kilos.	600·00	375·00
	Lace of silk or floss silk	Dutiable as lace of cotton.	
	Tissues and trimmings of floss silk, pure or mixed with silk	Dutiable as foulards, crêpes, tulle, trimmings and all other tissues of pure silk.	
	Tissues of waste flock silk (*bourrette*) for upholstering, weighing more than 250 grammes per square metre 100 kilos.	200·00	150·00
	Tissues of silk or floss silk mixed with other textile materials, the silk or floss silk predominating in weight :—		
	Velvets and plushes, weighing per square metre :—		
	300 grammes or more ..... 100 kilos.	600·00	300·00
	Less than 300 grammes ..... „	1000·00	500·00
	Trimmings ..... „	600·00	400·00
	Other ..... „	600·00	300·00
	Hosiery of silk or floss silk :—		
	Gloves ..... „	1500·00	1200·00
	Other articles of all kinds :—		
	Tissues in the piece, weighing per square metre :—		
	Less than 75 grammes ..... 100 kilos.	750·00	600·00
	75 grammes or more ..... „	500·00	400·00
	All other articles, including clothing or parts of clothing, made up or not ..... 100 kilos.	600·00	400·00

* The countries in the Far East entitled to the Minimum Tariff are Japan and China.

† Temporary admission is granted to pongees, corah, tussah or tussor, woven in cloth, twill, or serge style, unbleached or simply scoured, destined for sale in France for re-exportation within a period of not more than one year. If the tissues pass into consumption they must immediately pay the duties to which they are liable, with the legal interest from the day of importation.

‡ Bleached tissues are those of which the bleaching has been effected otherwise than by simply scouring (*décruage*).

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Hosiery of silk or floss silk :—		
	All articles of hosiery tissue, other than gloves, embroidered by hand or by machine, or ornamented with lace or trimmings* ....100 kilos.	1000·00	800·00
	Tissues, trimmings of silk or floss silk, with admixture of gold or silver :—		
	Fine .....100 kilos.	1500·00	1200·00
	Semi-fine, or imitation ..... „	435·00	350·00
	Ribbons of silk or floss silk, pure or mixed with other textile materials, the silk or floss silk predominating in weight :—		
	Velvet .....100 kilos.	620·00	500·00
	Other ..... „	600·00	400·00
	Tissues of all kinds, of artificial silk :—		
	Pure ..... „	1350·00†	900·00†
	Mixed	Dutiable as the most highly taxed component material.	

Embroideries and Clothing.

159	Embroideries :—		
bis	(1) Embroideries on cotton tissues, the tissue weighing per 100 square metres, irrespective of the number of threads :—	Duty on the tissue, with an addition of—	
	9 kilogrammes or more .....100 kilos.	1600·00	800·00
	From 7 kilogs. inclusive to 9 kilogs. exclusive „	1800·00	800·00
	From 5 kilogs. inclusive to 7 kilogs. exclusive „	2000·00	800·00
	Less than 5 kilogrammes ..... „	2400·00	800·00
	Machine-made embroideries in cotton thread on plain cotton tissues (in warp and weft) in bands or stripes presenting regular alternations of embroidered and unembroidered tissue, in which unembroidered tissue had a width equal to or greater than that of the embroidered tissue, and machine-made embroideries in cotton thread on plain cotton tissue (in warp and weft) called *volants*, in which the unembroidered part of the tissue is distinctly wider than the embroidered part ‡	Duties graduated as in the previous paragraph, according to the weight of the foundation tissue.	Duty on the tissue reduced by 30 p.c., with an addition of— 600·00 per 100 kilogs
	(2) Embroideries on tulle even with effects obtained by chemical means or by cutting out or with application of some other tissue visible .....100 kilos.	Duty on the tulle with an addition of— 2400·00	900·00
	(3) " Chemical " or *aérienne* embroideries and embroideries with foundation cut away,§ without tissue or with tissue partially visible .....100 kilos.	3000·00	1050·00
	(4) " Chemical " or *aérienne* embroideries and embroideries with foundation cut away, with tulle partially visible.....100 kilos.	4000·00	1200·00
	(5) All other embroideries ..... 100 kilos.	Duty on the tissue, with an addition of— 2400·00	800·00
	Clothing :—		
160	Clothing, underclothing, and other accessories of clothing, of tissues, wholly or partly made up	Dutiable as the most highly taxed component material, with an addition of—	
	100 kilos.	100·00	50·00
	doz. articles	this addition not to be less, however, than— 0·50	0·40

* Articles of hosiery trimmed with crochet lace, ribbon, braid, galloon and other ornaments, shall not be considered as embroidered or ornamented with lace or trimmings, provided that such additions be simple accessories increasing the value of the article by less than 15 per cent. (Minimum Tariff.)

† Not including the internal tax on the alcohol employed in the manufacture of artificial silk with base of nitro-cellulose.

‡ The breadth or depth of the embroidered surface of articles finished with scallops or festoons is measured from the point of the scallops to the points of embroidery forming the opposite extremity of the embroidered band.

§ In the General Tariff embroideries with foundation partially retained are assimilated to embroideries without foundation.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Clothing :—		
460 *bis*	Cravats, neckties of all kinds of tissue and of any shape, wholly or partly made up	Dutiable as the most highly taxed component material, with an addition of—	
	100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
		this addition, however, not to be less than—	
	doz. articles	1·50	1·00
460 *ter*	Collars and cuffs, shirt fronts and bosoms *	Dutiable as the most highly taxed component material, with an addition of—	
	kilog.	1·50	1·00
		this addition, however, not to be less than—	
	doz. articles	1·00	0·75
460 *quater*	Sacks of hemp, linen, cotton, or other tissues other than jute † :—		
	Imported empty	Duty on the tissue of which composed, increased by 10 p.c.	
	Imported full	Half the duty on empty sacks.	
460 *quin.*	Flags, made up, of tissue	Duty on the most highly taxed component material, increased by 10 p.c.	
460 *sex*	Other made-up articles	Duty on the most highly taxed component material, increased by 10 p.c.	

XXVI.—Paper, and Manufactures of.

461	Paper of all kinds :—		
	Other than the paper called fancy paper :—		
	Machine-made, weighing above 30 grammes per square metre .....100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Ditto, weighing 30 grammes or less per square metre 100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00
	Cigarette paper :—		
	On reels 35 millimetres wide or less ..... „	30·00	20·00
	In books ..... „	37·00	25·00
	Form or hand-made, imported in sheets with the four edges untrimmed ; composed of several sheets white or coloured in the mass ; gummed, goffered in the paste and in the process of manufacture .....100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00
	Sulphurised or like sulphurised ..... „	30·00	20·00
	Paper called fancy paper :—		
	Couched in white or colour, marbled, printed, (*indienné*), goffered, enamelled, stamped, stearined, paraffined, cut, prepared with oil or essences, prepared for decalcomanias, couched, coloured or marbled by machine (diana or similar process) .....100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Covered partially or entirely with any metal, either in sheets or powder.....100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	Coloured and cut up into bands for shelves.. „	60·00	45·00
461 *bis*	Paper hangings (other than Lincrusta-Walton and the like) and edgings of paper hangings :—		
	Velveted, metallised. stamped, varnished, imitation leather .....100 kilogs.	38·00	25·00
	Other ..... „	26·00	17·00
461 *ter*	Copying paper, grease transfer paper for writing, and so-called carbon paper for the stylus or for typewriting ..100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00

* These articles when made of paper or cardboard covered on one side only with linen or glazed calico are dutiable under No. 464 *ter* (ornamented cardboard goods) ; if covered on both sides they are dutiable under No. 408 (glazed calico, goffered).

† When goods are imported in more than one sack, only one sack pays duty at the half rate, the others paying the full rate. In the case of sacks imported, full payment can be made on the weight resulting from the calculation of the legal tare.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
461 *quater*	Photographic paper, albumenised, not sensitised (arrow-root, treated with salt) ..... 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Papers and films sensitised with silver or platinum salts, in leaves or rolls ..... 100 kilogs	300·00	200·00
	Carbon paper (*au charbon*) ..... „	75·00	50·00
	Paper sensitised with iron salts (ferro prussiate, ferro-cyanate, gallate of iron) ..... 100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
462	In sheets or plates, weighing at last 350 grammes per square metre :—		
	Rough ..... 100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Called fancy, or vulcanised ..... „	24·00	16·00
462 *bis*	Milled, *armé* or not, called papier mâché, carton pierre, in ornaments for decorations ..... 100 kilogs.	14·00	9·00
463	Cut, grooved, or shaped : rough ..... „	24·00	16·00
	Ditto : called fancy, with reliefs ..... „	33·00	22·00
464	Cardboard boxes, covered or not with white or coloured paper ..... 100 kilogs.	45·00	36·00
464 *bis*	Cylindrical and conical tubes called *busettes*, for use in spinning and weaving ..... 100 kilogs.	25·00	20·00
464 *ter*	Boards (*cartonnages*) ornamented with paintings, reliefs, stuffs, wood, plaited straw, common metals, &c.* 100 kilogs	105·00	70·00
464 *quater*	Lincrusta, and the like ..... „	105·00	70·00
	Articles of cardboard or of cellulose :—		
465	Moulded, compressed or hardened, with or without reliefs, bobbins and tubes of hardened cardboard for use in spinning and weaving ..... 100 kilogs.	24·00	16·00
465 *bis*	Lacquered or covered with a uniform varnish .. „	60·00	50·00
465 *ter*	Decorated by painting or with incrustations .. „	240·00	200·00
	Books :—		
466	In the French language	Free.	Free
466 *bis*	In foreign or dead languages	Free.	Free.
467	Albums, simply put in boards, for pictures, collections, or drawings, black or in colours ..... 100 kilogs	120·00	80·00
468	Newspapers and periodical publications	Free.	Free.
469	Engravings, facsimiles of engravings, photogravures, photocollographs and the like, prints, lithographs, chromos, decalcomania pictures on paper in sheets, labels and designs of all kinds, calendars, commercial advertisements and interiors of albums for photographs and collections and picture postcards :—		
	Of one colour other than metal, applied with the hand or otherwise, on paper, pasteboard or cardboard :—		
	Weighing 350 grammes and less per square metre :—		
	Not glazed ..... 100 kilogs.	120·00	80·00
	Glazed ..... „	180·00	120·00
	Weighing from 351 to 700 grammes per square metre :—		
	Not glazed ..... 100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Glazed ..... „	105·00	70·00
	Weighing more than 700 grammes per square metre :—		
	Not glazed ..... 100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	Glazed ..... „	38·00	25·00
	In two or more colours or in metal applied with the hand, or otherwise, on paper, pasteboard, or cardboard :—		
	Weighing 350 grammes and less per square metre :—		
	Not glazed ..... 100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	Glazed ..... „	337·50	225·00
	Weighing from 351 to 700 grammes per square metre :—		
	Not glazed ..... 100 kilogs.	180·00	120·00
	Glazed ..... „	210·00	140·00
	Weighing more than 700 grammes per square metre :—		
	Not glazed ..... 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	Glazed ..... „	112·50	75·00

* Boards ornamented with precious metals pay duty separately on the ornaments under the heading of jewellery.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
469 *bis*	Photographs of an artistic or documentary character, and without advertisement * of any kind	Free.	Free.
	Photographs, other	Dutiable under No. 469, according to kind.	
469 *ter*	Photogravures and the like, in sheets or cut into cards, menus, &c.	Dutiable under No. 469, according to kind.	
469 *quater*	Rolls or bands for cinematographs :—		
	With impressions ... 100 kilogs.	165·00	110·00
	Sensitised ... „	300·00	200·00
470	Printed matter of all kinds other than those above specified, in black or colours :—		
	Not illustrated ... 100 kilogs.	60·00	40·00
	With illustrations † ... „	75·00	50·00
471	Maps and charts	Free.	Free.
472	Music, engraved or printed	Free.	Free.
473	Counterfeits of copyrighted books	Prohibited.	Prohibited.
474	Playing cards ‡	Prohibited.	Prohibited.
475	Tubes and pipes of tarred paper ... 100 kilogs.	1·25	1·00

XXVII.—Hides, Skins and Peltries, Prepared.

476	Skins and hides prepared :—		
	By vegetable tanning or tawed :—		
	Only tanned or tawed :—		
	Goat, kid, sheep, and lamb skins ... 100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Other :—		
	Neither split nor smoothed (*égalisées*) :—		
	Entire ... „	50·00	25·00
	Backs and butts (*croupons*) ... „	60·00	32·00
	Waste, *croûtes* ... „	40·00	18·00
	Split or smoothed (*égalisées*) ...	Duty on the tanned hide, according to kind, increased by—	
	100 kilogs.	10·00	3·00
	Curried :—		
	Calf skins waxed or ready to be waxed, but having been subjected to none of the processes mentioned in the following paragraph ... 100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Goat, kid, sheep, lamb, calf and other small skins, whether of natural colour, dyed or blackened in the bath or by the brush, sleeked, grained, chequered, impressed, morroccoed, glossed or dull ... 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	Cow and other large hides, dyed or blackened in the bath or by the brush, sleeked, grained, chequered, impressed, morroccoed, glossed or dull ... 100 kilogs.	80·00	50·00
	Backs and butts (*crouponnées*) for fine saddlery, pig skins, whether of natural colour, black, browned, or dyed§ ... 100 kilogs.	75·00	40·00
	Sheep skins, prepared or not in Europe, with raw skins from non-European countries, not whitened (*drayées*), dyed, dull or sleeked, for shoe, &c., linings, 100 kilogs.	80·00	45·00
	Hides and skins prepared by mineral tannings, other than with a basis exclusively of aluminal‖ :—		
	Goat, kid, sheep, and lamb skins ...	As vegetable tanned hides, according to kind, increased by— 50 p.c.	35 p.c.
	Other ...	As vegetable tanned hides, according to kind, increased by— 40 p.c.	25 p.c.

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* The title of the subject and the name of the artist, museum, collection, or of the publisher, are not considered as an advertisement.

† Printed matter, however, the illustrations of which are in more than one colour or in metal, and are not a mere accessory to the text, is dutiable under No. 469.

‡ Cards for children are assimilated to toys.

§ Imitation pig-skins obtained by pressing cow or other hides are dutiable as "curried skins, other, not specially mentioned."

‖ Varnished hides prepared by mineral tanning other than with a basis exclusively of alumina are charged the surtax applicable for such tanning reduced by half according to kind. (New Tariff.)

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Skins and hides, prepared :—		
	Varnished ..... 100 kilogs.	190·00	125·00
	Chamois-dressed or parchment-dressed, dyed or not, tawed, dyed ..... 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	Hongroyé and other leathers not specially mentioned, not dyed ..... 100 kilogs.	75·00	40·00
477	Artificial leather, common or leather board :—		
	Unworked ..... 100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	Worked (soles, heels, stiffeners, and the like, complete or in cut pieces) ..... 100 kilogs.	40·00	25·00
477 *bis*	Artificial leather with balata, caoutchouc, or similar basis 100 kilogs.	105·00	70·00
	Manufactures of skins or leather, natural or artificial :—		
478	Straps for sabots, soles, cut out, of leather, beaten and sleeked, heels, stiffeners and the like, complete or in cut pieces, of natural leather ..... 100 kilogs.	80·00	50·00
479	Uppers for topboots, for boots or shoes, gaiters, leggings, vamps, goloshes (cambered or not), backs (*quartiers*) of calf, cow, horse, goat, or kid leather :—		
	Of unvarnished leather ..... 100 kilogs.	190·00	125·00
	Of varnished leather ..... „	265·00	175·00
480	Top-boots (*bottes*) :—		
	With leather soles, nailed, or wooden soles ..... per pair	3·00	2·00
	With leather soles sewn on ..... „	5·00	3·00
481	Boots or half-boots (*Bottines ou souliers brodequins*) :—		
	Of woollen, cotton or hemp tissues, with leather soles per pair	1·50	1·00
	Of woollen, cotton or hemp tissue, combined with leather of sheep, black goat, *croûte de vache* ..... per pair	2·50	1·50
	Of coloured goat, kid, or imitation kid, morocco, colt, calf, tawed, waxed, natural, patent, glacé, or other leather not specially mentioned ; of tissue of silk, pure or mixed per pair	3·00	2·00
482	Low shoes (*souliers découverts*) :—		
	Of woollen, cotton or hemp tissue, without fancy trimmings or embroidery, with leather soles ..... per pair	0·75	0·50
	Of woollen, cotton or hemp tissue with fancy trimmings or embroideries ; sheepskin, black goat, *croûte de vache* per pair	1·25	0·75
	Of coloured goat, kid, or imitation kid, morocco, colt, calf, tawed, waxed, natural, patent, glacé, or any other leather not specially mentioned ; of silk tissue, pure or mixed ..... per pair	1·50	1·00
	Shoes reaching to the ankle (*Souliers montant jusqu' à la cheville*)	The duties levied on "low shoes," according to kind, with the addition, per pair, of— 0·40	0·25
483	Footwear for children, with leather soles less than 17 centimetres in length :—		
	Wholly or partly of leather, or of silk tissue, pure or mixed, sewn ..... per pair	0·75	0·50
	Other ..... „	0·25	0·15
484	Gloves :—		
	Of fur, with or without parts of leather :—		
	Common ..... „	8·00	4·00
	Fine ..... „	16·00	8·00
	With gauntlets or wrists of tissue or fur :—		
	The gauntlets or wrists not exceeding 8 cm. in greatest depth ..... doz. pairs	4·00	2·00
	With gauntlets or wrists exceeding 8 cm. ..... „	6·00	3·00
	Others :—		
	Not exceeding 45 centimetres in length :—		
	Of lamb, sheep or calf skin :—		
	Simply sewn ..... doz. pairs	1·00	0·50
	Ditto, lined ..... „	2·00	1·00
	Piqués ..... „	1·50	0·75
	Ditto, lined ..... „	2·50	1·25
	Of goat or kid skin :—		
	Simply sewn ..... „	2·00	1·00
	Ditto, lined ..... „	3·00	1·50
	Piqués ..... „	2·50	1·25
	Ditto, lined ..... „	3·50	1·75

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Manufactures of skins or leather, gloves :—		
	Exceeding 45 centimetres in length :—		
	Of lamb, sheep, or calf skin ..... doz. pairs	3·00	1·50
	Of goat or kid skin ..... „	5·00	2·00
485	Wares of fine saddlery (other than saddles) ..... 100 kilogs.	220·00	180·00
486	Saddles :		
	For men ..... each	15·00	10·00
	For women..... „	18·00	12·00
487	Harness makers' wares ..... 100 kilogs.	60·00	50·00
488	Transmission belts, bands and thongs for transmission belts, and cords, leather hose, plates and ribbons without teeth (*non boutés*) for cards, cut bands and pieces, muffles (*manchons*) and manufactures of skin or leather for pneumatics, spinning, weaving and machinery, of natural leather :—		
	Alumina tanned or vegetable tanned, curried or not, or of leather untanned, raw or parchmented.. 100 kilogs	100·00	65·00
	Mineral tanned, other than alumina tanned	Duty as above, increased by—	
		40 p.c.	25 p.c.
489	Transmission belts, bands and thongs for transmission belts, and other similar manufactures, of artificial leather 100 kilogs.	120·00	80·00
490	Trunks :—		
	Of wood or pasteboard covered with leather.. „	105·00	70·00
	Entirely of leather ..... „	135·00	90·00
491	Wares of morocco leather (*maroquinerie*) :—		
	Supple ..... „	360·00	240·00
	Hard ..... „	255·00	170·00
491 *bis*	Covers of albums for collections, such as of photographs, stamps, postcards, &c., of leather, wood, stuffs, paper, plain or ornamented, and other* ..... 100 kilogs.	270·00	180·00
491 *ter*	Albums for collections, such as of photographs, stamps, postcards, &c.* ..... 100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
492	Clothing of all kinds, without fur parts, lined or not with tissue ..... 100 kilogs.	190·00	125·00
	Valises, hand-bags, travelling bags, cases for photographic apparatus, for sporting arms, for musical instruments, &c. 100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	Canes, whips, riding-whips, sticks, and similar articles of leather :—		
	Not varnished ..... 100 kilogs.	135·00	90·00
	Varnished..... „	180·00	120·00
	Body belts of worked leather ..... „	225·00	150·00
	Other articles not specially mentioned..... „	120·00	80·00
	Peltries :—		
493	Prepared or in sewn pieces :—		
	Sea lions and sea otters; seals and blue backs; grey squirrels and pouches of grey squirrels; hamsters and white rabbits; astrakhan, clouded and curled, in skins and *touloupes*; white hares and pouches of white hares; goats, in skins and covers; Asiatic sheep and mouflons, in skins and covers; beavers; nutria; Chinese badgers; lynx; American opossum, foxes; rats, skunks; American martens.....	Free.	Free.
	Not specially mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	125·00	100·00
494	Worked or made-up† :—		
	Common ..... „	300·00	200·00
	Other ..... „	750·00	500·00

* Albums, and covers of albums and books ornamented with precious metal, pay duty separately on these ornaments under the head of jewellery.

† The proper authorities, after consultation with the Advisory Committee of Arts and Manufactures, will draw up a list of "common furs," which will be revised every three years.

XXVIII.—Manufactures of Metal.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Goldsmiths' wares, jewellery, coins :—		
495	Jewellery* :—		
	Of gold and platinum ..... 100 kilogs.	4000·00	500·00
	Of silver and silver gilt..... „	1000·00	500·00
	Goldsmiths' wares* :—		
	Of gold and platinum ..... „	2000·00	500·00
	Of silver and silver gilt..... „	1000·00	500·00
495 *bis*	Coins :—		
	Of gold and silver† ..... „	1·00	1·00
	Of copper and base metal :—		
	Current in France ..... „	0·25	0·25
	Not current in France.....	Prohibited.	Prohibited.
496	Articles gilt or silvered by various processes :—		
	Jewellery plated with gold or silver, copper, German silver or pinchbeck..... 100 kilogs.	1075 00	750·00
	Plate and jewellery silvered, and similar wares, gilt 100 kilogs.	337·00	225·00
	Wares of pure nickel or nickel-plated ..... „	150·00	100·00
496 *bis*	Imitation jewellery : Clasps brooches, bracelets, finger rings, buckles, ornamental buttons, metal shapes for buttons, chains, thimbles, slides, rings (spring or other), carbine swivels, purses (*boursescottes*) of meshwork, clasps of all kinds, &c., of base metals, with or without ornaments of real or imitation coral, of vitrifications, mother-of-pearl, bone, ivory, tortoiseshell, imitation or real pearls, &c., and metallic parts of these articles :—		
	Of aluminium, German silver, nickel, copper, steel, iron, zinc, tin, lead, gilt, silvered, coppered, oxidized, with or without ornaments, fine steel à ***pointes*** 100 kilogs.	375·00	250·00
	Of copper, German silver, nickel, treated with aqua fortis, varnished, enamelled, polished, nickelled, with or without ornaments, mourning jewellery of iron, ornamented with glass beads or with hardened wood ; of zinc, lead, iron, ordinary steel, nickelled ; zinc, lead, iron, ordinary steel, polished or varnished, with fittngs .....100 kilogs.	185·00	125·00
	Of zinc, lead, iron and ordinary steel, without fittings or ornaments .....100 kilogs.	25·00	50·00
	Watch and clockmakers' wares, small :—		
497	Watch movements without cases :—		
	Movements and escapement bearers, in the rough or finished state, with or without trace of the escapement being fitted, but without jewelling .....per doz.	4·50	0·75
498	Movements and escapement bearers, with escapements fitted, or only jewelled, but neither gilt, silvered nor nickelled :—		
	Cylinder escapements.....per doz.	15·00	3·50
	Anchor or other escapements..... „	24·00	6·00
499	Movements entirely finished, gilt, silvered, or nickelled :—		
	Cylinder escapements .....each	50·00	27·00
	Anchor or other escapements ..... „	72·00	33·00
	Watches, finished, with simple movements :—		
500	With gold cases :—		
	Cylinder escapements ..... „	7·00‡	3·25§
	Anchor or other escapements ..... „	13·00‡	3·75§

* Articles of gold or silver can only be imported when they are of the standard required by law for articles of French manufacture intended for home sale. The exceptions stipulated in the last paragraphs of Article 23 of the Law of the 19 Brumarie, year VI., are maintained in force.

† Small Italian silver coins (including Pontifical coins) are prohibited to be imported into France, Algeria, and the Colonies. Silver coins which have ceased to be legal tender in their country of origin are also prohibited to be imported into France and Algeria.

‡ In the General Tariff, cases of common material with ornaments of gold or silver, or with gilt or silvered ornaments, are dutiable as cases of gold or silver.

§ In the Minium Tariff, cases of common materials with ornaments of gold or silver are dutiable as cases of gold or silver. The law contains many distinctions (exceptions and decisions).

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Watch and clockmakers' wares, watches :—		
500 *bis*	With silver cases :—		
	Cylinder escapements ..... each	5·00*	1·00†
	Anchor or other escapements ..... „	8·00*	1·25†
500 *ter*	With cases of any other material, not precious :—		
	Cylinder escapements ..... „	4·00*	0·50†
	Lever or other escapements..... „	5·00*	0·75†
	Watches, complicated (repeaters, with independent seconds) whatever the kind of escapement, pocket chronometers with lever or spring escapement :—		
501	With gold cases ..... each	45·00*	10·00†
501 *bis*	With silver cases ..... „	24·00*	4·00†
501 *ter*	With cases of non-precious material ..... „	15·00*	2·50†
501 *quat.*	Chronographs, date-indicating watches, alarm watches (whatever the kind of escapement) :—		
	With gold cases ..... each	45·00*	5·00†
	With silver cases ..... „	24·00*	2·00†
	With cases of non-precious material ..... „	15·00*	1·25†
502	Pocket counters of all kinds (pedometers, time counters, &c.)	Dutiable as "finished watches with simple movements and cylinder escapements."	
503	Watch cases, finished :—		
	Of gold ..... each	6·00*	1·25†
	Of silver ..... „	4·00*	0·60†
	Of non-precious materials..... „	2·00*	0·25†
503 *bis*	Watch cases, rough‡		
	Of precious metal ..... 100 kilos.	1000·00§	
	Of nickel, German silver ..... „	200·00§	(*See below*)
	Of any other common metal ..... „	100·00§	
	Of gold, silver, or non-precious material .... „	—	16·00
	Watch and clockmakers' wares, large :—		
504	Movements of alarums, table or wall clocks, or mechanical toys, of telegraphs, of meters, and in general all clockwork movements other than those mentioned elsewhere, complete or not, without motor or furnished with a motor or any motor system weighing more than 500 grammes each§ ..... 100 kilos.	200·00	125·00
504 *bis*	Table and wall clocks of all kinds, for standing or hanging, fitted with a motor of any system, including wooden clocks weighing more than 500 grammes each‖ .... 100 kilos.	200·00	125·00
504 *ter*	Jewel clocks, night lamp-clocks, and other small similar clocks (*pendules*) and movements of the said clocks, small alarums, and movements of the said alarums, with or without music or striking part, weighing each¶ :—		
	From 251 to 500 grammes ..... each	220·00	140·00
	250 grammes and less ..... „	0·75	0·50
504 *quater*	Ships' chronometers, including the case; precision regulators (beating the seconds) ..... 100 kilos.	150·00	100·00
505	Electrometers, water, gas, and spinning mills meters, and in general all meters or measuring apparatus fitted with clock movements ..... 100 kilos.	100·00	75·00
506	Tower clocks ..... „	65·00	50·00
	Chimes, musical boxes, and clock-fittings :—		
507	Chimes, musical boxes 20 cm. or more in length „	100·00	50·00

* In the General Tariff, cases of common material with ornaments of gold or silver, of with gilt or silvered ornaments, are dutiable as cases of gold or silver.

† In the Minium Tariff, cases of common materials with ornaments of gold or silver are dutiable as cases of gold or silver. The law contains many distinctions (exceptions and decisions).

‡ Rough cases only refer to those which are neither polished, fitted with split pins, nor hand decorated.

§ The escapement bearers for the movements falling under Nos. 504, 504 *bis*, 504 *ter*, and 505, when imported separately, are charged with the duties provided for under Nos. 498 and 499, according to kind.

‖ Cases for table or wall clocks are dutiable at the rates applicable to them, according to the nature of the material of which they are composed.

¶ Covers, cases or frames of clocks (*pendules*) or alarums are dutiable at the rates applicable to them, according to the material of which they are composed.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Watch and clockmakers' wares :—		
508	Small musical boxes, measuring less than 20 cm. in length ..... 100 kilogs.	150·00	50·00
509	Clock and watch fittings :—		
	Rings, crowns, hair-springs, hands, pendulums, wheels, keys, pegs, eye-screws, cylinders, axes, jewels, bezels, sets of escapements, various parts of watch movement mechanism, remontoir pins, springs exclusively for watches ..... 100 kilogs.	200·00	50·00
	Other clock and watch fittings ..... „	200·00	120·00
	Steam and other engines :—		
510	Steam engines, stationary and marine, without boilers, steam pumps, stationary, engines for compressing air and various gases, motors worked by gas, petroleum, alcohol, hot air, compressed air, and any other gaseous or explosive mixture and all other motors not mentioned,* with pistons, weighing :—		
	More than 100,000 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	50,000 to 100,000 kilogs. ..... „	21·00	14·00
	1,000 to 50,000 kilogs. ..... „	24·00	16·00
	250 to 1,000 kilogs. ..... „	27·00	18·00
	100 to 250 kilogs. ..... „	39·00	26·00
	50 to 100 kilogs. ..... „	54·00	36·00
	Less than 50 kilogs. ..... „	60·00	40·00
	The same : without pistons	The above duties, according to class, increased by 50 p.c.	
511	Steam engines, portable, including boilers †§ .. 100 kilogs.	21·00	14·00
511 *bis*	Steam engines, semi-fixed, including boilers †§ „	24·00	16·00
512	Traction engines and rolling engines, steam, petrol, benzine, spirit, &c. ..... 100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00
	Locomotives ‡ :—		
	Narrow gauge ..... „	27·00	18·00
	Ordinary gauge :—		
	With two cylinders ..... „	23·00	15·00
	Other ..... „	35·00	23·00
512 *bis*	Hydraulic engines, wheel, piston or turbine ; pumps ; ventilators ; weighing :—		
	Over 3,000 kilogs., and containing :—		
	At least 50 per cent. of cast iron ..... 100 kilogs.	25·00	8·00
	Less than 50 per cent. of cast iron .... „	25·00	10·00
	From 250 to 3,000 kilogs., inclusive ..... „	25·00	10·00
	Less than 250 kilogs. ..... „	50·00	15·00
513	Tenders for steam locomotives :—		
	Ordinary gauge ..... „	18·00	12·00
	Narrow gauge ..... „	18·00	12·00
514	Machines for setting sheets and fillets of cards „	15·00	10·00
515	Carding machines, not furnished..... „	18·00	12·00
516	Machines for cleaning, opening and preparing flax, wool, cotton and other textile materials, and machines for dressing and finishing tissues in the piece, weighing :—		
	More than 3,000 kilogs ..... 100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	From 1,000 to 3,000 kilogs. inclusive ..... „	23·00	15·00
	1,000 kilogs. or less ..... „	27·00	18·00

* For the machines mentioned in Nos. 510 to 512 *bis*, the importer must furnish a declaration stating the designation, weight, and nature of the component parts, as well as a plan or drawing of the machine. All incomplete machines shall be assessed according to the rate of duty levied on the detached parts (unless the amount of the duty thus calculated is less than the duty applicable to the complete machine of the same weight, in which case this latter assessment shall be applied to the incomplete machine imported). Machines imported without the fly wheel shall not be considered as incomplete ; the fly wheel imported with the machine or separately shall be dutiable at the rate applicable (532 *ter*).

† The importer will be subject to the provisions of note.*

‡ Electric apparatus for working locomotives is dutiable separately at the rate applicable thereto.

§ Note (‖) to No. 526 and note (‡) to No. 526 *ter* are applicable to the boilers of portable and semi-fixed steam engines.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
516 *bis*	Machines for drying or carbonising textile materials (*a*) (*b*)	100 kilogs.	27·00	18·00
517	Throstles, complete, for spinning or twisting ..	„	18 00	12·00
517 *bis*	Spinning looms, other, mule jennies, &c.	„	15·00	9·00
518	Weaving looms—silk, cotton, or other	„	12·00	8·00
519	Knitting machines (*à tricots et à bonneterie*) weighing (*a*) :—			
	3,000 kilogs, and over	100 kilogs.	27·00	18·00
	Over 2,000 and less than 3,000 kilogs.	„	30·00	20·00
	From 500 to 2,000 kilogs., inclusive	„	38·00	25·00
	Less than 500 kilogs.	„	45·00	30·00
519 *bis*	Machines for making tulle, lace, and guipure ..	„	10·00	5·00
520	Paper making machines	„	15·00	8·00
521	Presses and machines for printing, for letterpress printing, lithography, phototype, copper plate, and for all other kinds of impressions on paper, cardboard, wood, metal, celluloid, and plastic materials, in black or in colour, flat, hollow, or embossed, weighing—			
	10,000 kilogs. and over	100 kilogs.	14·00	9·00
	Less than 10,000 kilogs.	„	18·00	12·00
521 *bis*	Machines and stock accessory to the printing and stationery trades :—			
	Machines for folding, for casting type characters, for goffering ; machines for coating, varnishing, gumming, bronzing, automatic margin-gauges, machines and material for bookbinding, weighing :—			
	Over 1,000 kilogs.	100 kilogs.	14·00	9·00
	300 to 1,000 kilogs.	„	18·00	12·00
	Less than 300 kilogs.	„	23·00	15·00
521 *ter*	Machines for ruling and perforating papers or cardboard, for making envelopes, boxes and tubes, for trimming, cutting, cutting out, stamping, lathes for preparing and drilling stereotype plates		Dutiable as machine tools, according to class.	
521 *quat.*	Presses and machines for stereotype printing, other than hydraulic, drying presses, troughs and furnaces, presses for casting cylindrical stereotype plates, cylinders for scorping, machines for rolling the stereotype plates, weighing :—			
	Over 300 kilogs	100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	300 kilogs. or less	„	23·00	15·00
	Linotypes and other similar machines for setting type	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
522	Agricultural machines (motors not included) :—			
	Mowers, reapers, combined reapers and binders, of any weight, and machines weighing 400 kilogs. or more	100 kilogs.	15·00	12·00
	Other	„	23·00	15·00
523	Sewing machines :—			
	Stand and transmission gear	„	10·00	8·00
	Machines proper	„	50·00	35·00
524	Dynamo electric machines, weighing :—			
	5,000 kilogs. and over, and containing :—			
	At least 50 per cent. of gray cast iron or cast steel	100 kilogs.	30·00	13·00
	Less than 50 per cent. of gray cast iron or cast steel	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	2,000 kilogs. inclusive to 5,000 kilogs. exclusive, and containing :—			
	At least 50 per cent. of gray cast iron or cast steel	100 kilogs.	30·00	18·00
	Less than 50 per cent. of gray cast iron or cast steel	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	1,000 kilogs. inclusive to 2,000 kilogs. exclusive	„	30·00	20·00
	50 kilogs. inclusive to 1,000 kilogs. exclusive ..	„	45·00	30·00

(*a*) Ventilators are dutiable separately at the rates applicable to them, as also is tubular apparatus formed of beaten or unwelded tubes. Tubular apparatus formed of welded tubes is included in the total weight of the machine.

(*b*) The importers will be subject to note * to 510.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Dynamo electric machines, weighing :—			
	10 kilogs. inclusive to 50 kilogs. exclusive	..100 kilogs.	120·00	80·00
	5 kilogs. inclusive to 10 kilogs. exclusive	,,	150·00	100·00
	Less than 5 kilogs.....	,,	150·00	110·00
524 *bis*	Electric and electro-technical apparatus :—			
	Containing coils of insulated metallic wire, and weighing :—			
	1,000 kilogs. and more	100 kilogs.	50·00	30·00
	200 kilogs. inclusive to 1,000 kilogs. exclusive	,,	120·00	45·00
	50 kilogs. inclusive to 200 kilogs. exclusive ..	,,	120·00	60·00
	10 kilogs. inclusive to 50 kilogs. exclusive..	,,	120·00	80·00
	5 kilogs. inclusive to 10 kilogs. exclusive ..	,,	150·00	100·00
	Less than 5 kilogs.....	,,	150·00	110·00
	Not containing coils of insulated metallic wire, and weighing :—			
	1,000 kilogs. and more	100 kilogs.	45·00	20·00
	200 kilogs. inclusive to 1,000 kilogs. exclusive	,,	45·00	30·00
	50 kilogs. inclusive to 200 kilogs. exclusive	,,	120·00	40·00
	10 kilogs., inclusive to 50 kilogs. exclusive..	,,	120·00	60·00
	Less than 10 kilogs	,,	150·00	80·00
525	Machine tools,* weighing † :—			
	More than 25,000 kilogs.	,,	15·00	10·00
	From 5,000 to 25,000 kilogs.	,,	18·00	12·00
	From 1,000 to 5,000 kilogs.	,,	24·00	16·00
	From 250 to 1,000 kilogs.	,,	36·00	24·00
	250 kilogs. or less	,,	75·00	50·00
	General machinery :—			
525 *bis*	Milling machinery, cylinder mills, machines for the manufacture of alimentary pastes; pulleys for transmitting power (*poulies de transmission*), lifting apparatus, balances, scales, fixed railway and tramway stock, presses †	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
525 *ter*	Typewriters, calculating machines and cash registering machines, and their detached parts, weighing † :—			
	50 kilogs. or more	100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	Less than 50 kilogs.	,,	450·00	300·00
525 *quat.*	Machines for rinsing, corking, and placing capsules on bottles, and for filling bottles ‡	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
525 *quin.*	Charging apparatus for blast furnaces; throats of blast furnaces; casting pockets (*poches à fontes*); cast iron mixing apparatus; steel converters, and casting pockets on trucks; rolling mills; entraining rollers (*rouleaux entraineurs*); scrapers for rollers; charging apparatus for Martin furnaces †	100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
525 *sexiès*	Complete apparatus not elsewhere mentioned †	,,	15·00	10·00
	Boilers :—			
526	Steam boilers §‖ of steel or iron plate, whether single or French boilers, with or without feed water heaters, without tubes	100 kilogs.	14·00	9·00

* Groups of detached parts of machine tools shall be dutiable at the rates applicable to detached parts, unless the sum of the duties thus calculated is less than the rate leviable on the complete machine of the same weight, in which case the latter rate shall be applied to the ensemble of the parts.

Intermediate shafting clearly separate from machine tools shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to it.

The only tools which may be imported as integral parts of a machine-tool are those which can be placed in the tool-holders of the machine simultaneously, and not such as serve as spares, which shall be taxed at the rates applicable to them.

† The importer will be subject to the provisions of Note * to No. 510.

Machines for rinsing bottles and simple drawing-off apparatus without pump or corking apparatus were formerly dutiable as "apparatus not specially mentioned"; machines for corking and placing capsules on bottles as "machine tools."

§ Note * to No. 510 is applicable to steam boilers. (New Tariff.)

Boiler fittings, safety valves, &c., except those attached to the walls of the boiler permanently, are subject to duty according to kind. The cast iron furnace and bars are dutiable separately under No. 553.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
526 *bis*	Steam boilers of steel or iron plate with internal furnace, without small tubes †§ ..... 100 kilos.	16·00	10·50
526 *ter*	Steam boilers†§ of steel or iron plate, tubular or semi-tubular, *i.e.*, fitted with tubes of iron, steel, copper, or brass ‡ 100 kilos.	21·00	14·00
526 *quater*	Steam boilers, multi-tubular, and parts of these boilers §†‡ 100 kilos.	27·00	18·00
526 *quin.*	Open boilers, gasometers, recipients, of ungalvanised iron or steel plate of a thickness §†*:—		
	Of 5 mm. and above..... 100 kilos.	14·00	9 00
	Of 1 to 5 mm. ..... „	17·00	11·00
	Radiators for heaters (*caloriféres*), chafing dishes (gas, petrol and spirit) *..... 100 kilos.	12·00	8·00
526 *sexiés*	Heaters (*caloriféres*) heated by steam or hot water, and their boilers, petrol heaters, bath heaters with parts of copper (in a proportion not exceeding 50 per cent. of the total weight) §* ..... 100 kilos.	18·00	12·00
527	Sugar machinery, heating apparatus, apparatus for breweries, distilleries, perfumeries, pharmacies, and kitchens, the copper and bronze predominating in weight,§¶ weighing:—		
	250 kilos. and more ..... 100 kilos.	30·00	20.00
	Less than 250 kilos..... „	60·00	40·00
527 *bis*	Refrigerating machines and apparatus, weighing :—		
	500 kilos. and more ..... „	30·00	12·00
	250 kilos. inclusive to 500 kilos. exclusive.. „	30·00	14·00
	Less than 250 kilos..... „	50·00	25·00
	Detached parts of machines :—		
528	Sheets and fillets of cards, of leather, furnished with teeth of iron or steel of at least 1 mm. in diameter at the base 100 kilos.	90·00	60·00
529	Sheets and fillets of cards, of iron or steel wire, set on tissues, with or without caoutchouc, padded or not.... 100 kilos.	260·00	165·00
529 *bis*	Sheets and fillets of cards, of leather, not set on tissues, furnished with teeth of iron or steel of less than 1 mm. in diameter at the base ..... 100 kilos.	260·00	165·00
530	Teeth for sleys of iron, of steel, or of copper, and metal wires intended for their manufacture ..... 100 kilos.	45·00	30·00
531	Sleys, mountings, and combs for weaving, of iron or copper 100 kilos.	45·00	30·00
	Detached pieces of machines and of shafting of non-malleable cast iron, turned, filed, or adjusted, weighing :—		
	More than 1,000 kilogs..... 100 kilos.	18·00	12·00
	More than 200 up to 1,000 kilogs..... „	22·50	15·00
	200 kilogs. and less ..... „	30·00	20·00
532 *bis*	Cylinders for rolling mills, rough ..... „	8·00	5·00
532 *ter*	Flywheels for machines :—		
	Rough from the foundry, simply trimmed .. „	12·00	8·00
	Others ..... „	18·00	12·00
533	Detached pieces of machines, of steering and brake apparatus, and of shafting, of iron or steel, wrought or swaged (*estampé*), of cast iron or steel, of malleable cast iron, and detached pieces of framework supporting the chassis of		

* Articles manufactured from galvanised, enamelled or tinned plate, or from plate of less than 1 mm. in thickness shall pay the rates of duty inscribed under No. 568.

† Boiler fittings, safety valves, &c., except those attached to the walls of the boiler permanently, are subject to duty according to kind. The cast iron furnace plates and bars are dutiable separately under No. 553.

‡ Steel tubes shaped (*emboutis*) or not welded, fitted in the boilers, shall pay the rates of duty fixed under No. 767 *bis* for tubes of that kind.

§ Note * to No. 510 is applicable to steam boilers.

‖ Gas, petrol and spirit chafing dishes, however, were formerly dutiable as articles of cast or wrought iron according to class.

¶ Worms of tubes shaped (*emboutis*) or unwelded shall pay the duties inscribed under No. 567 *bis* for tubes of that kind.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	motor cars, of shaped (*embouti*) or welded steel plate, weighing :—			
	More than 1,000 kilogs :—			
	Rough	100 kilogs.	12·00	8·00
	Worked	„	20·00	13·00
	More than 300 up to 1,000 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	15·00	10·00
	Worked	„	23·00	15·00
	More than 100 up to 300 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	18·00	12·00
	Worked	„	26·00	17·00
	More than 15 up to 100 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	21·00	14·00
	Worked	„	38·00	25·00
	More than 1 up to 15 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	24·00	16·00
	Worked	„	41·00	27 00
	1 kilog. and less :—			
	Rough	„	30·00	20·00
	Worked	„	60·00	40·00
533 *bis*	Straight axle trees (*essieux*) mounted as material for railways and tramways	100 kilogs.	23·00	15·00
533 *ter*	Straight shafts, solid, weighing :—			
	More than 1,000 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	12·00	8 00
	Worked	„	15·00	10·00
	From 100 to 1,000 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	13·50	9·00
	Worked	„	18·00	12·00
	From 10 to 100 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	15·00	10·00
	Worked	„	24·00	16·00
	Less than 10 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	23·00	15·00
	Worked	„	30·00	23·00
533 *quat.*	Straight shafts, bored, bent shafts, crank shafts, weighing :—			
	More than 1,000 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Worked	„	23·00	15·00
	From 100 to 1,000 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	18·00	12·00
	Worked	„	27·00	18·00
	From 10 to 100 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	23·00	15·00
	Worked	„	30·00	20·00
	Less than 10 kilogs. :—			
	Rough	„	30·00	20·00
	Worked	„	45·00	30·00
533 *quin.*	Parts of turbines driven by steam, gas, petrol or any other gaseous or explosive mixture, weighing :—			
	200 kilogs. or more	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Less than 200 kilogs.	„	60·00	40·00
533 *sex.*	Detached parts of boilers and similar apparatus of shaped (*emboutie*) or welded sheet iron :—			
	Rough	100 kilogs.	20·00	13·00
	Worked	„	27·00	18·00
533 *sept.*	Balls for ball bearings, of a diameter :—			
	Greater than 10 mm.	„	37·00	25·00
	From 5 to 10 mm.	„	90·00	60·00
	Less than 5 mm.	„	270·00	180·00
533 *octies*	Frames and carcases of dynamos and electric motors, armature crosses, covers of electrical collectors (*fourreaux de collecteurs*), solid poles of dynamos and alternators, of iron or steel, wrought or swaged (*estampé*), of cast iron or steel, of malleable cast iron, of shaped or welded plate, weighing :—			
	More than 1,000 kilogs., rough	100 kilogs	12·00	8 00
	More than 300 kilogs. up to 1,000 kilogs, rough	„	12·75	8·50
	More than 100 kilogs. up to 300 kilogs., rough	„	13·50	9·00
	More than 15 kilogs. up to 100 kilogs., rough	„	14·25	9·50
	More than 3 kilogs. up to 15 kilogs., rough	„	15·00	10·00
	More than 1 kilog. up to 3 kilogs., rough	„	22·50	15·00
	Less than 1 kilog., rough	„	30·00	20·00

		Fcs.	*Fcs.
	Detached parts of machines :—		
534	Springs of steel for carriages, automobiles, railway carriages and wagons, or locomotives :—		
	Polished ..... 100 kilos.	37·50	25·00
	Not polished ..... „	18·00	12·00
535	Detached parts of copper, pure or alloyed with any metal, cast, moulded, wrought (*coussinets*, cocks, and accessory apparatus for water, gas and steam, &c.), weighing :—		
	10 kilos. and more :—		
	Rough ..... 100 kilos.	25·00	15·00
	Worked ..... „	38·00	25·00
	Less than 10 and more than 1 kilo. :—		
	Rough ..... „	24·00	16·00
	Worked ..... „	52·50	35·00
	1 kilo. and less :—		
	Rough ..... „	30·00	20·00
	Worked ..... „	60·00	40·00
535 *bis*	Detached parts of machines and of shafting, not specified, of two or more metals, such as iron, steel, cast iron, copper, pure or alloyed with any metal named in the preceding articles, such as *coussinets*, cocks, and accessory apparatus for water, gas and steam, weighing :—		
	300 kilos. and more ..... 100 kilos.	23·00	15·00
	More than 50 kilos. and less than 300 kilos. „	30·00	20·00
	10 to 50 kilos. inclusive ..... „	45·00	30·00
	More than 1 kilo. and less than 10 kilos. .. „	53·00	35·00
	1 kilo. and less ..... „	60·00	40·00
535 *ter*	Wires and cables, insulated, for electricity, composed of cores of iron, steel, copper or an alloy of copper,* covered with :—		
	Silk in combination with caoutchouc or gutta-percha, without protective covering of metal.... 100 kilos.	150·00	100·00
	Caoutchouc or gutta-percha alone or in combination with materials other than silk, without a protective covering of metal ..... 100 kilos.	105·00	70·00
	Other, if the metallic core has a diameter :—		
	Equal to or greater than $\frac{3}{10}$ mm. ..... „	60·00	40·00
	Less than $\frac{3}{10}$ mm. ..... „	90·00	60·00
536	Dynamo armatures and detached parts, such as coils, solid or hollow, of metal surrounded by insulated copper; worked parts of metal, fitted or not, for machines, electrical apparatus, electro-technical apparatus, transformers, meters, and other electrical appliances weighing :—		
	2,000 kilos. and more ..... 100 kilos.	50·00	25·00
	1,000 kilos., inclusive, to 2,000 kilos., exclusive 100 kilos.	50·00	30·00
	200 kilos., inclusive, to 1,000 kilos., exclusive „	100·00	40·00
	50 kilos., inclusive, to 200 kilos., exclusive.. „	100·00	50·00
	10 kilos., inclusive, to 50 kilos., exclusive .. „	150·00	80·00
	5 kilos., inclusive, to 10 kilos., exclusive.... „	150·00	100·00
	Less than 5 kilos..... „	150·00	110·00
536 *bis*	Electric arc lamps and detached parts of iron or steel 100 kilos.	150·00	80·00
536 *ter*	Magnets other than electro-magnets, magnetised or not† :—		
	Mounted on metal stands	Dutiable as electric or electro-technical apparatus, according to kind.	
	Not mounted, weighing :—		
	5 kilos. or more ..... 100 kilos.	60·00	40·00
	Less than 5 kilos..... „	75·00	50·00
537	Tools with or without handles, of cast iron, wrought iron or steel‡ :—		
	Spades, shovels and mattocks ..... 100 kilos.	18·00	12·00
	Scythes and sickles ..... „	45·00	30·00

* Goods of this kind manufactured with aluminium wire are dutiable as such wire (New Tariff.)

† Small magnets used as toys are dutiable as toys.

‡ Handles of fine materials will be subject separately to the duties payable on manufactures of the material of which they are composed.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Tools :—			
	Saws :—			
	Circular saws, endless band saws for cutting up	100 kilogs.	53·00	35·00
	Hand saws	„	38·00	25·00
	Files and rasps, cut or piqués, finished or not :—			
	35 cm. or more in length	„	45·00	30·00
	Less than 35 cm. in length	„	60·00	40·00
	Vices of all kinds, casings for screw plates, stocks and dies, pawls, breast drills, spiral drills, machine keys (*clés de serrage à molettes*), with wooden handles, split keys (*clés anglaises*), and others weighing each* :—			
	15 kilogs. and more	100 kilogs.	25·00	15·00
	3 kilogs. or more, but less than 15 kilogs.	„	38·00	25·00
	More than 1 kilog. and less than 3 kilogs.	„	53·00	35·00
	1 kilog. or less than 1 kilog.	„	68·00	45·00
	Mechanicians' tools :—			
	Twist drills (American drills [*mèches Américaines*]) and others, screw taps, *coussinets de filières*, stamps and matrices, reamers and milling cutters in one piece		15 p.c. a.v.	10 p.c. a.v.
	Chisel blades, tools for threading-turning, planing, mortising, *à moleter*, reaming blades, sockets for reamers, reamers and milling cutters with blades	100 kilogs.	60·0	40·00
	Other tools	„	33·00	22·00
538	Printing type :—			
	New	„	9·00	8·00
	Old and unserviceable	„	4·00	3·00
	Stereotype plates, plates and dies for printing on paper, other than paperhangings, with or without designs :—			
539	Obtained by photo-mechanical processes	100 kilogs.	200·00	150·00
540	Other		Free.	Free.
541	Wire gauze of iron or steel :—			
	Of wire exceeding 2 mm. in diameter	100 kilogs.	12·00	8·00
	Of wire exceeding 1 mm. and up to 2 mm. in diameter	100 kilogs.	16·00	11·00
	Of wire $\frac{5}{10}$ mm. and up to 1 mm. in diameter	„	20·00	13·00
	Of wire less than $\frac{5}{10}$ mm. in diameter	„	30·00	21·00
542	Wire gauze of copper or brass :—			
	Ordinary	„	30·00	20·00
	For paper machines, such gauze weighing per square metre :—			
	More than 500 grms.	100 kilogs.	60·00	40·00
	500 grms. or less	„	150·00	100·00
543	Wire netting of iron or steel, of wire with a diameter of :—			
	More than 5 mm.	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	More than 2 mm. up to 5 mm. inclusive	„	18·00	12·00
	More than 1 mm. up to 2 mm. inclusive	„	23·00	15·00
	1 mm. and less	„	27·00	18·00
543 *bis*	Perforated sheets of iron, **steel**, copper, brass, zinc or other metals, pierced :—			
	With at least 500 cylindrical or prismatic holes per square metre		As solid sheets of the corresponding metal, increased by—	
		100 kilogs.	10·00	10·00
	With at least 500 holes of any other shape per square metre		As solid sheets of the corresponding metal increased by—	
		100 kilogs.	20·00	20·00
543 *ter*	Trellis work of iron, steel, copper, brass, zinc or other metals :—			
	In one piece only		As the solid cold-rolled sheet used, or as the corresponding sheet metal, increased by—	
		100 kilogs.	7·00	7·00
	In several pieces :—			
	With meshes of 25 mm. side and above	„	15·00	10·00
	With meshes of less than 25 mm. side	„	18·00	12·00
544	Sewing needles, needles for sewing machines, in length :—			
	Less than 5 cm.	100 kilogs.	300·00	250·00
	5 cm. or more	„	175·00	150·00

* Machine keys (*clés de serrage à molettes*), with wooden handles, split keys (*clés anglais*), and others, weighing 1 kilog. or less, shall pay the same duties as tools of the kind weighing more than 1 kilog. and less than 3 kilogs. (New Tariff.)

			Fcs.	Fcs.
544 *bis*	Needles for tulle, lace, knitting, &c., machines :—			
	Fancy (*façonnées*)	100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Articulated :—			
	With one joint only	,,	675·00	450·00
	With two joints	,,	900·00	600·00
545	Knitting needles* and other similar articles not specified, of steel, iron, or copper	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
545 *bis*	Crochet and embroidery needles and button-hooks†	,,	75·00	50·00
545 *ter*	Piercers for office or shop use for piercing paper, tissues, &c.†	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
546	Pins :—			
	Of iron, tinned	,,	75·00	50·00
	Of brass	,,	105·00	70·00
	Of steel, with or without heads	,,	188·00	125·00
546 *bis*	Buckles, clasps, hooks and eyes for dresses, trousers, waistcoats, braces, belts, gloves, footwear and for all made-up articles, of iron, steel, copper, brass, and all other common metals, and metallic parts of such articles (including the weight of the paper or cardboard on which the articles are fixed) :—			
	Rough, polished, varnished, tinned	100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Whitened	,,	113·00	75·00
	Coppered, nickelled, oxidised, enamelled, silvered, gilt		As gilt or silvered articles or as imitation jewellery, according to kind.	
	Covered wholly or in part with celluloid or other similar plastic materials	100 kilogs.	223·00	175·00
547	Fish hooks	,,	140·00	100·00
548	Pens, of metal other than gold, silver, platinum, and gilt or silvered common metals‡	100 kilogs.	210·00	140·00
549	Cutlery :—			
	Common :—			
	Tailors' scissors	,,	30·00	20·00
	Pruning shears, weighing :—			
	More than 150 grammes	,,	30·00	20·00
	150 grammes and less	,,	60·00	40·00
	Kitchen and butchers' knives	,,	150·00	100·00
	Razors, common	100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	Other: clasp knives,§ ordinary scissors, nippers for breaking sugar, &c.	100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Fine :—			
	Table knives, with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell	100 kilogs.	900·00	600·00
	Other	,,	720·00	480·00
	Blades of razors, of knives and of scissors (other than tailors' scissors) :—			
	Rough and still bearing the seams left by casting or stamping	100 kilogs.	27·00	18·00
	With the seams removed, but not otherwise worked	100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Subjected to further working	,,	450·00	300·00
	Entirely finished		As "cutlery, fine, other."	
550	Cylinders of copper or of brass, for printing, engraved or not	100 kilogs.	20·00	15·00
551	Statues of metal, of at least life size		Duty on the metal employed.	
552	Railway chairs, paving plates, furnace plates cast in the open mould	100 kilogs.	5·00	2·75

* Bodkins shall be taxed according to No. 544, under the head of needles of 5 cm. and more in length.

† Articles of this kind mounted in ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, bone, horn, fine wood, celluoid and the like, hardened india-rubber shall be dutiable as manufactures of these materials. (New Tariff.)

‡ Pens of gold, silver, platinum, or of gilt or silvered common metal are dutiable under Nos. 495 and 496. (New Tariff.)

§ Clasp knives known as Swiss knives or military knives with handles of wood, horn, or ebonite, are in every case to pay duty as articles of common cutlery "other."

		Fcs.	Fcs.
553	Straight cylindrical pipes, for canalisation, 7 mm. or more in thickness; beams and columns, solid or hollow, not ornamented; frames (*bâtis*) of columns simply pierced with holes; retorts for the manufacture of gas; solid bars for grates, even put together; bars and plates for furnaces; straight bars of solid section; vats (*cuves*) of large size for industrial purposes; inspection doors (*trappes de regards*); plates for sewers and similar rough castings.... 100 kilogs.	6·00	4·00
553 *bis*	Straight cylindrical pipes for canalisation less than 7 mm. in thickness; pipes known as "*raccords de canalisation*" such as elbow pipes, branched pipes, straight joints (*raccords*), including joints furnished with rough flanges pierced by drills ..... 100 kilogs.	8·00	5·00
554	Cast iron for machinery or ornament, weighing :—		
	More than 50 kilogs. the piece ..... ,,	6·00	4·00
	From 5 to 50 kilogs. ..... ,,	7·00	5·00
	Less than 5 kilogs. ..... ,,	8·00	6·00
555	Manufactures of moulded and cast iron (*fonte moulée*) (other than parts of machines), tinned, coppered, bronzed, varnished, enamelled, or rendered inoxidisable .... 100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
555 *bis*	Ribbed cylinders (*à ailettes*) and cylinders with water jackets, pistons, *carters*, tubules (*tubulures*) of cast iron for explosion motors, weighing :—		
	More than 60 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	10·50	7·00
	From 12 to 60 kilogs. ..... ,,	13·50	9·00
	Less than 12 kilogs. ..... ,,	16·50	11·00
556	Manufactures of case-hardened cast iron (*durcie par coulée en coquille*) :—		
	Rough, simply trimmed, weighing :—		
	More than 500 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	6·00	4·00
	From 100 to 500 kilogs. ..... ,,	12·00	8·00
	Less than 100 kilogs ..... ,,	17·00	11·00
	Turned, filed or adjusted, mounted or not on shafts of iron or steel, weighing :—		
	More than 500 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	From 100 to 500 kilogs. ..... ,,	26·00	17·00
	Less than 100 kilogs..... ,,	33·00	22·00
557	Stoves, fire places, heaters (*calorifères*), kitchen ranges, cookers (*cuisinières*) entirely of cast iron, and detached parts of these, ornamented or not, not polished, nor tinned, nor decorated by applications of enamel or varnish .. 100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
	The same articles, of cast iron and sheet iron or of sheet iron, and detached parts for such articles, ornamented or not, not polished, not tinned, not decorated by applications of enamel or varnish ..... 100 kilogs.	14·00	9·00
	The same articles, containing parts of cast iron or sheet iron, polished, tinned, varnished, or decorated by applications of enamel in only one colour ..... 100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	The same articles, containing parts of cast iron or sheet iron, covered with impressions or designs, or decorated with gold or by applications of enamel of several colours .. 100 kilogs.	29·00	19·00
557 *bis*	Pots and other articles not included under the above classes 100 kilogs.	6·00	4·00
558	Manufactures of iron or steel, iron founders' wares: building materials of iron or steel; parts of fixed or movable bridges, for frame work for buildings or other purposes for sluice gates, for portable railways, and in general all articles composed of one or more pieces bored or adjusted, or fitted together with rivets or bolts, other than the detached piece covered by the preceding paragraphs, each piece weighing at least 5 kilogs. per lineal metre ..... 100 kilogs.	12·00	9·00
558 *bis*	Small articles, not specified, of iron or steel: parts for gratings, barriers for level crossings, frames for marquees, for hot-houses, for kiosks, for verandas, fixed or movable sashes, window frames fitted in sashes or not, shutters of sheet iron for shops, and in general all articles composed of one or more pieces bored or adjusted, or fitted together with rivets or bolts, each piece weighing less than 5 kilogs. per lineal metre 100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00

			Fcs.	Fcs.
558 *ter*	Iron work for carriages and especially such as enters into the construction of railway rolling stock (including buffers and couplings), weighing :—			
	15 kilos. or more	100 kilos.	18·00	12·00
	Less than 15 kilos.	„	23·00	15·00
559	Locks :—			
	Entirely of iron	„	23·00	15·00
	With iron case, with part of copper or brass, not necked (*sans être à gorges*)	100 kilos.	30·00	20·00
	With iron case, with part of copper or brass, necked (*à gorges*)	100 kilos.	38·00	25·00
	With copper case :—			
	Not necked	„	38·00	25·00
	Necked	„	45·00	30·00
559 *bis*	Padlocks :—			
	With case entirely of iron, rough, without decoration or varnish :—			
	Not necked	100 kilos.	23·00	15·00
	Necked (key with divided bit)	„	30·00	20·00
	With other cases :—			
	Not necked	„	38·00	25·00
	Necked (key with divided bit)	„	45·00	30·00
559 *ter*	Hinge plates (*paumelles*) combined or not with copper or brass, or composed wholly of copper or brass	100 kilos.	35·00	20·00
559 *quater*	Keys, iron lock bolts of all kinds, hooks, hinges of iron or sheet iron, latches, side bolts, and all other articles of rough iron, trimmed or not, turned, filed or polished, for furniture, doors, casements	100 kilos.	23·00	15·00
	The same articles, with parts of copper or brass, or composed wholly of copper and brass	100 kilos.	25·00	20·00
560	Anchors, cables, and chains, dredged up in harbours and roadsteads of France under the conditions of the Law of 2nd July, 1836	100 kilos.	0·25	0·25
561	Cables of iron and steel :—			
	Of wire of less than 70 kilos. breaking strain per square mm. of section, and of a diameter of :—			
	More than 2 mm.	100 kilos.	14·00	9·00
	More than 1 up to 2 mm.	„	18·00	12·00
	More than $\frac{5}{10}$ up to 1 mm.	„	21·00	14·00
	$\frac{5}{10}$ mm. and less	„	33·00	22·00
	Of wire of 70 to 175 kilos. breaking strain per square mm. of section, and of a diameter of :—			
	More than 2 mm	100 kilos.	21·00	12·00
	More than 1 up to 2 mm.	„	26·00	15·00
	More than $\frac{5}{10}$ up to 1 mm.	„	33·00	17·00
	$\frac{5}{10}$ mm. and less	„	48·00	32·00
	Of wire of more than 175 kilos. breaking strain per square mm. of section, and of a diameter of :—			
	More than 2 mm.	100 kilos.	35·00	20·00
	More than 1 up to 2 mm.	„	42·00	28·00
	More than $\frac{5}{10}$ up to 1 mm.	„	61·00	41·00
	$\frac{5}{10}$ mm. and less	„	78·00	55·00
561 *bis*	Barbed fencing wire	„	16·50	11·00
562	Anchors	„	12·00	8·00
562 *bis*	Chains of iron or steel, with links of a thickness of :—			
	15 mm. or more	„	12·00	8·00
	More than 8 and less than 15 mm.	„	18·00	12·00
	8 mm or less	„	24·00	15·00
562 *ter*	Busks and springs for personal attire, of steel, polished, varnished, not covered	100 kilos.	38·00	25·00
562 *quater*	Umbrella frames :—			
	Ribs of steel, straight, grooved, called "paragon," for the manufacture of such frames	100 kilos.	23·00	15·00
	Frames without the handle or stick and without the fittings, including detached metallic parts of such frames :—			
	Of round wire :—			
	Rough, varnished	100 kilos	30·00	20·00
	Polished or tinned	„	37·50	25·00
	Of grooved wire, called "paragon" :—			
	Rough, varnished	„	45·00	30·00
	Polished or tinned	„	53·00	35·00

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Umbrella frames :—			
	Coppered, nickelled, oxidised	100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Enamelled, silvered or gilt		Dutiable as gilt or silvered articles or as imitation jewellery, according to kind.	
	Frames combined with the handle or stick, with or without the fittings :—			
	Rough or varnished	100 kilogs	75·00	50·00
	Polished or tinned	,,	90·00	60·00
	Coppered, nickelled, oxidised	,,	150·00	100·00
	Enamelled, silvered or gilt		Dutiable as gilt or silvered articles or as imitation jewellery, according to kind.	
	Handles or sticks, springs, slides, *godets*, nuts, rings, ferrules, and other fittings :—			
	Of iron or steel :—			
	Rough or varnished	100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Coppered, enamelled, nickelled, oxidised, tinned or polished		As imitation jewellery, according to kind.	
	Of copper, brass or German silver, rough, varnished, enamelled, nickelled, bronzed, oxidised, tinned		As imitation jewellery, according to kind.	
563	Nails, weighing :—			
	Large, more than 20 kilogs. per 1,000	100 kilogs.	9·00	6·00
	Medium, more than 5 kilogs., but not more than 20 kilogs. per 1,000	100 kilogs.	13·00	9·00
	Small, from 203 grms. to 5 kilogs per 1,000	,,	19·00	14·00
	Very small, under 200 grms. per 1,000	,,	40·00	30·00
	Nails for shoeing animals	,,	23·00	15·00
564	Ice cramps with screw with head uncut	,,	33·00	22·00
565	Wire nails of iron or steel, machine made, whether tinned, coppered, zincked, coal tarred, or not :—			
	More than 2 mm. in diameter	100 kilogs.	15·00	8·00
	More than 1 mm. in diameter up to 2 mm.	,,	20·00	11·00
	1 mm. in diameter and less	,,	35·00	24·00
566	Screws, eyebolts, hinges (*gonds*), hooks, bolts, rivets, nuts, and bolt and screwmakers' wares of all kinds, not specially mentioned, whether or not provided with a thread, even polished, varnished or coated with any preparation, but not having been subjected to any working on the lathe or any process of *décolletage*,* with a diameter of :—			
	25 mm. or more	100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	From 18 to 25 mm.	,,	18·00	12·00
	From 12 to 18 mm.	,,	21·00	14·00
	From 8 to 12 mm.	,,	27·00	17·00
	From 3 to 8 mm.	,,	36·00	22 00
	Less than 3 mm.	,,	42·00	28·00
566 *bis*	The same articles, turned or *décolletés*, with a diameter of :—			
	25 mm. or more	100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	From 18 to 25 mm.	,,	27·00	18·00
	From 12 to 18 mm.	,,	30·00	20·00
	From 8 to 12 mm.	,,	33·00	22·00
	From 3 to 8 mm.	,,	45·00	30·00
	Less than 3 mm.	,,	57·00	38·00
566 *ter*	Split rings (*rondelles brisées*) destined for making springs, weighing per piece—			
	Less than 5 grammes	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	From 5 to 25 grammes	,,	25·00	17·00
	More than 25 grammes	,,	21·00	14·00
566 *quater*	Mechanical stoppers, consisting of a white or coloured porcelain head and iron or steel wire, with or without india-rubber ring, and detached pieces other than of india-rubber	100 kilogs.	40·00	25·00

* The cutting (*fraisage*) of the head of a wood screw is not reckoned as working on the lathe. The diameter means : for nuts, the interior diameter ; for other articles it is measured at the widest part of the stem ; in case of a mixture of articles of different categories the rate applicable is that of the most highly taxed category.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
567	Tubes of iron or steel :—		
	Simply bent up (*simplement rapprochés*), with an internal diameter of* :—		
	9 mm. and more ..... 100 kilogs.	13·50	9·00
	Less than 9 mm. ..... „	21·00	14·00
	Butt-welded (*soudés par rapprochment*), with an internal diameter of* :—		
	More than 35 mm. up to 100 mm. ..... 100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	35 mm. or less ..... „	27·00	18·00
	Of any diameter, doubled or lap-welded, and tubes of an internal diameter of more than 100 mm. welded by any process* ..... 100 kilogs.	27·00	18·00
	Worms ..... „	27·00	18·00
	Connecting pieces of all kinds† ..... „	27·00	18·00
567 *bis*	Tubes and worms, seamless (*emboutis ou sans soudure*), shell rings of boilers, of iron or steel, of an internal diameter of† :—		
	Over 35 mm. ..... 100 kilogs.	60·00	40·00
	More than 9 and up to 35 mm. ..... „	120·00	80·00
	More than 5 and up to 9 mm. ..... „	300·00	200·00
	More than 2 and up to 5 mm. ..... „	675·00	450·00
	2 mm. and less ..... „	6000·00	4000·00
567 *ter*	Receptacles of steel, unwelded, for compressed or liquefied gases ..... 100 kilogs.	120·00	80·00
568	Household articles and all articles of iron, steel, or black sheet iron, not enumerated :—		
	Not painted, not polished, and not having been worked in any way ..... 100 kilogs.	26·00	17·00
	Painted, polished, coated with lead or zinc, or galvanised 100 kilogs.	27·00	18·00
	Varnished ..... „	30·00	20·00
	Enamelled—plain, tinted ..... „	42·00	28·00
	Coppered, tinned and painted, tinned and varnished 100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Enamelled, decorated without gold, marbled or granited without gold ..... 100 kilogs.	48·00	35·00
	Printed in one or two colours, without gold :—		
	"En feuilles," not worked ..... 100 kilogs.	48·00	35·00
	Other ..... „	60·00	40·00
	Enamelled, decorated with gold, marbled or granited with gold ; printed in more than two colours or in gold :—		
	"En feuilles," not worked ..... 100 kilogs.	60·00	40·00
	Other ..... „	68·00	45·00
	Reservoirs, tuns, vats of enamelled steel, of a capacity of more than 1 cubic metre, parts of enamelled steel for use in their construction‡ ..... 100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
569	Coffee mills with boxes of wood, cast iron, or sheet iron. Articles of domestic economy : meat-presses, meat-cutters, fruit presses (*presses à confitures*), small household pumps 100 kilogs.	20·00	16·00
570	Apparatus for water-closets, lever or balance ; water tanks for flushing ..... 100 kilogs.	17·00	13·00
571	Buckles for saddlery, ironwork and accessories for harness, of iron, malleable cast iron, and cast steel ..... 100 kilogs.	35·00	20·00
	Articles of copper, pure or alloyed with zinc or tin :—		
572	Coppersmiths' wares, including needles of copper (other than knitting needles) and tubes of copper, pure or alloyed with any other metal, for all purposes.. 100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
572 *bis*	Tools, with or without handles § ..... „	45·00	30·00

* Tubes welded by autogenous welding or soldered shall be dutiable as seamless tubes, when they are less than 2 mm. thick.

† Tubes of this kind included in any machine are dutiable under No. 557 *bis*.

‡ In the case of importation in parts, a drawing must accompany the consignments, with an indication as to the number of parts and the weight of each.

§ Handles of fine material (fine wood, horn, bone, hard india-rubber, celluloid, mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoiseshell, amber, precious metal, &c.) will be subject separately to the rates of duty chargeable on manufactures of such materials.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Articles of copper, pure or alloyed with zinc or tin :—		
573	Objects of art and ornament, in copper or bronze, including imitations (zinc and lead, pure or alloyed) * ; colisonné enamels ..... 100 kilogs.	68·00	45·00
574	Lamp makers' and tinsmiths' wares, worked, made by combination of various metals with copper, pure or alloyed, burnished, polished, varnished ..... 100 kilogs.	60·00	45·00
575	Other articles, not specially mentioned ..... ,,	50·00	40·00
575 *bis*	Upholsterers' nails, with shanks of iron or steel and heads of copper, pure or alloyed with zinc or tin, polished or varnished ..... 100 kilogs.	50·00	30·00
576	Lead pipes and manufactures of lead of all kinds,† weighing :—		
	50 grms. and more per piece ..... 100 kilogs.	10·00	6·50
	Less than 50 grms. and more than 20 grms. per piece 100 kilogs.	13·50	9·00
	20 grms. or less per piece ..... ,,	21·00	14·00
	Manufactures of lead, weighing 50 grammes or less per piece, which have been submitted to a process of filleting, turning, adjusting, or other process ..... 100 kilogs.	27·00	18·00
576 *bis*	Small shot ..... ,,	12·00	8·00
576 *ter*	Electric accumulators and detached parts ‡ .... ,,	25·00	16·50
576 *quater*	Dry electric piles (*piles sèches*) ..... ,,	60·00	40·00
577	Tin pots and other manufactures of tin, pure or alloyed with zinc, antimony, or lead,† weighing per piece :—		
	80 grammes and more ..... 100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Less than 80 grams. ..... ,,	60·00	40·00
578	Manufactures of zinc, of all kinds :—		
	Ordinary, plain or stamped ..... ,,	12·00	8·00
	Varnished, polished, and nickelled, including those for lamp making ..... 100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	Printed in colours, decorated and gilt ..... ,,	50·00	40·00
579	Manufactures of nickel, alloyed with copper or with zinc (German silver), or of nickelled metals ..... 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
579 *bis*	Manufactures of aluminium other than jewellery.. ,,	180·00	120·00
	Manufactures of aluminium bronze containing not more than 20 per cent. of aluminium ..... 100 kilogs.	60·00	40·00

XXIX.—Arms, Powder, and Ammunition.

580	Arms of war, regulation, portable, and arms of war employed abroad (rifles and carbines) ..... 100 kilogs.	600·00§	500·00§
581	Old arms for collections, and arms of all descriptions for panoplies ..... 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	Arms of commerce :—		
	Side-arms ..... ,,	90·00	60·00
	Fire-arms :—		
	Sporting guns, carbines and pistols, with one or two barrels, muzzle-loaders ..... 100 kilogs.	360·00	240·00
	Sporting guns, breech-loaders, with one or several barrels :—		
	Pin firing ..... 100 kilogs.	525·00	350·00
	Central firing :—		
	With hammers ..... ,,	1200·00	800·00
	Without hammers, and all guns not included in the foregoing categories ..... 100 kilogs.	1650·00	1100·00
	Rook rifles (*armes de tir*), breech-loading, carbines, revolvers, pistols, repeating or other, and walking-stick guns ..... 100 kilogs.	900·00	600·00
	Arms, guns, carbines, pistols of any system, using as their motive force springs, compressed air, liquefied gas, &c. 100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Gun barrels and parts of arms in the rough ..... ,,	90·00	60·00

* Imitations *en blanc* pay only three-quarters of the duties prescribed in No. 573. Articles gilt, silvered, or nickelled are dutiable under No. 496.

† Manufactures of lead alloyed with tin are dutiable as manufactures of tin (No. 577), with the exception of coarse wares (pipes, cans and the like) in which the proportion of tin is less than 10 per cent.

‡ Detached parts are only admitted at the rate prescribed in No. 576 *ter* if they are not, on account of their nature, subject to a higher rate of duty.

§ Applicable to French arms of war sold subject to exportation.

			Fcs.	Fcs.
	Arms of commerce :—			
	Groups of parts fitted together, other than in the rough, such as gun-barrels with fittings (*basculés*), lock plates, trigger guards	Dutiable as the arms to which the parts belong.		
	Loose parts, other than those in the rough	100 kilogs.	1650·00	1100·00
582	Guns and gun carriages :—			
	Of bronze or copper	Dutiable as articles of bronze or copper.		
	Of steel	Dutiable as articles of steel.		
	Of cast iron	Dutiable as articles of cast iron.		
	Of iron	Dutiable as articles of iron.		
	Of wood	Dutiable as articles of wood not otherwise mentioned.		
583	Gunpowder	Prohibited.	Prohibited.	
584	Dynamite	100 kilogs.	50·00*	50·00*
585	Percussion caps for war	Prohibited.	Prohibited.	
	Percussion caps for sporting purposes, for practice, including primings or detonators for mines	100 kilogs.	110·00	75·00
585 *bis*	Detonators for mines with an electric priming	„	150·00	100·00
586	Cartridges :—			
	For war :—			
	Loaded	Prohibited.	Prohibited.	
	Empty	100 kilogs.	80·00	75·00
	For rifle clubs	„	50·00	43·00
	For sporting purposes :—			
	Loaded	Prohibited.	Prohibited.	
	Empty (cartridge cases, primed or not)	100 kilogs.	80·00	75·00
587	Projectiles	Dutiable as articles of metal, according to kind.		
588	Miners' fuses :—			
	Ordinary	100 kilogs.	35·00	30·00
	Ribbon	„	50·00	45·00
	Gutta-percha	„	80·00	75·00
589	Fireworks	„	125·00	100·00

XXX.—Furniture.

	Furniture :—			
590	Of bent wood, put together or not, pieces and parts of furniture of bent wood :—			
	Painted, varnished, or decorated by fire or otherwise	100 kilogs.	38·00	25·00
	Other	„	23·00	15·00
590 *bis*	Bottoms for chairs or backs, veneered or counterveneered :—			
	Varnished, printed, pyrograved, carved, moulded or thermoplastic	100 kilogs.	28·00	18·00
	Other	„	18·00	12·00
	Other than of bent wood :—			
591	Chairs :—			
	Carved, inlaid, with marquetry,† decorated with mosaic, ornamented with copper, gilt or lacquered :—			
	Sofas, long easy chairs, *marquises*, lounges, arm-chairs, and benches	100 kilogs.	113·00	75·00
	Others	„	75·00	50·00
	With a uniform carved design (*un seul motif de sculpture*) or moulded	100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	Waxed or varnished	„	24·00	16·00
	Other chairs	„	18·00	12·00
591 *bis*	Pieces and separate parts of chairs :—			
	Obtained by turning, including parts of furniture other than chairs obtained by the same processs	Dutiable as turners' wares (No. 602 *bis*.)		
	Other	Dutiable as chairs, according to kind.		

* Not including the internal tax.

† Simple fillets of wood are not regarded as marquetry. (New Tariff.)

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Furniture :—		
592	Other than chairs, veneered and counterveneered with all kinds of wood, detached pieces and parts :—		
	Carved, with inlaid work, with marquetry,* decorated with mosaic, ornamented with copper, gilt or lacquered :—		
	Console-tables, cressets, vase-stands, tables, screens, clock cases or cabinets, firescreens, stools, dressing-tables (*coiffeuses*), show cases, centre tables, whatnots, cartel clocks		
	100 kilogs.	113·00	75·00
	Others ,,	75·00	50·00
	Moulded ,,	30·00	20·00
	Varnished, waxed or others ,,	24·00	16·00
592 *bis*	Other than chairs, massive, and detached parts and pieces :—		
	Carved, with inlaid work, with marquetry,* decorated with mosaic, ornamented with copper, gilt or lacquered :—		
	Console-tables, cressets, vase-stands, tables, screens, clock cases or cabinets, firescreens, stools, dressing-tables (*coiffeuses*), show cases, centre tables, whatnots, cartel clocks		
	100 kilogs.	11 ·00	75·00
	Others ,,	7·00	50·00
	Moulded ,,	30·00	20·00
	Varnished or waxed ,,	24·00	16·00
	Others ,,	7·50	5·00
593	Covered (*garnis*) and upholstered of all kinds	23 p.c.	15 p.c.
593 *bis*	Caned (*cannés*), put together or not, or parts of such furniture	above the foregoing duties, according to category.†	
594	Beadings and mouldings of wood :—		
	Rough, plastered or coated with distemper 100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Plain, gilt, painted, varnished, lacquered with a uniform colour, or carved or ornamented in relief, hollow carved, decorated with designs imitating the grain of wood or with other designs 100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	With incrustations of mother-of-pearl, ivory or tortoise-shell 100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
594 *bis*	Frames of wood, of all sizes	Dutiable as beadings and mouldings, according to kind, increased by— 25 p.c.	25 p.c.

XXXI.—Articles of Wood.

595	Casks, empty, serviceable, fitted together or not, hooped with wood or metal, containing :—		
	500 litres or more 100 kilogs.	8·00	5·00
	Less than 500 litres ,,	3·00	2·00
596	Brooms of sorghum or camelina :—		
	With handles ,,	21·00	15·00
	Without handles	18·00	13·00
596 *bis*	Brooms, common, of birch, and others :—		
	With handles ,,	5·00	4·00
	Without handles	Free.	Free.
597	Carpenters' and cartwrights' wood, shaped :		
	Hard wood 100 kilogs.	3·50	2·50
	Soft wood ,,	3·00	2·00
598	Button moulds ,,	15·00	13·00
599	Sabots :—		
	Common ,,	15·00	12·00
	Painted, varnished, or trimmed ,,	30·00	25·00
600	Wood, planed, grooved, and (or) tongued, planks, strips, or veneers for flooring, planed, grooved, and (or) tongued :—		
	Of oak or hard wood 100 kilogs.	7·50	5·00
	Of fir wood or soft wood ,,	5·25	3·50

* Simple fillets of wood are not regarded as marquetry. (New Tariff.)

† Parts of caned furniture imported separately will be assessed for duty as fine basket work of osier or other fibres (No. 611). (New Tariff.)

		Fcs.	Fcs.
601	Doors, windows, Venetian blinds, Venetian shutters, roll shutters, roller blinds,* wood panelling, and joiners' wares, put together or not :—		
	Of hard wood, including articles made partly of hard and partly of soft wood ..... 100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	Of soft wood ..... ,,	19·00	12·50
	Painted, varnished or lacquered of a uniform colour 100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	Carved or ornamented in relief or hollow carved, gilt or decorated with designs imitating the grain of wood or with other designs..... 100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
601 *bis*	Wood, cut (*filé*) for roller blinds ..... ,,	1·50	1·00
602	Small wood wares (*boisellerie*) :—		
	Boxes of white wood, for brushes and small handles for tools, less than 10 cm. long ..... 100 kilogs.	40·00	20·00
	Bobbins for spinning and weaving, tubes, skewers, *biots*, spindles (*épeulots*), cops, *busettes* :—		
	Not exceeding 10 cm. in length ..... 100 kilogs.	50·00	30·00
	Exceeding 10 cm. in length ..... ,,	15·00	10·00
	Small bobbins for winding sewing thread, of common wood, neither varnished nor coloured ..... 100 kilogs.	10·00	7·50
	Other articles :—		
	Not varnished ..... ,,	10·00	7·50
	Varnished ..... ,,	16·00	12·00
602 *bis*	Wood turners' wares :—		
	Varnished, or waxed, or covered with any coating ,,	30·00	20·00
	Other ..... ,,	25·00	15·00
602 *ter*	Vats and tubs, put together or not ..... ,,	10·00	7·50
602 *quater*	Rims of bent wood, not hollowed or moulded, nor shaped for velocipedes ..... 100 kilogs.	38·00	25·00
603	Wood squared for shuttles, less than 500 grms. in weight ..	Dutiable under No. 128 or No. 138, according to kind.	
603 *bis*	Shuttles for any kind of weaving, finished or not .. 100 kilogs.	100·00	60·00
603 *ter*	Handles for agricultural implements of ash, unvarnished, neither waxed nor coated with any substance, in length less than 2·40 m. and in diameter less than 55 mm.....	Free	Free
	Other.....	Half the duty on turners wares (602 *bis*).	
603 *quater*	Other articles of wood ..... 100 kilogs.	15·00	12·50
603 *quin.*	Cylinders or plates of wood, engraved for printing painted papers, tissues, waxed cloths, linoleum ..... 100 kilogs.	135·00	90·00

XXXII.—Musical Instruments.

604	Musical instruments :—		
	Pianos—		
	Upright ..... each	150·00	100·00
	Grand :—		
	Up to 2·25 m. in length ..... ,,	225·00	150·00
	2·25 m. long or more ..... ,,	340·00	225·00
	Organs, harmoniums, instruments with free reeds, metallic with one stop or more ; church organs, complete, barrel organs, mechanical instruments with pipes, controlled by means of cylinders, interchangeable or not, whatever be the motive power ; mechanical organs with pipes ; pianos with organ pipes, giving the effect of the violin, flute, clarinet, orchestrions, &c., played with perforated and mute cardboard or paper, whatever be the motive power ; instruments with strings, for striking,† or reeds, played mechanically by a cylinder, interchangeable or otherwise, of perforated cardboard or paper, whatever be the		

* Roller blinds manufactured of beadings of drawn wood, connected by threads of vegetable or other material, are dutiable as "other manufactures of wood" (No. 603 *quater*) or "fine basket ware" (No. 611) according to kind, according as the threads occupy more or less than 10 per cent. of the total surface.

† Not including mechanical pianos, each of the parts of which are dutiable at the rate properly applicable (Nos. 604 and 605).

	Fcs.	Fcs.
motive power; additional cylinders for these instruments; hand organs, aristons, manopans and other instruments with free reeds, played by means of perforated cardboard or paper *.....100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
Bird organs .....each	3·00	2·00
Hurdy-gurdies ..... ,,	4·50	3·00
Harps ..... ,,	120·00	80·00
Violins, violes d'amore, tenor violins, without cases, bows or other accessories :—		
Without incisions † .....each	2·25	1·50
With incisions ..... ,,	6·00	4·00
Zithers, banjoes and Æolian harps ..... ,,	3·00	2·00
Violoncellos and bass viols :—		
Without incisions † ..... ,,	4·50	3·00
With incisions ..... ,,	12·00	8·00
Double basses, of wood ..... ,,	12·00	8·00
Guitars and mandolines (without case) :—		
Without mother-of-pearl ornamentation ..... ,,	3·00	2·00
With wood or mother-of-pearl ornamentation round the opening in the covering board .....each	6·00	4·00
With wood or mother-of-pearl, marquetry, ornamentation round the covering board .....each	9·00	6·00
Piccolos, flageolets and bagpipes (*musettes*) :—		
With one key and ocarinas .....per doz.	1·80	1·20
With several keys ..... each	1·50	1·00
Annular system ..... ,,	6·00	4·00
Large flutes :—		
With only one key ..... ,,	0·30	0·20
With several keys ..... ,,	1·50	1·00
Annular system ..... ,,	6·00	4·00
Oboes, clarinets, cors anglais, bassoons, and bagpipes (*cornemuses*) :—		
Without rings .....each	3·00	2·00
Annular system ..... ,,	6·00	4·00
Ophicleides, bass, double bass of copper, bombardons, helicons, saxophones, sarrussophones .....each	20·00	12·50
Clarions and military trumpets ..... ,,	2·25	1·50
Bass bugles, bass hunting horns, alto trumpets and bass trumpets .....each	3·75	2·50
Horns and cornets of horn or copper ..... ,,	0·90	0·60
Horns and cornets, for automobiles, carriages or motor cycles, whatever be the method of producing the sound each	3·00	2·00
Sirens for automobiles ..... ,,	4·50	3·00
Hunting horns and trumpets ..... ,,	2·40	1·60
Cornets with three pistons, horns with keys and pistons, "néocors," and harmony trumpets .....each	5·25	3·50
Saxhorns, baritone, tenor; trombones, buccins and bugles of copper .....each	5·25	3·50
Chinese bells, big crums, drums, chimes, kettle drums, xylophones .....each	3·75	2·50
Tambourines, timbrels, triangles, metallophones .... ,,	0·75	0·50
Castanets ..... ,,	0·75	0·50
Cymbals .....per pair	2·25	1·50
Tamtams, Chinese gongs .....each	4·50	3·00
Accordions, concertinas of any shape ..... ,,	1·50	1·00
Harmonicas (mouth) of wood and metal, and Jew's harps 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00

* Perforated cardboard and paper, motors of all kinds, electrical accumulators and parts pay separately the duties properly leviable thereon. Instruments with free reeds, metallic, having more than 260 reeds shall pay a surtax of 10 per cent. for every 100 or fraction of 100 reeds in excess.

† Instruments "with incisions" are those which have an inlaid or checkered incision round the covering board and at the bottom. Instruments in which this incision is simply coloured or traced in black are regarded as "without incisions."

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Phonographs, gramophones, and the like over 10 francs in value* :—		
	Phonographs, gramophones, and the like with cylinders or disks, with or without a screw for stimulating the sound-producer, mounted or unmounted, movements, accessories and detached parts, cases and bells ..... 100 kilos.	90·00	60·00
	Cylinders and disks of mineral wax or any other material, plastic or not, unmarked with a record 100 kilos.	45·00	30·00
	Cylinders marked with record, and disks of mineral wax or any other material, plastic or not, marked with record on one side ..... 100 kilos.	68·00	45·00
	Disks of mineral wax or any other material, plastic or not, marked with record on both sides .. 100 kilos.	90·00	60·00
	Metallic or galvanic moulds, for use in making cylinders and disks :—		
	Of copper..... 100 kilos.	60·00	40·00
	Of copper, nickelled ..... ,,	275·00	150·00
	Of copper, silvered or gilt ..... ,,	450·00	300·00
605	Accessories and detached parts of musical instruments :—		
	Pneumatic and other apparatus for playing mechanically the harmonium or piano by means of perforated cardboard or paper, worked by pedals, handles, or mechanical or electrical motors, independent of the instrument which they play, and whether placed in the interior or on the exterior thereof :—		
	54 notes and under ..... each	60·00	40·00
	55 to 64 notes ..... ,,	90·00	60·00
	65 notes and over ..... ,,	120·00	80·00
	Pedals ..... ,,	60·00	40·00
	Bows and bow sticks, strung or otherwise :—		
	Plain ..... ,,	0·45	0·30
	Fine, with inlaid work ..... ,,	1·25	0·75
	Reeds for clarinets and saxophones ..... per 100	2·25	1·50
	Reeds for obes, cors anglais, bassoons and sarrussophones per doz.	1·50	1·00
	Apparatus for stringing up guitars or mandolines, of copper, for 6 or 8 strings, with pegs of bone or ebony per doz. pairs	1·85	1·25
	Apparatus for stringing up guitars, of copper, with ivory or mother-of-pearl pegs..... per doz. pairs	2·60	1·75
	Ditto, of German silver (*maillechort*) or nickelled, with pegs of bone or ebony ..... per doz. pairs	3·30	2·20
	Ditto, with ivory or mother-of-pearl pegs ,,	3·60	2·40
	Metronomes ..... each	1·50	1·00
	Bodies for mandolines or guitars, not varnished, and without inlaid work, with or without handle ..... each	1·50	1·00
	Detached parts of handle-worked pipe or reed organs 100 kilos.	150·00	100·00
	Detached parts of church organs, pianos, harmoniums and similar instruments :—		
	Of wood or of metal, such as sound boards, with or without reeds, bellows, bellows table, register table, the casing, as separate panels or complete, wood, or metal mechanism, valves and all parts of wood or metal ..... 100 kilos.	150·00	100·00
	Keyboards for church organs, pianos or similar instruments, of wood, with keys :—		
	Of wood or bone	Dutiable as "small wares of other materials, all other articles" (No. 641 *bis*).	

* These instruments when of the value of 10 francs or less will pay duty as toys, according to their composition.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
Keyboards for church organs, etc. :—			
Of ivory or mother-of-pearl	Dutiable as "keys for pianos" of ivory or mother-of-pearl (No. 640) for the keys, and as "small wares of other materials, al other articles" (No. 641 *bis*) for the remainder.		
Dumb pipes for organs :—			
Of tin	100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
Of stuff	,,	30·00	20·00
Detached parts for wind instruments of copper :—			
Pistons and rotary cylinders	,,	450·00	300·00
Bells of trumpets	,,	150·00	100·00
Various accessories, mouth pieces, music stands, slides, screws, &c.	100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
Detached parts for wind instruments of wood :—			
Turned wood	,,	750·00	500·00
Viroles and keys of German silver (*maillechort*)	,,	750·00	500·00
Viroles and keys of copper	,,	525·00	350·00
Perforated cardboard	,,	150·00	100·00
Perforated paper	,,	300·00	200·00
Strings for musical instruments or other purposes :—			
Of gut	100 kilogs.	1000·00	650·00
Spun on gut	,,	450·00	300·00
Of silk	,,	900·00	600·00
Spun on silk	,,	450·00	300·00
Cases of all kinds for musical instruments	Dutiable as articles of leather, cardboard, &c., according to kind.		
Not specially mentioned	Dutiable as articles of wood, metal, &c., according to the component material.		

XXXIII.—Sparterie and Basket Ware.

	Sennit, woven matting or bands :—		
606	Of esparto :—		
	Of two to three strands, exclusively intended for the manufacture of cordage	100 klogs.	0·75	0·50
	Other	,,	1·50	1·00
607	Of straw, bark or white wood, common quality, for mats	100 kilogs.	1·50	1·00
607 *bis*	For the exclusive use of hat makers, without addition of artificial silk or artificial horsehair :—			
	(*a*) Of straw, bark, white wood, hemp, natural horsehair, reed fibres and other like vegetable materials, combined or glued together, or mixed with textile materials, the straw, bark, white wood, &c., predominating in weight	100 kilogs.	4·00	2·00
	(*b*) Of natural silk or of ramie, combined or glued together, or mixed with vegetable or textile materials, the silk or ramie predominating in weight, 100 kilogs.		100·00	50·00
	(*c*) Of cotton mixed with vegetable or other textile materials, the cotton predominating in weight	100 kilogs.	450·00	225·00
608	Carpeting of cocoanut fibre, of aloe fibre and of esparto	Dutiable as jute carpets.		
609	Chinese mats	100 kilogs.	6·00	5·00
610	Rushes, rattans and reeds (piths of) :—			
	Of 3 mm. in diameter and more, varnished	,,	7·50	5·00
	Less than 3 mm. in diameter, not varnished	,,	15·00	10·00
	Of any diameter, varnished *	,,	45·00	30·00
610 *bis*	Rattans, spun	,,	20·00	15·00
	Natural dull colour, 5 mm. and over in breadth, or stained in dark mordant colours	100 kilogs.	22·00	15·00
	Other	,,	45·00	30·00

* Bamboos varnished, cut lengthwise or not, spotted, speckled, or marbled by fire or acid, pay duty as varnished piths.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
611	Basket ware :—		
	Of raw vegetable products ..... 100 kilogs.	20·00	8·00
	Of wood shavings ..... ,,	20·00	9·00
	Fine, of osier, straw, or other fibres, mixed or not with threads of different textiles ..... 100 kilogs.	60·00	50·00
	Of rattan pith, mixed or not with threads of different textiles ..... 100 kilogs.	120·00	100·00
612	Hats, shapes or tops of hats, of straw, bark, esparto, palm fibres, or any other vegetable material :—		
	Plaited in one piece only :—		
	Plain, or clouded, not bleached, dyed, dressed, nor blocked, without trimmings * ..... 100 kilogs.	15·00	10·00
	Bleached, dyed, or powdered, dressed or bocked † 100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Sewn, *remmaillés*, interplaited (*engrenés*) or knotted :—		
	Plain or clouded, not bleached, dyed, dressed nor blocked, without trimming ..... each	0·25	0·15
	Bleached or dyed, dressed or blocked, without trimming ..... each	0·45	0·30
	Trimmed hats (*chapeliers*) ..... ,,	0·70	0·45
613	Cord of esparto, lime tree bark, and reeds ..... 100 kilogs.	10·0	3·75

XXIV.—Miscellaneous Manufactures.

614	Carriages :—		
	Carriages for roads, not to run on rails :—		
	Carriages properly so called :—		
	Weighing 125 kilogs. or more ..... 100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Weighing less than 125 kilogs..... ,,	180·00	120·00
	Vehicles for commerce, agriculture, and cartage :—		
	Hung on springs..... 100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	Not hung on springs ..... ,,	9·00	6·00
	Carriages to run on rails, upholstered or not :—		
	For ordinary gauge railroads :—		
	For railways :—		
	Passenger carriages, 1st and 2nd class, weighing :—		
	10 metric tons or less ..... 100 kilogs	24·00	16·00
	More than 10 metric tons ..... ,,	30·00	20·00
	Passenger carriages, 3rd class, weighing :—		
	10 metric tons or less ..... ,,	16·50	11·00
	More than 10 metric tons..... ,,	23·00	15·00
	Goods wagons ..... ,,	14·00	9·00
	Ballast trucks ..... ,,	7·50	5·00
	Tramway carriages ‡ ..... ,,	24·00	16·00
	For narrow gauge railroads :—		
	For railways :—		
	Passenger carriages ..... ,,	30·00	20·00
	Goods wagons ..... ,,	15·00	10·00
	Ballast trucks ..... ,,	10·50	7·00
	Tramway carriages ‡ ..... ,,	30·00	20·00
	Bodies, chassis or bogies, or parts of bodies, chassis or bogies of carriages or wagons for railways or tramways 100 kilogs.	19·00	13·00
614 *bis*	Velocipedes and parts thereof ..... ,,	330·00	220·00
	Rims (*jantes*) for velocipedes, of iron or steel, in straight bars, including bars of which the edges are bent and of which the two longitudinal lines are hard soldered with copper or by any other means ..... 100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Other ..... ,,	150·00	100·00
614 *ter*	Automobiles§ :—		
	Chassis, with or without motor, with or without carriage bodies, weighing :—		
	2,500 kilogs. or more..... 100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	From 500 to 2,500 kilogs. exclusive ..... ,,	113·00	75·00
	Less than 500 kilogs ..... ,,	150·00	100·00
	Bodies for automobiles :—		
	For carrying goods ..... ,,	18·00	12·00
	For carrying persons ..... ,,	115·00	75·00

* The washing to which certain kinds of bamboo hats are subjected in over-sea countries is not considered as bleaching.

† So-called Panama hats which can be used without being shaped are considered as blocked.

‡ The motors pay duty according to kind. (New Tariff.)

§ Pneumatic tyres are dutiable separately under No. 620.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Carrying frames for chassis of sheet steel stamped (*emboutie*) 100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Rims, (*jantes*) for automobiles of iron or steel in straight bars 100 kilogs.	18·00	12·00
	Other ..... „	30·00	20·00
	Acetylene headlights and generators for automobiles 100 kilogs.	180·00	120·00
	Vessels :—		
	Serviceable :—		
615	Seagoing ships, of wood, iron or steel, sailing or steam, rigged and fitted .....per metric ton burden	5·00	2·00
616	Hulls of seagoing ships, of wood, iron or stee per metric ton burden	5·00	2·00
617	River boats of any size :—		
	Of wood ..... „ „	12·00	10·00
	Of iron or steel ..... „ „	50·00	40·00
618	To be broken up :—		
bis	Of wood ..... „ „	0·30	0·30
	Sheathed in metal ..... „ „	0·75	0·75
618	Pleasure yachts and boats for the river :—		
	Of wood ..... „ „	30·00	20·00
	Of iron or steel ..... „ „	75·00	50·00
618	Automobile boats with electric or explosion motor :—		
ter	Of wood .....per metric ton burden	38·00	25·00
	Of iron or steel ..... „ „	75·00	50·00
619	Rigging and fittings of ships, not mentioned :—		
	Of metal .....Dutiable as metal manufactures, according to the nature of the metal.		
	Of wood .....Dutiable as manufactures of wood, not specified.		
	Of skin or leather .....Dutiable as manufactures of skin or leather, other.		
	Of tissues .....Dutiable as made-up articles of tissues, according to kind.		
620	India-rubber and gutta-percha manufactures :—		
	Sheets of india-rubber, pure, not vulcanised ..100 kilogs.	30·00	20·00
	Threads of vulcanised india-rubber :—		
	3 mm. or less in thickness or diameter ..... „	9·00	Free.
	Other ..... „	30·00	20·00
	Elastic tissues :—		
	Of threads of imitation gold or silver, or of threads of textiles other than natural or artificial silk, 100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	Of threads of natural or artificial silk, combined or not with other materials :—		
	Breadths less than 20 mm. and greater than 45 mm 100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	Other breadths ..... „	600·00	400·00
	Rubbered tissues in the piece, weighing per square metre :—		
	800 grammes or more .....100 kilogs.	105·00	70·00
	More than 400 grammes and less than 800 grammes 100 kilogs.	200·00	135·00
	400 grammes or less, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side :—		
	Less than 44 threads .....100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	44 threads or more ..... „	600·00	400·00
	Made-up articles of rubbered tissues weighing 400 grammes or less per square metre and having 44 threads or more in warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side ....100 kilogs.	675·00	450·00
	Clothing, accessories of clothing and made-up articles other than those included in the following paragraphs :—		
	Dress guards (*dessous de bras*) :—		
	Of sheet rubber, without tissue .....100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Of rubbered tissue or of sheets of rubber made up with a tissue other than natural or artificial silk 100 kilogs.	380·00	250·00
	Of sheets of rubber made up with a tissue of natural or artificial silk, pure or mixed .....100 kilogs.	510·00	340·00

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	India-rubber and gutta-percha manufactures :—		
	Braces, garters, sock suspenders, belts :—		
	Of threads of textiles other than natural or artificial silk.....100 kilogs.	375·00	250·00
	Of threads of natural or artificial silk, combined or not with other materials .....100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Other ..... „	375·00	250·00
	Special rubbered tissues for cards, without the teeth :—		
	Without felt .....100 kilogs.	105·00	70·00
	Lined with felt ..... „	120·00	78·00
	Boots and shoes :—		
	Of rubbered tissue lined with felt, wool, or stuffs mixed with wool.....100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Of rubbered tissues lined with stuffs of cotton, hemp, or flax, called *bains de mer*, "*caoutchoucs*," &c., 100 kilogs.	120·00	80·00
	With soles wholly of india-rubber..... per pair	0·75	0·50
	Treads, air tubes or pneumatic tyres .....100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Blocks, solid tyres for carriage wheels, in the rough state, worked or finished .....100 kilogs.	100·00	80·00
	Treads, air tubes or pneumatic tyres, covers for cycle wheels, in the rough state, worked or finished	As detached parts of velocipedes.	
	Belting, piping, valves, and other articles of india-rubber, of gutta-percha, pure or mixed, supple or hard, combined or not with tissues or other materials, 100 kilogs.	105·00	70·00
620	Manufactures of amianthe or asbestos * :—		
bis	Paper or cardboard :—		
	In sheets (cut out or not) of rectangular form, „	38·00	25·00
	Shaped, cut out, in forms other than rectangular, with or without threads, cloths or metallic pieces..100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Threads and cords combined or not with other materials 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	Plaits, tissues and other manufactures with or without additions of other materials.....100 kilogs.	105·00	75·00
	Lace of amianthe	Pays duty as cotton lace. (No. 420).	
620 *ter*	Mica in sheets or plates; mica wares; micanite and mica conglomerates; papers and cloths treated with mica, mixed or not with other materials.....100 kilogs.	70·00	35·00
	Felt :—		
621	For lining and for soles ..... „	32·00	25·00
622	For printed carpets ..... „	50·00	40·00
623	Felt and felted cloths for machines and pianos „	300·00	250·00
623 *bis*	Felted tissues for paper manufacture	Dutiable as stuffs of wool, pure or mixed with cotton, according to kind.	
624	For clothing, unprinted, carpets, furniture, hangings, and boots and shoes, of wool pure or mixed with cotton or other vegetable substances	Dutiable as cloths.	
625	Other :—		
	Of coarse hair .....100 kilogs.	32·00	25·00
	Mixed with wool and coarse hair ..... „	90·00	70·00
	Of wool pure or mixed with vegetable materials	Dutiable as cloths.	
626	Hats of hair felt, and of wool and hair felt :—		
	Shapes and tops of hats (*cloches*, *chemises*, *plateaux*) ....each	0·55	0·35
	Prepared or blocked, neither shaped nor trimmed.... „	0·75	0·50
	Blocked and shaped (*tournurés*), not trimmed ..... „	1·05	0·70
	Blocked and trimmed (*chapeliers*) ..... „	1·50	1·00
627	Hats of woollen felt :—		
	Shapes, including tops of hats (*cloches*, *plateaux*) ..... „	0·45	0·30
	Prepared or blocked, neither shaped nor trimmed .... „	0·60	0·40
	Blocked and shaped, not trimmed ..... „	0·75	0·50
	Blocked and trimmed (*chapeliers*) ..... „	0·90	0·60
627 *bis*	Hats, caps, bonnets of cloth, horsehair or any other tissue, of leather or skin, caps and bonnets of fur .....each	0·75	0·50

* Articles not elsewhere mentioned, of asbestos, paper or tissue of asbestos, *e.g.*, tissue of rubbered asbestos, articles of rubbered asbestos, gloves, clothing, masks, caps, boots and shoes, cushions of asbestos tissue (and also rubbered), all these articles even combined with other materials are dutiable under No. 620 *bis*, unless they become liable to higher duties by reason of such combination.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
628	Silk hats and opera hats (*gibus*) ..... each	1·80	1·20
629	Coral, cut, not mounted	Free.	Free.
630	Articles of real meerschaum, mounted or not with amber, real or imitation or with any other material, with or without fittings of metal, in cases or not ..... 100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Articles of imitation meerschaum, of copal, *stéatite*, *pétroid*, *diolit*, or asbestos :—		
630 *bis*	Mounted with amber, real or imitation, india-rubber, celluloid, horn and bone, with or without metal fittings, in cases or not ..... 100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
630 *ter*	Unmounted or mounted with glass, with or without metal fittings, in cases or not ..... 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
630 *quater*	Burners with branches of *stéatite*, *pétroid*, *stécolithe*, or other material, with or without metallic mounting, for acetylene lighting ..... each	0·15	0·10
	Burners with metallic branches, with tips of *stéatite*, *pétroid*, *stécolithe*, or other material, for acetylene lighting .... each	0·15	0·01
	Candles (*bougies*) with insulating parts of *stéatite*, *pétroid*, *stécolithe*, or material, for lighting ..... each	0·30	0·20
631	Whale fins, cut and prepared :—		
	Trimmed and covered ..... 100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
	Other ..... ,,	150·00	100·00
631 *bis*	Imitation whalebone made of horn :—		
	Trimmed and covered ..... ,,	45·00	30·00
	Other ..... ,,	18·00	12·00
	Cork, wrought :—		
632	Stoppers :—		
	50 mm. and more in length ..... ,,	60·00	40·00
	Less than 50 mm. in length..... ,,	53·00	35·00
633	Sheets of cork and ventilators for hats, cork caps ,,	53·00	35·00
	Soles, heels, and other articles ..... ,,	15·00	10·00
	Scientific instruments and apparatus and various instruments and apparatus not specially mentioned *† :—		
634	Instruments of astronomy and cosmography :—		
	Telescopes, astronomical, meridian, and equatorial glasses, including the tubes and frames..100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	Terrestrial and celestial globes ..... ,,	75·00	50·00
634* *bis*	Surveying instruments, levelling instruments, plan drawing instruments—surveyors' squares, surveyors' compasses, water levels, simple spirit levels, *planchettes*, alidades, chains, surveying staffs, &c. 100 kilogs.	60·00	40·00
634 *ter*	Instruments of precision, instruments for measuring and drawing :—		
	Barometers, precision balances and assay balances (including their cases and box of precision weights) 100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Cases of mathematical instruments, compasses, squares curves, pantographs, graduated rules, planimeters, dividing apparatus, calipers, ganges, *palmers*, and other instruments for measuring, verifying or calibering ‡ ..... 100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Alcoholometers, areometers, densimeters, thermometers, manometers § ..... 100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	The same, of wrought iron, cast iron and steel ,,	150·00	100·00

* Apparatus and instruments with fittings or mountings of precious metals, of gold or silver-plated metals, of ivory, mother-of-pearl, amber, or tortoiseshell, are dutiable at the same rates as manufactures of these materials unless they are liable to high duties under this number. Detached parts and pieces pay the same duties as the apparatus or instrument for which they are destined except in cases where, by reason of their composition, they are included in a more highly taxed category. **Articles in 634, 635 may be imported duty free in certain cases.**

† Instruments and apparatus destined for scientific establishments are admitted free on condition that they are delivered direct and without intermediary to these establishments with the authorisation of the Minister of Public Instruction and the Customs Administration. (New Tariff.)

‡ Amperemeters, voltmeters and other electric measuring apparatus are dutiable as electrical and electro-technical apparatus (No. 524 *bis*).

§ Metallic manometers and other safety apparatus fitted to boilers and steam engines are dutiable as such apparatus according to kind. (New Tariff.)

		Fcs.	Fcs.
634 *quater*	Apparatus and instruments for experiments and instruction for physical and chemical establishments, for laboratories and for scientific researches ..... 100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
635*	Observation, geodetical and optical instruments :—		
	Alignment circles, theodolites, telescope levels, tacheometers, mariners' compasses, octants, sextants, and other instruments comprising telescopes or graduated scales, lenses, optical glasses, prisms, set squares, &c., polished and cut ..... kilog.	4·50	3·00
	Microscopes ..... ,,	7·50	5·00
	Object glasses and eye pieces for astronomical, optical or photographic instruments, alone or fitted in such instruments ..... kilog.	75·00	50·00
	Stereoscopes, threadcounters, marine glasses, spy glasses, &c. ..... 100 kilogs.	275·00	150·00
635 *bis*	Photographical apparatus :—		
	Apparatus called "detective," instantaneous, double lens photographic apparatus and hand apparatus of all kinds, stereoscopic or not (verascope, glyphoscope, &c., kinds), shutters (closing apparatus), of metal .... 100 kilogs.	750·00	500·00
	Cinematographs,† projection apparatus, magic lanterns with cinematograph movements and other apparatus 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
635 *ter*	Apparatus and instruments employed in medicine, surgery, and in the veterinary art :—		
	Orthopædic apparatus, trusses ..... 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Other ..... ,,	750·00	500·00
635 *quater*	Glassware and utensils for scientific apparatus and instruments and for laboratories :—		
	Graduated or gauged glassware, articles of blown glass 100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
	Articles of glass other than those included in the preceding paragraph, articles of porcelain, stoneware, faience, fireproof earth, plumbago, &c.	Dutiable as glassware, porcelain, faience, pottery, &c., according to kind.	
636	Penholders and detached parts :—		
	Fountain pens, or stylographs, with or without nib or point ‡ each	0·75	0·50
	Other	Dutiable as manufactures of the most highly taxed material entering into their composition, increased by—	
		10 p.c.	10 p.c.
637	Spectacles, eye-glasses, magnifying-glasses, lorgnettes and opera-glasses of all kinds § ..... 100 kilogs.	225·00	150·00
	Small wares (*tabletterie*) of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, amber and amberoid :—		
638	Scrapings of ivory resulting simply from a first operation, whether sawing or other, neither polished nor smoothed; plates, slabs, tubes; beads (*noyaux*) not exceeding 3 centimetres in diameter ..... 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
638 *bis*	Ends of amber and amberoid, cut or moulded, not pierced, not mounted, not polished, nor completely shaped ..... 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
638 *ter*	Combs :—		
	Of ivory, mother-of-pearl, and amber .... ,,	940·00	625·00
	Of tortoiseshell, *jaspée* ..... ,,	1800·00	1200·00
	Of tortoiseshell, *blonde* ..... ,,	3000·00	2000·00
639	Billiard balls and countersunk beads (*noyaux*) of a greater diameter than 3 centimetres ..... 100 kilogs.	940·00	625·00
640	Keys for musical instruments with keyboards ,,	940·00	625·00

* **Articles in 634, 635 may be imported duty free in certain cases.**

† Cinematograph for the use of children are dutiable as toys (No. 646). (New Tariff.)

‡ On compliance with the formalities and payment of the dues connected with warranty. (New Tariff.)

§ Similar articles manufactured wholly or in part with precious metal, ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, &c., are dutiable as such materials. (New Tariff.)

		Fcs.	Fcs.
640 *bis*	Tobacco pipes and stems of exotic or native woods, mounted with amberoid, amber, ivory, tortoiseshell or mother-of-pearl ..... 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Small Wares :—		
640 *ter*	Cigar-holders and cigarette-holders, with or without mountings ..... 100 kilogs.	1875·00	1250·00
640 *quater*	Other articles ..... ,,	1875·00	1250·00
	Small wares (*tabletterie*) of other materials :—		
641	Tobacco pipes and stems thereof, of native or exotic woods, mounted with any material other than amberoid, amber, ivory, tortoiseshell, or mother-of-pearl ..... 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
641 *bis*	Boxes of lacquered wood, Chinese or Japanese style :—		
	Covered with a uniform varnish, with or without painting, leaving visible the fibres or inequalities of the wood 100 kilogs.	75·00	50·00
	Coated with lacquer, the fibres of the wood not being visible, with or without painting ..... 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Coated with lacquer, the fibres of the wood not being visible, decorated with inlaid work or carvings 100 kilogs.	300·00	200·00
	All other articles ..... ,,	225·00	150·00
642	Tobacco pipes entirely of wood ..... ,,	30·00	20·00
643	Fans and hand screens, mounted or unmounted :—		
	Of wood, reed, or bamboo and paper..... ,,	450·00	300·00
	Of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoiseshell..... ,,	3000·00	2000·00
	Of precious metal ..... As manufactures of gold and silver (No. 495).		
	Other ..... 100 kilogs.	600·00	400·00
644	Brushmakers' wares :—		
	Common, of wood :—		
	With vegetable fibres, whalebone, threads or lamels of steel or copper, pieces of chamois skin or of felt of vegetable materials or coarse hair ..... 100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	With animal fibres (other than whalebone) or hair, horse-hair, or felt of wool pure or mixed with hair or with less than 25 per cent. of vegetable materials .. 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	With mixed animal and vegetable materials, or felt of wool mixed with more than 25 per cent. of vegetable materials ..... 100 kilogs.	70·00	45·00
		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Fine :—		
	With mountings of wood, bone, horn, buffalo horn, moulded and lacquered pasteboard, artificial ivory and tortoiseshell, celluloid, hardened rubber, hardened caseine and other similar plastic materials, 100 kilogs.	188·00	125·00
	With mountings of common metal, gilt, nickelled or silvered ..... Dutiable as imitation jewellery, accord ng to kind (No. 496 *bis*).		
	With mountings of tortoiseshell, ivory, or mother-of pearl.. Dutiable as "small wares," according to kind (No. 640 *quater*).		
	With mountings of precious metal ..... Dutiable as gold and silversmiths' wares (No. 495).		
644 *bis*	Paint and other brushes :—		
	Paint brushes :—		
	Of martens' or other animal hair, except pigs' or boars', mounted on quill or on wooden, bone, &c., handle, with or without ferrule of non-precious metal, 100 kilogs.	150·00	100·00
	Of pigs'or boars' bristles :—		
	Common wooden handle, with or without metal ferrule 100 kilogs.	90·00	60·00
	Fine wooden, bone, celluloid, &c., handle.. ,,	150·00	100·00
	Feather brooms and brushes ..... ,,	90·00	60·00
	Brushes, for clothes and furriery, with stems of millet or sorghum, with or without handle or knob of wood or metal, with ligature of coloured string or of coloured string and metal wire :—		
	Without mounting ..... 100 kilogs.	45·00	30·00
	With plush, velvet or nickelled metal mounting ,,	150·00	100·00

		Fcs.	Fcs.
	Brushes for lamp glasses or other purposes, formed :—		
	Of cuttings of chamois leather .....100 kilos.	45·00	30·00
	Of hair, horsehair or pieces of wool or mohair, on a stem or handle of iron wire.. .....100 kilos.	90·00	60·00
	Boot and shoe brushes, consisting of a felt pad glued on wood :—		
	When the felt is of vegetable material ....100 kilos.	45·00	30·00
	When the felt is of hair or horsehair .... „	90·00	60·00
	When the felt is of mixed materials, animal and vegetable .....100 kilos.	70·00	45·00
645	Buttons :—		
	Of porcelain, faïence or biscuit white or coloured..100 kilos.	30·00	20·00
	Of black or coloured jet, without decoration, gilding or silver-plating ; of bone ; of glass without rims, 100 kilos.	190·00	125·00
	Of metal with holes and tail (*queue*) for trousers), of copper, whitened, varnished, gilt, silver-plated ; of zinc, nickelled zinc, tinplate, copper or tinplate alloyed with other common metals ; of papier mâché, of wood or other materials for trousers and boots .....100 kilos.	75·00	50·00
	Buttons called "press buttons" and parts of press buttons of common metal or other materials .....100 kilos.	450·00	300·00
	Fancy, of common metal, covered or not with tissue, gilt, silver-plated, nickelled, oxydized, bronzed, enamelled or veneered ; buttons of jet, ornamented, enamelled, gilt, or silver-plated .....100 kilos.	300·00	200·00
	Covered with trimmings, crochet lace or embroidery :—		
	Of silk, pure or mixed .....100 kilos.	600·00	400·00
	Of other textiles ..... „	450·00	300·00
	Of glass with rims, of horn moulded of *corrozo*, wood, buffalo horn, horn, real, turned, of celluloid, hardened caseine and other materials .....100 kilos.	450·00	300·00
	Of mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoiseshell, or of shells, of a diameter of :—		
	12 mm. or less .....100 kilos.	1500·00	700·00
	More than 12 mm. ..... „	600·00	400·00
	Of precious metal .....Dutiable as "jewellery" (No. 495).		
	Products of the toy trade (*bimbeloterie*), and worked detached parts thereof *† :—		
646	Toys, games, toy-engines ; Venetian lamps, balloons, garlands and fancy articles of paper, for illuminating or decorating purposes ; lamps for decorations, of glass or mica and all other articles .....100 kilos.	90·00	60·00
646 *bis*	Toys, games, including toy-engines, with steam, electric, or clock-work movements.....100 kilos.	135·00	90·00
647	Busks and springs of steel, for corsets and other toilet accessories, fitted with clasps and buttons, covered with tissue, skin, or paper.....100 kilos.	35·00	30·00
647 *bis*	Corsets :—		
	Of cotton, woollen, linen, or hemp tissues, plain, without ribs or trimming .....each	0·75	0·50
	Of similar tissues, trimmed, and with ribs ..... „	0·90	0·60
	Of silk tissue, mixed or otherwise, with or without ribs and trimming ..... each	1·80	1·20
648	Matches, chemical, and wood prepared for matches :—		
	Imported for account of the monopoly :—		
	Of wood .....100 kilos.	12·00	12·00
	Other ..... „	20·00	20·00
	Imported for private account.....Prohibited.		Prohibited
649	Hair (human) worked up	Free.	Free.
650	Articles of fashion .....each	1·50	1·00

* Products of the toy trade (*bimbeloterie*) and worked detached parts thereof are dutiable under the present number only in so far as they are not subject to higher duties by reason of their nature or of the material of which they are made.

† As toys (No. 646) are dutiable ashpans, paper weights and other similar articles of glass or crystal covered with photographical, lithographic or chromo views.

		Fcs.	Fcs.
651	Artificial flowers, foliage and fruit, even affixed to articles other than articles of fashion, branches for vases and similar articles for decoration and their detached parts :—		
	Formed in whole or in part of tissues of natural or artificial silk, pure or mixed ..... 100 kilogs.	1500·00	1000·00
	Of horsehair, cotton or other non-precious materials 100 kilogs.	900·00	600·00
551 *bis*	Plants and flowers, naturalised, sterilised, painted or prepared 100 kilogs.	450·00	300·00
652	Umbrellas and parasols :—		
	Of cotton ..... each	0·50	0·25
	Of alpaca ..... „	0·75	0·50
	Of silk ..... „	1·75	1·25
653	Articles which are made up of various materials or substances subject to different duties, and have no special classification..	Duty on the most highly taxed component material.*	
654	Articles for collections, not for purposes of commerce	Free.	Free.

* Except when the parts can easily be separated or are in the nature of accessories.

TARIFF OF GERMANY (AND LUXEMBURG).

NOTE.—*While it has been our usual practice to revise the various tariffs up to December 31 in each year, in this case it has not been practicable owing to the fact that Germany is a hostile nation. The revision has taken place up to August, 1914. Changes since the outbreak of war have not been incorporated.*

IMPORTANT.—THE FOLLOWING IS THE NEW GERMAN TARIFF AS MODIFIED BY THE LAW OF JULY 15, 1909, AND BY COMMERCIAL TREATIES, AND OPERATIVE ALSO UNDER THE MOST FAVOURED NATION CLAUSE. IT IS ALSO MODIFIED BY THE NEW SWEDEN-GERMANY TREATY WHICH OPERATES FROM JAN. 1, 1912.

NOTE.—The " Most Favoured Nation Clause " is continued towards British and Colonial goods (except Canada) until December 31, 1915. But from and after March 1, 1910, Canada also enjoys the benefit of this Clause in respect of products coming under Nos. 2, 3, 4, 18, 19, 47, 48, 76, 83, 100, 103, 104, 108, 123, 126, 162, 208, 219, 316, 349, 350, 545, 556, 650 and 651 of the General Tariff. And from and after February 8, 1910, the United States also come under the most-favoured-nation treatment.

NOTE.—1 mark = 100 pfennige = 1*s.*
100 kilogrammes = = 220·4 lbs.
1 mark per 100 kilogrammes = 0·054*d.* per lb. / 6·1*d.* per cwt.
100 marks per 100 kilogrammes = 0·37*d.* per oz. troy. / 5·44*d.* per lb. avoir. / £2 10*s.* 9·8*d.* per cwt.

Note.—The duty, unless otherwise stipulated, is per 100 kilogs.

CATALOGUES OF BRITISH firms intended for German buyers, on which are printed the names of such British firms only, excluding agents and all others, are DUTY FREE.

CHANGES IN TARIFF CLASSIFICATION may be consulted at Board of Trade Offices, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

ABBREVIATIONS: n.o.p. = not otherwise provided for; B = cask or barrel; D = double cask; C = case; Bs = basket; Bl = bale; S = sack.

CLASS I.

PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE, AND OF FOREST AND OTHER NATURAL ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, FOOD-STUFFS, &c.

Field, Garden, and Meadow Produce.	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
1 Corn and Rice—Rye	5 00
2 Wheat and Spelt	5 50
3 Barley—Malting Barley	4 00
Other	1 30
4 Oats	5 00
5 Buckwheat	5 00
6 Millet	1 50
7 Maize and Dari	3 00
8 Other kinds of corn not specially mentioned	1 50
NOTE to Nos. 1 to 8.—Corn in sheaves, as directly gathered on the field, will pay half the duty on corn in the grain as specified above.	
9 Malt, except that roasted or ground—From barley	5 75
From other grain	11 00

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
10 Rice, not cleaned	4 00
11 Pulse, dry—Beans for food	2 00
Peas, lentils	1 50
12 Beans for fodder (for horses, &c.), lupines, vetches	1 50

NOTE to Nos. 11 and 12.—Pulse in the straw is to pay half the duty of the class to which it belongs.

Oil Fruits and Oil Seeds.

13 Rape-seed, colza-seed, oil radish seed, dodder-seed, mustard seed, hedge-mustard seed	2 00
14 Poppy-seeds, also ripe poppy-heads, sunflower seeds	2 00
Edible cyperus root, beech-nuts, laurel-berries	2 00
Ground-nuts, sesame, "madia" seed, ben-nuts, kapok-seed, and Niger-seeds	2 00
15 Linseed, hemp-seed	Free
16 Cottonseed, "elipe" nuts, shea-nuts, "butter-bohnen," "stillingia" seed (seed of the Chinese tallow tree), palm-nuts (even if broken up), copra, and castor-oil seed	Free
17 Other oil-seeds and oil-fruits not specially mentioned	2 00
18 Red clover seed, white clover seed, and other clover seed	Free
19 Grass seed of all kinds	Free
20 Common beet and sugar beet-seeds	1 00
21 Other field-root seed, carrot-seed chicory seed, vegetable seeds, flower-seeds, and other seeds for agriculture not separately mentioned	Free
Dill seed, tobacco seed	Free
22 Aniseed, fennel, Coriander, caraway, and other similar seeds, fresh or dried	4 00

NOTE.—Seeds for obtaining volatile oils may be admitted duty free by special permission and under control.

Bulbs and Roots.

23 Potatoes, fresh—From February 15 to July 31	1 00
From August 1 to February 14	Free

NOTE to Nos. 23 and 47.—Products which are dutiable on importation into Germany during a certain period of the year, are to be admitted free of duty, provided they are declared and presented for clearance before the beginning of this period at an appropriate Custom house, after the period has begun.

24 Mangel-wurzels, carrots and other field roots—Fresh	Free
Dried, except those for use as kitchen vegetables	1 00
25 Sugar beet-roots, cut or broken up or not—Fresh	Free
Dried	1 00
26 Chicory (chicory roots) cut or broken up or not—Fresh	Free
Dried	0 80

Green and Raw Fodder.

27 Green fodder, hay, dried clover, and dried fodder not otherwise mentioned; straw and chaff, also chopped straw	Free

Plants for use in Commerce and Industry, not otherwise mentioned.

28 Cotton, raw or cleaned; ramie (china grass), jute, Manilla-hemp, New Zealand hemp, pine apple fibre, cocoanut fibre, down of plants, peat and wood wool, and all other vegetable textile materials, raw, cleaned, steeped, broken, &c.	Free
Flax and hemp, raw, cleaned, steeped, broken, &c. (including flax and hemp tow)	Free
Mexican aloe fibre, raw or cleaned	Free
*29 Tobacco leaves, unmanufactured or only fermented or smoke-dried, also in bunches, bundles, &c.	85 00
30 Hops	20 00
31 Hop meal	20 00
32 Dyeing plants and parts thereof, even when salted, dried, roasted, ground, or otherwise broken up	Free

* Tobacco leaves, unmanufactured or only fermented or smoke-dried, are subject, in addition to the Customs duty, to a Customs surtax of 40 per cent. *ad valorem*. Tobacco leaves used in the manufacture of tobacco products to which the Cigarette Tax Law of the 3rd June, 1906, is applicable, are exempt from the Customs surtax.

		100 kilogs Mks. pfg.
	Kitchen Vegetables (Vegetables and Edible Herbs Mushrooms, Roots, and the like).	
33	Kitchen vegetables, fresh—Red or white cabbage	2 50
	Savoy cabbage	2 50
	Asparagus	Free
	Melons, tomatoes	Free
	Artichokes, fungi, rhubarb	Free
	Cauliflower, onions, Brussels chicory (witloof)	Free
	Other	Free
34	Paraguay tea, wood-ruff	4 00
	Laurel leaves, sage, and other leaves and herbs used for seasoning food, &c., dried, not specially mentioned in the Tariff	4 00
35	Mushrooms, preserved in brine or otherwise simply prepared	10 00
36	Artichokes, melons, fungi, rhubarb, asparagus, tomatoes, broken up, husked, pressed, dried, roasted or otherwise simply treated—Tomatoes	4 00
	Melons, fungi	8 00
	Artichokes, rhubarb, asparagus	10 00
37	Kitchen vegetables, including field roots used as such, broken up, husked, pressed, dried, roasted, or otherwise simply treated, so far as they do not come under Nos. 34 to 36; unripe beans and unripe peas, dried; edible beans and peas (ripe and unripe) dried or otherwise simply prepared; also seeds for table purposes, powdered, dried, or otherwise simply prepared	4 00
	Potatoes, crushed (excluding potato-groats), dried, roasted, or otherwise simply prepared	10 00
	Living Plants.—Garden Produce.	
38	Trees, vines, bushes, shrubs and cuttings for planting, and other living plants with or without their roots in earth, even when in pots or tubs; grafts—Palms, laurels, Indian azaleas, forest plants	Free
	Other plants, in pots	10 00
	Do. in earth, in tubs, or not	6 00
	Do. without their roots in earth	6 00
	Roses	12 00
	"Cycas" stems, without roots or palms	Free
	Grafts	6 00
	Others	5 00
39	Orchid bulbs, not rooted	Free
40	Bulbs and tubers of flowers, except those mentioned above	Free
41	Flowers, petals, buds, etc., for wreaths or decoration, fresh	Free
42	Leaves, grass, branches (with or without fruit) for wreaths or decoration, fresh	Free
43	Cycas palms, fresh or dried	250 00
44	Flowers, leaves (also palms, and palm leaves cut into fans), blossoms, petals, grass, moss, buds, branches (with or without fruit) for wreaths or decoration, dried, impregnated, or otherwise treated in order to be preserved, even when dyed	Free
	Fruit.	
45	Grapes—Fresh table grapes—Sent by post in packages of 5 kilogs. gross weight or less	Free
	Otherwise imported	4 00
	Other fresh grapes	10 00
	Pressed, imported in casks or tank wagons (vintage grapes) even when fermentation has already set in; provided that the mass contains all parts of the fruit (stalks, skins, pips, as well as the flesh)	10 00
	Turned into must, fermented: "wine-mash":—Red wine must, for blending under control	24 00
	Other must	24 00
46	Nuts, unripe (green) or ripe, even if shelled, ground, or otherwise broken up or simply prepared—Walnuts, hazel nuts	2 00
	Other nuts	4 00
47	Other fruit—Fresh—Sent by post in packages weighing not more than 5 kilogs.	Free
	Imported otherwise—Apples, pears, quinces—unpacked, of only in bags of at least 50 kilogs. (gross weight)—From Sept. 1 to Nov. 30	Free
	From Dec. 1 to August 31	2 00
	Otherwise packed—In single receptacles	3 20
	In more than one receptacle	5 00
	Apricots	Free
	Peaches	2 00
	Damsons—From Sept. 1 to Nov. 30	Free
	From Dec. 1 to Aug. 31	2 20
	Other plums	2 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
	Cherries—Fresh, for use in the distillation of spirits, by permission and with control over their use	Free
	Other	1 00
	Medlars	Free
	Hips and haws, sloes, and other stone or kernel fruit not separately mentioned in the general tariff	Free
	Strawberries	10 00
	Cranberries	5 00
	Raspberries, currants, gooseberries, blackberries, bilberries, elderberries, juniper berries, and other edible berries	Free
48	Dried (cut up and peeled or not)—Apples and pears, including waste capable of use	4 00
	Apricots and peaches	4 00
	Plums of all kinds—Loose or in casks or sacks weighing at least 50 kilogs. gross weight	4 00
	In boxes weighing at least 10 kilogs. gross weight	5 00
	Packed in other ways	6 00
	Other dried fruit	4 00
49	Crushed, pulped, powdered, or otherwise broken; also salted, boiled down without sugar or otherwise simply prepared; fermented	4 00

Southern Fruit and Fruit Peel.

50	Bananas, fresh, dried, or simply prepared	Free
51	Mangoes, dates	12 00
	Oranges, fresh	3 25
	Lemons, fresh	Free
	Cedrats, bitter, oranges, pomegranates	2 00
	Figs, cactus-figs, almonds, pistachio-nuts, and other southern fruit not specially mentioned in the Tariff, fresh	2 00
52	Do. dried	8 00
	Currants; raisins (except those included under No. 53)	24 00
53	Grape-raisins (Traubenrosinen)	24 00
	Dates, dried	4 00
54	Almonds, dried (with or without shell)	4 00
	"Mahwa" blossoms	30 00
	Bitter oranges (except those included under No. 57), pomegranates, pistachio-nuts, and other southern fruit not specially mentioned in the Tariff, dried	10 00
55	Pineapples, fresh, even peeled, or cooked without sugar	4 00
	Carobs, crushed or not	1 00
	Edible chestnuts, whether or not shelled	3 00
	Do. ground or otherwise broken up	4 00
	Pine-cone kernels, ripe (dried)	3 00
	Do. ripe or unripe, shelled	3 00
	Do. ripe or unripe, ground, or otherwise broken up	4 00
56	Citrons, cut up or without the rind, in brine or salt water	4 00
57	Bitter oranges, unripe (green or yellow, with or without the rind), preserved or not in brine	2 00
	Dried up to the size of cherries	4 00
	Cocoanuts	4 00
58	Peel of southern fruits (lemons and the like)—Fresh, or in brine or dried	1 00
	Ground	4 00
	Cedrats, cut up and preserved in brine or salt water	4 00

Fruit and Vegetable Juices.

59	Juices of fruits (except of grape) and of edible plants, not containing ether or alcohol, not boiled down, or boiled down without the addition of sugar, sterilised or not—of citrons, bitter oranges, and of other tropical fruits	Free
	Do Other fruit, not fermented	4 00
	Birch water, not fermented	Free
	Other edible juices not separately distinguished	Free
60	Juices of fruits and plants for industrial or medical purposes, not otherwise mentioned, not containing ether or alcohol, inspissated or not	Free

Colonial Produce and Substitutes for the same.

61	Coffee, also coffee husks—Raw	60 00
	Roasted, whether ground or not	85 00
62	Coffee substitutes—Chicory (roots), roasted, whether ground or not, not mixed with other substances	4 00
	Other roots and portions of roots suitable for use as coffee substitutes, roasted, ground or not, not mixed with other substances	10 00
	Roasted malt, whether ground or not; other substitutes for coffee	40 00

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
63 Cocoa—Raw, in the bean	20 00
Roasted, unshelled	35 00
64 Cocoa husks, raw, and roasted or not	12 00
65 Tea	100 00

NOTE.—Tea for the extraction of theine officially denatured may be admitted free of duty by special permission and under control.

66 "Paprika" (Spanish pepper), fresh (green), or dried, whether ground, powdered, or preserved in salt water or not	Free
67 Spices, not otherwise mentioned, such as galanga root, cloves, guinea-pepper, ginger, cardamums, mace, mother cloves, pimento, black, white, and long pepper, saffron, star-aniseed, vanilla, cinnamon of all kinds, shelled, ground, powdered, or immersed in salt water or not	50 00

NOTE to Nos. 66 and 67.—Roots for obtaining volatile oils, as also nutmegs and their seed-shells for obtaining expressed nutmeg oil, may be admitted free of duty by special permission and under control.

Other Vegetable Products for Industrial or Medicinal Use.

68 Loofah, bleached or not; "Irish moss," seaweed of all kinds; sea-grass; vegetable hair, whether dried, dyed, or twisted into rope or not; bast, dyed or not; rushes, whether dyed, split, or cut; straw, dyed or split; palm leaves, dried, whether dyed or not (except such as are to be used for purposes of ornamentation); piassawa-fibres and stalks; root-fibres, stripped; rice-roots; esparto grass; all other vegetable substances to be used in the manufacture of brushes, wicker-work, etc., not mentioned or included elsewhere, whether twisted into ropes or not	Free
69 Rattan (Spanish cane) and other more valuable cane, such as bamboo, partridge-cane, sugar-cane, etc., raw, not split	Free
70 Nuts and shells, only capable of being used as material for carving, as well as other vegetable carving material not specified nor included elsewhere, raw; seed-corns, pierced, also strung on threads for the purpose of being packed only and despatched	Free
71 Berries, leaves, petals, flowers, buds, herbs, nuts, peels, seeds, shells, roots, and other plants and parts of plants not otherwise mentioned for industrial purposes, whether salted, dried, roasted, peeled, ground, or otherwise broken up or not; fruit kernels not otherwise mentioned, shelled or not; agaric, raw, or merely pounded and cleared of the wood; teazles; wormwood, whether dried or ground or not	Free
72 Peruvian bark, whether ground or otherwise broken, cut, or not; field-caraway plants; Iceland moss, and other lichens in a natural state or ground; tamarinds and tamarind pulp; cane cassia; berries, leaves, flowers, petals, buds, herbs, nuts, rinds, shells, seeds, roots, and other plants or parts of plants not otherwise mentioned for medicinal use, whether salted, dried, kiln-dried, baked, shelled, ground, or otherwise broken up or not; woods for medicinal use, whether broken up or not; also dried and powdered pyrethrum flowers	Free
73 Vegetable wax (from palms, palm-leaves, or the like) in a natural state	10 0

Forest Products.

74 Timber for building and industrial purposes, hereafter not separately distinguished—Rough or merely cut into lengths with the axe or saw with or without the bark—Hard (cub. met. 1m. 08p.)	0 12
Soft (cub. met. 72p.)	0 12

NOTE.—Wood for building and industrial purposes in the rough or only cut into lengths with an axe or saw, for the domestic or professional use of the inhabitants of the frontiered district, so far as it is in loads which can be carried or drawn by animals, is to remain free of duty, but is to be subject to supervision as regards the use it is put to. The quantity is limited to 12 cubic metres per calendar year for each person entitled to such importation. [Conventionalised by Treaties with Russia and Austria-Hungary.]

75 Hewn longitudinally or otherwise prepared or cut up with the axe, also shavings produced by rending, and shavings intended for the clarification of liquids produced otherwise than by rending—Hard— (cub. met. 1m. 92p.)	0 24
Soft (cub. met. 1m. 44p.)	0 24
76 Sawn longitudinally or prepared in some other way, not planed—Hard— (cub. met. 5m. 76p.)	0 72
Soft (cub. met. 4m. 32p.)	0 72
If the duty is paid by volume or weight—Hard wood (cub. met. 2m. 40p.)	0 30
Soft wood	0 40

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
77 Briar (bruyére) and cocus wood, not worked or in cut piece—Bruyère	Free
Cocus-wood	Free
78 Cedar wood (also wood for pencils)—Unworked or merely worked with the axe or saw, but not sawn longitudinally or otherwise advanced in condition (cub. met. 60p.)	0 10
Sawn longitudinally or otherwise advanced in condition, but not planed	0 25
NOTE.—Small cedar wood boards smoothed on one or two of the narrow sides (edges) will not be considered as planed.	
79 Timber—boxwood, ebony, mahogany, palisander, teak, lignum vitæ—Unworked or merely cut into lengths with the axe or saw (cub. met. 1m. 80p.)	0 20
Hewn longitudinally or otherwise worked or divided with the axe (cub. met. 4m.)	0 50
Sawn longitudinally or otherwise advanced in condition but not planed (cub. met. 10m.)	1 25
80 Railway sleepers, worked with the axe, whether sawn on only one longitudinal side or not, not planed—Of hard wood (cub. met. 1m. 92p.)	0 24
Of soft wood (cub. met. 1m. 44p.)	0 24
NOTE.—Railway sleepers, steamed, impregnated, or otherwise chemically treated, are dutiable at the approximate rates under No. 80 without surtax. [Treaty with Austria-Hungary.]	
NOTE TO Nos. 74, 75, 76, and 80 [Treaty with Russia] (*see* note after No. 76).	
81 Blocks for wood paving—Hard wood (cub. met. 5m. 76p.)	0 72
Soft wood (cub. met. 4m. 32p.)	0 72
NOTE.—Blocks for wood paving, steamed, impregnated, or otherwise chemically treated, are dutiable under No. 81 without surtax. [Treaty with Austria-Hungary.]	
82 Naves, felloes, spokes; as well as pieces of wood recognisable as roughly shaped for these objects—Of hard wood (cub. met 5m. 76p.)	0 72
Of soft wood (cub. met. 4m. 32p.)	0 72
83 Wood for casks (staves and headings), also pieces of wood roughly shaped, recognisable as these articles, not painted nor planed—Of oak— (cub. met. 1m. 60p.)	0 20
Of other hard wood (cub. met. 2m. 40p.)	0 30
Of soft wood (cub. met. 1m. 80p)	0 30
84 Osiers, split or not—Not peeled, also fascines	0 55
Peeled	3 00
85 Hoop-staves (split for the hoops of casks and the like), whether bent into a circle or not—Not barked, nor planed	0 55
Barked, but not planed; barked or not, planed, or provided with the incisions necessary for immediate use as hoops	3 00
86 Wood to be used for the manufacture of mechanically prepared wood pulp (wood-paste, &c.), or for chemically prepared wood pulp (cellulose), not more than 1·20 metres long, and not more than 24 centimetres thick at the thin end, under control	Free
87 Firewood (stack-wood [cord-wood], stumps, brushwood faggots, chips [waste], roots); fir cones, lixiviated tanning-wood and tanning-bark, whether made into bricks or not	Free
88 Charcoal, powdered or not; charcoal briquettes	Free
89 Wood-meal and wood-wool, whether prepared or not for medical purposes	0 40
90 Cork (bark of the cork tree), unworked, or in strips or pieces merely cut one from the other; also ornamental cork	Free
91 Dye-woods in blocks, also ground, grated, or otherwise broken up; fermented	Free
92 Tanning-bark ground up or not	Free
93 Quebracho-wood and other tanning woods in blocks, also ground up, grated, or otherwise broken up	2 00
94 Sumach, ground or not	Free
Galls and gall-nuts, ground or not	Free
Algarobilla, bablah, dividivi, valonia, acorn-cups, myrobalans, and other tanning materials not separately distinguished, whether ground or not; cutch, brown and yellow (gambier), raw or refined; kino	2 00
95 Acorns, fresh or kiln-dried, shelled or not; horse-chestnuts and similar forest nuts (with the exception of beech nuts)	Free
96 Sedge grass ("seggen" or "waldhaar"), whether dried, dyed, or twisted into ropes or not; reeds, raw, unsplit; peat litter; leaves, pine-needles, moss, and other litter of all kinds	Free
97 Turpentine-resins and other hard resins, soft resins (natural balsam, also storax, liquid, or solid), and gum-resins, raw or refined; gum-lac, shellac, gum arabic, gum cashew, cherry gum, gum tragacanth, kuteera gum, gum of Bassora; also aqueous solutions of gum arabic or of cherry gum	Free

		100 kilog. Mks. pfg.
98	India-rubber, gutta-percha, and balata gum, raw or refined; all substitutes for caoutchouc	Free
99	Camphor, raw or refined	Free
	Manna and sugar of manna)	Free

Animals and Animal Products.

Live Stock.

100	Horses of the "Flanders," "Brabant," "Ardennes," or "Norse" breed (pure pedigree stock)—Of a value of 1,000 marks or less each	50 00
	Of a value of more than 1,000 up to 1,200 marks each	72 00
	Of a value of more than 1,200 up to 1,500 marks each	75 00
	Of a value of more than 1,500 up to 2,500 marks	120 00
	Of a value of more than 2,500 marks	360 00
	Other horses—Of a value of 1,000 marks or less each	72 00
	Of a value of more than 1,000 up to 1,200 marks each	72 00
	Of a value of more than 1,200 up to 2,500 marks each	120 00
	Of a value of more than 2,500 marks each	360 00

NOTES.—(1) Sucking foals following their dam, free. (2) Weaned foals, imported up to March 31 of the year following the calendar year of their birth, 30 marks each. (3) Horses of a value not exceeding 300 marks each and less than 1·40 metres in height will be admitted at the tariff rate of 30 marks each.

101	Mules	30 00

NOTE.—Sucking foals, following the dam, are free of duty.

102	Donkeys	Free
103	Large dappled mountain cattle or brown cattle, reared at a spot at least 300 metres above sea-level, and which have had at least one month's grazing each year at a spot at least 800 metres above sea-level—Bulls for breeding purposes in agriculture	9 00
	Cows and other female animals more than 1½ years old (heifers, &c.)—For breeding purposes in agriculture or for "milk diet" establishments	20 00
	For farmers of the Bavarian districts of Lendau, Kempten, Sonthofen, Oberdorf, Fussen, Kaufbeuren, Schongau, and Landsberg on the Lech, and of the Bavarian town-districts of Lendau, Kempten, Kaufbeuren, and Landsberg on the Lech, for their own agricultural use	20 00
	Young female cattle, from 6 weeks to 1½ years old—For breeding purposes in agriculture	12 00
	For farmers of the above-mentioned Bavarian districts and town-districts for their own agricultural use	12 00
	All other cattle	8 00
104	Sheep (live weight)	8 00
105	Goats	Free
106	Pigs (live weight)	9 00
107	Poultry Geese	Free
	Fowls of all kinds and other living poultry	00

Meat and Preparations of Meat.

108	Meat, excluding bacon, and edible entrails, except those of poultry—Fresh or chilled, but not frozen	27 00
	Fresh, even frozen	35 00

NOTE.—Pigs, cut up, including the bacon adhering thereto, are dutiable at the 27 marks rate.

	Simply prepared	35 00
	Prepared for the table	75 00

NOTES.—(1) Dead animals capable of being used for food pay the same duty as fresh meat. (2) Fresh and simply prepared meat, free from bone (also tongues, but not edible entrails) are subject to a surtax of 10 p.c. Pickled and smoked hams (fore and hind hams) are dutiable at the conventional rates for simply prepared meat, without surtax.

109	Bacon	36 00

NOTE to Nos. 108 and 109.—The Bundesrath is empowered to allow in certain districts, in cases of local necessity, the duty-free importation, otherwise than by post, of separate pieces of fresh or simply prepared meat, or of bacon, in quantities not exceeding 2 kilogs. for inhabitants of the district. This authorization remains in force until March 31, 1914, and has retroactive effect from Oct. 1, 1912.

110	Poultry—Killed, not prepared, carved up or not	14 00
	Larded, of otherwise simply prepared	20 00
	Prepared for the table	75 00

NOTE.—Dead poultry, capable of being used as food, is dutiable as killed poultry, not prepared.

111	Game (furred)—Dead, not prepared, carved up or not	20 00
	Larded or otherwise simply prepared	35 00
	Prepared for the table	75 00

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
112 Game (feathered)—Dead, not prepared, carved up or not	20 00
Larded or otherwise simply prepared	20 00
Prepared for the table	75 00
NOTE to Nos. 110 to 112.—Edible entrails of game or poultry are subject to the duties laid down for dead game or poultry.	
113 Meat extract and meat juice tablets; soup tablets; liquid and concentrated meat juice; meat peptone	30 00
114 Sausages—Of butchers' meat	40 00
Of poultry or game	70 00

Fish and Salted Fish Roe.

115 Fish, living or not, fresh, also in ice—Pond carp, living	Free
Carp, not living	10 00
Others	Free
116 Herrings, salted, not cut open—In whole, half, quarter or half-quarter casks	3 00
Otherwise packed; also salted herring roe and herring pickle	2 00
117 Fish, prepared (with the exception of salted herrings not cut open)—Dried, salted, or simply prepared without vinegar, oil, or spices	3 00
Simply prepared with vinegar, oil, or spices	12 00
Prepared more delicately for the table	75 00
118 Caviar and substitutes for caviar (salted fish roe), even if pressed or smoked; caviar pickle	150 00
NOTE.—Salted roe, not intended for use as food, will be admitted duty-free if officially made unfit for consumption.	

Animals not previously distinguished.

119 Marine molluscs, living or merely boiled or salted, whether shelled or not—Oysters (gross weight)	65 00
Mussels	Free
Others	Free
NOTE. The Bundesrath is empowered to grant exemption from duty for oyster spawn.	
120 Snails of all kinds, living or merely boiled or salted, frogs' legs, fresh, or merely cooked or salted	Free
121 Tortoises—Land, fresh-water, or marsh tortoises, living or killed, including those merely boiled or salted	Free
Sea turtle, living or dead, including those merely boiled or salted (gross wt.)	100 00
122 Fresh-water crustaceans—Living or merely boiled	Free
Shelled (crab flesh); the same prepared in any way	60 00
123 Marine crustaceans, living or not, including those merely boiled or salted, whether shelled or not—Lobsters and crayfish (gross weight)	65 00
Shrimps	24 00
Others	24 00
124 Marine crustaceans, marine molluscs, snails, and tortoises, also frogs' legs, prepared otherwise than by merely boiling or salting	75 00
125 Living animals, not elsewhere enumerated	Free

Animal Fats.

126 Greases and grease-like fats (hogs' lard, goose grease, beef marrow, oleo-margarine, and other analogous fats)	10 00
127 Hogs' fat and goose fat, raw (not rendered, nor expressed), with the exception of bacon and intestinal fat, also edible greases	5 00
128 Intestinal fat	7 00
"Premier jus"	7 00
NOTE.—"Premier jus," officially denatured	2 50
129 Tallow, raw (beef-fat, mutton-fat) or rendered; also pressed tallow	2 50
NOTE to Nos. 126, 127 and 129.—Greases and grease-like fats of the kinds specified for the manufacture of soap or candles, by special permission and under control, or if previously officially denatured.	
130 Bone-fat; waste fat (suint, glue fat, grease from wool-washing, fuller's fat, natural or artificial tanning fat)	2 00
131 Fish and seal blubber; train oil, fish or seal's, raw or refined, in bottles or not; whale grease and other greases prepared from train oil in the same way as whale grease; also grease from whales' bones	3 00
132 Animal fats, not specially distinguished, raw, melted or pressed	2 00
NOTE to Nos. 130-132.—If waste fats become liquid at a temperature to be determined by the Bundesrath, they will become subject to duty under No. 170. On the other hand, animal fats not specially distinguished in a liquid state, will be treated as fatty oils.	

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
133	Agricultural animal produce not otherwise mentioned—Milk and cream, sterilised or peptonised; butter-milk and whey	Free
	Milk and cream, fresh, sterilised, or peptonised	Free
	NOTE.—Curdled milk, out of which the greater part of the whey has been extracted, is dutiable as cheese.	
134	Butter, fresh, salted, or melted (cooking butter)	20 00
135	Stracchino, Gorgonzola, Foutina, and Parmesan cheese	20 00
	Millstone-shaped hard cheese, each of a weight of at least 40 kilogs.	15 00
	Other cheese	30 00
136	Eggs of poultry or game birds, raw or only cooked in the shell; also dyed, painted, or ornamented in any other way	2 00
137	Yolk of egg, liquid, whether salted or treated with other preservatives or not; yolk of egg, dried, also in powder; eggs beaten up without the shell (yolk and white mixed)	2 00
138	White of egg, liquid, whether salted or treated with other preservatives or not	Free
139	Honey in hives, skeps, boxes, with living bees—When the weight of the hive, etc., including the contents, is—Not more than 15 kilogs.	Free
	More than 15 kilogs.	40 00
	NOTE.—Living bees with honey in hives, skeps, or boxes, if the weight of the hive, etc., including the contents, exceeds 15 kilogs., may be admitted free of duty, on proof that they have been sent abroad for a temporary period.	
140	Honey in the comb, or extracted, or in hives, skeps, or boxes (without living bees); also artificial honey	40 00
	Spermaceti and Isinglass.	
141	Bees' wax and other insects' wax in a natural state, also unrefined, extracted	10 00
142	Spermaceti, refined or not	15 00
143	Isinglass, real and artificial	10 00
	Animal Textile Materials, Hair, Feathers, and Bristles.	
144	Sheep's wool (also glovers' wool), raw; also washed	Free
145	Hair of the vicuna, camel, goat, Angora goat (mohair), as well as all other animals of the goat tribe; of the hare, Angora rabbit, rabbit, beaver, monkey, musk-rat, and nutria hair; coarse hair of cattle, deer, dogs, swine, and other similar animals; all these boiled or not	Free
146	Horsehair (from the mane or the tail), boiled or not	Free
147	Feathers for beds, whether cleaned or prepared (stripped, etc.) or not	Free
148	Ornamental feathers, whether dyed or merely strung upon threads of textile materials for the purpose of being packed or despatched, not prepared	3 00
149	Birds' skins, head wings, and other parts of birds' skins, whether dyed, dried, or prepared merely for protection against decay and moths or not	3 00
150	Quills (for writing), whether dyed or prepared or not	Free
151	Bristles	Free
	Substitutes for bristles, of horn, whalebone, or similar animal substances	Free
152	Silkworms' cocoons	Free
	Hides and Skins.	
153	Hides and skins for the preparation of leather (green, salted, limed, dried), also with the hair taken off and split, but not further worked, as well as parts of such hides and skins, such as flanks, bellies, throats, necks, and heads; also leather glue stock; skins of fish and reptiles, raw	Free
154	Skins of hares and rabbits, raw	Free
155	Skins to be prepared for furriers' work, with the exception of those mentioned in No. 154, raw	Free
	Raw Materials of Animal Origin not otherwise distinguished, and Waste Produce.	
156	Horns, antlers, bones, hoofs, claws, birds' beaks, teeth, not manufactured, whether cut into lengths or not; dyed pieces of deer's antlers, serving as raw material for the manufacture of buttons and similar articles, shells of molluscs, &c. (with or without pearls), and corals, raw, and in powder or crushed; cowries, tortoise shells (whole), porcupines' quills, raw whalebone, and all other carving materials of animal origin, raw	Free
157	Guts and stomachs of cattle, fresh, dried, or salted, not for eating; bladders (except isinglass), fresh or dried; gold-beaters' skin, cut up; rennet, inspissated or not, not alcoholic	Free
158	Animal charcoal, bone ash	Free
159	Sponges (sea-sponges)—Raw or merely beaten	Free
	Waste of prepared sponges	Free
	Prepared (washed or bleached)	Free
	Fixed in holders of tinplate or the like (writing tablet sponges)	20 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
160	All raw animal substances not otherwise mentioned—*e.g.*, eggs, other than those of poultry or game-birds (fish-eggs, fresh, also fecundated silk-worms' eggs, and the like), cuttle-fish bone, fish scales, ants' eggs, silk-worm gut, ox-galls, ambergris, castreum, musk, civet, cantharides	Free
	Animal sinew, very roughly prepared for sticks, riding whips, &c.	Free
161	Blood of slaughtered animals, liquid or dried; animal sinews, dried or not; refuse of fish, also of salted fish; dung of animals (stable refuse), dried or not; refuse of seal liver and the like obtained after extracting the train-oil, only utilisable as manure, also similar residues of fish and seal blubber; greaves (the residuum left by the melting down of tallow from animal fat) and compressed greave-blocks; dead animals manifestly incapable of being used for human food, dried or not, and similar waste	Free

PRODUCTS OF INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH AGRICULTURE.

Mill Produce from Corn, Rice, and Pulse.

162	Meal, baked or roasted or not—Meal of grain, excepting oats	10 20
	Of malt (with the exception of roasted or baked malt flour), baked or roasted	18 75
	Of malt, not baked or roasted	12 00
	Of rice or pulse	18 75
	Of oats	18 70
163	Rice, pearled	4 00
	NOTE.—Pearled rice for the manufacture of starch, under control	4 00
164	Pearled grain, grits, and groats of corn	18 75
	Rice groats	18 75
165	Other mill products—Of grain (malted or not), with the exception of oats, or of pulse; also rolled rice	18 75
	Of oats, malted or not	18 75

Products of Oil-milling, and of other Processes for the Extraction of Fatty Oils.

166	Fatty oils in casks—Rape-seed oil	12 00
	Linseed oil	4 00
	Beech-mast oil, ground-nut oil, poppy-seed oil, niger-oil, sesame oil, and sunflower oil	10 00
	NOTE.—Sesame oil, officially made unfit for consumption	5 00
	Olive oil, pure	Free
	"Lavat" and "sulphur" oils (oils obtained from the kernels, husks, &c., of olives by treatment with water or bisulphide of carbon)	Free
	Cotton-seed oil	12 50
	NOTE.—Cotton-seed oil officially denatured	5 00
	Wood oil ("Holzoel")	4 00
	Castor oil	2 00
	NOTE.—Castor oil officially made unfit for medicinal purposes	2 00
	Other fatty oils	9 00
	NOTE.—Fatty oils, not specially mentioned, officially denatured	4 00
167	Fatty oils—In receptacles other than casks—Olive oil, pure	10 00
	Cotton-seed oil, beech-mast oil, ground-nut oil, poppy-seed oil, niger oil, sesame oil, and sunflower oil	20 00
	Castor oil in tin receptacles, weighing, with the tin, at least 15 kilogs.	2 00
	Do. and other fatty oils not elsewhere mentioned	20 00
168	Vegetable fats—Cocoa butter (cocoa oil)	35 00
169	Nutmeg butter (nutmeg balsam); laurel oil, of a buttery nature—In casks	9 00
	In other receptacles	20 00
170	Cotton stearine (gross weight)	12 50
	NOTE.—Cotton stearine for the manufacture of soap or candles, with certificate of permission, and under control, or officially denatured	5 00
171	Palm oil, palm-nut oil, cocoa-nut oil, and other vegetable tallow, *e.g.*, shea butter, Malabar tallow, not intended for food	2 00
	NOTE.—Vegetable tallow intended for human food will pay duty as margarine.	
172	Oleic acid (oleine)	3 00
	Oil drugs	4 00

Starch and Starch Products, with the exception of perfumed powders and powder represented by its receptacle to be an article of toilet (cosmetic).

173	Starch, green or dry, ground or not	14 00
174	Dextrine, roasted starch, starch-paste, liquid or dried; tragacanth, and other adhesive and surface-dressing substances containing starch; gluten, whether granulated, dried, or fermented or not (glue of albumen); gluten powder	18 00
175	Arrowroot, sago and sago-flour, tapioca, East Indian starch meal, salep powder, sago substitutes (potato groats)	15 00

		100 kilogs Mks. pfg.
	Sugar.	
176	Cane, beet and other sugar of the chemical composition of cane-sugar (saccharose) refined	
	Other, solid and liquid, of all kinds; *masse cuite* and sugar drainings (syrups and molasses); beet-root juice, maple juice	
	(1) Raw sugar—So far as Article 3 of the Brussels Sugar Convention of March 5, 1902, applies, during the period of the Convention, and of proof of origin	18 40
	Otherwise, except in so far as special provisions governing raw sugar from bounty-giving countries apply, also *masse cuite*	40 00
	(2) Sugar for consumption (refined sugar and sugar equal to refined)—So far as Article 3 of the Brussels Sugar Convention of March 5, 1902, applies, during the period of the Convention, and on proof of origin	18 80
	Otherwise, except in so far as special provisions governing sugar for consumption from bounty-giving countries apply	40 00
177	Starch sugar (grape-sugar, glucose, dextrose, maltose), fruit sugar (laevulose) and other kinds of fermentable sugar not otherwise mentioned, crystallised or in the form of syrup; also dextrine syrup; burnt sugar of all kinds; sugar for colouring purposes, from free dextrine (for colouring rum), or containing dextrine (for colouring beer); sugar colouring	40 00
	So-called coffee essence consisting of caramelised (burnt) molasses without addition	10 00
	Milk sugar (lactose)	40 00
	Beverages.	
178	Spirits of all kinds, including spirits of wine; arrack, rum, cognac, blended spirits; mixtures of alcohol with ether, and solutions of ether in alcohol—In casks—Liqueurs	350 00
	Other spirits	275 00
179	In other receptacles	350 00
180	Wine and fresh must, sterilised or not—In casks or tank-wagons—Of an alcoholic strength of not more than 14 per cent. by weight	
	More than 14, but not more than 20 per cent	
	More than 20 per cent	160 00
	Wine of an alcoholic strength of not more than 20 per cent. by weight, and fresh must, sterilised or not—in cask or tank wagons—Red wine, and must of red wine for blending, under control	15 00
	Wine for the manufacture of cognac, under control	10 00
	Marsala	20 00
	Other wine of an alcoholic strength of not more than 14 per cent. by weight	20 00
181	In other receptacles—Sparkling wine	180 00
	Other wine and freshmust	48 00
182	Must of grapes, boiled down, with or without sugar, or otherwise thickened (grape-syrup), whether free of alcohol (unfermented, sterilised) or not; extract of raisins, Greek wine; wine must of all kinds in hermetically-sealed receptacles	80 00
183	Lees of wine (liquid, dregs of wine still capable of being used for wine)	24 00
184	Medicinal wine, and similar beverages containing wine prepared for the table; also all beverages prepared from wine, without admixture of spirits, by the addition of vinous or aqueous extracts (essences or tinctures) of spices and sugar, or in any similar way—In casks	24 00
	In other receptacles	48 00
	Vermouth of an alcoholic strength not exceeding 20 per cent. by weight—In casks	20 00
	In other receptacles	30 00
185	Fruit wine (also fruit must in process of fermentation)—In casks	3 00
	In other receptacles	48 00
	Other fermented beverages made of the juices of fruit or vegetables, as well as other artificially prepared beverages, without admixture of spirits or wine, including malton wine and mead; Koumiss—In casks	24 00
	In other receptacles	48 00
	NOTE.—Fermented beverages included under Nos. 184 and 185 which partake of the nature of "sparkling" wine will pay duty as the latter.	
186	Beer—In casks, provided that the casks are officially gauged, and have the gauge stamp, the year of gauging and the capacity in litres clearly and permanently shown on them, and provided that not more than five years have elapsed since the gauging (per hectolitre)	12 70
	Vinegar and Barm (Yeast).	
187	Vinegar of all kinds—In casks or tubs	10 00
	In other receptacles	48 00
	NOTE.—Vinegar containing more than 15 per cent. by weight of acetic acid is to pay duty as acetic acid.	

		100 kilogs Mks. pfg.
188	Yeast—Wine yeast (lees)—Liquid—for the manufacture of cognac, under control	10 00
	Other	24 00
	Dry, or in the form of paste	Free
189	Other yeast of all kinds	65 00

Water and Ice.

190	Mineral waters, natural and artificial, inclusive of the bottles and jars	Free
191	Other natural waters, distilled or not; ice, raw, natural and artificial	Free

Waste from the Manufacture of Agricultural Products.

192	Bran, also pressed maize bran (maize cakes), exclusively for use as food for cattle	Free
	Rice refuse (refuse from husking and pearling rice), ground or not, exclusively for use as food for cattle	Free
193	Residuum, solid, from the manufacture of fatty oils, whether ground or in the form of cakes (oil-cakes) or not; also almond bran	Free
194	From the production of starch, exclusively for use as food for cattle; distillers' wash, dried or not; vinasse	Free
195	Exhausted sugar beet-root ("Schnitzel"), pressed or not—Fresh	Free
	Dried (kiln-dried)	1 00

NOTE.—Exhausted sugar beet-root ("Zuckerrüben-schnitzel"), dried, returned to home producers from abroad under agreement after extraction of sugar, is free of duty.

196	Skins, &c., of grapes	1 00

NOTE.—Grape-skins intended for the manufacture of cognac and other brandy will be admitted free of duty under control.

197	Spent malt, dried or not, sprouts of malt	Free

Products of the Food Industries, not included in Nos. 1 to 197 of the Tariff.

198	Common bakers' produce (without the addition of eggs, lard, spices, sugar, or the like)	10 20

NOTE.—The Bundesrath is empowered to allow in certain districts in case of local necessity the duty-free importation, otherwise than by post, of common bakers' produce for the inhabitants of the district in quantities not exceeding 3 kilogs.

199	Bakers' produce, other, including cakes and biscuits; also wafers of flour, groats, or gluten with the addition of sugar or spices	60 00
200	Goods made of paste (vermicelli, macaroni, and similar products of flour, groats, or gluten, not baked) (in addition to the duty on wheat)	10 00
	Potato-macaroni	25 00
201	Edible wafers of flour, groats, or gluten (without the addition of sugar or spices); flour capsules (wafer capsules); seal wafers of paste	25 00

NOTE.—Filled meal capsules are subject to the duty leviable on the substance with which they are filled, if this latter duty is higher.

202	Sweetmeats made of sugar and other sugar goods not otherwise mentioned, including unbaked goods containing sugar such as bassorine and tragacanth (gum) goods, prepared with sugar	40 00
	Fruit-kernels, spices, seeds, coated with sugar (candied, glacéd)	60 00
	Chestnuts, kitchen vegetables, nuts, fruit, peel of southern fruits, southern fruits, and other plants and parts of plants not mentioned above, coated with sugar (candied, glacéd)	40 00
203	Cocoa, roasted, husked, ground, powdered, crushed, or otherwise broken up; also in tablets or cakes (cocoa paste); cocoa-powder with the oil more or less removed, and similarly treated cocoa paste; cocoa husks, ground	65 00
204	Chocolate and substitutes for chocolate, in tablets or cakes, also ground; goods made wholly or in part of cocoa paste, cocoa powder, chocolate, or substitutes for chocolate; all these with or without the addition of spices, medicinal substances, or the like	50 00
205	Margarine (preparations similar to butter or to butter-fat, the fatty contents of which are not exclusively derived from milk)	20 00
206	Margarine cheese (cheese-like preparations, the fatty contents of which are not exclusively derived from milk)	30 00
207	Artificially prepared edible fats (gross weight)	12 50
208	Condensed milk, with or without the addition of sugar	60 00
	Milk in blocks weighing at least 10 kilogs., even covered with cocoa-butter or other vegetable fats to protect the product from the influence of the air, for use in the manufacture of chocolate, by permission and under control—Without addition of sugar, or with not more than 40 per cent. of added sugar	15 00
	With more than 40 per cent. of added sugar	25 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
209	White of egg and egg yolk, prepared for food	60 00
210	Mustard—Powdered, with the oil removed or not—In small packets for retail trade	60 00
	In other packages	3 00
211	Prepared with must, spice, or other admixtures	60 00
212	Extracts (essences), not containing ether or alcohol, for the preparation of beverages (coffee, lemonade, and similar essences), as well as for flavouring prepared articles of food and beverages (vanilla essence, &c.); extract of raw coffee husks, concentrated to the consistency of syrup; extracts (essences) of spices; extract of edible chestnuts; coffee powder, mixed with burnt sugar; capsules of gelatine prepared with sugar; chestnut flour made from edible chestnuts, roasted or prepared with sugar, vanilla, &c.; infants' foods made of wheat flour with the addition of sugar and thickened milk (Nestlé's food) and the like; arrowroot mixed with sugar; lemonade powder	60 00
213	Fruit juices (with the exception of grape-juice) and juices of plants, not containing ether or alcohol, mixed with sugar or syrup, or boiled down with the addition of sugar or syrup, including jams and fruit jellies; raspberry vinegar	60 00
214	Juices of fruit (with the exception of grapes) and of plants, for the table, containing ether or alcohol	240 00
215	Fruits prepared with spirits, or preserved in spirits	80 00
216	Fruits (so far as they are not included under No. 215), pulse, chestnuts, kitchen-garden produce, seeds, peel of tropical fruits, and other plants and portions of plants (excluding spices and maize), prepared as table delicacies; sauces; capers	60 00
	Olives, whether preserved or not in vinegar, oil, or brine	30 00
	Spices, maize, prepared as table delicacies; pasties; anchovy, crab, and sardine paste; must-sausages ("Mostwürste"); vermicelli, macaroni, and other unbaked preparations of flour, groats or gluten (including potato-vermicelli), stuffed with meat, Parmesan cheese or the like; olives stuffed with sardines or the like; soy and other table delicacies not otherwise mentioned	75 00
	Artichokes and tomatoes, prepared as table delicacies; apricots, peaches, cherries, prepared as table delicacies, with sugar, without alcohol	40 00
	Gherkins in vinegar or brine (so-called Znaimer gherkins) with admixture of the spices mentioned in Nos. 66 and 67 of the General Tariff or even with inconsiderable additions of other kitchen garden produce, in receptacles not hermetically closed	4 00
217	Chemically prepared articles of food, such as plasmon, somatose, tropon, pepsine	Free
218	Articles of food for consumption, not otherwise mentioned, fresh, dried, or prepared	60 00
219	Articles of food for consumption of all sorts (not including beverages) in hermetically sealed receptacles—Preserved tomatoes; olives, whether preserved or not in vinegar, oil, or brine	30 00
	Condensed milk (syrup, but not milk in a dry state) without addition of sugar	20 00
	Apricot pulp, without addition of sugar or syrup, in hermetically sealed tin receptacles, weighing at least 5 kilogs.	5 00
	Gherkins in vinegar or brine (so-called Znaimer gherkins), with admixture of the spices mentioned in Nos. 66 and 67 of the General Tariff, or even with inconsiderable additions of other kitchen garden produce	4 00
	Other, so far as they are not subject to higher rates of duty as such	60 00

Class II.

Mineral and Fossil Raw Materials; Mineral Oils.

Earth and Stones.

220	Manufactured tobacco—Tobacco leaves, prepared [wholly or partially stripped, also treated with tobacco juice ("sauced"), &c.]; waste of manufactured tobacco leaves	180 00
	Tobacco stems and stalks, whether treated or not with tobacco juice ("sauced"); tobacco sauce, mixed or not with tobacco juice	100 00
	Chewing tobacco and snuff; smoking tobacco in rolls; tobacco powder, tobacco dust and waste from tobacco manufacture, mixed or not with waste from raw tobacco; paper made of stalks or stems of tobacco leaves	300 00
	Carrots, plugs and rolls for manufacture of snuff	210 00
	Cut tobacco	700 00
	Cigars	270 00
	Cigarettes	1,000 00
221	Garden mould, turf, gravel, marl, sand and naturally coloured writing-sand (pounce), also moulding-sand; uncoloured scales of mica; also mud and lime-scum	Free

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
222 Tinted sand, also tinted pounce, including gold and silver pounce (writing-sand produced from mica) and other coloured mica scales	Free
223 Clay, including china-clay (kaolin), and loam of all kinds, whether burnt, ground, or washed, or not; chamotte and dinas clay	Free
224 Colouring earths (also chalk), raw, also refuse and bye-products of the industry, capable of use as colouring earths; graphite, raw (in pieces), ground or washed	Free
225 Pumice stone, emery, Vienna lime (powdered quicklime for polishing, &c.), tripoli and similar mineral grinding, polishing, and cleaning substances, raw, ground or washed—in boxes, glasses, jars or other packages suitable for retail sale	2 00
In other receptacles, also shaped in bricks	Free
226 Infusorial earth, quartz, quartzose sand; flint, raw, broken or ground, or not	Free
227 Carbonate of lime, magnesite, dolomite, witherite, strontianite, burnt or not; slaked lime (in the form of paste); lime mortar; natural phosphate of lime	Free
228 Gypsum, whether burnt, ground, washed or not; super-phosphates of gypsum	Free
229 Water hardening (hydraulic) cements, *e.g.* tufa, trass, pozzolana, santorin earth, whether ground or crushed or not,	Free
230 Portland cement, Roman cement, pozzolana cement, magnesia cement, slag cement, and the like, with or without the addition of colouring or other materials, not ground (cement clinker, cement grits, &c.), ground, crushed; also ground lime	Free
231 Meerschaum, raw, also artificial meerschaum in unshaped pieces; asbestos, raw, ground or not; asbestos, fibre, cleaned or not; soapstone (Spanish or French chalk), and talc, raw, also ground or burnt; mica, raw, also in raw plates or discs	Free
232 Natural sulphate of baryta (heavy spar), and natural sulphate of strontium (celestine), whether powdered, ground, or not; felspar, common, whether powdered or calcined or not; fluor-spar, raw, ground, or not; bauxite, not cleaned; cryolite	Free
233 Slate—Rough blocks	Free
Rough slabs	1 00
Rough table-slates	1 00
Roofing slates	0 65
NOTE. Slabs of slate more than 20 c.m. thick are to be treated as blocks.	
234 Stones (with the exception of slate and paving stone), also lava, porous or not, raw or merely rough hewn, also sawn, but not on more than three sides, or in plates not split nor sawn (cut)	Free
Do. crushed, not specially mentioned	Free
235 Precious stones and semi-precious stones, in the rough	Free
236 Other earths and raw materials of mineral origin, not specified nor included elsewhere, whether burnt, washed, ground, cleaned, or not; chalk paste made of chalk, or other earths, glue, &c.) for moulding work	Free

Ores, Slags, Ashes.

237 Ores, dressed or not	Free
Gas purifying substances containing iron or manganese	Free
Slag and sinter of all kinds for smelting works, crushed or not (except Thomas' phosphate); slag and other waste from smelting works; so-called slag-felt and slag-wool; ashes, except bone-ash, lixiviated or not; soap waste	Free

Mineral Fuel.

238 Coal, anthracite, cannel coal, and lignite, broken up or not; peat, coke (porous residue from the dry distillation of coal and lignite), broken up or not; turf charcoal; coke-like residues from the distillation of mineral oils and tars; fuel artificially manufactured from lignite, coal, turf, tar, and so forth (including briquettes), by means of the use of wood or not; coal (plastic) made from mineral substances or gas coal; also plastic charcoal in large lumps	Free

Mineral Oils and other Fossil Raw Materials.

239 Petroleum, fluid natural mineral tar, brown-coal tar-oil, peat-oil, shale-oil, oil from the tar of boghead or cannel coal, and other mineral oils not otherwise enumerated, crude or refined—Lubricating oils; residues from the distillation of mineral oils, containing paraffin or of a tarry or pitchy nature—the latter provided that they do not sink in water; rosin-oil	6 00
Other oils—Heavy benzine of a specific gravity of more than 0·75 up to 0·77 inclusive at 15 deg. C., for driving motors, manufactured in inland factories or imported from foreign countries, under control	2 00

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
Gas oil of a specific gravity of over 0·83 up to 0·88 inclusive at 15 deg. C., for the carburation of hydrogen, manufactured in inland factories or imported from foreign countries, under control	3 00
Other	6 00

NOTES.—(1) The Bundesrath is empowered to allow the duty-free entry, under control, of mineral oils intended for commercial purposes other than for the manufacture of lubricating or illuminating oil or of illuminating gas. (2) The Bundesrath is empowered to allow the duty-free entry, under control of mineral oils to be treated in inland factories. The products resulting therefrom are to be treated as foreign with the exception of light oils, which, so long as they are not used for lubricating or illuminating purposes or for the production of illuminating gas, may remain free of duty by special permission and under control. (3) The Bundesrath is empowered to allow refined mineral oils intended for illuminating purposes to pay duty according to volume, upon the condition that 125 litres at a temperature of 15 deg. C. are reckoned to be equivalent to 100 kilogs.

240 Asphalt, solid; asphalt mastic (asphalt cement), bituminous cement, resinous cement, wood cement	Free
241 Ozokerit, raw; also melted	Free
242 Amber, raw; also in powder or in lumps; jet, unmanufactured	Free
243 Pitch of all kinds except coal pitch; pitch dregs (residue from the manufacture of pitch); bituminous residues from the distillation of mineral oils, if they sink in water; tar from bituminous shale; peat tar; brown-coal tar; also wood tar and birch tar	Free

Coal Tar (Steinkohlenteer), Coal-Tar Oils, and Coal-Tar Products.

244 Coal tar (Steinkohlenteer); mineral pitch (Steinkohlenpech)	Free
245 Coal-tar oils, light, including oily distillates from coal-tar oil—*e.g.*, benzole, cumol, toluol, xylol; and heavy—*e.g.*, anthracene oil, carbolic oil, creosote oil; also mineral naphtha (asphalt-naphtha) and carburetted hydrogen (Kohlenwasserstoff)	Free
246 Naphthaline; anthracene; non-oleaginous products derived from simple distillation of coal-tar—*e.g.*, phenol (carbolic acid), aniline, aniline salts, and other coal-tar products (anthraquinone, nitrobenzol, toluidine, naphthylamine, resorcine, naphthalene, phthalic acid, &c.)	Free

CLASS III.

PREPARED WAX, FIXED FATTY ACIDS, PARAFFIN, AND SIMILAR CANDLE-MAKING MATERIALS, CANDLES, MANUFACTURES OF WAX, SOAP, AND OTHER MANUFACTURES OF GREASE, OIL, OR WAX.

247 Beeswax and other insect wax also vegetable wax, prepared (bleached or dyed, moulded into tablets or balls, &c.), mixed or not with other materials; wax stumps (Wachsstumpfen); grafting wax (wax-cement)	15 00
248 Waste and refuse from the preparation of beeswax, containing only small quantities of wax	Free
249 Mineral wax (ozokerit), refined, and ceresine (made from mineral wax, mixed or not with paraffin), in blocks, tablets, or balls; wax-stumps (Wachsstumpfen) of refined mineral wax and of ceresine	10 00
250 Stearic acid (also called stearine); palmitic acid (also called palmitine); margaric acid, and similar candle-making materials, not otherwise mentioned, crude or refined	10 00
Paraffin, crude (paraffin scales, paraffin butter, etc.) or refined, except soft paraffin	10 00
251 Soft paraffin	8 00
252 Candles of all kinds, of wax, ceresine, paraffin, stearine, spermaceti, tallow, or the like; also wax lights and night-lights of all kinds	23 00
253 Wax wares, except candles, wax matches, and wax pearls, even combined with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty—Finely moulded (wax flowers, figures, fruits, heads, masks, and the like)	200 00
Other	30 00

NOTE.—Wares of ceresine will be treated as wax wares.

254 Soft soap, common (potash soap, barrel soap); liquid silicated soap; oils and fluid greases prepared with alkalis for washing purposes; liquid "creolin" and similar disinfectants and detergents, etc., in a liquid condition; mixtures of water and soap for dressing (finishing) or similar purposes; all these in casks or other larger receptacles	5 00
Turkey-red oil, in casks, etc.	3 0

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
255	Hard soaps (except tooth soap), solid "creolin" and similar disinfectants and detergents, etc., in a solid condition, so-called "Phœnix lye"; all these so far as they are not included under No. 256	10 00
256	Articles of the kinds mentioned in Nos. 254 and 255, shaped for immediate use (moulded or run into shapes) or in boxes, bottles, jars, pots, or the like; liquid soap, except that mentioned in No. 254; soap powder; fine soft soap; soap leaves (soap paper); almond paste mixed with ground-up soap; shaped wares of soap	30 00
	NOTE to Nos. 254 to 256.—Soap substitutes—*e.g.*, products of Quillaja bark—are subject to duty as soap.	
257	Glycerine, crude or refined; spent leys from soap works	Free
258	Paraffin ointment, vaseline, and vaseline ointment (not scented) ....(gross)	10 00
	Lanolin and lanolin compounds ..... „	12 00
259	Axle-grease ..... (gross)	6 00
260	Other lubricants, manufactured with fats or oils, liquid or solid, moulded into shapes or not ..... (gross)	7 50
261	Blacking, not liquid	3 00
262	Boot polishes not included in No. 261, even if wax or ceresine are used in the manufacture; polishes of wax or ceresine with the addition of turpentine oil or the like	18 00
263	Preparations for polishing and cleaning (putzmittel), manufactured with fats, oils, or soaps (polishing grease, polishing paste, polishing soap)—*e.g.*, oxide of iron, combined with stearic acid and tallow; aluminium soap (aluminium palmitate); polishing stone (stone made of burnt, ground, or washed earths with stearine, tallow, &c.); moulding materials made from mineral materials combined with stearine, palmitine, paraffin, wax, and resin	10 00
264	Moulded work of stearine, paraffin, or similar moulding materials, combined or not with other materials, so far as it does not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty	36 0

CLASS IV.

CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, COLOURS AND DYEING MATERIALS.

Chemical Primary Materials, Acids, Salts, and other Combinations of Chemical Primary Materials not otherwise specified.

265	Quicksilver and alloys of quicksilver (amalgams)	Free
266	Alkali-metals; other metals not separately mentioned	Free
267	Bromine	Free
268	Iodine	Free
269	Phosphorus, common (crystalline, white), and red (amorphous)	Free
270	Sulphur, raw or refined, also powdered	Free
271	Ammoniacal liquor (gas liquor); spirit of sal ammoniac	Free
272	Muriatic acid	Free
273	Sulphuric acid and sulphuric acid anhydride	Free
274	Nitric acid	Free
275	Boric acid and borax (borate of soda)	Free
276	Oxalic acid and oxalate of potassium (acid oxalate of potassium)	8 00
277	Acetic acid, also crystallised acetic acid and acetic anhydride, when the immediate receptacle including contents, weighs—20 kilogs. and over..	42 00
	Less than 20 kilogs	78 00
278	Lactic acid and lactate	Free
279	Tartaric acid	4 00
	Citric acid	Free
280	Salt (chloride of sodium), including common, rock, and sea salt; also all materials from which deposits of salt tend to be formed; another lye, fur stone, and articles of rock salt; also saline deposits	0 80
281	Thornstone (a deposit formed in the graduation of brine)	Free
282	Spring salts, natural or artificial, and marsh salts	Free
283	Chloride of barium	Free
284	Iodide of potassium; iodide of sodium; iodide of ammonium	Free
285	Bromide of potassium; bromide of sodium; bromide of ammonium; bromide of iron	Free
286	Carbonate of ammonium	5 00
287	Soda, natural and artificial—Raw also crystallised	0 90
	Calcined, also dephlegmated or refined in other ways	1 50
288	Bicarbonate of soda	1 50
289	Caustic soda, solid (sodium-hydroxide) or in solution (soda-lye); caustic potash, solid (hydroxide of potassium) or in solution (potash-lye)	3 5

		100 kilogs. Mks. pig.
290	Potash of all kinds, also wool-yolk ash	1 50
291	Raw potash from beetroot molasses, saline, &c.	Free
292	Chloride of lime and bleaching lyes; peroxide of barium	1 00
	Peroxide of hydrogen	1 00
293	Chlorate of potash, if not imported in capsules	Free
294	Sulphate of soda (Glauber's salt) and bisulphate of soda	Free
295	Sulphate of potash and phosphate of potash	Free
296	Sulphate of copper (blue vitriol, blue copperas), also sulphate of copper and sulphate of iron, mixed	Free
297	Sulphate of iron (green vitriol); sulphate of zinc (white vitriol)	Free
298	Ammonia-alum, potash-alum, and soda-alum; sulphate of alumina, aluminate of soda, choride of alumina, acetate of alumina; artificial alumina and refined bauxite	3 00
299	Chrome-alum, iron and copper alum	Free
300	Oxide of lead (litharge, yellow, white, and red), in lumps, flakes, or powder	Free
301	Stannic oxide	2 00
302	Nitrate of ammonia, if not imported in capsules; nitrate of lead	3 00
303	Nitrate of soda (Chile saltpetre)	Free
304	Nitrate of potash; nitrate of barium	Free
305	Chromate of soda and bichromate of soda; chromate of potash and bichromate of potash; oxide and hydroxide of chromium	Free
306	Manganate of potash; permanganate of potash	Free
307	Soluble glass (silicate of potash or soda)	1 00
308	Blood-lye salts of potash (ferro-cyanide of potassium and ferri-cyanide of potassium); blood-lye salts of soda (ferro-cyanide and ferri-cyanide of sodium); cyanide of potassium	8 00
309	Acetate of calcium	1 00
	Acetates not otherwise mentioned, and acetone oil	Free
310	Sugar of lead, Goulard water	1 00
311	Tartar—Crude	Free
	Refined	4 00
	Tartrate of soda	8 00
	NOTE.—Semi-refined tartar is treated as crude tartar.	
312	Tartar emetic and other preparations of antimony	4 00
313	Carbonate of magnesia, artificial	Free
314	Carbonate of strontium (artificial); chloride of strontium, strontium-oxide, and strontium-hydroxide	2 00
315	Salts of zinc not otherwise mentioned; chloride of zinc, solid or in solution	Free
316	Calcium-carbide	Free
	Carbide of aluminium, carbide of silicon, and carbides of metals not otherwise mentioned	4 00
317	Metalloids, acids, salts, and combinations of metalloids one with another, or with metals, not specified above or elsewhere—Citrate of lime	Free
	Tannin (solid) and gallic acid	Free
	Ferro-silicon, containing at least 25 per cent. of silicon	Free
	Sulphate of ammonia; chloride of potash; sulphite of soda; sulphide of potash; sulphide of soda; arsenical acid, arsenious acid, salts of these acids and other compounds or arsenic, provided they are not dutiable under the heads of dyes or colours, medicines, or cosmetics	Free
	Other	Free

Colours and Dyeing Materials.[1]

318	Dyeing materials of animal origin—*e.g.*, cochineal, wild, cultivated, and artificial, ground, or in paste or not; cochineal carmine; sepia	Free
319	Aniline and other coal tar dyes not otherwise mentioned	Free
320	Alizarine dyes, dry, or in the form of paste	Free
321	Indigo, natural and artificial, also indigo carmine, pure or mixed with mineral substances or starch, dry, or in the form of paste	Free
322	Prussian blue, pure or mixed with mineral substances or starch, dry, or in the form of paste	10 00
323	Ultramarine, pure or mixed with mineral substances or starch, dry, or in the form of paste	15 00
324	Red lead	1 00
	White lead	Free
325	Permanent white (blanc fixe, precipitated sulphate of baryta)	3 00
326	Zinc oxide (zinc white and zinc grey), white sulphide of zinc (lithopone)	Free
327	Cinnabar red (red mercuric sulphide)	10 00
328	Dye-wood extracts and extracts of other vegetable dyeing materials—Liquid	2 00
	Solid	4 00

NOTE.—Liquid dye-wood extracts and liquid extracts of other vegetable dye-stuffs of more than 28 deg. Bé. will be liable to duty as solid extracts.

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
329	Mineral colours—Chalk, washed (whitening); also chalk finely powdered in any form	0 30
	Iron oxide, natural or artificial (colcothar, caput mortuum)	Free
	Other mineral colours (colouring earths, burnt, ground, or washed, and waste and by-products of industry capable of being used as such, also ground ores used a colouring earths), dry, or in the form of paste, refined or not	0 20
330	Lamp-black; printing ink, dry, not prepared; also similar copper-plate inks	5 00
331	Bronze colours	Free
332	Pigments and lakes, not otherwise mentioned, pure or mixed with mineral substances or starch, dry, or in the form of paste	Free
333	Other colours not prepared	Free
334	Colours for colour-printing on paper, prepared from lamp-black, or copper-plate inks	10 00
335	Whitelead, zinc white, lithopone, iron oxide, iron minium, ground up with oil, no t in tins or other packets for retail sale	3 00
336	The prepared colours mentioned in No. 333, in tins or other packets for retail sale; other prepared colours (mixed or ground up with oil, oil varnish, glycerine, glue, mineral oil, or other medium, or with alcohol); colours not prepared, in bladders, capsules, shells, paste, tubes, pots, tablets, or the like; colours in paint or colour boxes	20 00
337	Ink and ink powder	5 00
338	Graphite—Shaped (in tablets, blocks, or the like)	2 00
	Made up for retail sale	3 00
339	Soapstone (French chalk), cut or moulded for drawing (tailors' chalk), or in a wooden holder	6 00
340	Lead, colour, and charcoal pencils (for drawing or writing); chalk, cut or shaped—not cased or only covered with paper	20 00
	Cased in common wood for use in trade (carpenters' pencils)	25 00
	Other, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials	40 00

Varnishes, Lacs, and Cements (Kitte).

341	Oil varnishes with or without the addition ot siccatives; varnish dregs; oil thickened by standing; birdlime of concentrated linseed oil	7 00
342	Spirit varnishes (solutions of resin in alcohol or wood spirit) with or without the addition of colouring matter; shellac cement (shellac dissolved in hot alcohol to the consistency of syrup)	30 00
343	Lac varnishes, lacquers, manufactured without alcohol (solutions of resin in turpentine oil, mineral oil, resin oil, oil varnish, acetone, alkalis, or other solvents), mixed or not with colouring substances; asphalt varnish (solutions of asphalt or similar substances in mineral or turpentine oil, also solutions of asphalt or coal-tar pitch in coal-tar oil or wood-tar oil); coachmakers lacquer (solution of colouring matter and wax); "Zaponlac" (solution of gun-cotton in amyl-acetate)	25 00
344	Sealing wax (also seal impressions in sealing wax); bottle-wax	3 00
345	Oil-cement (varnish cement), resin cement, caoutchouc and guttapercha cement, gum, albumen, and other cements (Kitte), except asbestos cement, mineral cement (asphalt cement), shellac cement, and wax cement (grafting wax)	3 00
346	Liquid asbestos, with or without addition of colouring matter (asbestos paint); asbestos cement	Free

Ether; Alcohols not otherwise mentioned and not included elsewhere; Volatile Oils, Artificial Scents; Perfumery and Cosmetics.

347	Ether of all kinds, simple and compound; also cognac oil (grape oil)—In casks	275 00
	In other receptacles	350 00
348	Fusel oils; also amyl-, butyl-, and propyl-alcohol	20 00
	NOTE.—Fusel oils containing 8 p.c. or more of alcohol by weight will pay duty as spirits.	
349	Wood spirit (methylic alcohol), crude; acetone, crude	Free
	NOTE.—Methylic alcohol is only admitted under this number when its strength, measured by the alcoholometer at 15 deg C., does not exceed 95 centisimal degrees by weight.	
350	Wood spirit, refined; acetone, refined; formaldehyde in aqueous solution	20 00
351	Acetaldehyde, paraldehyde	40 00
352	Wood-tar oil, refined or not; caoutchouc oil; animal oil, crude (hartshorn oil) or refined	Free
353	Volatile oils—Turpentine oil, pine-needle oil, rosin spirit (essence of rosin)	Free
	Oil of camphor (liquid camphor)	Free
	Volatile oils of oranges, lemons, bergamots, mandarins, &c.	20 00
	Aniseed oil	20 00
	Other volatile oils; also menthol, with or without casing of wood	30 00

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
354 Artificial scents (vanilline, coumarine, heliotropine, and similar products for the preparation of scents)	80 00
355 Perfumed greases, ointments, and pomades, also perfumed fatty and mineral oils—The weight of the immediate receptacle, together with the contents, being—At least 5 kilogs.	20 00
Less than 5 kilogs.	100 00
356 Perfumery and cosmetics (*e.g.*, hair dyes, face-washes, and other toilet preparations) containing ether or alcohol; head, mouth, or tooth wash containing ether or alcohol; perfumed or fragrant extracts (essences, tinctures) and waters containing alcohol or ether; toilet vinegar	400 00
357 Perfumed waters, not containing ether or alcohol—The weight of the immediate receptacle, together with the contents, being—At least 5 kilogs.	20 00
Less than 5 kilogs.	100 00
358 Perfumed powder, rouge, and tooth powder; tooth paste, fumigating paper, rouge paper, and all other perfumery and cosmetics not otherwise mentioned	100 00

NOTE.—Powder, rouge, and tooth powder, not perfumed, are also subject to duty according to No. 358, if they are represented by their coverings as being cosmetics.

Artificial Manures.

359 Guano, artificial (fish-, meat-, blood-, &c., guano); also natural guano animal and sinew meal; ground animal manure (poudrette)	Free
360 Bone ash	Free
361 Thomas's phosphate meal	Free
362 Manures containing phosphorus treated with acids (superphosphates), combined or not with other substances	Free

NOTE.—Substances dutiable in themselves not mentioned above, intended for use as manures, may be admitted duty-free by special permission, and, if necessary, under control.

Explosives, Ammunition, and Inflammable Substances.

363 Gun-cotton, pyroxyline	3 00
364 Gunpowder, blasting-powder, and other explosives not previously mentioned—Not in the form of caps or detonators	Free
In the form of caps or detonators, not included under Nos. 365 or 366	3 00
365 Primers, fulminating priming for needle-firelocks; filled percussion caps and blasting-fuse caps; filled shell-fuses, tubes, etc. (schlagröhren zundschrauben); percussion caps for ball and shot (Flobert-munition)	30 00
366 Cartridges, filled—With copper or brass cases	30 00
With paper or cardboard cases	12 00
With cases of paper or cardboard combined with other materials	24 00
367 Wooden matches; matchsticks of cardboard	30 00
368 Matches of stearine, wax, or similar materials	10 00
369 Fireworks of all kinds (composition and cases for fireworks); antimony, magnesium, and zinc torches	30 00
370 Pitch torches, quick matches, tinder-paper, prepared tinder, slow matches (fuses) of all kinds, caps for toy pistols, igniting strips for miners' lamps and for tinder boxes, as well as all other inflammable materials and wares not otherwise mentioned	5 00

Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products, not elsewhere enumerated in the Tariff.

371 Incandescent mantles for lighting purposes, annealed (seasoned), also if impregnated with collodion, gelatine, glue shellac, or the like, or in combination with common metals or alloys of common metals	120 00
372 Albumen and albuminous substances, animal and vegetable, not included elsewhere	Free
373 Casein, casein-gum, and similar preparations, not included under No. 206	6 00
374 Glue in the rough (delimed bones)	3 00
375 Glue of all sorts (except albuminous glue)—Liquid, solid, and gelatine (even coloured)	3 00
376 Sheets, spangles, capsules (empty or filled), lozenges, and other moulded articles of gelatine not mixed with sugar	31 00

NOTE.—Filled gelatine capsules pay duty leviable on contents, if higher than 30 mks. per 100 kilogs.

377 Elastic glue for manufacture of printing rollers and the like, also printing plates for hectographs and similar apparatus for manifolding	10 00
378 Creosote for wood-tar and peat-tar	Free
379 Compressed gases, including steel vessels to contain them	6 00
380 Alkaloids (organic bases of the vegetable kingdom), alkaloid salts and combinations	Free

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
381 Collodion and celloidin	24 00
382 Chloroform and chloral hydrate	20 00
383 Bromoform and iodoform	Free
384 Tanning extracts, not otherwise mentioned—Gal-nut (liquid) extract and sumach extract, pure, not mixed with other stuffs	Free
Oak, pine, or chestnut extracts—Liquid	2 00
Solid	4 00
Other—Liquid	4 00
Solid	8 00
385 Licorice, mixed with sugar, honey, oil of aniseed, sal-ammoniac, or other flavouring or medicinal ingredients, or made up for retail sale	60 00
Other licorice, raw or purified, even in sticks packed for despatch in boxes or other larger immediate coverings	Free
Pectoral lozenges and syrups	60 00
386 Artificial balsams, extracts (essences, tinctures, etc.), waters and the like, not perfumed, for industrial or medicinal use (except extracts of dyewoods and tanning extracts)—Not containing ether or alcohol	40 00
387 Juices of fruits (except grapes) and of plants for industrial or medicinal use containing ether or alcohol	60 00
388 Prepared medicaments and other pharmaceutical products, not mentioned in or under other Nos. of Tariff	40 00

NOTE to Nos. 386 TO 388.—Pharmaceutical products containing ether or alcohol subject to duty as spirits, if, for the production of similar articles in Germany, spirits which have not been rendered unfit for consumption (*i.e.*, which have not been denatured), can only be used subject to payment of the spirit tax.

389 Patent medicines	500 00
390 Chemical products, not mentioned in or included under other Tariff numbers	Free

CLASS V.

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE TEXTILE MATERIALS AND WARES THEREOF; HUMAN HAIR; PREPARED ORNAMENTAL FEATHERS; FANS AND HATS.

Raw Silk, Artificial Silk, Floss Silk, and Spun Silk.

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
391 Raw silk, and byssus silk—Not dyed: Not twisted, or only once twisted	Free
Twice twisted	120 00
392 Dyed white: Not twisted, or only once twisted	Free
Twice twisted	120 00
Dyed in other colours than white: Not twisted, or only once twisted	36 00
Twice twisted	140 00

NOTES to Nos 391 and 392 —Silk, twisted twice, not in combination, with other textile materials, intended for weaving, knitting, embroidery, or the manufacture of button-makers' wares, trimmings, or lace, with certificate of permission and under control.

Not dyed	Free
Dyed (even if dyed white)	36 00

Organzine (thrown silk for wraps) is treated as raw silk of single twist.

393 In combination with other textile material dyed or not	36 00
394 Artificial silk—Not twisted, or only once—Not dyed	30 00
Dyed (even if dyed white)	60 00
395 Twice twisted, dyed or not	90 00
396 Floss silka (waste silk)—Not combed	Free
397 Combed—Undyed	Free
Dyed (even if dyed white)	12 00

NOTE to Nos. 396 and 397.—Waste from dyed silk free.

398 Yarn of floss silk, single or otherwise—Twisted or not—Not dyed or dyed white	Free
Dyed in other colours than white	36 00
In combination with other textile materials or yarns dyed or not	36 00

NOTE.—So-called "violet yarn," whether twisted or not, not combined with other textile materials or yarns, to be dyed black in silk-dyeing establishments, may be imported free.

399 Silk twist of all kinds, even if mixed with other textile materials or yarns, dyed or not, made up for retail sale—Of raw silk or artificial silk	140 00
Of floss silk	50 00
400 Yarn of raw silk, artificial silk, or floss silk, even if mixed with other textile materials or yarns, in combination (but not wound round) with metal threads	300 00

Wares composed wholly or partly of silk (raw silk, artificial silk, floss silk).

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
401 Close-woven tissues of the nature of taffeta ribbon ("taffebindig") unfigured, composed wholly of silk of the silkworm without any admixture of artificial silk, of floss silk, or of silk of the oak-eggar, and woven with firm edges on each side, raw, even if boiled (bleached and ironed)	300 00
402 Close-woven tissues for upholstery and tapestry work (except velvet and plush, and tissues of the nature of velvet and plush)—Wholly of silk—Imported in the piece to be sold by measure	900 00
Finished off (as curtains, gobelins, coverlets, etc.), even if with edging or fringes	1200 00
403 Partly of silk—Imported in the piece, to be sold by measure	500 00
Finished off (as curtains, gobelins, coverlets, etc.), even if with edging or fringes	650 00

NOTE.—The following close-woven piece goods, wholly or partly of silk, are not treated as tissues for upholstery and tapestry under Nos. 402 and 403: —(*a*) All black tissues, even when furnished with a strip of another colour along selvedge, the breadth, measured from the edge of tissue to inner edge of strip, is not more than 3 cm.; (*b*) all tissues not figured on Jacquard loom and not woven like gobelins, not more than 123 cm. broad, and not heavier than 120 grammes per square metre.

404 Velvet and plush and tissues of the nature of velvet and plush (with cut or uncut pile)—Wholly of silk	750 00
Partly of silk	450 00
405 Close-woven tissues, not otherwise mentioned—Wholly of silk	450 00
Partly of silk	350 00
406 Tulle, wholly and partly of silk—Unfigured	250 00
Figured	800 00
407 Bolting cloth, wholly or partly of silk	600 00
408 Open-wove tissues not otherwise mentioned, wholly or partly of silk (gauze, crape, and the like)—Weighing more than 20 grammes per square metre	1000 00
Weighing 20 grammes or less per square metre	1500 00
NOTE.—Open-wove tissues, not otherwise mentioned (gauze, crape, and the like), for embroidering, with permit and under control	1000 00
409 Knitted and netted tissues; knitted and netted wares—Wholly of silk	500 00
Partly of silk	400 00
410 Lace tissues and lace of all kinds, including lace insertions, edgings, and cut-out articles of lace or lace tissue, even if they have not a wavy or scolloped border, wholly or partly of silk—Embroidered	600 00
Woven	800 00
Other	800 00
411 Embroideries on materials wholly or partly of silk—On open-woven tissues included under No. 408	—
On other tissues	—
Embroideries on materials wholly or partly of silk, except embroideries for church vestments or for flags—On open-wove tissues included under No. 408	800 00
On tissues included under Nos. 405 and 406	600 00

NOTE.—If metal threads are used for embroidering, the duty will be increased by 50 per cent. [No surtax on articles to which the conventional rates apply.]

412 Small wares (edgings, ribbons, cords, braids, etc.); also button-makers' wares even if with enclosure or foundation of wood, bone, horn, metal, or the like—Wholly of silk	800 00
Partly of silk	450 00
Articles made in the same way as so-called cotton "sparterie" goods and plaited goods of such wares—Wholly of silk	80 00
Partly of silk	80 00
NOTE.—Braid, wholly or partly of silk, for making trimmings, with permit and under control	36 00

WOOL AND OTHER ANIMAL HAIR (EXCLUDING THE HAIR OF HORSES' MANES AND TAILS).

Wool and other Animal Hair, Worked.

413 Sheep's wool (also glovers' wool); hair of goat and hare; coarse hair of cattle, swine, and other similar animals, not specially mentioned; all these combed, bleached, dyed, or curled	Free
The same, even milled, and dogs' hair	Free
Hair of the rabbit	Free
Hair of the alpaca, camel, Angora goat, and of all other animals of the goat tribe; hair of the beaver, musk-rat, deer, and nutria hair; all these combed, bleached, dyed, curled, or milled	Free

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
414	Artificial wool (shoddy), dyed or undyed	Free
415	Crisp hair ("Krollhaare") of cattle or swine, or other coarse animal hair, mixed or not with other animal hair, or with vegetable fibres	5 00
416	Wool or other animal hair, carded or combed, with the exception of the "Krollhaare" mentioned in the preceding number	2 00

Wool or Animal Hair, Spun.

417	Yarn of the hair of cattle, deer, dog, or swine, or other coarse animal hair, mixed or not with other animal or vegetable textile material, except silk or cotton; of one or two strands—Unbleached	3 00
	Bleached, dyed, printed	5 00
418	Genappes, mohair, and alpaca yarn, mixed or not with other animal or vegetable textile material, except silk or cotton—Unbleached—Single	2 00
	Of two or three threads	2 00
	Of four or more threads	20 00
419	Bleached, dyed, printed—Single	2 00
	Of two or three threads	6 00
	Of four or more threads	20 00
420	Hard combed yarn of lustrous wool, over 20 cm. in length, mixed or not with other animal hair, if the yarn has not lost the quality of hard combed yarn as a result of the mixture—Unbleached—Single	3 50
	Of two or three threads	4 00
	Of four or more threads	24 00
421	Bleached, dyed, printed—Single	6 00
	Of two or three threads	14 00
	Of four or more threads	24 00
422	Yarn of wool or other animal hair, mixed or not with vegetable textile materials, except cotton, not coming under Nos. 417 to 421—Combed yarn (worsted yarn), unbleached—Single	8 00
	Of two or three threads	10 00
	Of four or more threads	24 00
423	Combed yarn (worsted yarn), bleached, dyed, printed—Single	12 00
	Of two or three threads	18 00
	Of four or more threads	24 00
424	Carded yarn, unbleached—Single	8 00
	Of two or three threads	12 00
	Of four or more threads	24 00
	NOTE.—"Grisaille" yarn (yarn of artificial wool), single, is treated as unbleached yarn.	
425	Carded yarn, bleached, dyed, printed—Single	13 00
	Of two or three threads	21 00
	Of four or more threads	27 00
426	Yarn of all kinds of wool or other animal hair, mixed or not with vegetable textile materials, except cotton, made up for retail sale	30 00

Wares of Spun Wool or Animal Hair, mixed or not with Vegetable Textile Materials.

427	Carpets made with indication for cutting (without sewing) or in the piece, printed or not—Of dyed or undyed yarn of cattle, deer, dogs, swine, or similar coarse animal hair, mixed or not with jute, manila hemp, aloe fibre, or cocoa-nut fibre, without regard to the conditions of mixing, provided that the animal hair yarn predominates; also carpets of plaited cloth-list	24 00
428	Other—Knotted ("geknüpft")	150 00
	Woven	100 00
429	Close-woven tissues for furniture or upholstery (except velvet and plush and similar tissues), dyed, printed or woven in colours—In the piece, for sale by measure—Weighing more than 200 grammes to the square metre	135 00
	Weighing 200 grammes or less to the square metre	220 00
430	Made with indication for cutting (as curtains, hangings, coverlets, &c.), with or without edgings or fringes—Weighing more than 200 grammes to the square metre	165 00
	Weighing 200 grammes or less to the square metre	250 00
431	Velvet and plush and tissues similar to velvet and plush (with cut or uncut pile)—Figured or not	150 00
432	Tissues of woollen yarn or yarns of other animal hair, even mixed with vegetable textiles or yarns, not included under Nos. 427 to 431—Felt cloths of wool, endless woven, unbleached, for the manufacture of wood pulp, cellulose, straw stuff or paper	80 00
	Tissues weighing from 200 to 700 grammes per square metre	150 00
	Press-cloths, webbing, sieves, etc., of yarn of goats' hair or other coarse animal hair, for pressing oil or fats	15 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pig.
	With such admixture of horse hair (either from the mane or tail) as gives to the tissue the appearance of stiff materials ("Steifstoffe") similar to those of which patterns were deposited on the signing of the Treaty, even though neither warp nor weft consist entirely of horse hair	45 00
	Other tissues of this class—Weighing more than 700 grammes to the square metre	135 00
	Weighing more than 200 grammes and up to 700 grammes to the square metre	150 00
	Weighing 200 grammes or less to the square metre	220 00
433	Knitted and netted stuffs	100 00
434	Knitted and netted wares—Underclothing, cut	100 00
	Ditto shaped in manufacture	100 00
435	Other knitted or netted wares cut or shaped in manufacture	140 00
436	Lace of all kinds, including insertion, point lace, and lace piece goods, with or without wavy or scalloped edges	300 00
	Tulle	350 00
437	Trimmings (edgings, braids, cords, laces, and similar wares); also button-makers' wares with or without foundation or enclosure of wood, bone, horn, leather, metal, or similar materials	200 00

NOTES TO THE WOOLLEN CATEGORY.—(1) Embroidery on tissues of wool or other animal hair will pay duty as embroidery on cotton foundation. (2) Bands, woven or knitted, of wool or other animal hair, will pay duty as similar wares of cotton.

438	Cotton—Dyed, carded, combed, or milled	Free
	Bleached, also bleached waste from cotton spinning	Free
439	Roving and slubbing, twined or not, unbleached, bleached, dyed, or printed—Single or double	5 00
	Treble or more; also wicks, not woven nor plaited	10 00
440	Cotton yarn—Single, unbleached—Up to No. 11 English	6 00
	Above No. 11 and up to No. 17 English	8 00
	„ 17 „ 22 „	11 00
	„ 22 „ 32 „	14 00
	„ 32 „ 45 „	18 00
	„ 45 „ 47 „	18 00
	„ 47 „ 63 „	22 00
	„ 63 „ 83 „	25 00
	„ 83 „ 102 „	28 00
	„ 102 English	40 00
441	Single, bleached, dyed or printed—Up to No. 11 English	15 00
	Above No. 11 and up to No. 17 English	17 00
	„ 17 „ 22 „	20 00
	„ 22 „ 32 „	23 00
	„ 32 „ 45 „	27 00
	„ 45 „ 47 „	27 00
	„ 47 „ 60 „	31 00
	„ 60 „ 63 „	31 00
	„ 63 „ 79 „	37 00
	„ 79 „ 83 „	37 00
	„ 83 „ 102 „	43 00
	„ 102 English	49 00
442	Of two or more threads, single twist—Unbleached—Up to No. 11 English	9 00
	Above No. 11 and up to No. 17 English	11 00
	„ 17 „ 22 „	10 00
	„ 22 „ 32 „	41 00
	„ 32 „ 45 „	21 00
	„ 45 „ 47 „	21 00
	„ 47 „ 60 „	25 00
	„ 60 „ 63 „	25 00
	„ 63 „ 79 „	28 00
	„ 79 „ 83 „	28 00
	„ 83 „ 102 „	31 00
	„ 102 English	43 00
	Bleached, dyed, or printed—Up to No. 11 English	17 00
	Above No. 11 and up to No. 17 English	19 00
	„ 17 „ 22 „	22 00
	„ 22 „ 32 „	25 00
	„ 32 „ 45 „	29 00
	„ 45 „ 47 „	29 00
	„ 47 „ 60 „	33 00
	„ 60 „ 63 „	33 00
	„ 63 „ 79 „	39 00
	„ 79 „ 83 „	39 00
	„ 83 „ 102 „	45 00
	„ 102 English	51 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
443	Of two or more threads, cable twist—Unbleached	40 00
	Bleached, dyed, printed	48 00
444	Cotton thread of all kinds, made up for retail sale	70 00
	Manufactures of Cotton Yarn, mixed or not with other Vegetable Textile Materials or with Horsehair, but not mixed with Silk, Wool, or other Animal Hair.	
445	Close woven tissues for furniture and upholstery (except velvet and plush and tissues similar to velvet and plush) dyed, printed, figured, or woven in colours—In the piece, to be sold by measure	180 00
	Made with indication for cutting (as curtains, hangings, coverlets, &c.), with or without edgings or fringes	220 00
446	Velvet and plush and tissues similar to velvet and plush—With uncut pile—Unbleached	60 00
	Bleached, dyed, printed, woven in colours	80 00
447	Cut, with pile made from the weft—Unbleached	90 00
	Bleached, dyed, printed, woven in colours	120 00
448	Cut, with pile made from the warp—Unbleached	120 00
	Bleached, dyed, printed, woven in colours	130 00
449	Cotton felts (tissues woven like felts) even raised—Unbleached—Felt-cloths, endless woven, for manufacture of wood pulp, straw pulp, cellulose, and paper	65 00
	Other	65 00
	Bleached, dyed, printed	100 00
450	Open woven tissues for curtains, also ornamented with scalloped edges sewn on—In the piece, to be sold by measure—Unbleached, also dressed	180 00
	Bleached, dyed, printed, woven in colours	220 00
	Bound with ribbon	260 00
451	Made with indication for cutting, bound with ribbon or not	260 00
452	Tulle—Unbleached, dressed or not, not figured	60 00
	Unbleached, dressed or not, figured	120 00
	Bleached, dyed, printed	200 00
453	Tissues, not included under Nos. 445 to 452—Unbleached, weighing 80 grammes or more to the square meter, and having—In warp and weft in a square of 5 mm.—35 threads or less	50 00
	More than 35 and up to 44 threads	70 00
	„ 44 threads	90 00
454	Ditto, weighing 40 grammes or over, but less than 80 grammes per square meter, and having—In warp and weft in a square of 5 mm.—35 threads or less	80 00
	More than 35 and up to 44 threads	100 00
	„ 44 threads	120 00
455	Ditto, weighing less than 40 grammes per square meter and having—In warp and weft in a square of 5 mm.—35 threads or less	100 00
	More than 35 and up to 44 threads	125 00
	„ 44 threads	150 00
	Flat-stitch tissues (" Plattstichgewebe ") not included under Nos. 445 to 452, unbleached	120 00
	Coarse cotton tissues, unbleached, in pieces not exceeding 65 cm. in length or breadth, so-called " Putzlappen " (dish-cloths or rubbers), of which the weft consists exclusively of cotton waste, even dressed, hemmed or combined with other textile materials or occasional dyed threads	7 50
456	Dressed, bleached—Flat stitch tissues (" Plattstichgewebe ")	150 00
	Other kinds ....(20 m. per 100 kilog. above duty on unbleached tissues)	—
457	Dyed, printed, woven in colours—Flat-stitch tissues (" Plattstichgewebe ")	150 00
	Other kinds ....(50 m. per 100 kilogs. above duty on unbleached tissues)	—
	Cotton coverlets, weighing per square metre 80 grammes or over, and having in warp and weft together per square of 5 mm. 35 threads or less, even measured off, dressed, hemmed or with fringes woven on —Unbleached	50 00
	Dressed, bleached	60 00
	Dyed, printed, or woven in colours	80 00
	Tissues other than those enumerated in Nos. 445 to 452—Unbleached, dressed, bleached or dyed, with such admixture of horse-hair (either from the mane or tail) as gives tissues the appearance of stiff materials (" Steifstoffe ")	45 00
	Dressed, bleached, not specially mentioned— (20 m. per 100 kilogs. above duty on unbleached tissues)	—
	Dyed, printed, or woven in colours, not specially mentioned— (50 m. per 100 kilogs. above duty on unbleached tissues)	—

NOTES to Nos. 453 to 457.—(1) in case of tissues alternately open and close woven, duty will be calculated upon the average total number of threads. The average will be obtained by counting the threads of both warp and weft between any two regularly recurring points in the design, and by reducing the number

		100 kilogs. Mks. pig.
	of threads so obtained to an average per square of 5 mm. In case of tissues with double or twisted threads, the single threads should be counted. (2) The tissues, which shall be regarded as coming under the denomination of "flat-stitched," shall be those of figured cotton, in which, inside the interwoven figures, or parts of figures, the weft-threads of the pattern lie absolutely flush with the rest of the texture, at least on one side of the same, while standing in partial relief on the other side, and in which the width of the figures, as measured between any two consecutive turns of the weft-thread of the pattern, does not exceed 18 mm. Tissues of this kind shall be admitted as unbleached, and tariffed at 120 marks, even when only that part of the cotton yarn which is used for the pattern is bleached or dyed, or when occasional warp of weft-threads of bleached cotton are woven into the main tissue.	
458	Knitted and netted stuffs	60 00
459	Knitted and netted wares—Gloves, hair nets	160 00
460	Stockings and socks—Cut	80 00
	Shaped in manufacture	120 00
	Underclothing, cut or shaped in manufacture	80 00
	Plaster of Paris splints (bandages of scoured cotton knitted materials, filled in with plaster of Paris powder, and stiffened with jute tissues) in hermetically sealed tins	6 00
461	Fishing nets	3 00
462	Bird, hunting, horse, and similar nets	100 00
463	Knitted and netted wares, cut or shaped in manufacture, not otherwise mentioned: incandescent mantles for lighting purposes [cotton knitting wares impregnated with solutions of the salts of certain minerals (Thorium, Cerium, &c.)], combined or not with common metals	100 00
464	Lace of all kinds, including insertions, point lace, and lace piece-goods, with or without wavy or scalloped edges—Embroidered	300 00
	Woven	350 00
	Other	350 00
465	Embroidery on cotton foundation—Flat stitch embroidery ("plattstich-stickereien")	275 00
	Chain stitch embroidery	300 00
	Other	300 00
	NOTE.—Embroidery in which silk, artificial silk, floss silk, or metal threads (wire or tinsel) are used will not pay any additional duty.	
466	Rope, string, or cord; twine of cotton twist, having a diameter of more than 1 mm., made up for retail sale or not	40 00
	NOTE.—Thread 1 mm. or less in diameter pays duty as twisted yarn, according to quality.	
467	Fire and other coarse kinds of hose, combined or not with common metal; rough girths, woven or knitted	50 00
	Driving belts, woven or knitted	50 00
	NOTE.—Driving belts, which are impregnated with oil or other fatty substances, even when mixed with colouring materials, are dutiable at the same rate without alteration.	
468	Wicks, woven or plaited	80 00
469	Trimmings (edgings, ribbons, cords, laces, and similar articles); button-makers' wares, with or without foundation or enclosure of wood, bone, horn, leather, metal, or similar material	150 00
	So-called "cotton sparterie," as well as plaiting thereof	80 00

OTHER VEGETABLE TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Other Vegetable Textile Materials, Worked.

470	Ramie, jute, Manila hemp, New Zealand hemp, pineapple fibre, cocoanut fibre, vegetable down, peat wool, and all other vegetable fibres, hackled, carded, combed, bleached, or dyed, not included under No. 471	Free
	Flax and hemp—Combed	Free
	Hackled, carded, bleached, or dyed	Free
	Agave fibre (Mexican grass, "Glanzfiber") hackled, carded, combed, bleached, or dyed, but excepting that worked up as "Krollhaare" (No. 471)	Free
471	Substitutes for horsehair and the like composed of cocoa-nut, manila, agave, or similar fibres, even if mixed with animal hair	5 00

Yarn.

472	Linen yarn (yarn of flax or of flax tow) even if mixed with jute, but without admixture of other textile materials—Single, unbleached—Up to No. 8 English	5 50
	Above No. 8 and up to No. 14 English	6 00
	„ 14 „ 20 „	6 50
	„ 20 „ 35 „	9 50
	„ 35 „ 75 „	12 00
	„ 75 English	Free

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
473	Single, bleached—Up to No. 20 English	12 00
	Dyed, or printed—Up to No. 20 English	13 00
	Above No. 20 and up to No. 35 „	16 00
	„ 35 „ 75 „	21 00
	„ 75 English	8 00
474	Twisted, of two or more strands, whether bleached, dyed, printed or not	36 00
475	Yarn of hemp and of hemp tow, also yarn of Manila hemp, New Zealand hemp, agave fibre, pineapple fibre, cocoa-nut fibre, or of vegetable textile materials not otherwise mentioned; even if mixed with other textile materials included under this sub-section, but without admixture of cotton or animal textile—Single, unbleached—Up to No. 6 English	6 00
	Above No. 6 and up to No. 8 English	6 50
	„ 8 „ 10 „	7 00
	„ 10 „ 14 „	8 00
	„ 14 English	8 00
476	Single, bleached, dyed or printed—Up to No 6 English	13 00
	Above No. 6 and up to No. 10 English	14 00
	„ 10 „ 20 „	16 00
	„ 20 English	16 00
477	Twisted, of two or more threads, whether bleached, dyed, printed or not	36 00
	NOTE to Nos. 475 and 477.—Cocoa-nut fibre, twisted into strands or spun (cocoa-nut yarn) of one or two threads unbleached	Free
478	Ramie yarn, even if mixed with flax or jute, but without admixture of other textile materials—Single, unbleached—Up to No. 8 English	6 00
	Above No. 8 and up to No. 11 English	6 00
	„ 11 „ 20 „	10 00
	„ 20 „ 22 „	10 00
	„ 22 „ 33 „	15 00
	„ 33 „ 35 „	20 00
	„ 35 English	20 00
479	Single, bleached, dyed, or printed—Up to No. 11 English	8 00
	Above No. 11 and up to No. 20 English	14 00
	„ 20 „ 22 „	14 00
	„ 22 „ 33 „	20 00
	„ 33 „ 35 „	26 00
	„ 35 English	26 00
480	Twisted, of two or more threads, whether bleached, dyed, printed, or not	36 00
481	Jute yarn without admixture of other textile materials, of one or more threads—Unbleached—Up to No. 8 English	4 00
	Above No. 8 and up to No. 14 English	5 00
	„ 14 „ 20 „	7 00
	„ 20 „ 35 „	7 00
	„ 35 English	7 00
482	Bleached, dyed, or printed—Up to No. 14 English	12 00
	Above No. 14 and up to No. 20 English	13 00
	„ 20 „ 35 „	13 00
	„ 35 English	13 00
483	Yarn of textile materials included under this sub-section, without admixture of cotton or animal textile materials, prepared for retail sale—Single	36 00
	Twisted, of two or more threads	60 00

NOTE.—Yarns made up into hanks by means of a loose, unknotted thread run through, or encircling the hank not more than a single time, are not regarded as yarns prepared for retail sale—(1) In the case of twisted yarn of linen or hemp, provided that there is contained in the hank an unbroken length of 2,500 metres of yarn or more. (2) In the case of non-twisted yarns of the textile materials included in this section, and of twisted yarns of the same materials other than those enumerated above under the heading (1), without reference to the length of yarn. Yarns on cops or on spools ("Kreuzspulen") are not considered as yarns prepared for retail sale.

Wares of the Textile Materials included in this Sub-section.

484	Ropemakers' wares of textile materials included in this sub-section, without admixture of cotton or of animal textile materials—Cables, rope, cordage, twine (ropemakers' wares, not of the nature of laces, produced exclusively by twisting together rope threads, *i.e.*, strong singler ope yarn)—5 mm. in diameter or more	10 00
	Of more than 1 but less than 5 mm. in diameter	22 00
	Ditto, also prepared for retail sale	24 00

NOTE.—Ropemakers' wares of the above-mentioned descriptions of a diameter of 1 mm. or less will be classed as yarns of two or more threads.

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
485	Buckets, girths, hammocks, nets, pipes, soles, rope ladders, straps, transmission bands, and other ropemakers' wares not mentioned above, even if in combination with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become liable to higher rates of duty	36 00
486	Carpets and matting, imported in the length as piece goods or finished off without sewn borders), made of loose, twisted, or spun jute, manila hemp, agave, pineapple, or cocoanut fibres, even if mixed with other vegetable textile materials or yarn, or with the hair of the cow, stag, dog, or pig, or similar coarse animal hair or yarn thereof (so far as they are not comprised under No. 427)—Knotted ("geknüpft")	60 00
487	Woven—Dyed, printed, woven of coloured threads, or with patterns	24 00
	Other, including matting of tarred rope and tarred carpets	12 00
	NOTE.—Velvet carpets of jute and carpets of jute chenille, even having the warp of cotton yarn, are included under this number, even when both sides are woven in the same manner (reversible) or when they are more or less flexible.	
488	Handkerchiefs of linen yarn, imported in the piece or singly, figured or unfigured, even if containing dyed or undyed cotton threads in the edges or borders, without regard to the number or arrangement of the threads—Unbleached, having in warp and weft together in a square of 2 cm.—Up to 120 threads	45 00
	More than 120 threads	70 00
489	Bleached, dyed, printed, or woven of coloured threads, having in warp and weft together in a square of 2 cm.—Up to 120 threads	75 00
	More than 120 threads	120 00
490	Close-woven tissues of jute without admixture of other textile materials, for furniture and hangings (with the exception of velvet and plush, and tissues resembling velvet and plush), dyed, printed, woven in colours, or figured	80 00
491	Velvet and plush, and tissues resembling velvet and plush, with cut or uncut pile, of the textile materials or yarn mentioned in this sub-section, without admixture of animal textile materials or cotton—Unbleached	80 00
	Bleached, dyed, printed, or woven of coloured threads	110 00
492	Close-woven tissues of yarns or textile materials comprised in this sub-section, mixed or not with horsehair, but without admixture of other animal textile materials or cotton, not included under Nos. 486 to 491, unfigured—Of flax, of flax tow, or of ramie, mixed or not with other textile materials comprised in this sub-section—Unbleached, having in warp and weft together in a square of 2 cm.—Up to 40 threads	12 00
	From 41 to 80 threads	24 00
	„ 81 to 120 „	36 00
	More than 120 „	60 00
493	Bleached, dyed, printed, or woven of coloured threads; having in warp and weft together in a square of 2 cm.—Up to 120 threads	60 00
	More than 120 threads	120 00
	Of hemp, hemp tow, manila hemp, New Zealand hemp, agave fibre, pineapple fibre, cocoa-nut fibre, or of vegetable fibre not otherwise mentioned, mixed or not with jute, but without admixture of flax or ramie—Unbleached, having in warp and weft together in a square of 2 cm.—Up to 40 threads—Packing cloth and other kinds	16 00
	From 41 to 80 threads	30 00
	„ 81 to 120 „	44 00
	More than 120 „	44 00
495	Bleached, dyed, printed, or woven of coloured threads	65 00
496	Of jute, without admixture of other textile materials comprised in this sub-section—Unbleached, having in warp and weft together in a square of 2 cm.—Up to 40 threads—Packing cloth	10 00
	Other kinds	12 00
	From 41 to 80 threads	24 00
	„ 81 to 120 „	36 00
	More than 120 threads	36 00
497	Bleached, dyed, printed, or woven of coloured threads	60 00
498	Figured close-woven tissues, of yarn or textile materials comprised in this sub-section, mixed or not with horsehair, but without admixture of other animal textile materials or cotton, not included under Nos. 486 to 491, whether unbleached, bleached, dyed, printed, or woven of coloured threads—Damask and other kinds	150 00
	Duties leviable under Nos. 492 and 493 with an addition of 10 mks. per 100 kilogs.	
499	Gauze, tulle, and similar open-woven tissues	300 00
	Open woven "taffetbindige" tissues of the textile materials enumerated in this section, with such admixture of horsehair (either from the mane or from the tail) as gives to the tissues the appearance of stiff materials	

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
("Steifstoffen") similar to those of which patterns were deposited on the signing of the Treaty, even though neither warp nor weft consist entirely of horsehair	45 00
500 Knitted and netted tissues and knitted articles and netting not otherwise mentioned	100 00
501 Lace tissues and lace of all kinds, including lace insertions, edgings, and finished lace goods or lace tissues, with or without wavy or scalloped borders	600 00
Bobbin-lace, without admixture of animal textile materials or cotton	300 00
502 Small wares (edgings, tapes, cords, braids, laces, and the like), also button-makers' wares, with or without foundation or enclosure of wood, bone, horn, leather, metal, or the like; wicks, woven or knitted	150 00
Articles made the same way as so-called cotton "sparterie," and plaited goods of such wares	80 00

NOTE.—Embroideries on tissues of yarn of the materials comprised in this subsection are to be treated as embroideries on cotton tissues. Close woven, unfigured linen tissues included in Nos. 492 and 493, not sewn, but which are cut out for ladies' chemises or camisoles, and embroidered round the neck only and within a distance of 15 cm. from the edge of the neckhole, are dutiable at the rate of 150 marks per 100 kilogs., and not as embroideries on cotton or other tissues.

Bookbinders' Cloth, Tracing Cloth, Waterproof Tissues, Tissues covered with Grinding or Polishing Substances; Linoleum and similar Materials.

503 Bookbinders' cloth, smoothed or pressed	60 00
Tracing cloth	135 00
504 Waterproof tissues (except those woven with indiarubber or gutta-percha)—Oil cloth—Coarse, with rough surface, not printed, without impressed patterns (packing cloth); packing felt, not dyed	12 00
Coarse, with smooth surface or printed or having impressed patterns, leather cloth, packing cloth with paper lining, oil cloth other than coarse, except waxed muslin and waxed taffetas; dyed packing felt	30 00
Waxed muslin and waxed taffetas	50 00
505 Tissues rendered waterproof by being coated or impregnated with oil varnish or with substances of metallic origin, by being coated with tar, or by any kind of treatment with materials other than indiarubber, gutta-percha, or celluloid—Coarse; also slate cloth	12 00
Other than coarse	30 00
506 Tissues, coated with celluloid or similar substances	90 00

NOTE TO Nos. 503 TO 506.—Embroidered tissues of the classes comprised in Nos. 503 to 506 are treated as sewn articles of the same materials.

507 Emery cloth, pumice-stone cloth, linen coated with flint, glass, or sand (sand paper, etc.)	6 00
508 Carpeting of linoleum or similar materials, imported in the piece or as finished articles, with or without foundation of coarse tissue or other materials—Of one colour in the mass—Not printed	10 00
Printed	12 00
509 Of more than one colour in the mass (e.g., inlaid, mosaic, or granite linoleum), printed or not	18 00
510 Wall-hangings, linerusta, and the like of linoleum or similar materials	40 00

NOTE TO Nos. 508 TO 510.—Articles of linoleum or similar materials, combined or not with other materials (so far as they do not become liable to higher rate of duty by reason of such combination), not enumerated under Nos. 508 to 510, are to be treated as linoleum carpeting.

Wadding, Felt, Articles of Felt, Unsewn.

511 Wadding—Prepared for medical use—Made up in packages of 1 kilog. or less	24 00
Ditto, more than 1 kilog.	20 00
512 Other, coated or not with paste, glue or gum-mucilage; also rolls of wadding for lining—Of silk or silk waste	24 00
Of other textile materials	4 00
513 Felt, finished-off carpets of felt and other unsewn felt goods (except hats)—Of the hair of the cow, deer, dog, pig, or of similar coarse animal hair, even in combination with vegetable textile materials, but without admixture of silk or wool, or of other animal hair—Felt, also roofing felt and other felt impregnated with asphalt, tar, resin, or the like	3 00
Felt shoes, whether sewn or not, without soles of other materials	30 00
Felt carpets and other articles of felt	15 00
514 Of wool or other animal hair not mentioned above, even in combination with vegetable textile materials or with admixture of silk	100 00

NOTE TO Nos. 513 AND 514.—Embroidered felt and felt goods are treated as sewn articles of felt.

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg
	Horsehair (from the mane or tail) and articles thereof.	
515	Horsehair (from the mane or tail), prepared—Hackled, drawn, bleached, or dyed	Free
	Curled horsehair ("Krollhaare") mixed or not with other animal hair or with vegetable fibre	5 00
516	Articles of horsehair (from the mane or tail), not otherwise mentioned—Press cloths, girths, sieves and sheets, for pressing oils or fats, in combination with tow or not	15 00
	Cables, ropes, cordage; weavers' healds, whether or not united to a reed by plaiting, knotting, or netting	50 00
	Tissues, even if mixed with other animal or with vegetable textile materials or yarn, except silk; provided that the whole warp or the whole woof consists of horsehair; sieve bottoms	45 00
	Belting and similar plaited goods	48 00
	A tificial flowers: lace	120 00
	NOTE.—Sieve bottoms of horsehair are dutiable at the rate of 45 marks per 100 kilogs. even if interwoven with a small proportion of threads of other textile materials (animal or vegetable) other than silk.	
	Clothing, Millinery, and other Sewn Articles of Textile Materials or Felt, not otherwise mentioned.	
517	Of silk—Of lace or embroideries, wholly or partly of silk	1,200 00
	Underclothing of crêpe de santé—Wholly of silk	1,000 00
	Partly of silk	500 00
	Knitted or netted goods, with ornaments—Wholly of silk	625 00
	Partly of silk	500 00
	Lace tissues or lace, embroidered, of the kinds enumerated in No. 410 of the Tariff, also embroideries on a groundwork tissue belonging to Nos. 405, 406, or 408 of the Tariff (except embroideries for sacerdotal vestments or for banners) with needlework but neither manufactured into articles of clothing or other ready-made articles nor manifestly prepared for such a purpose	800 00
	Other than those above-mentioned—Of open-woven tissues wholly or partly of silk	1,500 00
	Of other tissues entirely of silk	1,200 00
	Of other tissues or of felt partly of silk	700 00
518	Of tissues or felt of wool or other animal hair mixed or not with vegetable textile materials—Underclothing of crêpe de santé	250 00
	Underclothing of the kinds enumerated in No. 434 (knitted and netted goods), trimmed	150 00
	Lace tissues and lace belonging to No. 436 of the Tariff, also embroideries on a groundwork tissue of wool or other animal hair, with needlework, but neither manufactured into articles of clothing or other ready-made articles, nor manifestly prepared for such a purpose	300 00
	Other	350 00
518 (*a*)	So-called Iceland jackets of knitted woollen stuffs, even cut out and sewn and with insignificant trimmings (not silk)	100 00
519	Of cotton, mixed or not with other vegetable textile materials—Underclothing of crêpe de santé, unbleached or bleached, but not dyed, or printed, or woven in colours	150 00
	Underclothing of the kinds enumerated in No. 460 (knitted and netted goods), trimmed	120 00
	Lace tissues and lace, embroidered, of the kinds enumerated in No. 464 of the Tariff, also embroideries on a groundwork tissue of cotton, with needlework, but neither manufactured into articles of clothing or other ready-made articles, nor manifestly prepared for such a purpose	300 00
	Corsets of cotton tissues, combined or not with other vegetable textile materials	300 00
	Other	350 00
520	Of vegetable textile materials other than cotton—Embroideries on a groundwork tissue of vegetable textiles other than cotton, with needlework, but not manufactured into articles of clothing or other ready-made articles, nor manifestly prepared for such a purpose	300 00
	Corsets of tissues of flax or flax tow	300 00
	Other	350 00
521	Of waterproof tissues (except indiarubber and gutta-percha tissues)—Of coarse waterproof tissues; also of slate cloth or emery cloth	50 00
	Of tissues coated with celluloid or similar materials	150 00
	Of other waterproof tissues	70 00
522	Of tissues, as well as of felt, coated or impregnated with indiarubber, or made with internal layers of indiarubber, or in combination with india-rubber threads; also of tissues of indiarubber threads in combination with yarn, not otherwise mentioned—If the tissue or yarn consists wholly or partly of silk	220 00
	Ditto of other textile materials	120 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
	Artificial Flowers of Textile Materials; Umbrellas and Parasols; Shoes of Textile Materials or Felt.	
523	Flowers (petals, buds, etc.) ready for use, made of textiles or yarn, also of felt, alone or in combination with other materials, even if firmly fixed to other objects or under glass or in frames; parts of such artificial flowers, *e.g.*, single leaves, stalks, stamens, pods, fruits, etc., not in combination with each other, also so-called tubes ("Stoffschlauche") for stalks	900 00
	NOTE.—So-called fancy flowers, imitation beetles, and similar articles, which are used for the same purposes as natural flowers, are to be treated as artificial flowers.	
524	Umbrellas and parasols, when not liable to higher rates of duty owing to their combination with other materials—Of lace, embroidery, or of textile materials with sewn work, or ornamented by sewing	200 00
525	Other—Of materials consisting wholly of silk	120 00
	Of materials consisting partly of silk	90 00
	Of other textile materials	70 00
526	Shoes of plaited scraps of cloth or cloth list, not having soles of other materials sewn on	15 00
	NOTE.—Shoes plaited of cords, braids, or the like, not having soles of other materials sewn on, are treated as "small wares."	
527	Shoes of textiles or felt, having soles of other materials sewn on—Of textiles wholly or partly of silk	120 00
	Of scraps or strips of cloth of cotton, woollen, or linen cords, braids, or the like	50 00
	Of felt	50 00
	Of camel hair tissues	80 00
	Coarse shoes ("Espadrilles") of close-woven jute tissues, mixed or not with flax or with occasional cotton threads, with soles of plaited hemp or jute tow sewn together, unlined, even in combination with unvarnished leather	25 00
	Of other textile materials, also of waterproof tissues	65 00
	Human Hair and Articles thereof, Prepared Feathers for Ornaments, Fans, and Hats.	
528	Human hair, in the rough, boiled, dyed, hackled, spun, or formed into curls	100 00
529	Matted human hair ("Haargewirre von Menschenhaaren"), not capable of being used by wig-makers or for other kinds of hair manufacture	Free
530	Wig-makers' and other manufactures of human hair and imitations thereof, even if in combination with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become liable to higher Tariff rates—Hair nets of human hair, or imitations thereof	200 00
	Other	200 00
531	Ornamental feathers, prepared—Ostrich feathers and herons' feathers	1000 00
	Other feathers; also skins (bodies) of birds, heads, wings, and other parts of birds' skins, prepared for ornamenting hats or the like	750 00
532	Fans (hand fans)—Wholly or partly of ostrich feathers	600 00
	Wholly or partly of silk, lace, embroidery, or ornamental feathers other than ostrich feathers; all these, so far as they are not renderedliable to higher rates of duty by reason of combination with other materials	200 00
	Other, so far as they are not rendered liable to higher rates of duty by reason of combination with other materials	200 00
		Each
533	Men's hats of textile materials, without reference to degree of finish—Of textile materials wholly or partly of silk; hats of all kinds with springs (opera hats)	1 00
	Of other textile materials, including those of textile materials coated or impregnated with indiarubber; varnished hats for men of any kind of textile materials, as well as of felt	0 50
534	Women's hats of textile materials—Of textile materials consisting wholly or partly of silk, of lace, embroidery, or of textile materials with sewing work—Not trimmed	1 00
	Trimmed lined, etc., but not ornamented with feathers, etc.)	1 00
535	Of other textile materials, including those coated or impregnated with indiarubber—Not trimmed	0 25
	Trimmed (lined, etc., but not ornamented with feathers, etc.)	0 80
536	Hats of waterproof tissues (except those of indiarubber tissues) trimmed or not	0 25
537	Men's hats of felt (except those varnished)—Of hair felt—Not trimmed	0 40
	Trimmed	0 50
538	Do. Do. Of woollen felt—Not trimmed	0 30
	Trimmed	0 35

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
	NOTE.—Felt hats, from the form or degree of preparation of which it is possible to determine whether they are for men's or women's hats, are dutiable as men's hats under Nos. 537 and 538.	
539	Women's hats of felt of all kinds—Not trimmed	0 25
	Merely bound	0 60
	Otherwise trimmed	0 80
	NOTE.—Women's hats of felt furnished with a wire (covered with tissue or not) attached to the brim above or below or sewn on to the outer edges thereof to give stiffness and shape, are not thereby excluded from classification as untrimmed hats.	
540	Hat bodies of felt, completely or only partially shaped—Of hair felt	0 25
	Of woollen felt	0 20
541	Hats of straw or other vegetable plaiting material, of plaits of hemp or horse-hair, of whalebone, cork, agaric, loofah, paper, or of "sparterie"; hats not otherwise mentioned—Untrimmed—Chip hats	0 10
	Straw hats	0 15
	Others	0 30
	Trimmed (*i.e.*, lined, bound, etc., but not ornamented with flowers, feathers, lace, &c.)—Chip hats	0 20
	Other	0 50
542	Women's hats of all kinds, ornamented—Entirely of chip, with ordinary trimming	0 35
	Other	1 00
	Waste of Textile Materials and the like.	
543	Waste of textile materials of all kinds (rags and tailors' cuttings, the latter not being capable of being used in tailoring); cloth list, old nets, old cordage, old ropes, and old weavers' healds of yarn, no longer capable of being put to their original use	Free

CLASS VI.

LEATHER AND LEATHER WARES, FURRIERS' WARES, WARES OR GUT.

	Leather.	
544	Half or entirely dressed sheep, goat, lamb, or kid skins without the hair, not dyed nor further prepared, split or not	2 00
545	Leather, half or entirely dressed, whether prepared or not, not otherwise mentioned—Of a net weight of more than 3 kilogs. each piece—Entire hides or half hides, with the heads, necks, bellies, and hoofs unseparated; head, neck, and belly pieces and hoofs, as well as horse-hide, without regard to the weight of the pieces	30 00
	Pig leather, without regard to the weight of the pieces	18 00
	Bend leather	33 00
	Leather, including bend leather, of a net weight of more than 3 kilogs. per piece, for the manufacture of driving belts, with permit and under control	22 00
546	Of a net weight of from 1 to 3 kilogs. each piece—Calf, natural colour (natural brown)	25 00
	Other calf	40 00
	Other leather	40 00
17	Of a net weight of less than 1 kilog. each piece	50 00
548	Glove leather of all kinds	36 00
549	Dressed goat and kid leather, with the exception of glove leather and varnished leather	80 00
550	Sheep and lamb's leather, with exception of glove leather and varnished leather	36 00
551	Parchment; also "transparent" leather and drum leather	18 00
552	Varnished (lacquered) leather of all kinds	50 00
553	Worked (tanned, dyed, &c.) fish or reptile skins	50 00
554	Artificial leather (entirely or partly of compressed leather waste)	30 00

NOTES to Nos. 544 to 554.—(1) Half or entirely dressed calf skins, cattle hides, and the like, with the hair, for use in the manufacture of boot uppers, trunk-makers' wares, etc., will pay duty as leather. (2) Cuttings and strips of leather which have been subjected to further manufacture by glueing or pressing together or by cutting out ornamentations or holes, or by stitching, sewing, etc., also cuttings or strips of leather prepared for special purposes by stamping or cutting out, are ubject to duty as leather wares, except stamped drum leather, to which alone the Tariff rate of No. 551 applies.

		100 kilogs. Mks. pig.
	Leather Wares.	
555	Boots and shoes of leather of all kinds, including those made from hides with the hair still on and those made from fish or reptile skins—With soles of wood	30 00
556	With soles of other materials—Weighing more than 1,200 grammes per pair	60 00
	Weighing more than 600 and up to 1,200 grammes per pair	80 00
	Boot uppers of leather of all kinds with elastic insertions, without regard to weight	80 00
	Weighing 600 grammes or less per pair	90 00
	Slippers and house-shoes, without regard to weight	60 00

NOTES.—(1 Linings, trimmings, and ornaments of all kinds (buckles, bows, tassels, embroideries, laces, etc.) of other materials, including silk, but not including fur, do not affect the Tariff treatment. (2) The following are to be treated as slippers and house-shoes :—Shoes which give no support to the instep or the heel, and are not in any other way (*e.g.*, by lacing, buttons, or elastic sides) adapted for clinging closely to the foot. The conventional duty is also applicable to slippers and house-shoes with a heel-piece ; but not to those with a raised heel.

557	Driving belts of leather of all kinds as well as of raw hide (without the hair), with or without layers of coarse textile materials or felt	50 00
558	Sticks ("stöcke "), riding whips, and the like, of animal sinews, whether combined or not with other stuffs, so far as not chargeable with higher duties as a consequence of such combination—Not varnished	30 00
	Varnished	70 00
559	Clothing of leather—Lined with textile materials	250 00
	Other	80 00
560	Saddlers' and trunk-makers' wares and others not separately mentioned of leather of all kinds, raw hide (with or without the hair, parchment, bladder, goldbeaters' skin or fish or reptile skin, or entirely or partly covered with such materials) ; also saddlers' and trunk-makers' wares of coarse vegetable textile materials or of the rope-makers' wares mentioned under Nos. 484 or 485 or wares entirely or mainly covered with such materials ; all these so far as not chargeable with higher duties by reason of their combination with other materials not belonging to the classes of paper and paper-wares entirely or partly covered with leather included under Nos. 672 and 673—Thongs for hunting whips	50 00
	Sewing straps	50 00
	Straps	50 00
	" Flortelriemen " (lanieres pour continues)	50 00
	Peckers	50 00
	Leather laces	50 00
	Other articles—Of a net weight of 2 kilogs. and over, each article—Harness for horses	50 00
	Card-backs, card-bends (card-slivers), sheets for stripping-rollers ; sheets and strips for shuttle-drivers	50 00
	Sliders	50 00
	Other	65 00
	Of a net weight less than 2 kilogs. each article—Harness for horses	65 00
	Card-backs, card-bends, sheets for stripping-rollers ; sheets and strips for shuttle-drivers	65 00
	Sliders	65 00
	Other (including leather hangings, without regard to weight)	80 00
	In combination with mountings or fastenings of precious metals, without regard to the weight	120 00
	Embroideries on leather	90 00

NOTE.—Combination with mountings or fastenings of gilt or silvered common metal or alloyed common metal does not vary the Tariff classification. Trunk-makers' wares of waterproof material are not dutiable under No. 560, but under No. 521 or 522, according to degree of preparation.

561	Glove leather cut out or stamped for gloves	25 00
562	Gloves entirely or partly of leather, excepting those covered or lined with fur, and excepting also padded fencing-gloves (which are treated as saddlers' wares)	125 00

NOTE.—Gloves entirely or partly of leather with cuffs of textile material sewn on are classed as sewn articles of such textile material.

Furriers' Wares.

563	Skins for preparation of furs, wholly or partly dressed, dyed or not	Free
564	Articles of fur, not coated nor lined—Furs, also boas, bundas (Hungarian sheepskin coats), fur covers, linings, and trimmings, furs sewn together for linings, cut strips of fur for trimmings, &c.	6 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
565	Furs, coated or lined; also unlined boas, if they are provided with ribbon, buttons, trimmings, etc.; cushions, upholstered or otherwise stuffed (without frame-work), covered with fur; shoes (even with soles of leather or the like), foot-warmers, hats, caps, muffs, and gloves of fur, or covered or lined with fur	150 00
566	Stuffed animals and parts thereof, with or without artificial eyes, natural horns, and the like; bird and other animal skins prepared for so-called "attrappen" (kästchen), even combined with other materials so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty	70 00

NOTE TO FURRIERS' WARES.—Bird-skins and parts intended for use as furs will be treated as wholly or partly-dressed skins for the preparation of furs; articles made of such bird-skins, as also textile and leather articles and the like, upon which birds' feathers are fastened by means of weaving, sewing, or the like, will be treated as lined furriers' wares.

Wares of Gut.

567	Gut cord and rope	50 00
568	Other wares of gut, except gut strings (catgut); sticks, wholly or partly wound round with gut strings	70 00

Leather Waste.

569	Worn-out pieces of leather and leather wares, also other leather waste (ground up or not), provided that the use thereof as leather or leather wares is precluded by their condition	Free

CLASS VII.

INDIARUBBER WARES.

570	Wares of soft indiarubber—Indiarubber, dissolved, with or without mixture with resin	3 00
571	Soft indiarubber paste, whether dyed or mixed with asbestos, graphite, or other material or not; rolled sheets of the same; cuttings and strips of indiarubber, unmanufactured; indiarubber sheets with wire or wire-work rolled in; all the foregoing, not vulcanised; also "gutta-percha paper"	5 00
572	Cut sheets ("patent sheets") of crude, refined, or dyed indiarubber, mixed or not with sulphur or other material, not vulcanised; also cuttings and strips of the same, unmanufactured	8 00
573	Indiarubber threads, drawn or cut—Not combined with spun threads	10 00
	Combined with vegetable or animal spun threads loosely wound round or plaited thereon	20 00
	Wound round with silk or with yarn in which silk is contained	60 00
	Do. do. with other textile material	40 00
574	Indiarubber tubing—For tyres of wheels of vehicles	60 00
	For stalks of artificial flowers	80 00
	Other kinds; india-rubber tubing with an underlayer of vegetable textile material; tubing of vegetable textile material impregnated or coated with india-rubber or with an internal layer of india-rubber; tubing of india-rubber with textile material wound round or plaited thereon; all these, whether combined or not with common metals or alloys of common metals	40 00
575	Driving belts of textile materials impregnated or coated with india-rubber, or with external or internal layers of india-rubber, or of india-rubber with external or internal layers of textile material	40 00
576	Wagon covers, manufactured, of coarse textile materials impregnated or coated with india-rubber, or with an internal layer of india-rubber	30 00
577	Boots and shoes of india-rubber, with or without soles of other material—Unvarnished	70 00
	Varnished	100 00
578	India-rubber tyres for wheels of vehicles; also covers for the same, of textile materials impregnated or coated with india-rubber or with an internal layer of india-rubber	60 00
579	Wares of soft (also vulcanised) india-rubber, or wares entirely or partly coated with india-rubber, not otherwise mentioned, so far as not falling under a class chargeable with higher duties by reason of combination with other materials—Not varnished, dyed, nor printed; sheet india-rubber combined with textile material or felt by rolling; piston packing, stuffing-box packing, and washers of coarse textile material, yarn, or felt in combination with india-rubber or with stearic acid, talc, tallow, or asbestos, as well as other piston and stuffing-box packing of similar quality	40 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
	Floor-cloths of such india-rubber with or without an underlayer of textile material or felt	40 00
	Varnished, dyed, printed, or furnished with impressed patterns; floor-cloths of such india-rubber, with or without an underlayer of textile material or felt	60 00
580	Textile materials or felt impregnated or coated with india-rubber or with internal layers of india-rubber; india-rubber wares coated with textile materials or with yarn wound thereon; all these when the textile wares or yarn consist—Entirely or partly of silk	180 00
	Of other textile material	100 00
	In combination with india-rubber threads; tissues of india-rubber threads in combination with textile materials	90 00
	NOTE.—Embroidered textile materials of the foregoing kinds will be charged as sewn articles of such materials.	
581	India-rubber print cloths and card cloths for carding factories, by special permission and under control	30 00
582	Hardened india-rubber and wares thereof—Hardened india-rubber paste, not vulcanised	5 00
583	Hardened india-rubber paste for dental purposes, combined with colour, metal powder, or other substances	100 00
584	Hardened india-rubber (vulcanite) in plates, bars, even if cut up, but not further worked; rough pressed goods of india-rubber, shaped, but still showing the seams or ridges, and consequently requiring further working	10 00
	Unworked plates or sheets of hardened india-rubber, with an underlayer of textile material or paper	10 00
585	Tubes of hardened india-rubber, not further worked	25 00
586	Other wares of hardened india-rubber combined with other materials, so far as not falling under other classes subject to a higher duty by reason of such combination	40 00
	NOTE TO NOS. 570 TO 586.—Wares of gutta-percha, Balata-gum, or of india-rubber substitutes, or wares entirely or partly coated with these materials, so far as not specially mentioned, will be classed as india-rubber wares.	

CLASS VIII.

PLAITS AND PLAITED GOODS OF VEGETABLE MATERIALS OTHER THAN TEXTILE FIBRES.

Plaits (except Sparterie).

587	Plaited wood shavings, dyed or not	1 00
	NOTE.—So-called "chip-woven" goods (shavings plaited in a manner resembling weaving, principally used in hat making), even dyed, stained, or varnished, provided they are not combined with other materials, are dutiable under No. 587.	
588	Plaits of straw, bast, tree-roots, rushes, broom, grass, wood-wool, palm-leaves, seaweed, reeds, or other vegetable plaiting materials—Not bleached nor dyed	Free
	Bleached or dyed	6 00

Plaited Goods (except Hats and Sparterie Wares).

589	Coverings (Decken)—Rugs and mats, coarse, in natural state or dyed, stained, varnished	3 00
	Rugs and mats other than coarse	24 00
	Other coverings (Decken) of all kinds, even with a foundation of tissue or felt	24 00
590	Basket-makers' and other plaited wares—Coarse, in natural state or dyed, stained, varnished—Of willow-rods (peeled or not), cane, "peddig," or wood shavings	3 00
	Of other plaiting materials	3 00
591	Other than coarse, especially all lacquered, polished, bronzed, gilt, silvered	24 00
	Basket-makers' wares and other plaited wares (except upholstered wicker furniture)—Combined with yarns or tissues wholly or partly of silk, with lace, embroidery, tissues ornamented with needlework, velvet or plush, tissues similar to velvet or plush, or prepared ornamental feathers	120 00
	Combined with other yarns or tissues or with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty—So-called "chip-woven" goods (shavings plaited in a manner resembling weaving, principally used in hat making), even dyed, stained, or varnished, with foundation of tissue (of cotton, linen, jute, etc.) stiffened with size	15 00
	Other	24 00
	NOTE TO NOS. 589 TO 592.—Combination with wood does not affect the Tariff classification.	

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg
	"Sparterie" and Wares thereof.	
593	"Sparterie"	80 00

NOTE.—The term "Sparterie" includes plaits of straw and of other vegetable substances suitable for plaiting (other than textile fibres), interlaced with horsehair (from mane of tail) or with textile or metallic or glass threads. Manufactures of straw or of other vegetable substances suitable for plaiting (other than textile fibres), in which the vegetable fibres or strings of vegetable fibre are not plaited together, but held together with horsehair or with textile or metallic or glass threads, which cross or interlace them as also "woven" goods of straw, etc. (goods plaited in a manner resembling weaving), in which the horsehair or the textile, metallic or glass threads simply form the warp, are not included under the heading of "sparterie," but are dutiable as plaited goods under No. 592.

594	"Sparterie" wares (except hats)—Not combined with other materials....	90 00
	Combined with yarns or tissues wholly or partly of silk, with lace, embroidery, tissues ornamented with needlework, velvet or plush, tissues similar to velvet or plush, or prepared ornamental feathers.....	200 00
	Combined with other yarns or tissues, or with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty.....	120 00

CLASS IX.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, PAINT BRUSHES AND SIEVES.

595	Birch brooms—Without stick or handle.....	Free
	With stick or handle of rough wood or cane, or with a handle composed of the twigs used in binding the brooms.....	4 00
596	Other brooms—Coarse, combined or not, with unlacquered unpolished wood, cane, or iron—Of vegetable materials or of substitutes for vegetable fibres; mops and similar articles for cleaning purposes.....	3 00
	Of bristles or of substitutes therefor (of animal origin).....	8 00
	Brushes and paint brushes—Coarse, combined or not, with unlacquered unpolished wood, cane, or iron—Of vegetable materials or of substitutes for vegetable fibres	3 00
	Of bristles or of substitutes therefor (of animal origin).....	8 00
	Dusting brushes of undyed feathers.....	8 00
597	Other brooms, also brushes and paint brushes—Coarse, combined with lacquered, polished wood, cane, or iron.....	24 00
	Fine, combined or not with wood, iron, or cane (especially all those of hair or yarn, and also dusting brushes of dyed feathers); also polishing brushes and gloves, and horse brushes of bristles, horsehair, or the like, combined with coarse textile materials; plumes of horsehair or of buffalo-hair; carpet sweepers.....	24 00
598	Brushes combined with bone or horn.....	100 00
599	Brooms, brushes, and paint brushes combined with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty.....	24 00
600	Sieves, etc.—Coarse (sieve bottoms of wood shavings, iron wire, or perforated sheet iron, combined with unlacquered, unpolished wood or iron)	8 00
	Other, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials.....	24 00

CLASS X.

ARTICLES OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE MATERIALS FOR CARVING OR MOULDING.

Articles of Carving Materials of Animal Origin.

601	Ivory and imitations thereof—Sheets or pieces merely cut, in the natural state or bleached.....	3 00
	Sheets or pieces ground, polished, or recognisably shaped for manufacture into finished wares.....	30 00
602	Articles wholly or partly of ivory, so far as they are not specially excepted or do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials—Fans, fan frames, and stick handles.....	225 00
	Other articles	250 00
603	Tortoiseshell and imitations thereof—Sheets or pieces, in the natural state, only split, rolled, cut, or otherwise broken up.....	3 00
	Sheets or pieces, ground or polished.....	200 00
604	Articles wholly or partly of tortoiseshell, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials	225 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
605	Mother-of-pearl and imitations thereof—Sheets or pieces, in the natural state, only split, rolled, cut, or otherwise broken up	3 00
	Sheets or pieces, ground, polished, or recognisably shaped for manufacture into finished wares	30 00
606	Articles wholly or partly of mother-of-pearl, so far as they are not specially excepted, or do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials—Buttons	150 00
	Other articles; mother-of-pearl in entire shells, ground or polished with or without pearls	225 00
607	Real pearls, and worked (*i.e.*, smoothed, ground, pierced)—Unset	60 00
	Unset, strung on threads or string for purposes of packing and despatch	100 00
	Set or combined with other materials (so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty), whether or not strung or prepared for immediate use as ornaments, etc.	60 00
	Red coral—Unset	30 00
	Unset, strung on threads or string for purposes of packing and despatch	60 00
	Set or combined with other materials (so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty), whether or not strung or prepared for immediate use as ornaments, etc.	600 00
608	Wax pearls, and all other imitations of pearls; imitations of red coral, whether in the form of beads or not; articles made wholly or partly of imitation pearls or imitation red coral, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials	125 00
609	Whalebone—Strips of whalebone	10 00
	Plaited, woven and other wares of whalebone (except hats), combined or not with other materials, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination	30 00
610	Horn strips made of buffalo or other animal horn (horn whalebone)—Rough, not smoothed; also short smoothed strips for the manufacture of horn bristles	10 00
	Smoothed or otherwise prepared for use	40 00
611	Moulded, turned, or beaded buttons of horn, horn-paste, or bone, with or without eyes	45 00
612	Quills (quill-pens), cut—In the form of whole feathers	6 00
	In pieces (of the size of steel pens or cut into toothpicks, paint-brush holders, mouth-pieces for cigar-holders, or the like)	30 00
613	Sheets and pieces of animal substances for carving not otherwise mentioned, merely split, cut, or even roughly planed; horn paste in slabs—In the natural state or with the grease removed or bleached	3 00
	Horn dust	3 00
	Stained, dyed, moulded (with patterns), ground, polished	10 00
614	Articles of animal substances for carving not included in the preceding numbers—Not combined with other materials	30 00
	Combined with yarns and tissues wholly or partly of silk, with lace, embroidery, tissues ornamented with needlework, velvet or plush, tissues similar to velvet or plush, prepared ornamental feathers, wig makers' wares, fine modelled wax wares or semi-precious stones; beads and the like of animal carving materials, strung on thread, string, or wire, and ready for use as ornaments, also similarly prepared trimmings of animal substances for carving	40 00
	Combined with other yarns or tissues or with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty	30 00

Wooden Wares.

615	Wood for building and industrial purposes, planed, grooved, rabbetted, mortised, tenoned, slit, so far as not included under one of the subsequent numbers—Unworked—Thin boards of small dimensions, resembling veneers, of poplar or alder wood, manufactured with the paring knife	2 00
	Other (unless excepted in the note to Nos. 75 and 76)	3 25
	Worked	10 00
616	Veneers, including wood-hangings ("Holztapeten"); sheets for wainscoting made of veneers glued together—Unworked; also unworked veneered boards	10 00
	Worked	30 00
617	Parquetry, not inlaid—Unworked—Not glued or veneered	5 00
	Glued, veneered	10 00
618	Worked, whether glued or veneered or not	12 00
619	Parquetry, inlaid, so far as not subject to higher rates of duty by reason of the material inlaid	18 00
620	Wooden bungs, even if compressed	5 00
621	Matchwood, wooden pegs—Unworked	4 00
	Finished	6 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
622	Sticks—Rough, with or without ferrules	3 00
	Fine (with inlaid or carving work or with ornamentations formed by moulding or stamping); sticks combined with other materials so far as not included under No. 568 or higher rates of duty	30 00
623	Casks (also planed wood for casks) and other coopers' wares—Unfinished	3 00
	Finished; finished or unfinished with metal hoops	10 00
624	Bobbins, spindles, weavers' reeds and reed-teeth—Bobbins painted or not	5 00
	Other articles—Unfinished	6 00
	Finished	10 00
625	Furniture and parts thereof, common (not upholstered), not veneered—Of soft wood—Unfinished	4 50
	Finished	10 00
626	Of hard wood—Unfinished	10 00
	Finished	10 00

NOTE.—Furniture and parts thereof of solid bent wood are dutiable at the rate of 10 marks per 100 kilogs., even when they are combined with component parts of wood of any kind, which do not in themselves come under No. 631 of the Tariff, even with parts formed by the glueing together of veneers or with the materials named in the note to No. 630. Moreover, furniture of bent wood is not excluded from the benefits of this provision, owing to its combination with wooden component parts furnished with ornaments by pressing, stamping, or etching, or by branding with heated press-plates.

627	Furniture and parts thereof, common (not upholstered) veneered—Unfinished	10 00
	Finished	15 00

NOTE.—Only such furniture and parts thereof are to be treated as " veneered " as have their surfaces wholly or in essential parts covered with veneers of hard wood not more than 2½ mm. in thickness glued upon them.

628	Joiners', turners', and wheelwrights' wares, common, and also other common wooden wares not previously mentioned—Unfinished—Boxes made of wood shavings; clogs; tool-handles made of hickory or ash; wooden-stands for night-lights	3 00
	Window-frames, doors, stairs, and parts thereof	6 00
	Mouldings (" profilirte Holzleisten ")	5 00
	Printers' letter-cases, and frames imported therewith	3 00
	Other	5 00
629	Finished—Clogs, blackened or browned by means of smoke or pyroligneous acid, even with straps of untanned or merely blackened leather	3 00
	Printers' letter-cases, and frames imported therewith	6 00
	Window frames, doors, stairs, and parts thereof	11 00
	Other	10 00
630	Coarse wooden wares combined with other materials, so far as not included under preceding numbers or under higher rates of duty	30 00

NOTE.—Combination with plaited bast, reed, rush, straw, chair-cane, or basket-work, with undyed leather, raw hides (with or without the hair), coarse unbleached tissues of vegetable textile materials, rope makers' wares included in Nos. 484 or 485, coarse waterproof tissues of vegetable textile materials, with iron, glass, paper, pasteboard, stones (except precious and semi-precious stones), or with stoneware, does not affect the tariff classification of coarse wooden wares, so far as no provisions to the contrary exist in the preceding numbers.

631	Fine wooden wares (except sticks), combined or not with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty—Parts of furniture (seats, backs, arms, and the like), ornamented by means of moulding, hot-pressing, engraving, or stamping	10 00
	Wooden printing-type (for printing advertisements), even oiled, without carved ornaments, and not combined with other substances	10 00
	Carved work; wares with fine carving, other fine wooden wares	30 00
	Fine turners' wares; moulded, hot-pressed, stamped, or engraved imitations of fine carving; wood-engraving plates, cut, with or without inserted pins of common metals or of alloys thereof	30 00
	Gilt cornices, not carved or sculptured	24 00

NOTE.—Bronzed or silvered cornices, not carved, are dutiable as gilt cornices. Frame are dutiable as cornices.

	Wooden wares (except parquetry) with inlaid work, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of the materials inlaid; finely painted, gilded, silvered, or bronzed wooden wares (except gilt cornices without carving)	30 00
	Marquetry	36 00
632	Upholstered furniture, even with other than wooden frames, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination; upholstered cushions or hassocks with frames or heavy filling of sand, lead, cast-iron, or stone—Without covering	30 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
	Upholstered furniture—	
633	With covering—Of textiles, wholly or partly of silk, of embroidery, lace, tissues ornamented with needlework, velvet, or plush, tissues similar to velvet or plush ; or of leather	50 00
	Of textiles or materials other than those mentioned above	40 00
	Billiard tables, covered, and parts thereof	40 00

NOTE.—When billiard tables are imported in separate parts, uncovered boards are dutiable according to the condition of the materials.

634	Wooden wares of all kinds (except upholstered furniture) combined with yarns or tissues partly or wholly of silk, with lace, embroidery, tissues ornamented with needlework, velvet, or plush, tissues similar to velvet or plush, prepared ornamental feathers, wigmakers' wares, finely moulded wax wares or semi-precious stones, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials—Carved, or ornamented with carvings ; not combined with prepared ornamental feathers, wigmakers' wares, finely moulded wax wares, or semi-precious stones	36 00
	Other	40 00
	Beads and the like of wood, strung on thread, string, or wire, and ready for immediate use as ornaments ; also trimmings prepared in a similar manner	40 00

NOTES TO Nos. 615 TO 634.—(1) Planks of manufactured wood [petrified wood ("xylolith"), wood-pulp, sawdust ("scifarin"), or the like] will be treated as planed boards, and articles thereof as similar wares of natural wood. (2) All articles are to be considered as "worked" or "finished," in opposition to "unfinished" or "in the natural state," within the meaning of this sub-section, which are browned, stained, dyed, roughly painted, varnished, lacquered, polished, as well as all wares smoked, impregnated, or otherwise chemically treated. On the other hand, all wares rubbed with oil, wax, graphite, grease, stearine, or similar materials, or coated with tar, are to be treated as "unfinished."

Cork Wares.

635	Cork, reduced to small pieces or dust	3 00
636	Cut sheets, strips, and cubes, with the bark ; bungs ; blocks, bricks, tubes, and parts thereof, of cork waste ; cork fenders	10 00
637	Cut sheets, strips, and cubes without the bark ; cork discs	15 00
638	Cork wares (except hats) combined or not with other materials, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of combination with other materials	30 00

NOTES TO Nos. 635 TO 638.—(1) Wares of artificial cork will be treated as wares of cork. (2) Wares of cork combined with materials mentioned in No. 633 will pay duty as wooden wares similarly combined.

Articles of Vegetable Carving Materials, other than Wood or Cork, or of Moulding Materials not otherwise mentioned.

639	Celluloid and similar materials—Unwrought, unmoulded pieces, leaves blocks, sheets, tubes, or rods, unwrought, cut, or drawn	4 00
	Leaves, sheets, tubes, or rods, ground, mottled, polished, or worked on the surface in any similar manner, or pieces recognisably shaped for manufacture into finished articles	100 00
640	Wares, wholly or partly of celluloid or similar moulding material, not otherwise mentioned, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials, or are not liable to treatment as imitations of more highly-taxed wares	200 00
641	Vegetable materials for carving, not mentioned or included elsewhere, in unwrought sheets merely cut ; also elder, pith, cut, and reed, split, cut up, or pointed	3 00
642	Chair cane (Bengal cane, rattan), "peddig," bamboo, partridge cane, sugar cane, and other finer canes :—Cut or split for immediate use, unmanufactured, not further worked ; also piassava-palm substitutes, unmanufactured	3 00
	Stained, dyed ; also rough, cut	6 00
	Varnished, lacquered, polished	10 00
643	Bobbins, spindles, weavers' reeds, and reed-teeth of cane, also cane fenders, combined, or not with unlacquered, unpolished iron—In natural state	6 00
	Stained, dyed	10 00
644	Walking-sticks of cane—Roughly worked, with or without ferrules	12 00
	Stained, varnished, lacquered, polished, with or without ferrules	20 00
	Combined with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become liable to the duties of No. 568 or higher rates	33 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
645	Beads and the like of vegetable materials for carving, other than wood or cork (except those of celluloid or similar material for moulding), strung on thread, string, or wire, and ready for use as ornaments without further preparation, also ornamental articles similarly prepared	40 00
646	Wares (except hats) of vegetable materials for carving, other than wood and cork (including wares of seeds and loofah wares), not included under the preceding numbers, combined or not with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty—Buttons made of the ivory nut (corozo nut), areca nut, and the like	45 00
	Rosaries with beads of vegetable materials for carving other than wood and cork (except celluloid and similar moulding materials), even in combination with chatelaines, crosses, etc., of common metals or alloys thereof, neither gilt or silvered	30 00
	Other wares	30 00

NOTE.—"Other wares" of the kind mentioned in No. 646, combined with the materials mentioned in No. 634, will be treated as wooden wares similarly combined.

647	Sculptors', carvers' and moulders' wares of starch, bassorine, tragacanth, bread or other vegetable moulding materials not otherwise mentioned (except imitations of more highly taxed wares), combined or not with other materials so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty—Rosaries of the above-mentioned materials, even in combination with fittings of common metals neither gilt nor silvered	30 00
	Other	40 00
648	Wares of plastic carbon (including those of fossil materials) or of gas carbon, combined or not with other materials, so far as they do not thereby become subject to higher rates of duty—Weighing 3 kilogs. or more each	3 00
	Weighing less than 3 kilogs. each	30 00

NOTE.—Combination with platinum does not affect the tariff classification of carbon filaments for electric lighting purposes or the like.

CLASS XI.

PAPER, PASTEBOARD, AND WARES THEREOF.

649	Paper stock (half-stuff for the manufacture of paper and pasteboard) in the form of pulp or solidified, whether bleached, dyed, mixed with mineral substances, glue, etc., or not—From the waste of textiles or the like	Free
650	From wood, straw, esparto grass, or other vegetable fibres—Wood pulp (mechanically prepared wood meal, wood grindings)	1 25
	Chemically prepared wood pulp (cellulose); straw, esparto, and other fibrous materials (containing 5 per cent. of water)	0 80
651	Pasteboard, moulded, dipped, or couched, also made of sheets of pasteboard stuck together—Glazed board (press-boards) and other highly glazed pasteboard, imitation leather board, and other fine pasteboard, whether dyed in pulp or not, "Vulkanfiber"	6 00
	Pasteboard of mechanically or chemically prepared wood pulp, also of wood pulp prepared from steamed wood, rolled hard (so-called "Braunholz-pappe"), so-called leather board, straw-board, "schrenzpappe," and peat cardboard and other coarse pasteboard not otherwise mentioned, dyed in the pulp or not	1 50
	Pasteboard covered, impregnated, or coated with asphalt, tar or the like, also tubes of such pasteboard; carton-pierre	1 50

NOTE.—Couched cardboard is dutiable under No. 651 even when the outer layers are white or coloured (even parti-coloured) in the pulp, and not of the same consistency and colour of the intervening inner layers.

652	Pasteboard of all kinds, white or coloured, covered with white or coloured paper	10 00
	Lacquered, bronzed, or coated with wool-flocks or the like, with impressed pattern	10 00
	Painters' boards	10 00
653	Yellow straw paper	3 00
	Very coarse grey blotting paper	2 00
654	Packing paper, dyed in the pulp, glazed on one side or not	3 00
655	Paper not included under other numbers, including carton paper, even ruled, made like parchment or grained—Packing-paper, not included under No. 654	3 00
	Writing and letter paper unruled; drawing-paper; paper for copper-plate engraving and for photo-typing	6 00
	Other	6 00

NOTE TO NOS. 654 AND 655.—All papers which are unsuitable for use as printing, writing, blotting, or drawing paper; also bag-papers and such papers (generally containing more or less glue) as are recognisably for wrapping or packing are

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
dutiable as packing-paper without distinction as to the material of which they are made. Papers of this kind are to be dutiable at the rate of 3 mks. per 100 kilogs. even when they are smooth or glazed on both sides, or are parti-coloured in the pulp, or printed with directions for use, recommendations of the goods, patterns, and the like. Papers lined with textile manufactures are not dutiable as packing-papers. In cases of doubt as to the distinction between packing-paper and cardboard, the question is to be decided by the proportionate weight to a given area; the term "packing-paper" is restricted to that weighing less than 350 grammes per square metre. All papers the weight of which exceeds 30 grammes per square metre are excluded from classification as tissue paper.	
NOTE TO Nos. 651 TO 655.—Pasteboards are to be dutiable under Nos. 651 to 655, according to quality, even if directions for use, recommendations of the goods, patterns, and the like, are printed on them.	
656 Coloured paper, including paper coated with chalk, white lead, or the like, or provided with metallic impressions; varnished paper; paper covered with scales of mica or glass, pounce, or wool-flocks; paper provided with painted, applied, or galvanoplastic metallic surfacing; also paper with gilt or silvered edges	8 00
657 Printed matter, printed by any process, so far as not included under Nos. 674 to 677, also "picture paper," including that produced by a copying process on paper and cardboard; also paper on cardboard coloured or black-edged, or ornamented in any way whatever—Of one colour	6 00
Of more than one colour, also with impressions or edges in colours, gold, or other metals	6 00
658 Paper and cardboard, whether or not included under No. 657 if embossed, also with hand-painting, pressed natural flowers, photographs, or ornamented in any other way	20 00
NOTE TO Nos. 657 AND 658.—"Picture paper" is intended to include all paper (cardboard) printed with pictures or figures intended for further preparation—*e.g.*, for making up goods, for bookbinders' work, for toys, for completions or additions in handwriting, etc., or for attaching to goods or the coverings thereof.	
659 Paper or cardboard, covered wholly or in part with textiles of all kinds, or with foundation or layers of textiles of all kinds, or of wire gauze	24 00
660 Wall-paper and wall-paper borders of all kinds—Neither gilt, silvered, bronzed, embossed, nor velvety	2 00
Other	24 00
661 Playing-cards of every shape and size, in addition to the internal tax	60 00
662 Slate paper, also writing-slates made thereof, not combined with other materials; pumice-stone, glass, metallic, sand, and emery paper, as well as other smoothing and polishing paper	1 00
663 Photographic paper	10 00
664 Gelatine paper, tracing paper (paraffin paper, oil paper, wax paper, and the like); blue (aniline and ultramarine) paper, oiled indigo paper, disinfecting paper, greased paper, fly-paper and moth-paper, ozone paper, test paper, and other chemical paper, paper coated or powdered with solutions of gutta-percha, gum, glue, tragacanth, or similar substance, and with the places so treated covered with resin, oil, wax, or collodion	12 00
665 Paper bags, pouches, sacks, and similar receptacles; also envelopes, printed or not—Not combined with other materials	12 00
Combined with textiles, gelatine, tin-foil, metal-foil, or similar materials	20 00
666 Paper underclothing, even if wholly or partly covered with cotton tissues, or with foundation or layers of textiles of all kinds	20 00
667 Note-paper, postcards, and envelopes in receptacles of paper, cardboard, or wood (paper fitted)—In receptacles wholly or partly covered with, or fitted with, leather, or with a textile material wholly or partly of silk	35 00
In receptacles of other descriptions—Of paper or cardboard	12 00
Of wood	15 00
668 Account books, note books, covers for binding, portfolios, "atrappen," and cases—Covered or fitted wholly or in part with leather or textile materials of any kind, or combined with celluloid or similar moulding materials	30 00
Other	12 00
669 Albums—Covered or fitted wholly or in part with leather or textile materials of any kind, or combined with celluloid or similar moulding material	8 00
Other	4 00
NOTES to Nos. 667 to 669.—The articles specified in Nos. 667 to 669, if in combination with materials subject to higher rates of duty, are to pay duty according to the latter, with the exclusion of the exceptions allowed in Nos. 668 and 669. But gold or silver edges, gold or silver lettering mounts and devices for closing or locking, made of gilt or silvered base metal, or alloys thereof, do not affect the tariff classification. Albums, covers for binding, portfolios, and the like, in which books, duty-free paper music scores, calendars, cards, books containing musical compositions or pictures are laid or inserted, will pay the duty leviable on their own class.	

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
670	Articles made of paper, cardboard, "carton-pierre," wood pulp, cellulose, "vulkanfiber," and "carton-pierre" pulp, so far as they are not included in previous numbers of the Tariff, also articles of hard paper (cartridge paper)—Not combined with other materials or only combined with wood or iron—Made of paper enumerated in No. 657 or No. 58, or wholly or partly covered therewith; articles with applied, painted, or galvano-plastic metallic covering, as also finely painted articles; pressed or otherwise moulded articles of carton-pierre pulp, also hard paper (cartridge paper), wares, coloured, lacquered, or varnished; lamp-shades, lanterns, and other fine wares and articles of luxury (except flowers)..	30 00
	Flowers (blooms, petals, and buds)	100 00
	Other articles	15 00
671	Combined, or wholly or partly covered, with textiles or textile goods of all kinds, with finely moulded wax work, with semi-precious stones, mother-of-pearl, ivory, celluloid, or similar moulding material, or with gilt or silvered base metals; embroidery on paper or cardboard	70 00
672	Combined with materials other than those mentioned above, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination	24 00
673	Paper shavings (waste from the further manufacture of paper); written and printed paper as old paper (waste paper); paper, cardboard, and articles thereof to be merely used for reducing; used postage stamps.....	Free

GENERAL NOTE TO THE CLASS XI. (Nos. 649 to 673).—Imitation leather of paper, and manufactures thereof, are not dutiable as leather and leather wares, but under the appropriate heading of Nos. 649 to 673, according to description.

CLASS XII.

BOOKS, PICTURES, PAINTINGS.

674	Books in all languages, printed or written, with or without pictures of all kinds printed therein or attached or annexed therein; manuscript; paper, printed, except that mentioned in Nos. 649 to 673; music; all these bound or not	Free
	Books with characters for the blind, and calendars bound or not, with the exception of block calendars, diaries, and the like	Free
675	Maps and charts of all kinds for scientific purposes on paper or other material, bound or not, or mounted on cardboard, tissues, etc., or not, with or without rollers	Free
676	Pictures on paper, produced by printing or other manifolding process, bound or not, on mounted on paper, cardboard, tissues, or the like, except "picture paper"—Printed pictures of a religious nature on paper....	Free
	Other	Free

NOTE.—Communion, and other similar pictures of a religious nature, even if provided with space for entries in handwriting, are free under this number, and are not dutiable as "picture paper."

677	Paintings on tissues of vegetable textile materials, on wood, base metals, or alloys, paper, or stone; drawings, bound or not, or mounted on paper, cardboard, tissues, or the like	Free

CLASS XIII.

WARES OF STONES OR OTHER MINERAL SUBSTANCES (EXCEPT EARTHENWARE) AND FOSSIL SUBSTANCES.

678	Precious stones—Worked (ground, etc.), not set, or merely set in wood, horn, bone, or base metal, for technical purposes (cutting and writing diamonds; also wire drawing plates combined with pierced precious stones)	60 00
	Set in any other manner; in a form intended for immediate use as ornament, or cut (gems, cameos); articles of all kinds, not mentioned above, combined with precious stones, so far as such articles are not in themselves subject to higher rates of duty.....	600 00
679	Semi-precious stones (including vitreous lava)—Worked (ground, etc.), not set	60 00
	Set, cut (gems, cameos), or otherwise made into finished articles, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials.....	175 00
680	Stones (except slate and paving stones), also lava, porous and imporous, sawn on more than three sides, and in a natural state, or merely roughhewn on the unsawn sides—Limestone capable of being polished.....	0 25
	Other (including marble, alabaster, and granite).....	0 25

NOTE.—In the case of stones of this description, those sides which are cut with wire rope are to be considered as rough.

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
681 Paving stones—Of clear grey granite, when imported from Austria-Hungary in quantities not exceeding 35,000,000 kilogs. yearly	Free
Other	0 20
682 Slabs—Sawn (cut) or split, neither smoothed, planed, polished, nor enamelled—Of alabaster, marble, or serpentine	25 00
Of granite	2 50
Of porphyry, syenite, or similar hard stone; of lava, porous or imporous	3 00
Of polishable limestone	3 00
Of mica, cut up, uncoloured, also sheets thereof	2 50
Of other stones (except slate)	2 50
NOTE.—Slabs of clear grey granite more than 16 cm. thick, split, or having one or both of the principal surfaces sawn, and having the other sides either rough or rough-hewn, are free.	
683 Smoothed, planed, polished, or enamelled—Of alabaster, marble, or serpentine	10 00
Of granite, porphyry, syenite, or similar hard stone	10 00
Of polishable limestone, with the exception of lithographic stones (lithographic plates) with drawings, engravings, or writing thereon	15 00
Of lava, porous or imporous	200 00
Of other stones, except slate	6 00
Lithographic stones (lithographic plates) with drawings, engravings, or writing thereon	3 00
684 Blocks and slabs of slate, sawn (cut) on one or more of the narrow sides (edges), neither planed, smoothed, nor polished	2 50
685 Stone-cutters' work, neither smoothed nor planed, combined or not with unlacquered, unpolished wood or iron—Of plain work not cut in profile (nicht profilirt), not finished off nor ornamented—Of alabaster, marble, or serpentine	2 50
Of polishable limestone, merely worked with the hammer or chisel	0 50
The same, otherwise worked	1 00
Of granite, porphyry, syenite, or similar hard stone; of lava, porous or imporous; and of other stones (except slate)	1 00
685 (*a*) Only worked with th pick-hammer or pointed chisel (so-called rough curbstones)	0 15
Otherwise plainly worked	0 35
Other wares—Only worked with the pick-hammer or pointed chisel for use as building stone (rustic work, stretchers, lining-wall stones and the like)	0 15
Otherwise plainly worked	0 60
686 Cut in profile, wholly or partly finished off or ornamented—Of alabaster, marble, or serpentine	3 00
Of granite, porphyry, syenite, or similar hard stone; of lava, porous or imporous	2 50
Of other stones (except slate)	2 00
687 Stone-cutters' work, smoothed, planed, polished, or gilt, combined or not with wood or iron—Of alabaster, marble, or serpentine	10 00
Of granite, porphyry, syenite, or similar hard stone	10 00
Of polishable limestone	15 00
Of lava, porous or imporous	200 00
Of other stone (except slate)	6 00
688 Slabs of slate, smoothed, planed, cut in profile ("profilirt"), or otherwise further manufactured, polished or not	6 00
Artificially coloured or ornamented sheets of mica; manufactured slates; slate pencils, painted or covered with paper, or not; slates for writing, with or without frames, of all kinds; other wares of slate, not specially mentioned, not combined with other materials	10 00
Slate pencils, pointed or not, covered with paper or cased in wood	Free
689 Articles wholly or partly made of lava, porous or imporous, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials	200 00
690 Statues of marble and other stones	Free
Other sculptors' and carvers' work in stone of all kinds, so far as they are works of art, including stippled work	Free
691 Art cles made of stone not included under any other numbers of the Tariff—Not combined with other materials, or only combined with wood or iron, except articles of luxury—Of alabaster, marble, or serpentine	10 00
Of polishable limestone	15 00
Of granite, porphyry, syenite, or similar hard stone	10 00
Of other stone	6 00
692 In combination with materials other than wood or iron, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination; articles of luxury	24 00
693 Mill-stones with or without iron rims or metal casing	Free

		100 kilogs. Mks. pig.
694	Polishing (burnishing) stones, grindstones, and whetstones; also touch-stone—Grindstones and whetstones, wholly or partly of carborundum..	12 00
	Other, wholly or partly of emery, corundum, carborundum, flint, or quartz	24 00
695	Others, including artificial (except polishing stones prepared with stearine, etc.); also flint-stones prepared for use, hewn or cut—Not combined with other materials.....	0 50
	Combined with wood or iron: also emery sticks and emery wheels of wood coated with emery powder, as well as scythe sharpeners of wood coated with sand or powdered flint, glass, or emery.....	6 00
	NOTE.—Polishing stones, grindstones, etc., enumerated in No. 695, combined with materials other than wood or iron, are included under No. 692.	
696	Heat-insulating material of infusorial earth.....	0 80
697	Articles of asphalt (mixed or not with gravel or the like), of resinous cement, or of similar moulding materials—Slabs; also such slabs prepared from asphalt, rope-makers' waste, untwisted ropes, and sand.....	Free
	Other articles, combined or not with other materials, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination	3 00
698	Articles of cement or of stone covered with cement, whether hollow, pierced, or not—Of one colour, neither smooth, painted, cut in profile ("profilirt"), nor ornamented.....	1 00
	Of more than one colour, smoothed, painted, or cut in profile ("profilirt"); with inlaid pieces of iron, or faced with glazed earthenware tiles, glass, asphalt, etc.....	2 00
	Ornamented (architectural ornaments, figures, pedestals, etc.); articles of all kinds combined with other materials, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination.....	3 00
	NOTE.—Articles made of magnesia cement ("Cajalithwaaren"), excepting crucibles, and Tripoli stone wares (articles made of gypsum mixed with carbonate of lime, carbonate of magnesia, and sand), as also articles made of mixtures of lime and sand, etc., are to pay duty as articles made of cement.	
699	Bricks made of sand and lime.....	0 15
700	Articles made of plaster (plaster castings), or of a mixture of plaster with sulphur or with chalk and size or with other additions—Bricks and tiles, not coloured, with or without filling—Not ornamented.....	1 00
	Ornamented.....	2 00
701	Other non-coloured articles; also plaster moulds made with an addition of sulphur	3 00
702	Coloured, bronzed, lacquered, glazed (impregnated with stearine, wax, or the like [ivory paste, chrome paste, potash paste]).....	6 00
703	Articles of all kinds combined with other materials, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination..	6 00
	NOTE TO NOS. 700 TO 703.—Moulded articles of sulphur (also Spence metal), infusorial earth, chalk paste, or talc, will pay duty as articles made of plaster.	
704	Slag, made into building or paving bricks.....	Free
705	Paper and cardboard made of asbestos, in sheets, rolls, or boards, with or without insertions of wire or wire gauze, of base metal, or alloys thereof—Not shaped (not cut, or only cut rectangularly).....	10 00
	Shaped, pierced or not.....	24 00
706	Thread, cord, string, and rope made of asbestos, combined or not with other textile materials or with a core of base metal (except packing cord)..	24 00
707	Tissues of asbestos combined or not with other textile materials or with warp or weft of wire made of base metal or alloys thereof	40 00
708	Articles, not otherwise mentioned, of asbestos, asbestos paper, or asbestos tissues (*e.g.*, asbestos-caoutchouc tissues [asbestos goods coated with caoutchouc], gloves. clothes masks, caps, hose, and shoes of these materials); all these articles combined or not with other materials, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination.....	60 00
709	Articles wholly or partly of meerschaum or of imitations thereof—Combined with natural or artificial amber; cigar and cigarette holders of meerschaum arranged for attaching mouthpieces.....	200 00
	Other, so far as they do not becomesubject to higher duty by reason of their combination with other materials.....	150 00
710	Jet, also cannel-coal and imitations of jet—Rough slabs or pieces, merely spilt, cut, or sawn.....	3 00
	Smooth or polished slabs or pieces.....	200 00
711	Articles wholly or partly of jet, cannel-coal, or imitations of jet, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials.....	200 00
712	Articles wholly or partly of amber, natural or artificial, so far as they do not me subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination other materials	150 00

GENERAL NOTES TO NOS. 680 TO 712.—(1) Mosaic stones (stone cubes for tesselated pavements) made from slabs of stone will pay duty as the latter. (2) Slabs, stone-cutters' work, and other articles of artificial marble will pay duty as the corresponding articles of natural marble.

CLASS XIV.

EARTHENWARE.

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
713	Bricks for building, of brick-clay colouring in the burning, baked or not, unglazed—Hollow bricks and perforated bricks, rough or smooth	0 15
	Shaped bricks, rough or smooth	0 20
714	Other—Rough (stock-bricks), also scouring bricks (polishing bricks)	0 05
	Smooth (facing bricks)	0 05
715	Bricks for building, of brick-clay colouring in the burning, glazed	1 00
716	Dutch brick (" klinker ") of all kinds	0 50
	Paving slabs 3 cm. or more in thickness, of clay or common stoneware, of one colour, glazed or not	0 50
717	Roofing tiles of clay, baked or not—Unglazed—Roofing tiles and hollow roofing tiles	0 15
	Pantiles and grooved roofing tiles	0 50
718	Glazed of all kinds	1 00
719	Pipes of earthenware, glazed or not—Drain-pipes	Free
	Other pipes; pipe form-pieces	0 40
720	Articles of common stoneware (except those distinguished in Nos. 716 and 728)—Pipes, pipe form-pieces, sole stones (bottom stones, for furnaces), stone coffins, gutter-spouts, etc., mangers, and cattle troughs	0 40
	Jars and other vessels for household purposes	1 00
	Bricks and slabs of all kinds for technical purposes	0 40
	Cocks for vats, etc., worms for stills, pumps and other articles for technical purposes (except bricks and slabs)	1 00

NOTE to Nos. 719-720.—Glazed pipes and pipe form-pieces for canalization, and sole stones, sinks, gutter-spouts, mangers, cattle troughs, of earthen or common stoneware, dutiable under No. 719 or No. 720.

721	Pottery of clay colouring in the burning, formed by throwing or moulding—Unglazed	Free
	Glazed, of one or more colours, even if sprayed with colour, or painted in some similar simple manner	1 00
722	Stoves (fire-places, cooking stoves) and parts of stoves, glazed or not, plain or ornamented—Of one colour or white	2 00
	Of more than one colour, with or without enamelled or metallic coating	3 00
723	Tobacco-pipes, of one colour or white, unglazed	3 00
724	Fire-proof bricks of all kinds (Chamotte, Dinas, and other silicious bricks, Bauxite and Magnesia bricks, carboniferous bricks for fire-proof stove lining, glazed or not—Rectangular, weighing less than 5 kilogs., net, each	0 50
	Rectangular, weighing 5 kilogs., net, each or more; other than rectangular, without regard to weight	1 50
725	Crucibles, retorts, muffles, capsules, tubes, cylinders, slabs, blast-pipes	1 50
	Other shaped fire-proof products of clay and clayey substances other than bricks, glazed or not	1 50
	Crucibles of magnesia-cement of soapstone	1 50
726	Crucibles and other articles of graphite	4 00
727	Architectural ornaments (capitals, cornices, friezes, parts of balustrades, sculpture, and similar ornaments) of clay or clayey substances, glazed or not, even if coloured or painted	1 00
728	Paving tiles of clay or of calcined clayey materials, including paving tiles of earthen or common stoneware, less than 3 cm. in thickness, glazed or not, plain or ornamented—Of one colour	2 00
	Of more than one colour	4 00
	With enamelled or metallic coating	4 00
	Smooth, unglazed paving tiles of clay or calcined clayey materials, consisting of different-coloured clays moulded together in such a manner as to form a pattern	3 00

NOTE.—Tiles of the above-mentioned description when exceeding 1½ cm. in thickness, are always to be treated as paving tiles, and not as wall-facing tiles (" Wandbekleidungs latten ") under No. 729.

729	Wall-facing tiles of clay, calcined clayey materials, or stoneware, glazed or not—Of one colour	10 00
	Of more than one colour, with or without enamelled or metallic coating	16 00
730	Articles of stoneware, fine stoneware, and fine earthenware, not otherwise mentioned—Of one colour	8 00
731	Of more than one colour, with or without enamelled or metallic coating—Ornamental vessels, figures, and other articles of luxury	16 00
	Other articles	16 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
732	Articles of earthenware of all kinds (except china and articles similar to china) in combination with other materials, so far as they do not become liable to higher duties on account of such combination	25 00
733	Wares of china and similar materials ("Weich porzellan," biscuit ware, Parian, jaspar, etc.)—White	10 00
	Electric insulators of white china	10 00
	Coloured, with or without enamelled or metallic coating	20 00
	Combined with other material, so far as they do not become liable to higher du ies on account of such combination	25 00
	NOTE to No. 73 .—China beads pay the same duties as glass beads.	
734	Broken pieces and fragments of earthen and china ware	Free

CLASS XV.

GLASS AND GLASSWARE.

735	Glass in the lump, enamel and glazing in the lump, coloured or not	3 00
	Glass powder (ground glass)	3 00
736	Rough rods and tubes of natural coloured glass	3 00
	Glass tubes and rods, without distinction of colour, used for the manufacture of beads and blown art wares, etc.	3 00
737	Hollow glass—Neither moulded nor ground, polished, smoothed, cut, etched, or figured—Of natural colour	3 00
	White (or half-white) transparent, with or without separate rings of massive white (or half-white) glass (gross weight)	8 00
	White non-transparent, or even cased with white non-transparent glass	10 00
	Coloured non-transparent, or even cased with coloured non-transparent glass	15 00
738	With the bottoms only moulded, or with the stoppers shaped or ornamented by grinding, moulding, etc.—Coloured or white non-transparent, or even cased with white or coloured non-transparent glass	15 00
	Other	12 00
739	Moulded, grounded, polished, smoothed, cut, engraved, or figured in any other way—Coloured or white non-transparent, or even cased with coloured or white non-transparent glass	15 00
	Other	12 00
740	Painted, gilt, or silvered, also figured by colours being applied or burnt in	20 00
	So-called "Silberglass" (ordinary, white, transparent, uncut, and hollow glass, to which an even and glittering appearance of a colour like silver has been imparted by means of washing the whole of the interior with amalgam, but which has not undergone any further process of working on the outside, used as ornamental balls for garden posts, chandeliers, and the like)	15 00
	Other hollow glass of a like description	20 00
741	Plate and sheet glass not otherwise mentioned—Neither ground, polished, cut, figured, ribbed, scalloped, curved, frosted, etched, ornamented with glass applications, cut in facets, nor silvered—Not coloured nor opaque—Plate glass, cast and blown	3 00
	So-called crude glass (rough cast plates) more than 5 mm. thick, ribbed or not	3 00
	Sheet glass, including "crude" glass (ribbed or not), 5 mm. or less in thickness, if the length and breadth together amount to—120 cm. or less (gross weight)	6 00
	More than 120 and up to 200 cm. „	8 00
	More than 200 cm. „	10 00
742	Coloured or opaque	20 00
	Bull's-eye glass	12 00
743	Ground, polished, cut, figured, ribbed with the exception of ribbed crude glass, scalloped, curved (including curved "crude" glass), frosted, etched, with glass applications, but not cut in facets nor silvered	24 00
744	Cut in facets, but not silvered; cathedral glass, and antique glass (white or not)	24 00
745	Silvered—Not cut in facets	24 00
	Cut in facets	24 00
746	Painted, gilt, or silvered, figured or not by means of colours applied or burnt in	30 00
747	Sheet glass of all kinds, less than 0·5 mm. thick	100 00
748	Opal glass (gross weight)	24 00
749	Dry plates for photographic purposes, covered on one side with a sensitive substance, with or without negative pictures thereon	24 00
750	Wired glass—Rough, not coloured, with level surface, ribbed or not	7 00
	Ground, polished, coloured, figured, curved	24 00
751	Skylight tiles of crude glass sheet glass, or wired glass (gross weight)	15 00

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
752 Rough optical glass (even if cut into facets for testing the clearness) and optical glass in sheets, measuring not more than 40 cm. in length and in breadth, together, and also rough pressed optical glass ("vorgepresstes optisches Glas")	3 00
753 Crude glass in balls or segments, for the manufacture of clock or spectacle glasses, whether cut or coloured or not	8 00
754 Watch glasses, including those of coloured glass—Not ground nor moulded	gross weight 10 00
Ground or moulded	60 00
With the edges only ground	60 00
755 Spectacle glasses and other eye-glasses, and glasses for stereoscopes, coloured or not, but not ground nor mounted	15 00
756 Burning glasses; magnifying glasses, not mounted	15 00
Spectacle glasses, ground, and other ground eye-glasses (whether prepared or not for immediate use); glasses for stereoscopes, ground; optical glass, ground; all these coloured or not, but not mounted	30 00
757 Spectacles (including spectacles with rock-crystal glasses, eye-preserving spectacles combined with glass or mica) and other mounted eye-glasses; mounted burning glasses; telescopes of all kinds; mounted magnifying glasses; opera glasses; photographic apparatus; stereoscopes; other optical glass, polished and set; all these so far as they do not, by reason of combination with other materials, become liable to higher rates of duty	120 00
Microscopes	Free
758 Glass pendants for chandeliers; glass buttons, all these coloured or not or with shanks	12 00
NOTE.—Painted, gilt, or silvered glass buttons pay duty under No. 763.	
759 Small glass plates; glass beads, bugles and scales (even if strung on thread for purposes of packing and transmission); glass drops; small glass balls —White or coloured	2 00
Painted, gilt or silvered	15 00
760 Imitation gems of glass, containing lead or not; glass paste and glass corals, not mounted, even if strung on thread for purposes of packing and transmission—Rough	20 00
Glass paste and glass corals, not mounted even if strung on thread for purposes of packing and transmission—Rough	15 00
Worked (ground, etc.)	25 00
761 Glass beads, imitation gems of glass, glass paste, glass corals and the like, sewn or strung on thread, cord or wire, ready for use as ornaments; also trimmings of glass beads, etc., prepared in a similar manner	60 00
762 Articles made of imitation gems of glass, of paste or glass corals, not previously mentioned, combined or not with other materials, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty as a result of such combination	60 00
763 Glass not otherwise mentioned, moulded, stamped, ground, polished, smoothed, cut, etched, figured, or not; glass thread and spun glass—Not coloured nor opaque	12 00
Coloured or opaque	15 00
Painted, gilt or silvered, figured or not by the application of burning-in of colours	20 00
NOTE.—"Glasmuckel" (small half ball-shaped pressed pieces of glass, with pressed or painted ornamentation on the flat side, for making cane heads, dress-pins and the like) are dutiable under this number provided that they be made of not otherwise enumerated glass, and provided that they are not combined with other materials.	
764 Paintings on glass, photographic pictures of all kinds on glass, or burnt in or etched on glass—Artificial eyes	20 00
Glass mosaics	25 00
765 Teeth of enamel or of moulded material not otherwise mentioned—Combined with small pins or tubes of platinum	400 00
Other; also sets of such teeth, as far as they are not subject to higher rates of duty as a result of combination with other materials	150 00
766 Glass, entirely or for the most part covered with textile material or thread, or with felt of any kind, so far as not subject to higher rates of duty as a result of combination with other materials	60 00
767 Articles of glass and enamel combined with other materials, so far as they are not specially mentioned in any other numbers of the Tariff or are not subject to higher rates of duty as a result of combination with other materials—Painted, gilt, silvered, or figured by the application or burning-in of colours; also opal glass, paintings on glass, glass mosaics, art glass work, photographic pictures of all kinds on glass, or burnt in or etched on glass	24 00
Other	24 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
	Rosaries, with beads of glass or china, even combined with accessories, such as chains, crosses, etc., of common metals or alloys thereof, neither gilded nor silvered	30 00
768	Glass waste and waste from the manufacture of glass, *e.g.*, cullet, broken glass, glass-gall, etc.; broken pieces of glass or of glass wares	Free

Class XVI.

Precious Metals, and Wares thereof.

Gold.

769	Gold, raw or cast, hammered or rolled, in bars, sheet, or wire; alloyed gold, raw or cast; gold coins	Free
	Waste from gold working	Free
770	Alloyed gold, hammered or rolled, whether in the form of sheet or wire or not	75 00
771	Articles wholly or partly of gold, not otherwise mentioned, so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials—Not polished	300 00
	Polished: gold leaf	600 00

NOTE to Nos. 769 to 771.—Platinum and so-called platinum metals (iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium), as also articles wholly or partly manufactured thereof, are to be treated according to the provisions of Nos. 769 to 771 so far as they are not otherwise specially mentioned.

Silver.

772	Silver, raw or cast, hammered or rolled, in bars or sheets; alloyed silver, raw or cast; silver coins	Free
	Waste from silver working	Free
773	Alloyed silver, hammered or rolled, in the form of sheets or not; alloyed or unalloyed silver gilt or plated with gold by some mechanical process	100 00
774	Wire, alloyed or not—Round	100 00
	Flattened or shaped ("faconnirt")	200 00
	Gilt, or plated with gold by some mechanical process	250 00
775	Spun silver (including spun silver of wire gilt or plated with gold by some mechanical process), and plaited manufactures thereof (trimmings, ribbons, threads, and laces), tissues and buttonmakers' wares (including those in combination with wood, bone, horn, or leather) of spun silver without admixture of other spun materials; all these if the core is formed —Entirely or partly of silk, artificial silk, or floss silk	800 00
	Of other textile materials	250 00
776	Goods entirely or partly of silver, not otherwise specified, whether or not gilt or plated with gold by some mechanical process, provided that they are not subject to higher rates of duty through combination with other materials; silver foil (silver leaf)	600 00

Class XVII.

Base Metals and Wares thereof.

Iron and Iron Alloys.

777	Pig-iron and non-malleable iron alloys	1 00
778	Iron tubes, including tube-form-pieces ("Röhrenformstücke") of non-malleable cast-iron—Of material more than 7 mm. in thickness—Rough	2 50
	Worked	4 50
779	Of material 7 mm. or less in thickness—Rough	4 00
	Worked	6 00

NOTES.—(1) As "Röhrenformstücke" are included elbow and knee-pipes. T and X-shaped pieces of piping, etc. (2) Iron tubes, and tube-formpieces ("Röhrenformstücke") are considered as "rough" even when coated or covered with tar, or when occasional parts thereof are filed.

780	Rollers of non-malleable cast-iron—Rough	3 50
	Worked	10 00
781	Art castings and other fine castings, not malleable	4 00
782	Non-malleable cast-iron, not otherwise mentioned—Rough, weighing per piece, net weight—More than 100 kilogs.	2 50
	More than 40 kilogs. and up to 100 kilogs	3 00
	40 kilogs or less	3 50
783	Worked, weighing per piece, net weight—More than 100 kilogs	4 00
	More than 40 kilogs. and up to 100 kilogs.	6 00
	40 kilogs. or less	9 00

NOTE.—Cocks, valves, stand-pipes, and other similar accessories for water-conduits, having their essential parts of cast-iron, are dutiable under this number.

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
784	Blooms, puddled bars, ingots, mill-bars, billets, crucible steel in ingots	1 50
785	Malleable iron in bars (rolled, forged, or drawn); also shaped ("façonnirt"), and hoop-iron—Not more than 12 cm. long, for re-casting	1 00
	With patterns or ornaments impressed in the rolling	5 00
	Other	2 50
786	Sheets and plates—Rough, scaled, straightened, dressed or varnished—More than 1 mm. in thickness	3 00
	1 mm. or less	4 50
787	Ground, polished, lacquered, browned, or artificially oxidised—More than 1 mm. in thickness	5 00
	1 mm. or less	5 50
788	Tinned (tinplate) or otherwise coated with other common metals or alloys of common metals—More than 1 mm. in thickness	5 00
	1 mm. or less	5 50

NOTE TO Nos. 786 TO 788.—In the case of sheet-iron less than 5 mm. in thickness and cut otherwise than rectangularly, the duty will be increased by 25 p.c.

789	Sheet-iron, corrugated, grooved, or with embossed surface ("Warzenblech")—Rough	5 00
	Worked	8 00
790	Sheet-iron, except that specified in No. 789, pressed, studded, flanged, welded, rounded, drilled, or cored—More than 1 mm. in thickness	5 50
	1 mm. or less	7 00
791	Wire, rolled or drawn, including shaped ("façonnirt") wire—Rough, or worked, but not polished, lacquered, or coated with other common metals or alloys thereof, having a thickness of—1·5 mm. or more	2 50
	0·5 mm. and less than 1·5 mm.	3 00
	0·22 mm. and less than 0·5 mm	3 7
	Less than 0·22 mm.	4 50
792	Polished, lacquered, or coated with other common metals or alloys thereof, having a thickness of—1·5 mm. or more	3 00
	0·5 mm. and less than 1·5 mm	4 00
	Less than 0·5 mm	5 00
793	Spiral-pipes, rolled or drawn; also tube-form-pieces ("Röhrenformstücke")—Rough	8 00
	Worked	15 00
794	Tubes other than those enumerated in No. 793, rolled or drawn—Rough—Of material 2 mm. or more in thickness	5 00
	Of material less than 2 mm. in thickness	10 00

NOTE.—Under this number are included socket-pipes and flange pipes. The thickness of the socket-pipes to be measured should be that of the body of the pipe and not that of the socket end. Screw cutting on pipe ends, and the trimming of pipe ends for the adjustment of flanges, and for the purpose of removing uneven ends, is not regarded as "working." Rough pipes are not to be considered as "worked" if merely fitted with loose or even fixed flanges.

795	Worked—Of material 2 mm. or more in thickness	12 00
	Of material less than 2 mm. in thickness	20 00
796	Rails for railways, cogged rails, flat rails	2 50
	Switch rails, frogs of malleable iron, all these also drilled or riveted in the lower flange; railway sleepers, fish-plates and bed-plates	2 50
797	Axles and parts of railway wheels (including hubs, tyres, frames, and rims), railway wheels	2 50
	Sets of wheels	2 50
798	Malleable cast-iron, forgings, and other wares of malleable iron, not elsewhere mentioned—Rough, weighing per piece, net weight—More than 150 kilogs.	3 50
	From 100 to 150 kilogs.	3 75
	From 25 to 100 kilogs.	4 50
	From 3 to 25 kilogs.	6 00
	3 kilogs. or less	6 00
799	Worked, weighing per piece, net weight—More than 150 kilogs.	5 50
	From 100 to 150 kilogs.	6 00
	From 25 to 100 kilogs.	7 00
	From 3 to 25 kilog.	10 00
	3 kilogs. or less	13 00
	"Rackeln" (colour-scrapers for cylinder printing machines) of malleable iron	10 00
800	Construction pipes of malleable iron, whether painted or not	4 50
801	Steam boilers and drums of wrought iron, together with collected parts of the same, and boiler fittings—Boilers with more than 10 similar tubes of a width amounting to 300 mm. or less, clear; and boilers of all kinds of non-malleable cast-iron—Weighing per piece, net weight—5,000 kilogs. or under	8 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
	Steam boilers, etc.—	
	More than 5,000 kilogs.	6 00
	Steam boilers for ships	Free
802	All other kinds of boilers	5 00
803	Cask buoys for anchors; reservoirs for gas, water, and other purposes; recipients and other apparatus for factories such as breweries and foundries riveted, pressed or welded, including the fittings and collected parts of such recipients and apparatus	6 00
804	Tube joints, cocks, valves, slide-valves, and similar fittings of malleable iron for steam boilers and drums, reservoirs, and similar apparatus, and for conduits—Not in combination with other common metals or alloys thereof, weighing per piece, net weight—10 kilogs. or over	7 00
	Less than 10 kilogs.	9 00
805	In combination with other common metals or alloys thereof, weighing per piece, net weight—10 kilogs. or over	9 00
	Less than 10 kilogs.	12 00
806	Vices of all kinds, anchors, and crowbars; hammers, weighing more than 10 kilogs. per piece, net weight	3 00
	Anvils and anvil beaks	3 00
807	Blocks and rollers for pulleys	7 00
	Windlasses and other portable lifting tackle	3 0

NOTE.—Detachable chains and cables for such lifting-tackle are dutiable separately.

808	Spades, shovels, hoes, kitchen pans, etc., coal scoops, ladles for use in foundries, fire irons, ploughshares, and plats for ploughs	4 50
809	Forks, large, for hay, manure, turnips, coke, road metal, and similar purposes	7 50
810	Forged scythes and sickles	10 00
	Forged chaff cutters	12 00

NOTE.—Scythes and sickles wholly or partly varnished, lacquered, bronzed, polished, or showing annealing colour, with stencilled letters, ornamented by grinding, or with lines or patterns or hammered dots are dutiable under this number.

811	Hand saws and saw blades—Blades for circular, band, and fret saws	20 00
	Other saw blades and hand saws	15 00
812	Files and rasps—Not more than 16 cm. long	28 00
	More than 16 cm., but not more than 35 cm. long	20 00
	More than 35 cm. long	10 00
813	Drills not otherwise mentioned; tongs; cutters for vines and roses; hedge shears; pruning shears; sheet metal shears; sheep shears; chisels; planes; tube cutters; ratchet drills; "Rohrdichter" machine knives; screw cutters; cutting compasses	20 00
	Drills not otherwise mentioned; screw-cutters	15 00
	Chisels planes	20 00
	Machine knives	18 00
814	Broaches, gimlets, cutting files	28 00
	Measuring tools (rules, angles, compasses [except cutting compasses] or the like)	40 00
815	Hammers weighing 10 kilogs. or less each, axes, choppers, pickaxes "Hacken"), drawing-knives, mincing-knives, meat choppers, coarse kitchen and garden knives, hand-screws, adjustable wrenches, vice-pins, tightening tools (spanners, etc.), braces, and all other tools not specially mentioned	15 00
816	Appliances, not specially distinguished, for agricultural, household, or industrial purposes, *e.g.*, weighing machines, not separately distinguished, flat-irons, traps or animals, belt-couplings, cultivators, extirpators, potato forks, harrows, hand-rakes, hay-rakes—Weighing 3 kilogs. or over	8 00
	Weighing less than 3 kilogs.	12 00
817	Card clothing	40 00
818	Spindles of all kinds	10 00
819	Shafts, healds, mails ("Weberlitzenringe"), reeds and reed-teeth, shuttles, spools of all kinds and similar fittings for weaving and spinning machinery	12 00
820	Bolts for fish-plates and sleepers, cramp-hooks, insulator supports; all these in the rough	00
	Screws and rivets more than 13 mm. thick, nuts and washers for screws; horseshoes and calkins; all these in the rough	5 00
	Articles mentioned above, worked	12 00
821	Buffers	3 00
	Railway couplings, points, and parts of signals	6 00
	Axles (except railway axles) and parts thereof—Patent axles	24 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
823	Axles—Rough	6 00
	Worked	12 00
824	Carriage springs, including railway carriage springs—Rough or only polished at the edges; buffer springs	3 00
	Entirely polished, or worked in any other way	15 00
825	Wire rope, barbed wire, plaited wire, and wire gauze, wire brushes, wire baskets, boots irons ("Stiefeleisen"); screws and rivets not more than 13 mm. in thickness; hooks not otherwise mentioned; handles for boxes and coffins, spikes, staples, buckles (except ornamental buckles); "Rosettenstifte"; wire springs; hooks and eyes; nails, not otherwise mentioned, with or without heads of other common metals or alloys of such metals	8 00

NOTE.—Hatpegs ("Huthaken") of iron wire, even combined with other common metals, or alloys of such metals or wood, are dutiable under this number.

826	Wire tacks; "Klammern" and "Schlaufen" of wire	8 00
827	Cut nails (tacks, etc.)—Of a length of 20 mm. or more	12 00
	Less than 20 mm.	20 00
828	Stove pipes and rings, boxes, drums, chests, baths, combs, house and kitchen utensils, revolving shutters and blinds, "Taschenbügel" and "Kofferbügel"; bells and alarms; all these of sheet iron; also parts of such articles—Rough	6 00
	Worked	10 00
	House and kitchen utensils of sheet iron, enamelled; also parts of the same	7 50
829	Chains (except bicycle chains) and parts thereof—Rough—For towing	1 50
	Other	5 00
	Worked	15 00
830	Snaffles, curbs, stirrups, spurs, etc., and other riding and driving gear—Rough	10 00
	Worked	15 00
831	Skates and roller skates	5 00
832	Building and furniture fittings, hinges, rollers for sliding doors, door springs, door handles, door chains, door knobs, door bolts, ventilators, sideboard handles, corners for boxes and chests, rollers (casters) for furniture and chairs, handles and knobs for drawers, entirely of wrought iron—Rough	6 00
	Worked	2 00
833	Locks and keys—Not combined with other common metals or alloys thereof	15 00
	With lock-bolt sockets, key-hole guards and covers, and the like, of other common metals or alloys thereof	20 00
834	Safes and cash boxes	20 00
835	Furniture (not upholstered), gymnastic appliances ("Turngeräte"), even if made of non-malleable cast-iron	15 00
836	Fine cutlery (fine knives, fine scissors, side-arms, etc.), beads and ornamental buckles, so far as they do not come under No. 887, thimbles, corkscrews, nut-crackers, steel balls, buttons (of sheet iron or not), and similar wares—Rough	15 00
	Worked	24 00
837	Wrought iron wares	24 00
838	Umbrella and parasol frames, and parts thereof	24 00
839	Springs not specially mentioned—Fine (for wigs, gloves, hats and the like) including all springs, polished, nickelled, lacquered, varnished, or which have undergone any further process of working up other than mere grinding	20 00
	Other—Rough	6 00
	Merely ground	10 00
840	Pens (completely finished or not), with or without gilt tips	90 00
841	Needles—Sewing needles	10 00
	Needles for sewing, knitting, and embroidering machines	500 00
	Pins, other needles and fish hooks	50 00
842	Iron sand, and steel shavings	1 00
843	Iron waste—Scrap iron; old iron; iron borings, burnings and shavings, iron filings; bar iron ends, sheet iron corners, and other iron waste only fit for spelting or fusing	1 00
	Hammer-slag and rolling-mill waste; grindings; waste from tinplate not more than 5 mm. thick	Free

NOTES TO THE IRON CATEGORY, NOS. 777 TO 843.—(1) The term "iron" includes "steel" for purposes of the Customs tariff. (2) Flat wrought iron more than 25 cm. wide, for rolling mills, will pay duty as sheet iron. (3) Iron products will be considered as "worked" in opposition to "rough," if they have undergone surface operations, or alteration of form to fit them for some special purpose, to improve their appearance or to protect them against rust. (4) Iron in bars, wire, sheets, and tubes, and other iron wares, mechanically coated with copper, copper alloys, nickel, or aluminium or which have been chemically nickelled, are subject

		100 kilogs. Mks. pig.
	to a surtax of 50 p.c., in so far as the general tariff contains no special rules regarding them. If special rates apply to the above-named articles in a polished or generally "worked" condition, duties will be collected accordingly. (5) The combination of iron wares with other materials only affects their classification for duty (so far as not specially provided for in the category for iron goods), if it is provided in other tariff headings that wares, even if only partly consisting of some other material, yet have to pay duty as goods entirely manufactured of that material. (6) Statues, busts, reliefs, and figures of animals, made from the metals specified in Section XVII., if at least life size, will be admitted free of duty, so far as they are works of art.	

Aluminium and Alloys thereof.

844	Aluminium, crude (in blocks, bars, ingots, etc.); also cast in slabs	Free
845	Hammered or rolled, in bars, plates, sheets, or the like	12 00
	Shaped castings in an unworked condition	12 00
846	Wire—Round—Of a thickness of more than 0·5 mm.	12 00
	0·5 mm. or less	50 00
847	Flat or shaped ("fa onnirt") without regard to the thickness	50 00
848	Aluminium thread (spun aluminium); also wares thereof (trimmings, ribbons, cords, braid), tissues and buttonmakers' wares (with or without foundation of wood, bone, horn, or leather), not mixed with other threads, if the core consists—Wholly or partly of silk, artificial silk, or floss silk	250 00
	Of other textile materials	150 00
849	Article of aluminium (not included under No. 848), combined or not with other materials so far as they are not included in the finely-worked ornamental articles, etc., under No. 887, or become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of combination with other materials; leaf aluminium	60 00

NOTE TO Nos. 844 TO 847.—Only those base metal alloys of aluminium which are similar to aluminium will be treated as aluminium.

Lead and Lead Alloys.

850	Lead, crude (in blocks, pigs, and the like)	Free
851	Rolled (sheet lead); also milled lead, rough, ground, varnished, lacquered, polished, or covered with other base metals, or alloys thereof; window lead	3 00
852	Wire	6 00
853	Printing plates, engraved or etched, coated with copper or steel or not, or combined or not with unlacquered, unpolished wood, iron, zinc, or tin; stereotype plates and printing type	3 00
854	Articles of lead not included under No. 853—Coarse, combined or not with unlacquered, unpolished wood, iron, zinc, or tin	6 00
	Fine, especially those painted, bronzed, lacquered, or coated with other base metals or alloys of base metals; lead wares combined or not with other materials, so far as they are not previously mentioned or do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination, or are not included with the finely-worked ornamental articles, etc., under No. 887	24 00
	Bottle capsules of lead or alloys of lead, whether plated with tin or not; lead foil, whether tinned or plated with tin or not	24 00

Zinc and Zinc Alloys.

855	Zinc, crude (in blocks, slabs, cakes, discs and rops [zinc drops obtained in distillation])	Free
856	Flattened under the hammer and rolled (sheet)—More than 0·25 mm. in thickness	3 00
	0·25 mm. or less in thickness	3 00
857	Smoothed, varnished, lacquered, polished, or coated with other base metals or alloys thereof	5 00
858	Wire	6 00
859	Articles of zinc Coarse, combined or not with unlacquered, unpolished wood, iron, lead or tin; printing plates, engraved or etched	6 00
	Fine, especially all those painted, bronzed, varnished, lacquered, polished, or coated with other base metals or alloys thereof; articles of zinc combined with other materials, so far as they are not mentioned in paragraph 1 of No. 859 of the General Tariff or do not become liable to higher rates of duty on account of such combination, or are not included with the finely-worked ornamental articles, etc., under No. 887	24 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
	Tin and Tin Alloys.	
860	Tin, crude (in blocks, ingots, "roll-tin")	Free
861	Rolled (sheet)	3 00
862	Wire	6 00
863	Articles of tin—Coarse, combined or not with unlacquered, unpolished wood, iron, lead, or zinc; printing plates, engraved or etched	6 00
	Cast spoons, forks and tea-strainers, cans, tea-trays, capsules, tubes, spray stoppers, and other fine articles of tin, especially all those painted, bronzed, varnished, polished, figured, or coated with other base metals or alloys thereof; articles of tin combined with other materials, so far as they are not mentioned in paragraph 1 of No. 863 of the General Tariff, or do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination, or are not included with the finely-worked ornamental articles, etc., under No. 887; tin-foil, coloured or not, or plated with imitation gold leaf or not	24 00

NOTE TO NOS. 860 TO 863.—Britannia metal (an alloy of tin and antimony with small additions of zinc, copper, nickel, or bismuth), and articles made thereof, will be treated as tin and articles made of tin.

	Nickel and Alloys of Nickel.	
864	Metallic nickel, crude (in bars or ingots, also cast in the form of slabs, etc., which are only intended for use in nickel-plating by an electrical process), nickel coins	Free
866	Nickel, hammered or rolled, in bars or sheet; shaped castings and forgings not worked	12 00
867	Wire—1 mm. or more in thickness	12 00
	Less than 1 mm. in thickness	14 00
868	Tubes, rings, steps (for spindles)	30 00
869	Articles of nickel, not mentioned in the previous numbers of this Section of the General Tariff, combined or not with other materials, so far as they are not included in the finely worked ornamental articles under No. 887, or do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of such combination; leaf nickel	60 00
	Copper and Copper Alloys.	
869	Copper, unwrought (in cakes or so called "rosettes," blocks, bars, or slabs, in powder, etc.); copper coins; copper alloys, unwrought	Free
870	Rods, sheets, plates, and other forms, hammered or rolled	12 00

NOTE TO NO. 870.—Boiler bottoms, angled (gekrempelte) and composed of hammered copper or copper alloys fall under No. 870.

871	Wire (except cemented wire); iron wire with wire of copper or copper alloys wound round it or plaited or twisted thereon	12 00
872	Cemented wire	15 00
873	Wire rope and cable neither lacquered, polished, nor nickeled	15 00
874	Cylinders; also iron cylinders with a covering of copper more than 5 mm. thick, for use in finishing cloth or for printing, including those with machines and parts of machines firmly attached to them; all these whether engraved or etched or not	18 00
	Printing plates of copper or copper alloys, coated with steel or not, backed with lead or the like, or combined with wood, iron, lead, zinc, or tin; all these whether engraved or etched or not	30 00
875	Wire gauze of all kinds for industrial purposes, especially for use in the manufacture of paper, endless, in rolls or pieces, composed of threads of copper or of alloys of copper, with or without insertions ("einlagen") of tex ile materials; drying cylinders for printing establishments ("Vordruckwalzen"), of copper or copper alloys, smoothed or ribbed, with or without watermark	18 00
876	House and kitchen utensils of copper, not nickeled, combined or not with other materials, so far as not chargeable with higher rates of duty by reason of such combination—Neither lacquered nor polished	18 00
	Lacquered or polished	30 00
877	Coarse wares of copper and coarse wares of cast brass, not otherwise mentioned; tubes of copper or brass, cast, brazed, rolled or drawn, including socket and flange pipes and tube joints and form pieces, bent or not all these neither lacquered, polished, nor nickeled, combined or not with other materials, so far as they do not come under the provisions of No. 874 of the Tariff, or become subject to higher ratesof duty by reason of their combination with other materials; upholstery springs of copper or brass wire, neither polished nor lacquered	18 00

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
878 Wares, other than coarse wares, of copper or cast brass not otherwise mentioned: all lacquered or polished wares of copper (except house and kitchen utensils) or of cast brass; wares of sheet brass (except tubes); wares of copper or brass wire not previously mentioned; wares of tombac; all these so far as they do not come under the provisions of Nos. 874, 879, or 887, or become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of combination with other materials; sheet-copper and sheet-brass ..	30 00
879 Copper, tombac, and brass wares, varnished, coloured, or nickeled, so far as they are not comprised in the class of "finely worked ornamental articles, etc.," under No. 887 of the Tariff, or do not become subject to higher duties by reason of combination with other materials—Nickeled frames and clasps, etc., of sheet brass for cigar cases, letter cases, purses, handbags, travelling bags, and similar bag-makers' wares	50 00
Other wares belonging to this category	60 00
880 Wares of copper alloys other than tombac or brass, so far as they are not comprised in the class of "finely worked ornamental articles, etc.," under No. 887 of the Tariff, or do not become subject to higher duties by reason of combination with other materials—Fine, especially all polished, nickelled, coloured, lacquered, or varnished wares.....	60 00
Other than fine, neither polished, nickeled, coloured, lacquered, nor varnished; sheet-metal	30 00
Wares of copper alloys, other than brass and tombac—Church bells	30 00

NOTE.—Of the foregoing wares, enumerated in No. 880, and composed of copper alloys, other than brass and tombac, not only those which are polished, nickelled, coloured, lacquered, or varnished, will be treated as "fine wares," but also (and more especially) those which are chased, engine-turned, encrusted, engraved, etched, inlaid, or artistically painted. Wares to which the ornamental effects have been imparted simply by punching, stamping, or casting (and not by some subsequent labour process, such as chasing, etc.), will, as a rûle, be tariffed at the rate of 30 marks per 100 kilogs., and they will not be treated as "fine wares" unless they are ornamented to such an extent as to give them the character of "Trinkets and articles of adornment and luxury."

NOTE TO NOS. 869 TO 880.—Common metals and alloys of common metals, not otherwise mentioned in the Tariff, intended for the manufacture of metal wares, as well as wares of such metals, will be classed as copper and copper wares.

Wares, not included in the Iron, Aluminium, Lead, Zinc, Tin, Nickel, or Copper Categories, of Base Metals or Alloys thereof.

881 Sheets—Gilt	100 00
Silvered	60 00
882 Wire, wound or not on other wire of base metal or alloys thereof—Gilt....	150 00
Silvered	100 00
883 Imitation gold and silver thread, also of gilt or silvered animal fibres, also lace wares thereof (trimmings, ribbons, cords, and braids), tissues, and button-makers' wares (with or without foundation of wood, bone, horn, and leather), not mixed with other threads, if the core consists—Wholly or partly of silk, imitation silk, or floss silk.....	800 00
Of other textile materials.....	250 00
884 Articles entirely or partly made of gilt base metals or alloys thereof, so far as they are not specially excepted or do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials—Articles of adornment and toilet, and trinkets, more or less extensively combined with glass (including imitation diamonds, gems, cameos, etc.).....	100 00
Other wares	175 00
885 Articles entirely or partly made of silvered base metals or alloys thereof, so far as they are not specially excepted or do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of their combination with other materials —Articles of adornment and toilet, and trinkets, more or less extensively combined with glass (including imitation diamonds, gems, cameos, etc.).....	100 00
Other wares.....	120 00
Rosaries with beads—Of horn, horn pulp, bone or other anima lsubstance suitable for carving; of wood; of vegetable substances other than wood or cork, and suitable for carving (but not of imitation horn or other similar substances suitable for moulding); of starch, bassorine, gum-tragacanth, bread or other substances suitable for moulding, not separately mentioned in the General Tariff (except imitations of substances which are subject to a higher rate of duty); of glass or porcelain, in combination with silvered parts (chains, crosses, and the like), made of base metal or of alloys of such metals.....	45 00

NOTE TO NOS. 881 TO 885.—Gold or silver-plated articles will pay duty as articles gilt or silvered.

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
886 Imitation gold and silver leaf	
887 Ornamental, decorative, and other articles of luxury entirely or partly made of base metals or alloys thereof, finely worked—Either varnished or nickelled or combined to an appreciable extent with alabaster, marble, serpentine stone, enamel, imitations of precious stones, gems, or cameos, of glass, paste, or the like (including toilet articles and knick-knacks)	120 00
Combined with semi-precious stones, gems, or cameos of semi-precious stones	100 00
"Cloisonné" ware; beads of base metals, or alloys thereof, nickeled or varnished; articles of base metals, or alloys thereof, combined with threads in such a manner that they can be worn as ornaments without further preparation	175 00
NOTE.—Fillets ("stege") of precious metals used in "Cloisonné" work do not affect the Tariff classification thereof.	175 00
888 Thread of base metals or alloys thereof (except aluminium thread), as also lace wares thereof (trimmings, ribbons, cords, and braids), tissues and button-makers' wares (with or without foundation of wood, bone, horn, or leather), not mixed with other threads, if the core consists—Entirely or partly of silk, artificial silk, or floss silk	250 00
Of other textile materials	150 00
889 Busks and bones for corsets and similar wares of base metals or of alloys thereof entirely or partly covered or spun round with thread or wares thereof	120 00
890 Wire of base metals or alloys thereof—Coated, enveloped, covered, or plaited round with—Threads wholly or partly of silk, artificial silk, or floss silk, combined or not with other materials	36 00
Coated, enveloped, covered, plaited round, or otherwise combined with other materials	15 00
NOTE.—Braids, plaited and other wares of the above kinds of wire will be assimilated thereto for Tariff purposes.	
891 Pneumatic bells; phonographs, including electrical machines in combination therewith; cases of mathematical instruments; polariscopes; compasses; calculating machines and typewriters; electrical machines; models of machinery and ships, of base metals or of alloys thereof; pedometers and other pocket mechanism without clockwork; other mechanism, as also automatic measuring and registering devices without clockwork; balances of precision, automatic balances and automatic registering tills; all these so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of combinations with other materials	60 00
Phonographs, including electrical machines in combination therewith; planimeters, integrators, hydrometrical instruments, patent logs; all these of base metals or alloys thereof, without clockworks, and in so far as they do not become subject to higher rates of duty by reason of combinations with other materials	40 00
NOTE.—Surgical instruments which are used directly for the performance of surgical operations, as well as astronomical, optical, mathematical, chemical, and physical instruments which are used exclusively for scientific purposes, and are not articles of industrial or ordinary use, are admitted free of duty.	

CLASS XVIII.

MACHINERY, ELECTRO-TECHNICAL PRODUCTS, VEHICLES, AND VESSELS.

Machinery.

892 Steam locomotives, running on rails—Tender locomotives, the engine weighing 10,000 kilogs. or less	11 00
Tender locomotives, the engine weighing more than 10,000 kilogs.; locomotives without tenders	9 00
Tenders for locomotives	5 00
893 Steam locomotives, not running on rails, including steam rollers, steam locomobiles—Weighing 6,000 kilogs. or less	9 00
More than 6,000 kilogs	8 00
894 Steam engines, steam turbines, water turbines, combustion and explosion motors, motive (other than electro-motive) machinery in combination with pumps or freezing machines, cranes—Weighing 40 kilogs. or less—Explosion motors for motor bicycles	75 00
Over 500 kilogs up to 1,000 kilogs	11 00
Over 1,000 kilogs. up to 2,500 kilogs	7 50
Over 2,500 kilogs. up to 5,000 kilogs	6 00
Over 5,000 up to 50,000 kilogs	5 00
Over 50,000 kilogs. up to 100,000 kilogs	4 50
Over 100,000 kilogs	3 50
NOTE.— Steam engines for use in ship-building, together with paddle-wheels and screw propellers pertaining thereto, are admitted duty free.	

		100 kilogs. Mks. Pfg.
	Steam engines, etc.—	
	Steam engines, water power engines (turbines, water-wheels, water pressure engines), combustion and explosion motors, hot air and compressed air motors, and other motive machinery not specially distinguished (except electric motors), combined or not with dynamos, pumps, hammers, blowing machines, freezing machines, winding machines; also fixed, portable, or floating dredgers, pile-drivers, and cranes—Weighing 40 kilogs. or less—Combustion and explosion motors for motor bicycles	75 00
	Weighing over 1,000 kilogs. up to 2,500 kilogs.—Steam engines, water pressure engines, petroleum and benzine motors	8 00
	All other engines of the kind specified above	10 00
	Weighing over 2,500 kilogs. up to 5,000 kilogs.—Steam engines, water pressure engines, petroleum and benzine motors	6 50
	All other engines of the kind specified above	8 00
	Weighing over 5,000 kilogs. up to 50,000 kilogs.— Steam engines in combination with pumps, hammers, blowing machines, winding machines, cranes	5 00
	Other steam engines, water pressure engines, blast-furnace gas-motors	5 50
	All other engines of the kind specified above	6 00
	Weighing over 50,000 kilogs. up to 100,000 kilogs.—Steam engines in combination with pumps, hammers, blowing machines, freezing machines, winding machines, cranes	4 50
	Other steam engines, water pressure engines, blast-furnace gas-motors	5 00
	All other engines of the kinds specified above	5 00
895	Knitting machines to be worked by hand, without stands, top parts of knitting machines, also parts thereof except needles	12 00
896	Knitting machines firmly fixed to stands, or intended to be worked by motive power	8 00
897	Stands for knitting machines, also parts of such stands, including the table tops or tables belonging thereto	5 00
898	Machines and parts of machines firmly attached to card clothing—Weighing less than 200 kilogs.	20 00
	200 kilogs. or over	18 00
899	Other machines for the preparatory process in textile manufacture; machines for spinning and twisting, including machines for winding, reeling, and spooling the spun thread; also machines for the preparation of the spun thread for weaving	4 00
900	Looms	4 00
901	Curtain, lace, and tulle-making machines	10 00
	Knitting frames	10 00
	Embroidering machines (except cross-stitch machines)	8 00
902	Dressing (finishing) machines (machines for the improvement of yarns and tissues), so far as they are not included under No. 874; machines for washing and chemical cleaning—For dressing yarns and tissues of wool and other animal hair	4 50
	Other	6 00
903	Fire-engines of all kinds; pumps to be worked by men or animals	7 00
904	Machines for working metals, wood, or stone; steam and hydraulic forging-presses; riveting machines and mechanical hammers (drop, pneumatic, and spring hammers, and other hammers driven by transmitted power—Weighing 250 kilogs. or less	12 00
	Over 250 and up to 1,000 kilogs.	8 00
	„ 1,000 „ 3,000 „	6 00
	„ 3,000 „ 10,000 „	5 00
	„ 10,000 kilogs.	4 00
905	Ploughs to be driven by mechanical motive power with or without their motive machinery; reaping machinery	4 00
906	Ventilating machines, drainage machines, machines for sorting, scouring, or crushing coal and ores, machines for moulding coal briquettes, mortar-crushing machines, lifting machines, freezing machines, machines for polishing plate glass, machines for manufacturing and working beaver hat-shapes; all these in so far as they do not fall under other Tariff numbers—Weighing—	
	More than 100 and up to 200 kilogs.	7 00
	„ „ 200 „ 400 „	6 00
	„ „ 400 „ 1,000 „	5 50
	„ „ 1,000 „ 5,000 „	5 00
	„ „ 5,000 „ 10,000 „	4 50
	„ „ 10,000 kilogs.	3 00

	100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
Blowing machines—Weighing—	
More than 100 and up to 200 kilogs.	7 00
„ „ 200 „ 400 „	6 00
„ „ 400 „ 1,000 „	5 50
„ „ 1,000 „ 5,000 „	5 00
„ „ 5,000 „ 10,000 „	4 50
„ „ 10,000 kilogs.	3 00
Pumps—Weighing—	
More than 100 and up to 200 kilogs.	7 00
„ „ 200 „ 400 „	6 00
„ „ 400 „ 1,000 „	5 00
„ „ 1,000 „ 4,000 „	5 00
„ „ 4,000 „ 5,000 „	4 00
„ „ 5,000 „ 10,000 „	4 00
„ „ 10,000 kilogs.	3 00
Millers' machinery—Weighing—	
More than 400 and up to 4,000 kilogs.	5 00
„ „ 4,000 „ 10,000 „	4 00
Bakers' and pastry-ware makers' machinery, machinery for testing raw materials, winding machines, freezing machines; all these in so far as they do not fall under other numbers of the Tariff—Weighing—	
More than 1,000 and up to 5,000 kilogs.	5 00
„ „ 5,000 „ 10,000 „	4 50
Other machinery not specially mentioned—Weighing—40 kilogs. or less	12 00
More than 40 and up to 100 kilogs.	15 00
„ „ 100 „ 200 „	10 00
„ „ 200 „ 400 „	9 00
„ „ 400 „ 1,000 „	7 00
„ „ 1,000 „ 5,000 „	5 50
„ „ 5,000 „ 10,000 „	4 50
„ „ 10,000 kilogs.	3 00

Electro-technical Products.

907 Dynamos, electric motors, continuous current transformers, as well as finished armatures and collectors; converters and reaction coils—Weighing 500 kilogs. or less	9 00
Over 500 and up to 3,000 kilogs.	6 00
„ 3,000 „ 10,000 „	5 00
„ 10,000 kilogs.	4 00
908 Accumulators and their electrodes—Not combined with celluloid, similar moulding materials, or vulcanite	6 00
Combined with celluloid, similar moulding materials, or vulcanite	24 00
909 Electric cables encased in a protective cover of metal, in the form of a sheet, wire, or the like, for conducting electric currents, and intended to be laid under water or in the earth	8 00
910 Arc lamps and cases for same—Arc lamps	40 00
Complete cases for arc lamps in combination with glass globes covered with net-work or not; reflectors; search-lights	20 00
911 Electric incandescent lamps	80 00
912 Telegraph appliances, electrical; telephones; electric appliances for surgical and dental purposes; galvanic and dry batteries and thermo-electric couples	60 00
Electric appliances for illumination, transmission of power, or electrolysis; electric measuring, counting and registering apparatus; resistances and shunts; other electrical appliances not specially mentioned, and component parts of such articles—Weighing—10 kilogs. or less	40 00
More than 10 and up to 25 kilogs.	30 00
„ „ 25 „ 100 „	20 00
„ „ 100 „ 500 „	8 00
„ „ 500 „ 1,000 „	6 00
„ „ 1,000 kilogs.	4 00
Insulating coils, bells, and buttons, bobbins, keys, switches, and similar parts of electrical fittings of earthenware, porcelain, or glass, not combined with other materials, and not admitted as parts of electro-technical appliances imported in sections—White	10 00
Coloured	20 00
Insulating appliances (bobbins, safety boxes, tubes, discs, rings, and the like) of asbestos, asbestos paste, mica or micanite, for electro-technical purposes	15 00

NOTE TO THIS SECTION.—The nature and condition of the material used for electro-technical products has no effect upon the Tariff classification for duty.

	Vehicles and Vessels.	100 kilogs Mks. pfg
913	Vehicles intended to run on rails—In combination with motive machinery (except steam locomotives)	10 00
914	Without motive machinery—Goods wagons, covered or not	3 00
	Passenger carriages without leather work or upholstery; service wagons (mail vans, guards' vans, and the like)	7 50
	Passenger carriages with leather work or upholstery; tram-cars for passengers; cars of all kinds for mono-rails	12 00

NOTE TO NOS. 913 AND 914.—Bodies of cars, underframes of cars with sets of wheels, and also the bodies of cars attached to underframes without sets of wheels, are subject to duty according to their class as finished carriages.

915	Vehicles not intended to run on rails, except ships, combined with motive machinery (motor cars)—Weighing—50 kilogs. and less each	150 00
	Over 50 and up to 100 kilogs.	120 00
	„ 100 „ 250 „	90 00
	„ 250 „ 500 „	40 00
	„ 500 „ 1,000 „	25 00
	„ 1,000 kilogs.	15 00
	Vehicles not intended to run on rails, except ships, combined with motive machinery (motor cycles)—Weighing—50 kilogs. or less each	100 00
	Over 50 and up to 100 kilogs.	75 00
	„ 100 „ 250 „	70 00
916	Vehicles not intended to run on rails, except ships without motive machinery—Cycles, including those intended for the transport of goods or persons, or attached to other vehicles	100 00
917	Carriages—Four-wheeled, with not more than four fixed seats—Without cover—Weighing 150 kilogs. or less, net weight	60 00
	Weighing more than 150 kilogs., net weight	100 00
	With cover	150 00
	Four-wheeled, with more than four fixed seats—Without cover	160 00
	With cover	160 00
	Two-wheeled, without regard to the number of fixed seats—Without cover—Weighing 150 kilogs. or less net weight	60 00
	Weighing more than 150 kilogs.	100 00
	With cover	150 00
918	Wagons and carts—On springs, with covered body—Rough, or only coarsely painted	50 00
	Varnished, or with upholstery	75 00
	On springs, with uncovered body—Rough, or only coarsely painted	40 00
	Varnished, or with upholstery	50 00
	Without springs	25 00

NOTES TO NOS. 917 AND 918.—(1) Carriages put together in the rough are to pay half the duties on completed carriages. (2) Sledges for passengers are subject to duty as uncovered carriages with not more than four fixed seats. (3) Sledges for carrying goods are subject to duty as carts without springs. (4) Vehicles to be driven by hand or foot, as also hand-carts, hand sledges, and hand cars, will pay duty according to the material of which made.

919	Parts of cycles (except motive machinery and parts thereof)—Of iron—Rough	20 00
	Worked	100 00

NOTE.—The provisions of Note 3 to the Iron and Steel Category are to apply to these articles.

920	Of other common metals or alloys of common metals, of wood, cork, vulcanite, horn, leather, celluloid, or similar moulding materials; finishing wheels for cycles	100 00
921	Vessels, including ordinary articles of equipment therefor, marine engines and other motive machinery—Sea-going vessels	Free
922	Pleasure vessels for rivers and lakes—With motive machinery	10 00
	Without motive machinery	15 00
923	Other vessels for rivers and lakes	Free
924	Floating docks and pontoons, with or without machine equipment	5 00
925	Vessels of all kinds imported to be broken up	Free

CLASS XIX.

FIRE-ARMS, CLOCKS AND WATCHES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND TOYS.

Fire-arms.

926	Small-arms of all kinds of common metals or of alloys of common metals except military arms	60 00
	Air-guns and military arms	90 00

		100 kilogs. Mks. pfg.
927	Trigger-guards, springs, cocks, and barrels, and parts thereof, as also other parts of small-arms, except locks and breech bolts (" Verschlussstücke ") of common metals or of alloys of common metals—Rough	6 00
	Worked	24 00
	Barrels only bored and turned or roughly ground	10 00
928	Locks and breech bolts (" Verschlussstücke "), and parts thereof, for small arms—Roughly worked	24 00
	Other	60 00

Clocks and Watches.

929	Watches, including those with chimes—In cases—Of gold	0 80
	Of silver, gilt or not, or provided with gilt rims, rings or knobs	0 60
	Of common metals or alloys thereof, gilt or silvered or not, or provided with gilt or silvered rims, rings or knobs; or other materials	0 40
	NOTE.—Electrical watches are dutiable under No. 929.	
930	Watch cases—Of gold	0 40
	Of silver, or of common metals or alloys thereof, gilt or not, or provided with gilt rims, rings or knobs; of other materials	0 40
	NOTE.—If watch cases are imported in pieces, but ready to be put together, backs will pay half, and rims and bezels a quarter, of the duty on entire watch-cases. So-called " false " watch-cases and other parts pay duty according to the material of which made.	
931	Mechanism for watches, complete, and rough works	0 40
932	Steel main-springs and balances for watches	60 00
933	Parts of watches of common metals or alloys thereof, not previously mentioned—Watch springs of steel; balance of bronze or brass	60 00
	Other parts of watches, even gilt or silvered, or plated with gold or silver, or in combination with other materials, in so far as they may be dutiable at higher rates by reason thereof	120 00
	NOTE.—Pendants, rings and key-caps are dutiable under No. 933 when they are obviously intended to form parts of watches.	
934	Wall and standing clocks and all clocks not specially mentioned, driven by springs, with or without chimes; pocket and other counting mechanism, also automatic measuring and registering devices, combined with clock-work; all these so far as they are not subject to higher rates of duty on account of combination with other materials	200 00
	Electrical wall and standing clocks not specially mentioned, with movements worked by electricity, also similar clocks with chimes; all these in so far as they are not subject to higher rates by reason of combination with other materials	100 00
	Hydrometrical instruments (for registering rapidity of flow, and water gauges, also speed registers for vehicles, combined with clockwork, of base metal or of alloys thereof, in so far as they are not subject to higher rates by reason of combination with other materials)	40 00
935	Clockwork, of base metals or alloys thereof, for clocks included in No. 934, also parts of such clocks, of base metals or alloys thereof; except cases and weights belonging to clocks, but not imported at the same time, which pay duty according to the material of which made	60 00
936	Tower clocks and parts thereof, of base metals or alloys thereof, with the exception of weights and chains for such weights belonging to the clock mechanism, but not imported at the same time, which pay duty according to the material of which made	10 00

Musical Instruments.

937	Organs (with pipes)	2 00
938	Harmoniums	40 00
939	Pianos of all kinds	40 00
940	Piano mechanism and keyboards	55 00
941	String instruments	20 00
942	Wind instruments	20 00
943	Musical boxes—Without case, weighing 500 grammes or less	20 00
	Other	20 00
	Apparatus for the mechanical repetition of musical pieces	25 00
	NOTE.—Parts of musical boxes, obviously recognisable as such, also alarum bells for alarum clocks (without mechanism), are dutiable as musical boxes.	
944	Musical instruments, not specially mentioned—Concertinas	20 00
	Other	24 00
945	Strings (cut in lengths)—Catgut, also imitation	50 00
	Wound round with wire of all kinds	100 00

Toys.

946	Toys of all kinds and parts thereof; also Christmas tree decorations	10 00

TARIFF OF GREECE.

NOTE.—1 drachme = 100 lepta = $9\frac{6}{10}$d.; 1 dramia = 0.111 oz. avoirdupois; 1 oke = 400 dramia = 2.8 lbs.; 1 quintal = 44 okes = 123.2 lbs. N.O.M. = not otherwise mentioned. 1 drachme per oke = 3.43d. per lb.

NOTE.—Commercial Travellers' Samples of no value are admitted Duty Free. Duty must be secured to the Customs on Samples of value until they are exported.

NOTE.—In addition to the following Customs tariffs, an octroi duty of 4 p.c. a.v. is charged on goods on entering any municipality of Greece.

Import duties are levied on the net weight of goods entering Greece. The calculation to ascertain net weight is made according to a Customs formula; but if the consignee is dissatisfied with the tare allowance he may have the actual net weight ascertained by means of unpacking and weighing the goods. In cases where the process of separating goods from their wrappers and packings is inconvenient, the net weight is ascertained by weighing a part only of the consignment and estimating the net weight of the whole from the result.

In the case of the following goods the dutiable weight includes the weight of the immediate receptacles and packing:—Edible farinaceous products, sago, tapioca, etc., in paper, glass, thin wood or tin-plate; mineral waters, medicaments, and ready-made clothes of linen for women and girls in ordinary and common packing of all kinds; sewing thread, white or coloured, in paper receptacles or packages; steel sewing needles, in ordinary or common packages or cases; opera glasses, knives, forks, and razors, with handles, not of iron, in ordinary and common cases; medicinal syrups, in glass, stoneware, or china vessels; liquid perfumery in glass, stoneware, or china vessels or in leather receptacles; non-liquid perfumery in stuff sachets; goods of all kinds packed in paper (except cardboard or fancy paper), with certain exceptions. For these particulars we are indebted to the Board of Trade.

NOTE.—The following Schedules represent the principal articles only imported into Greece oversea.

NOTE.—With regard to the new Greek territories, Ægean Islands, Macedonia, &c., certain provisional tariff arrangements have been made. In some cases the rates in the following schedules do not apply to these territories.

Yarns and Thread.		Tariff Rates of Duty. Drs. lep.
Cotton :—		
Single, unbleached :—		
Up to No. 24, English	100 okes	50 00
Above No. 24, English	„	60 00
Single, bleached	„	66 00
„ water dyed	„	80 00
„ oil dyed	„	150 00
Twisted yarns and cable twist		Pay as single yarns according to class.
Thread for sewing, wound on reels or cards, or in skeins, unbleached, bleached or dyed, twisted or corded, or not (without tare allowance as regards cards)	100 okes	100 00
Of linen, hemp, or jute :—		
For sewing or embroidery	„	150 00
All other	„	60 00
Silk, reeled, twisted, or corded, and floss silk, white or coloured, combined or not with other textile materials	oke	30 00
Woollen and worsted :—		
Single or twisted :—		
Unbleached		Free.

	Drs. lep.
Bleached or dyed, suitable for the manufacture of common flannels, stockings, &c. ..... 100 okes	100 00
Yarns employed in the manufacture of fezes, not twisted, dyed in oil	Free.
All other ..... 100 okes	540 00

Woven Manufactures.

Cotton tissues :—	
Sailcloth ..... 100 okes	20 00
Unbleached, not specified, containing in warp and weft in the space of 5 millimetres square—	
Not exceeding 36 threads ..... 100 okes	70 00
From 36 to 56 threads ..... ,,	80 00
Bleached, not specified ..... ,,	100 00
Tissues manufactured of dyed yarn or printed, not specified..... ,,	120 00
Dyed tissues of certain descriptions, such as striped and checked drills, &c., for the use of the industrial classes ..... 100 okes	174 00
Dyed tissues used for linings ..... ,,	100 00
Cretonnes, satins, and piqués ..... ,,	200 00
Cotton flannels, in pieces, white or coloured, and for any use whatever.. ,,	120 00
Tissues of fine make, open-woven, such as batiste, gauze, muslin, grenadine, tulle, and lace ..... oke	6 00
Velvet, velvety tissues, and plushes ..... ,,	2 00
Transparent tissues for lining dresses, &c., steeped in gum or other similar materials in order to give substance to the tissue..... 100 okes	200 00
Tissues exceeding 56 threads in the space of 5 millimetres square..... oke	3 00
Tissues of a mixture of cotton, wool, and silk, when the silk does not predominate over the cotton or wool..... oke	5 00
Lamp wicks and bootlaces ..... 100 okes	100 00
Straps and bands for engines	Free.
Tapes, ribbons, and plain edgings..... oke	3 00
Haberdashery, trimmings, galloons, &c., of cotton, or of cotton mixed with wool (provided that the wool does not increase the value by more than 30 per cent.) oke	3 00
Hosiery ..... ,,	3 00
Buttons..... ,,	2 00
Under-linen and embroidered articles (except made-up outer clothing) ..... ,,	3 00
Clothes and other articles made of cotton tissue, with fur either inside or outside (peltry) ..... oke	15 00
Ready-made clothing :—	
For men and boys	Pays duty according to the material of which made, with an addition of 40 per cent.
For women and girls, with or without embroidery or lace..... oke	15 00
Slippers of cotton tissue ..... ,,	15 00
Coarse hempen tissues and coarse jute tissues for sacks ..... 100 okes	15 00
Hemp or jute carpeting ..... ,,	40 00
Transparent tissues for lining dresses, &c., steeped in gum or other similar material in order to give substance to the tissue ..... 100 okes	400 00
Sacks, new or used ..... ,,	30 00
Sail cloth ..... ,,	20 00
Lace and embroidery ..... oke	15 00
Tulle, gauze, batiste, and other open woven tissues ..... ,,	8 00
Velvets and velvety tissues ..... ,,	3 00
Other tissues of linen, hemp, or jute, containing in the space of 5 millimetres square—	
Less than 12 warp threads ..... 100 okes	90 00
12 warp threads and above ..... ,,	200 00
Haberdashery, trimmings, fringes, ribbons, tapes, &c.; also under-linen ....oke	3 00
Ready-made clothing for men and boys	As the tissue of which composed, with an addition of 40 per cent.
Ditto, for women and girls :—	
Plain ..... oke	15 00
With embroidery or lace (without deduction for tare) ..... ,,	15 00
Oil or waxed cloth :—	
For furniture hangings, &c., and clothing of oiled cloth ..... 100 okes	100 00
Floorcloth ..... ,,	30 00
Slippers of linen tissue ..... oke	15 00
Of silk, pure or mixed with other materials :—	
Lace and blonde, tulle, gauze, crepe, edgings, &c., with or without ornaments of glass or metal ..... oke	40 00
Embroideries, tissues combined with metallic threads, ribbons, hosiery, and shirtmakers' wares, cords, and made-up articles not specially mentioned ..oke	40 00

	Drs.	lep.
Of silk, pure or mixed with other materials :—		
Trimmings, fringes, and galloons of silk, with or without ornaments of glass or metal ..... oke	24	00
Velvet, plush, and chenille ..... ,,	30	00
Tissues of silk of all colours not specially mentioned, including grenadine of silk and cotton ..... oke	30	00
Tissues of silk, not specially mentioned, mixed with other textile materials, not covered, or with the warp or weft wholly of cotton, wool, linen or artificial silk ..... oke	12	00
Edgings (fringes, pessementerie), ribbons, cords and braid of artificial silk, with or without metallic or glass ornaments ..... oke	12	00
Edgings, cords and braid of artificial silk mixed with other textile materials.. ,,	5	00
Tissues made of raw silk (*soie ecrue*) ..... ,,	18	00
Rugs, tablecloths, counterpanes, and curtains of floss silk ..... ,,	8	00
Ready-made clothing for men and boys	As the tissue of which composed, with an addition of 50 p.c.	
Ditto, for women and girls	50 per cent. above the highest rate chargeable upon the material of which composed.	
Oiled silk ..... oke	8	00
Clothes and other articles made of tissues of silk, velvet, or mixed with other textile material, with fur inside or outside ..... oke	30	00
Tissues, &c., of wool or hair :—		
Serges, coarse cloths, leggings and gaiters of coarse wool and the like ; also horse cloths ; ready-made clothing composed of the above tissues, for sailors' use ..... 100 okes	100	00
Carpets :—		
Of animal hair (dogs', calves', &c.) ..... ,,	40	00
Printed carpets ; felt carpets ..... ,,	120	00
Carpets of wool, or of cotton and wool, woven or knitted ; also carpets of wool mixed with hemp or jute ..... 100 okes	200	00
Persian, Georgian, and similar carpets ..... ,,	600	00
Table-covers, curtains, and door hangings of pure wool or of wool mixed with cotton ..... oke	10	00
Travelling bags, sailors' caps, and children's satchels ..... ,,	1	60
Felts, other than those for carpets, machinery, and hats	Free.	
Cloth list	Free.	
Felt tissues (not included under carpets), of wool, or of wool mixed with cotton ..... 100 okes	600	00
Flannel vests of all colours, knitted or sewn ; stockings, shawls, and travelling caps ; blankets and table-covers of pure wool or of wool mixed with cotton ..... 100 okes	500	00
Velveteens ; satin of pure wool ; cords, braids, galloons, and edgings, of pure wool, or of wool mixed with cotton (if the wool increases the value of the goods by more than 30 per cent.) ; ribbons, tassels, and fringes, of pure wool or of wool mixed with cotton ; common printed shawls, small woven shawls, travelling rugs, and sewn articles, of wool or of wool mixed with cotton.... oke	6	00
Velvets, such as astrakhan &c., of which the warp or weft, or both, is of cotton and the velvety surface of wool ..... oke	3	00
Shawls and cashmeres of merino and similar tissues, also small knitted shawls, and fichus ; lace, tulle, and grenadine ; embroidery and needlework in combination with metal threads or not ..... oke	12	00
Tissues of wool or of animal hair (*poil*) not specially mentioned, of any colour or make (except fine tissues such as gauzes, tulles, grenadines, and similar tissues, included above) ; and woollen flannels, in pieces, of any colour or kind : weighing per square metre—		
Up to 150 grammes (up to 4.5 ozs. per square yard) ..... oke	12	00
From 150 up to 350 grammes (from 4.5 ozs. to 10.4 ozs. per square yard) ,,	8	00
From 350 up to 750 grammes (from 10.4 to 22.1 ozs. per square yard).. ,,	5	00
Above 750 grammes (above 22.1 ozs. per square yard) ..... ,,	2	00
Similar tissues having the warp or weft entirely of cotton, or with cotton predominating in warp and weft, weighing per square metre :—		
Up to 200 grammes (up to 5.9 ozs. per square yard)..... oke	2	00
Above 200 but not above 450 grammes (above 5.9 ozs. up to 13.27 ozs. per square yard) ..... oke	1	30
Above 450 grammes ..... ,,	1	00
Satins of wool and cotton..... ,,	1	00
Tissues of a mixture of wool, cotton, and silk, if the silk does not predominate over the wool or cotton..... oke	5	00

	Drs. lep.
Ready-made Clothing :—	
For men and boys :—	
Entirely of wool (for summer wear) ..... oke	11 00
Ditto, thick (for winter) ..... „	8 00
Of wool and cotton mixed ..... „	4 00
Coarse overcoats and jackets of "calmuck" ..... „	3 00
For women and girls, whether entirely of wool or not ..... „	15 00
NOTE.—A surtax of 40 per cent. of the duty otherwise leviable is imposed on ready-made clothes lined with stuffs of silk or mixed silk.	
Clothes and other articles made of woollen or mixed woollen and cotton tissues, with fur either inside or outside ..... oke	25 00
Slippers of woollen tissue ..... „	10 00

Metals, Unwrought and Wrought.

Iron and steel :—	
Iron filings and scrap	Free.
Pig iron, steel in pigs and blooms	Free.
Plates of cast iron, wrought iron or steel of all dimensions, angle iron or iron angles, metallic sheets (sheets of flattened iron or tinned iron), iron in bands, bars of cast iron, or wrought iron or of steel, for railways; rails and their connecting portions, fishjoints (*eclisses*), screws, points (*aiguilles*), bolts and other pieces exclusively employed in the construction of railways, of cast or wrought iron or of steel; iron wire, wire of steel or any other common metal, unwrought (not woven, *i.e.*, in sieves or fencing), metallic wires for telegraphs and electric bells, wire springs for furniture, springs, steel wheels and iron bridges for railroads	Free.
Sheets of hammered iron or steel, simple, of any size, shape, and thickness, flat, or fashioned (*façonnées*), or with grooves (*striées*) or undulations (*ondulées*), bars of every section in the state in which they leave the rolling mill (except T-shaped girders which are included below)	Free.
Iron or steel pipes, joined or in one piece, without screws at the ends intended for boiler tubes, with an exterior diameter of 38 mm. and above, of whatever thickness, as well as pipes of a diameter of 38 mm. or more, and 6 mm. or more in thickness, with screws at the end, employed as boiler tube supports	Free.
Articles of iron for use in the construction of ships, such as plates, chains, pumps, anchors, windlasses, iron bands for masts or yards, &c.....	Free.
Iron safes ..... 100 okes	40 00
Agricultural implements and tools of iron or steel, in combination with wood or not	Free.
Nails, screws, and tacks ..... 100 okes	15 00
Ditto, polished or glazed ..... „	50 00
Wire gauze ..... „	30 00
Bird cages and similar articles of wire gauze..... „	200 00
Small articles of cast iron, such as brackets, &c., for use in the manufacture of tables, desks, &c ..... 100 okes	80 00
Iron buttons ..... „	40 00
Gas-fittings of cast iron ..... „	80 00
T-iron girders of any size for buildings, and all other articles of cast or wrought iron for buildings or for any other use except those mentioned above.. 100 okes	10 00
Bridges for carriage roads, celings, roofs, sheds, scaffolding, gasometers, tanks of iron or steel for any purpose; pipes of iron or steel, or cast steel, and their accessories for draining, water, gas, &c., pillars of cast iron iron or steel, lamp posts and lamp brackets (consoles) belonging to all the above, whether attached or detached, or merely perforated or attached with screws or riveted, and in general all articles of cast iron or wrought iron or accessories of the above, not classed as fine work or articles of luxury ..... 100 okes	10 00
Padlocks and common locks of iron, with or without ornamentation of brass..... 100 okes	60 00
Lamps of all sorts ..... oke	1 00
All articles of wrought iron, of sheet or of tinned iron for buildings, railways or other uses (except machinery, agricultural implements, scientific instruments, and articles used in ships or shipbuilding), filed or not, tinned or not, tared or not, painted or not, varnished or not, whether the varnish contain metallic powder or not ..... 100 okes	25 00
Similar articles, polished, gilt, or galvanised ..... „	50 00
Cart and carriage axles, including the nuts, and turned spindles of cast iron, imported separately or not ..... 100 okes	35 00
Tin-plate wares not otherwise mentioned..... „	80 00
Steel files ..... „	10 00
Springs for railway and other carriages..... „	30 00
Needles for sewing, in packets or cases (without allowance for the weight of the packets or cases) ..... oke	2 00

	Drs.	lep.
Iron and Steel :—		
All articles of steel not classed as fine wares, not otherwise mentioned..100 okes	50	00
Fine steel wares, not otherwise mentioned..... „	200	00
Instruments, surgical, mathematical anatomical, &c.	Free.	
Detached parts of machinery.....	Free.	
Rivets used in boiler making, of any diameter or length, bolts for joining machinery (*boulons méchaniques*); nuts (*écrous*), of any diameter, with or without screw threads, washers for screws of any diameter or thickness....	Free	
Trays of iron, sheet iron, etc., coloured, varnished, gilt or not.....oke	2	00
Boilers for machines .....*See under* "Machinery."		
Scales and weights .....100 okes	40	00
Cutlery :—		
Knives (common) of iron, with handles of wood, iron, common bone, or other common material .....oke	0	25
Knives, with steel blades and handles of wood, iron, bone, or other common materials .....oke	0	50
Knives and forks, with handles of bone, horn, or composition, ornamented with plated silver, with or without cases.....oke	1	00
Knives, forks, and razors, with silver-plated handles, or handles of white metal or nickel, or of wood; as well as razors with handles of bone, horn, or composition, with or without cases .....oke	2	00
Knives, forks, and razors, with handles of gold, silver, or platinum, or gilt, or of ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, or coral, with or without cases.....oke	8	00
Pocket knives, very common, with wooden handles..... „	0	10
Pocket knives, with handles of wood, composition, common bone, or common metal.....oke	4	00
Pocket knives, with handles of ivory, coral, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, or precious metal ..... oke	10	00
Swords and sabres .....each	1	00
Yataghans, handjars, etc..... „	3	00
Foils, daggers of all kinds.....oke	5	00
Surgical instruments	Free.	
Machinery :—		
Machines for cutting tobacco, for refining mineral oils, for the manufacture of playing cards, and for making matches, as well as machines for other branches of industry of which the State exercises the exclusive monopoly..	Prohibited.	
Fixed steam engines without boilers, for industries, steamships and vessels in general; motors worked by gas, petroleum, spirit, benzine or hot or compressed air, or parts of such engines imported separately.....100 okes	12	00
NOTE.—This duty is not to exceed 3,000 drachmae (£120) in the case of a motor.		
Steam engines for railways or tramways, complete, traction engines (*routieres*) and steam rollers, engines partially fixed or portable, including their boilers, or parts thereof, imported separately .....100 okes	15	00
Hydraulic wheels, turbines and, in general, motors driven by hydraulic power, and parts of such machines imported separately.....100 okes	12	00
Steam boilers made of iron or steel plates, simple or with heaters or superheaters, with furnace inside or outside.....100 okes	12	00
Steam boilers of iron or steel plates, with iron or steel tubes, with or without smoke-box and funnel, for factories and steamships.....100 okes	14	00
Steam boilers of railway locomotives, with furnaces made of steel plates or of copper with brass tubes, multitubular steam boilers with iron or steel tubes, connected or not .....100 okes	15	00
Cigarette-making machines ..... „	15	00
NOTE.—Parts of motive-machines or steam boilers and all accessories of cast iron or wrought iron for indirect motion, such as bearings and their stools, shafts, smooth or cogged wheels, are dutiable according to kind and workman ship, under the categories of the tariff applicable. As an exception, shafts for steamships, whether crank shafts or not, cranks and shafts of marine engines, finished or not, steam dampers, pressure gauges, vacuum gauges, water gauges and engine lubricators, and brass rods 15 mm. or more in diameter, are admitted free.		
Suction and forcing pumps, agricultural machinery, fire engines, and machinery of other descriptions, with the exception of those specially mentioned.....	Free.	
NOTE.—Steam, portable or traction engines imported together with steam ploughs or with threshing and reaping machines are admitted free of duty as forming an integral part of the agricultural machine.		
Mincing machines, roasting jacks, and other mechanical appliances for household use .....100 okes	100	00
Coffee mills: scales of all sorts, with their weights ..... „	40	00
Sewing machines, and other machinery for use in domestic industry	Free.	
Apparatus for watering streets, &c.....100 okes	40	00
Gramophones, phonographs, cinematographs, typewriters, calculating machines and accessories or parts thereof .....oke	4	00

		Drs. lep.
Copper :—		
In blocks or in useless or broken pieces or utensils		Free.
In plates or slabs over 2 mm. thick ; also bars		Free.
In plates up to 2 mm. thick	100 okes	30 00
Tubes and pipes forming parts of machines		Free.
Plates and sheets, with alloy of zinc or other metals, for sheathing ships		Free.
Wire		Free.
Engraved plates for printing		Free.
Nails and screws of all sorts, with or without alloy of other common metals		Free.
Copper buttons, gilt or not	oke	1 00
Other articles of copper not specially mentioned :—		
Plain and of coarse workmanship	100 okes	50 00
Chased, gilt, or enamelled	oke	2 00
Decorated with precious metals	„	3 00
Brass and bronze :—		
Brass in blocks or pigs or in useless and broken pieces or utensils		Free.
Brass in plates, sheets or slabs	100 okes	20 00
Joints for machines, tubes, or pipes		Free.
Note.—Recognised steam engine or steam boiler makers and repairers are entitled to import, free of duty, brass tubes with an external diameter of 18 mm. or more, tinned or not, for use in the condensers of steam engines, and tubes for steam boilers.		
Common wares not specially mentioned (including bedsteads made partly of brass when the combination with brass raises their value to the extent of over 30 per cent.)	oke	1 00
Fine wares, chased, gilt, or enamelled	„	2 00
Ditto, ornamented with precious metals	„	3 00
Trays and waiters of brass or bronze	„	2 00
Trays of white metal alloy resembling silver	„	10 00
Lamps and ornaments of brass, &c., gilt, silvered, enamelled or chased	„	10 00
Lead, however combined with common metals, in blocks or pigs		Free.
Lead, in rolls, pipes, leaves, and sheets, for roofing or other purposes	100 okes	25 00
Lead wares :—		
Shot	„	30 00
Printing type	„	25 00
Artistic articles, except toys	„	200 00
Other articles	„	50 00
Lead foil	„	200 00
Tin, however combined with other common metals, in blocks or bars		Free.
Tin, in plates, sheets, or slabs	100 okes	20 00
Tin wire		Free.
Tin wares :—		
Plain buttons	100 okes	40 00
Buttons, chased, gilt, or enamelled	oke	1 00
Other tin wares :—		
Plain	100 okes	50 00
Chased, gilt, silvered, or enamelled	oke	2 00
Decorated with precious metals	„	3 00
Zinc in slabs, blocks, bars, or plates		Free.
Zinc wares :—		
Nails, pins, and screws		Free.
Plain buttons	100 okes	40 00
Buttons, chased, gilt, or enamelled	oke	1 00
Other wares, plain, and of coarse workmanship	100 okes	50 00
Wares of fine workmanship, plain, silvered, gilt, or enamelled	oke	2 00
Ditto, ditto, decorated with precious metals	„	3 00
Gold and silver wares :—		
Articles of hollow gold	drachme	1 20
Articles of solid gold	„	0 80
Silver wares, not gilt nor enamelled	„	0 08
Ditto, chased, gilt, or enamelled	„	0 12
Imitation precious stones :—		
Mounted in silver	oke	24 00
Mounted in gold or platinum	„	200 00

Earthenware and Porcelain.

Common bricks, tiles for building or for roofing, and earthenware pipes, all unglazed	thousand	20 00
Slab-shaped tiles and tiles artistically pressed for the façades of houses	„	50 00
Bricks wholly or partially of cement, glazed or coloured, or not ; also earthenware bricks for floors	100 okes	6 00
Firebricks		Free.
Unglazed earthenware of all sorts	100 okes	2 00

		Drs.	lep.
Earthen and china ware :—			
Of all sorts, simply glazed (varnished)	100 okes	6	00
Glazed with porcelain or other glaze (except varnish) :—			
White or of a single colour approaching white, and whether plain or with designs in one colour	100 okes	14	00
Of more than one colour, or with designs in relief, or gilt, etc.	„	50	00
Porcelain wares :—			
White, plain	„	50	00
Coloured, or with designs in relief, or gilt, etc.	„	200	00
Lamps, and all kinds of fancy or artistic wares	oke	7	00
Porcelain buttons	„	1	00

Glass and Glasswares.

Broken glass		Prohibited	
Powdered glass, glass in the mass		Free	
Common bottles, in general, black or yellow, such as are used for wine or brandy, &c., including demijohns, and light green bottles of a capacity exceeding ½ oke, except white bottles	100 okes	6	00
Common small bottles, light green	„	30	00
Window glass :—			
Common	„	25	00
Coloured, polished, or engraved	„	40	00
Glasswares not specially mentioned, white or with impressions of one colour	100 okes	30	00
Ditto, ditto, cut or engraved	„	75	00
Ditto, ditto, gilt or coloured; including wares of crystal not otherwise mentioned	100 okes	150	00
Plate glass	„	50	00
Watch glasses, glasses for optical instruments	oke	3	30
Spectacles and eye glasses, irrespective of mounting		Free.	
Beads, imitation stones for jewellery, pendants for lustres, etc.	oke	1	00
Chimneys, globes, and shades for lamps, imported separately	„	1	00
Glass buttons, combined or not with common metal	„	1	00
Articles of glass in combination with other materials not specially mentioned	20	p.c.	a.v.
Small looking-glasses for soldiers, peasants, &c., framed in common wood, brass, or other common metal	100 okes	100	00
Looking glasses, with or without frames, measuring ½ square metre and above	100 okes	300	00
Mirrors of all kinds not included in the foregoing classes	„	200	00
Lustres of glass or crystal, with or without metal (except gold and silver)	„	70	00

Hides, Skins, and Leather.

Hides and skins :—			
Raw :—			
Dry, salted or not	„	10	00
Wet, salted or not	„	5	00
Dressed :—			
Leather, including sole leather, in large or small pieces; also cowhide, unvarnished	100 okes	100	00
Calf skin and sheep or goat skin, coloured or not; morocco and Russia leather; also cowhide, coloured or varnished	100 okes	250	00
All other varnished leather	„	250	00
Calf and kid skin not otherwise mentioned	„	250	00
Leather wares :—			
Leather boots and shoes of all sorts, for men	oke	10	00
Boots for women and children, of leather or of tissues	„	20	00
Coarse boots and shoes for labourers, with thick wooden shoes	„	2	00
Slippers of woollen tissue	„	10	00
Slippers of leather or cotton or linen tissue	„	15	00
Shoes and slippers with silk or other embroidered tissues, including those with embroidery of gold or silver	oke	50	00
Gloves of leather, with or without fur	pair	1	00
Leather bands for machinery; also bands for hat linings		Free.	
Sword belts of leather and leather straps for caps, &c.	100 okes	480	00
Leather bottles, stitched, new or not	„	20	00
Tubes, hose, haversacks, bellows, satchels, blotting cases, &c.	„	100	00
Saddles of all sorts	each	15	00
Harness and other harness-makers' wares	oke	3	00
Small wares, as cases, portfolios, purses, watch-chains, &c.	„	10	00
Travellings bags of ordinary leather, not fitted with toilet articles	„	2	00
Ditto, of finer leather, or with metal ornaments	„	6	00

		Drs. lep.
Furs, not prepared, untrimmed, dyed or not	oke	8 00
,, formed of pieces sewn together, but not forming an independent article	,,	4 00
Pieces of fur each of which cannot form an independent article	,,	0 50
Boas, capes, muffs, coverings for the head and similar articles	,,	29 00

India-rubber and Gutta-percha.

India-rubber and gutta-percha, raw or refined		Free.
Threads of inda-rubber or gutta-percha		Free.
India-rubber or gutta-percha in sheets, bands, pipes, hose, &c., combined or not with other materials		Free.
India-rubber wares :—		
Elastic for shoes or for other uses, mixed or not with textile or other similar materials	100 okes	400 00
Goloshes of india-rubber	oke	6 00
Elastic tissues, made up clothing, and other manufactures of india-rubber or gutta-percha not separately mentioned	100 okes	500 00

Paper, Stationery, and Books.

Paper :—		
Roofing paper, tarred paper		Free.
Emery paper and glass paper		Free.
Coarse paper, blue, grey or yellow, in large or small sheets, cut and prepared, made of wood and similar pulps, but not of cotton linen, or hemp	100 okes	20 00
Packing paper, grey or blue, glazed or not	,,	20 00
Blotting paper	,,	20 00
Printing paper :—		
Common printing paper, exclusively for use in printing newspapers, unglazed		Free.*
Ditto, ditto, glazed	100 okes	15 00
Other printing paper, glazed or unglazed	,,	30 00
Letter paper of all shapes ; also parchment paper	,,	100 00
Writing paper, of any colour :—		
Unglazed	,,	30 00
Glazed	,,	40 00
Paper hangings	,,	100 00
Paper for registers and account books ; drawing paper ; paper for the outer covers of stitched books ; copying paper unsuitable for making cigarettes	100 okes	60 00
Ditto of one colour for the outer covers of unstitched books, for tobacco wrappers, hat cases, &c., of any thickness, glazed or not	100 okes	30 00
Tissue paper for wrapping fruits, and easily distinguishable from cigarette paper	100 okes	20 00
Cigarette paper		Prohibited.
Paper for cheques, bonds, shares, &c. ; fancy papers, coloured, gilt, or silvered ; paper for bouquets, &c., with lace work or other patterns	oke	2 00
Paper for use in making stamps		Prohibited.
Envelopes	oke	2 00
Tracing paper, silver paper, ruled paper for designs, music paper, photographic and lithographic paper	100 okes	60 00
Waxed or paraffined paper and paper impregnated with any other waxy substance	100 okes	100 00
Pasteboard and cardboard	,,	20 00
Hat and other boxes, except such as are made of papier maché, or of fancy papers	oke	1 00
Ditto, ditto, made of fancy papers	,,	5 00
Paper toys, with or without pictures	,,	5 00
Bonbon boxes, plain (*i.e.*, not in combination with metals, tissues, bone, &c.)	,,	5 00
Buttons of papier maché	,,	1 00
Trays of papier maché, &c., coloured, varnished, gilt or not	,,	2 00
Papier maché wares, other	100 okes	300 00
Paper collars and cuffs	oke	5 00
Blank books, ruled or not	100 okes	60 00
Books or sheets of paper having printed words on them and suitable for diaries, &c.	100 okes	60 00
Account books and copy books made of paper unsuiable for the manufacture of cigarettes	100 okes	120 00
Book covers of every kind	,,	250 00
Printed books, sewn or not ; also all other printed matter, such as music books, &c.		Free.

* Through the Piræus Customs House and the first class Customs houses to be fixed by Royal Decree only. The paper must be clearly water marked over the whole surface of the sheet with two parallel lines at a distance of 5 cms. from one another, and must also be lightly tinted pink.

		Drs.	Icp.
Lithographs, engravings on copper or wood, chromo lithographs, chromo photographs and various other prints	100 okes	300	00
Labels of all kinds	"	200	00
Playing cards		Prohibited	
Inks of all colours and qualities, and for whatever purpose	100 okes	50	00
Lead pencils, in wooden sheaths	oke	1	00
Slate pencils		Free.	
Sealing wax	100 okes	120	00
Pulp of whatever material, bleached or not, for paper making		Free.	
Rags		Prohibited	
Used paper and used newspapers		Prohibited	

Painters' Colours and Materials.

Colours prepared with oil	100 okes	140	00
Mineral or metallic colours, not liquid, such as red lead, white lead, litharge, &c.		Free.	
Baryta; also ochres		Free.	
Varnish prepared with alcohol	100 okes	70	00
Ditto, prepared with oil	"	140	00

Dyeing Materials.

Logwood, buckthorn, and Brazil wood		Free.	
Cochineal and kermes	oke	3	00
Animal dyes		Free.	
Vegetable dyes of all kinds, including indigo	100 okes	10	00
Saffron	oke	12	00
Colours made from coal tar (aniline, naphthaline, &c.) in any form	100 okes	200	00

Tanning Materials.

Acorn cups	100 okes	10	00
Tree bark, and all other vegetable substances used in tanning		Free.	

Oils, Fats, Resins, etc.

Common isinglass, glue of hides or bones, and glue of all other kinds, solid or liquid	100 okes	40	00
Refined isinglass (gelatine) of all qualities and colours	"	100	00
Glycerine		Not specified.	
Fat for shipbuilding purposes	100 okes	20	00
All other animal fats	"	40	00
Petroleum		Prohibited.	
Residues of distillation of mineral oils, having a blackish or chestnut colour and a melting point not higher than 48 degs. centigrade, and containing not less than 10 per cent. of mineral oils	100 okes	32	00
Residues of a whitish colour and having a higher melting point and containing a smaller quantity of oils, besides organic substances (without deduction for tare)	100 okes	220	00
Mineral oils other than petroleum	"	20	00
Benzine	"	5	00
Mineral naphtha and residues thereof not suitable for illumination or lubrication		Free.	
Pitch, liquid or dry (tar and "English black")	"	5	00
Common resin and colophany	"	5	00
Resin, white and black, of the mastic bearing lentiscus (mastic and black mastic)	100 okes	89	60
Sesame oil in casks, skins, or other similar receptacles	"	30	00
Linseed oil and other non-edible seed oils; also cotton seed oil	"	30	00
Rapeseed oil and other edible seed oils	"	100	00
Tar	"	5	00
Turpentine and oil of turpentine	"	20	00
Yellow beeswax, in cakes or pieces	"	170	00
White wax, in cakes	"	220	00
Ceresine, paraffin, stearin, and all artificial waxy substances (without deduction for tare)	100 okes	220	00

Earth, Stones, Minerals, etc.

Cement and hydraulic lime	100 okes	5	00
Clayey earth of all kinds, fireclay, potters' earth		Free.	
Coal or lignite		Free.	
Graphite		Free.	
Gypsum	"	2	00
Lime, other kinds; also limestone		Free.	

		Drs. lep.
Grindstones and hones for razors, knives, &c., in blocks or round; millstones for steam mills, with or wthout iron bands		Free.
Slate :—		
Stone, quite unmanufactured		Free.
Slabs of stone	hundred	10 00

Chemical Primary Materials and Chemical Products.

Acids :—		
Impure acids (acids of commerce)		Free.
Pure acids (sulphuric, hydrochloric, nitric, phenic, &c.)	100 okes	10 00
Alum, in lumps, sicks or powder	„	5 00
Ammonia and salts thereof	„	10 00
Arsenic and salts thereof :—		
Acids, impure (commercial acids)		Free.
Chemical products, not otherwise mentioned	100 okes	10 00
Bleaching materials :—		
Chloride of lime		Free.
Other kinds	100 okes	10 00
Bone ash		Free.
Borax in its natural state		Free.
Bromine	100 okes	10 00
Sulphate of iron	„	10 00
Sulphate of copper		Free.
Ethers	100 okes	10 00
Iodine	„	10 00
Magnesite or white stone		Free.
Magnesia and salts thereof	100 okes	10 00
Phosphorus	„	10 00
Potash; nitrate, chloride, and chlorate of potash		Free.
Other salts of potash	100 okes	10 00
Saccharin*	„	10 00
Soda; caustic soda, suitable for making soap and glass; saltpetre for making gunpowder; chlorate of soda		Free.
Sulphide, sulphate, and hyposulphite of soda	100 okes	1 50
Other salts of soda	„	10 00
Sulphur in powder or in pieces		Free.

Articles of Food, etc.

Beer in casks or other vessels	100 okes	85 00
Beer in bottles of all sizes	„	110 00
Butter for the table, salted and unsalted (including the weight of metallic or wooden receptacles)	100 okes	140 00
Clotted or refined cooking butter	„	60 00
Margarine (including the weight of metallic or wooden receptacles)	„	140 00
Cheese	„	130 00
Cocoa in the bean		Free.
Cocoa in powder or cakes, and chocolate	oke	2 00
Coffee, not roasted, in the natural conditions	100 okes	80 00
Coffee, roasted, ground or not, mixed or not with other substances; chicory root, roasted or ground or not	100 okes	180 00
"Halva," of honey or sugar	„	38 40
Biscuits (*galettes*), "gimblettes," &c., with sugar or butter, or both; crackers with or without sugar or butter; and all similar goods, including "pâte à kataif"	100 okes	40 00
Fruit, preserved, in vessels hermetically sealed; fruit preserved in wine, spirits, or solution of sugar; marmalade, jams, jellies, &c.	oke	1 00
Chocolate, chocolate and other creams, and all kinds of fondants	„	2 00
Confectionery, other kinds	100 okes	38 40
Fish, fresh, imported in the vessels engaged in their capture		Free.
Ditto, imported, in other vessels	100 okes	15 00
Salted, or in brine, pickled, smoked, or sun dried, not otherwise mentioned :—		
Herrings	100 okes	7 68
Fish, salted, called *lakerda*, and dried fish called *tziris*	„	12 80
Mackerel and *palamidès*, salted	„	7 68
Other kinds	„	30 00
Cod and stockfish	„	5 00
Smoked mullet	„	11 36½

* The importation of saccharin for other than pharmaceutical purposes and under special regulations is prohibited.

		Drs.	lep.
Sturgeons, tunny fish in boxes, kegs, &c., and all other fish in tins prepared for consumption, excepting sardines in tins	100 okes	72	50
Sardines in tins	,,	100	00
Cuttle fish, octopuses, dried or otherwise prepared, eels, boiled shrimps and prawns	100 okes	50	00
Mussels, shrimps, lobsters in small tins, barrels, &c.	,,	100	00
Oysters	,,	50	00
All other shellfish	,,	5	00
Caviar, black and boutargue	,,	300	00
,, red, of all kinds	,,	20	00
Hops		Free.	
Meat—Animals, Living, for Food :—			
Oxen and cows :—			
Weighing not more than 140 okes	each	18	00
,, more than 140 and not more than 300 okes	,,	30	00
,, more than 300 okes	,,	40	00
Calves weighing not more than 50 okes	,,	12	00
Sheep and lambs	,,	1	50
Pigs	,,	10	00
Sucking-pigs	,,	2	50
Fresh meat	100 okes	30	00
Hams	,,	200	00
Bacon, salted or smoked	,,	20	00
Meat, salted or in brine, or smoked	,,	20	00
Smoked tongues; sausages and mortedellas in pieces or in tins; preserved meats in large or small tins; other meats prepared for consumption; extracts of meat	100 okes	72	50
Mineral waters	100 okes g	15	00
Mustard, not prepared	100 okes g	100	00
,, prepared, and in jars	oke	2	00
Truffles, pulse in tins, and other edible roots, in vinegar or oil, or otherwise prepared and preserved in tins	oke	2	00
Rice :—			
In the husk	100 okes	8	70
Husked, glazed or not	,,	15	00
Salt for cooking (monopoly)		Prohibited.	
Liqueurs	oke	2	00
All other spirituous liquors :—			
Up to 70 degrees of the areometer (centigrade)	oke (liquid)	0	70
Over 70 degrees	,, ,,	1	00
Consumption duty in addition :—			
On alcohol of any strength	oke (liquid)	1	50
On spirituous beverages containing up to 70 per cent. of alcohol	,, ,,	1	00
On spirituous beverages containing more than 70 per cent.	,, ,, oke (liquid)	1	50
Sugar of all kinds, sugar of feculae and syrups derived from it, glucose of all kinds and honey, liquid or in comb		46	00
Tea	oke	2	20
Vinegar, common, in jars	100 okes	20	00
Vinegar in bottles	,,	100	00
Wheat and meslin, in grain	,,	6	11
Other cereals, in the grain		3	50
Wheat flour, with or without bran	,,	11	00
Yeast		Free.	

Miscellaneous Articles.

Arms and ammunition :—			
Side-arms	each	1	00
Yataghans, handjars, etc.	,,	3	00
Foils, daggers of all kinds	oke	5	00
Fire-arms :—			
Single-barrelled, muzzle-loaders	each	2	00
Double-barrelled, ditto	,,	12	00
Single-barrelled, breech-loaders	,,	10	00
Double-barrelled, ditto	,,	20	00
Pistols	pair	5	00
Revolvers	each	3	00
Detached parts of fire-arms, such as barrels, locks for pistols, &c.	oke	10	00
Parts of revolvers	,,	20	00
Cartridge cases, empty	thousand	8	00
Ditto, filled	,,	40	00
Caps for rifles in general and caps for dynamite	oke	8	00

		Drs. lep
Dynamite cartridges	oke	12 00
Gunpowder, for fire-arms	100 okes	180 00
Blasting powder	„	20 00
Torpedoes; gun-carriages		Free.
Lead bullets, slugs and small shot	100 okes	30 00
NOTE.—A consumption tax is also levied on gunpowder, explosives and shot imported from abroad at the following rates :— Fulminating mixtures used in the manufacture of caps; gunpowder and explosives for the use of the Greek army or navy, or employed in the manufacture of ammunition for these services; and gunpowder forming the contents of filled cartridges, are not subject to the consumption tax.		
Powder of every kind	oke	1 00
Dynamite of the first category	„	1 00
Explosives not containing nitro-glycerine, *e.g.*, cheddite, Favier powder, and the like	oke	0 90
Dynamite of the second category (forcite or black dynamite)	„	0 70
Shot	kilog.	0 20
Blacking (without deduction for tare)	100 okes	140 00
Candles, tallow	„	40 00
White wax tapers or candles of all kinds or sizes	„	400 00
Stearin candles	„	200 00
Yellow beeswax in tapers of every kind	„	225 00
Motor omnibuses	„	15 00
NOTE.—Vehicles which have at least 8 permanent seats, exclusive of the two front seats for the chaffeur, are to be regarded as omnibuses. The duty chargeable on each car shall not exceed Dr. 300 paper currency. Ordinary motor-cars weighing up to 600 kilogrammes	100 okes	40 00
Do. weighing over 600 kilos.	„	55 00
Transport motor cars	„	15 00
Trailers of transport motor waggons	10	p.c. a.v.
Pieces and parts of motor-cars :		
(*a*) Chassis with or without motor; and motors	100 okes	8 00
(*b*) Bodies for transport waggons	„	70 00
(*c*) Do. for omnibuses and ordinary motor-cars	each	400 00
(*d*) Outside tyres for motor-cars and bicycles	100 okes	15 00
Carriages with two wheels, new or old, lined or not	each	100 00
Carriages with four wheels, new or old, lined or not	„	300 00
Carts, ordinary, with two wheels	„	20 00
„ „ with four wheels	„	40 00
Carts for the transport of wine, ice, groceries, &c.	„	30 00
Perambulators, bath chairs	„	20 00
Hand carts for goods	20	p.c. a.v.
Rail or tramway carriages and wagons, for passengers or goods	10	p.c. a.v.
Clocks, and parts thereof for public buildings		Free.
Clocks, other kinds, including alarums and works thereof	oke	3 00
Watches of gold	each	4 00
Silver, gilt, or silver-plated watches	„	1 50
Watches of other materials	„	1 00
Watch cases :—		
Gold, or gold plated	„	3 50
Silver, or silver plated	„	1 00
Of other materials, except platinum	„	0 50
Watch works, complete, without cases	„	1 50
Parts of clocks and watches (hour-hands, minute-hands, plates, springs, &c., except cases)		Free.
Hempen ropes, wherever made, white or tarred	100 okes	40 00
Hempen twine for ordinary use	„	60 00
Cordage of esparto grass	„	20 00
Velocipedes mounted or not	each	20 00
Motor cycles, mounted or not	„	45 00
Parts of cycles	100 okes	85 00
Dynamo-electric machines; dynamos and inseparable accessories thereof		Free.
Electric telephones; microphones; electric bells; buttons for electric bells and electric light; indicator boards for electric bells and telephones; telegraph apparatus; and parts of all the above	oke	2 00

	Drs.	lep.
Electric lamps :—		
If of glass.....oke	1	00
If of plain porcelain..... 100 okes	50	00
If of porcelain, inlaid, coloured, or gilt..... „	200	00
All others .....According to material of which made.		
High hats of silk, &c. ; also opera-hats.....each	5	00
Low hats, for men and boys, ready for use (except straw hats)..... „	2	50
Ladies' hats, of felt, untrimmed..... „	2	50
Felts for hats, cone shaped, of natural colour and not otherwise manufactured, more than twice the size of ordinary imported hats .....per piece	0	16
Other felts for conical hats ..... „	1	00
Hatters' felts of ordinary dimensions, whether dyed or not, but not starched or gummed ; including those made of the hair of the rabbit, beaver, &c....each	0	75
Horses and foals ..... „	20	00
Household furniture :—		
Of common wood, plain, not upholstered.....100 okes	60	00
Ditto, upholstered ..... „	90	00
Of valuable wood, plain, not upholstered..... „	200	00
Ditto, ornamented or upholstered with common materials..... „	400	00
Ditto, ornamented or upholstered with rich materials..... „	700	00
Chairs of cane or of bent wood..... „	150	00
Matches of all kinds (monopoly)	Prohibited.	
Trimmed hats for ladies, other than hats made of silk.....each	10	00
Ladies' silk hats, trimmed..... „	20	00
Oil cake	Free.	
Paintings and drawings :—		
Pictures of ancient or modern art	Free.	
NOTE.—When such pictures are enclosed in frames duty will be charged on the frame according to the material of which it is made.		
NOTE.—For prints, engravings, photographs, &c, *see under* Paper and Stationery.		
Perfumery wares, pomades, perfumed waters, essential oils, cosmetics, &c. ....oke	2	50
Cottage pianos, new or not.....each	80	00
Grand pianos ..... „	130	00
Steamships in general, of iron, steel, wood or mixed materials :—		
Of less than 300 tons measurement, secondhand, built abroad..ton measurement	35	00
Of less than 300 tons measurement, new ..... „ „	70	00
NOTE.—The rates provided for above will only become operative when there is founded in Greece a shipyard capable of building iron ships up to 300 tons.		
Of over 300 tons measurement, new or old, built abroad.....	Free.	
Boats and small craft for whatever use, with sails, or driven by electricity, benzine, petroleum, gas or hot-air engines, built abroad.....metre length	50	00
NOTE.—The above ships, small craft and boats include only such as are to be registered in a Greek port within eight days of their importation and not those which do not belong to Greek subjects or which will not be registered.		
Soap for washing wool, in blocks	Free.	
Common soaps or soap made from inferior olive-kernel oil, for laundry purposes 100 okes	40	00
Soaps in cakes, oblong or not, not perfumed, for toilet purposes..... „	50	00
Pharmaceutical soaps in general, in cakes, in wrappers or not, not perfumed (except medicinally) ..... 100 okes	75	00
Glycerine soaps in general..... „	150	00
Perfumed soap .....oke	2	50
Starch :—		
Potato starch .....100 okes	5	00
Other kinds ..... „	20	00
Straw plaiting for hats :—		
Unbleached or undyed, for making common hats for workmen..... „	30	00
Bleached or coloured, for making hats of good quality..... „	100	00
Fancy, or mixed with textile materials, for making ladies' hats.....oke	3	00
Tobacco :—		
In leaves ..... „	6	00
For the narghileh (toumbeki) ..... „	5	00
Cut ..... „	11	00
In rolls..... „	8	00
Tobacco :—		
Cigars and cigarettes ..... „	14	00
Snuff..... „	8	00
Consumption duty on tobacco of all kinds, in addition to the above.... „	10	00
Additional duty on imported cigarettes ..... „	2	40

		Drs. lep.
Toys of wood, common metal, lead, or paper	oke	5 00
Dressed dolls	„	10 00
Umbrellas and parasols :—		
Of linen, or cotton, or of linen mixed with cotton	each	0 80
Of wool pure or mixed with other materials	„	1 20
Of silk	„	4 00
Of silk mixed with other materials	„	2 50
Ornamented with lace or embroidery	25 p.c. a.v.	
Frames and sticks of wood or common metal	100 okes	50 00

NOTE.—Frames and sticks of other kinds are chargeable according to the materials of which made.

Wool and animal hair, raw, *i.e.*, not carded, bleached, nor spun..... Free.

TARIFF OF ITALY.

Kilogramme = 2·204 lbs. avoirdupois. Hectolitre = 22 gals.

Lire = $9\frac{6}{10}$d.

NOTE.—See Tariff Modifications Law of 1909 and 1910, in schedule following Free List.

NOTE.—This Tariff is modified by the commercial treaties between Italy and Switzerland, Germany, Austria, France, Russia, Roumania. Spain, Japan, and other countries.

NOTE.—FREE ENTRY FOR SHIPBUILDING MATERIAL.—The law of July 1, which provides bounties on Italian-built ships and machinery, also provides for 15 years, *inter alia*, "that ship constructors in Italy may import, free of duty, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the metallic materials necessary for the construction of hulls of merchant ships, dredgers and bridged tugs built at the order of Italians and intended for sea, lake, lagoon or river use, provided that this quarter does not exeeed 120 kilogs. per ton of gross tonnage. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the metallic materials necessary for the 'transformation' of vessels resulting in an increase of the gross tonnage may also be imported duty-free, provided that such $\frac{1}{4}$ does not exceed 120 kilogs. for each ton added to the vessel."

NOTE.—On many of the undermentioned articles there is also a statistical tax of 10 cts. per 100 kilogs.

NOTE.—The following goods may be temporarily imported duty free: Casks, barrels, sacks, cases, baskets, hampers, crates and other external receptacles, *used*, imported empty to be filled; the external receptacles of foreign goods declared for importation for consumption, or for temporary importation, and the external receptacles of re-imported goods, in cases where such receptacles are dutiable, according to kind, separately from their contents; internal receptacles of the kinds enumerated in Article 13 of the Tare Regulations, containing goods declared for temporary importation, and destined to be re-exported together with the goods which they contain; bottles, jars, and demijohns, empty, disembarked from a vessel anchored in an Italian port and destined to be filled with beverages and returned to the same vessel, as part of the ship's stores; machines and apparatus imported for trial purposes; clothing, body-linen and bed-linen sent ashore from vessels in order to be washed, and portable cabinets of drugs, used, sent ashore from vessels for replenishment; naval stores, machines, boilers, and auxiliary apparatus, and parts thereof, for the refitting of vessels anchored in Italian ports.

Yarns and Threads—Cotton, Linen, Hemp, Jute, Silk, Woollen and Worsted.

			Lire	cts.
Cotton: single, unbleached: measuring not more than 10,000 metres to the half-kilogramme		100 kilogs.	18	00
From 10,000 to 20,000 metres	do.	„	18	00
„ 20,000 to 30,000 metres	do.	„	24	00
„ 30,000 to 40,000 metres	do.	„	33	00
„ 40,000 to 50,000 metres	do.	„	42	00
„ 50,000 to 60,000 metres	do.	„	50	00
Above 60,000 metres	do.	„	60	00
Ditto, bleached, 20 per cent. above the duty on single, unbleached, according to class.				
NOTE.—Yarns slightly blued or otherwise lightly tinted with colour which disappears on washing are considered as bleached.				
Single, dyed, 15 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on single, unbleached, according to class.				
Twisted: unbleached, bleached, or dyed, as the single yarns of which composed. Unbleached, bleached, or dyed, with 13 lire per 100 kilogs. additional, if not more than 30·000 metres; if more than 30·000, 15 lire additional.				
NOTE.—The classification of twisted yarns is determined by multiplying the length by the number of threads twisted.				
Warped yarns, 15 per cent. above the duty on the yarns of which composed.				
Sewing thread wound on reels, in balls, and the like, prepared for retail sale.		100 kilogs.	110	00
Vicuña yarns, same duty as on other yarns, with an addition of 10 lire per 100 kilogs.				
Of linen or hemp: single: unbleached, measuring to the kilogramme—up to 7,000 metres		100 kilogs.	14	00
More than 7,000 and up to 20,000 metres		„	17	50
More than 20,000 and up to 37,000 metres		„	22	00
More than 37,000 metres		„	28	00

		Lire	cts.
Bleached or washed in lye: measuring from 7,000 to 20,000 metres per kilogramme	100 kilogs.	17	50
More than 20,000 and up to 37,000 metres per kilogramme	,,	22	00
More than 37,000 metres	,,	35	00

Other kinds, 25 per cent. above the duty on unbleached, according to class.

NOTE.—Yarns slightly blued or otherwise lightly tinted with colour which disappears in washing are to be considered as bleached.

Dyed, 25 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on unbleached, according to class.

Twisted: unbleached, washed in lye, bleached, or dyed, 17 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on single yarns, according to description and class.

Of jute: single: unbleached	100 kilogs.	10	00
Bleached or washed in lye	,,	12	50
Dyed	,,	35	00

Twisted: unbleached, washed in lye, bleached or dyed, 17 lire per ,, above the duty on single yarns, according to description.

Sewing thread of linen or hemp wound on reels, or in balls, etc., prepared for retail sale	100 kilogs.	110	00
Shoemakers' thread of linen or hemp	,,	80	00
Pure silk, thrown, single, doubled, or twisted, dyed	kilog.	0	50
Waste silk, combed	100 kilogs.	10	00
Spun	,,	50	00
Sewing thread of silk or waste silk, wound on reels, in balls, and the like, prepared for retail sale	kilog.	2	00
Woollen or worsted carded yarns, single, unbleached, measuring up to 10,000 metres per kilogramme	100 kilogs.	45	00
Measuring above 10,000 metres per kilogramme	,,	55	00

Bleached, 20 per cent. above the duty on unbleached, according to class.

Dyed, 25 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on unbleached, according to class.

Twisted: unbleached, bleached, or dyed, 17 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on single carded yarns, acoording to description and class.

Combed yarns, single, unbleached, measuring up to 50,000 metres per kilogramme	100 kilogs.	60	00
Measuring above 50,000 metres per kilogramme	,,	75	00

Bleached, 20 per cent. above the duty on unbleached, according to class.

Dyed, 25 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on unbleached, according to class.

Twisted, 17 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on single combed yarns, according to description and class.

Woven Manufactures.

Cotton tissues, unbleached plain, weighing 13 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres (24 lbs. or more per 100 square yards), and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 27 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	60	00
More than 27 threads, up to 38 (more than 38, 74.00)	,,	70	00
Weighing 7 kilogs. or more but less than 13 kilogs. per 100 square metres (from 13 lbs. to 24 lbs. per 100 square yards), and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 27 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	67	00
More than 27, and up to 38 threads	,,	78	00
More than 38 threads	,,	90	00
Weighing more than 3 but less than 7 kilogs. per 100 square metres (from 5½ lbs. per 100 square yards), and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 27 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	90	00
More than 27, and up to 38 threads	,,	112	00
More than 38 threads	,,	126	00

NOTE.—Tissues weighing less than 3 kilogs. per 100 square metres pay duty as muslins.

Unbleached, figured or damasked, pay the duties on plain tissues according to class, with an addition of 20 lire per 100 kilogs.

Unbleached, brocaded, pay the duties on tissues not brocaded, according to class, with an addition of 40 lire per 100 kilogs.

Bleached, plain, weighing 13 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres (24 lbs. or more per 100 square yards), and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 27 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	74	40
More than 27 threads	,,	88	80
Weighing 7 kilogs. or more but less than 13 kilogs. per 100 square metres (from 13 lbs. to 24 lbs. per 100 square yards), and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 27 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	80	40
More than 27, and up to 38 threads	,,	93	60
More than 38 threads	,,	108	00
Weighing more than 3 but less than 7 kilogs. per 100 square metres (from 5½ lbs. to 13 lbs. per 100 square yards), and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 27 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	108	00
More than 27, and up to 38 threads	,,	134	40
More than 38 threads	,,	151	20

		Lire	cts.
NOTE.—Tissues weighing less than 3 kilogs. per 100 square metres pay duty as muslins.			
Bleached, figured or damasked, weighing 13 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 27 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	94	40
More than 27 threads	„	108	80
Other kinds, 20 per cent. above the duties on unbleached, figured or damasked, tissues, according to description and class.			
Bleached, brocaded, weighing 13 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres, and having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 27 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	114	40
More than 27 threads	„	128	80
Other kinds, 20 per cent. above the duties on unbleached brocaded tissues, according to description and class.			
Coloured or dyed: plain, figured, damasked, or brocaded, pay the duties leviable on unbleached tissues, according to description and class, with an addition of 35 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Printed, weighing 7 kilogs. or more, but less than 13 kilogs. per 100 square metres (from 13 lbs. to 24 lbs. per 100 square yards) pay 66 lire 50 cts. per 100 kilogs. above the duties on the corresponding class of bleached tissues.			
Other kinds pay 70 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duties on the corresponding classes of bleached tissues.			
Embroidered tissues, embroidered in chain-stitch, curtains of tulle	100 kilogs.	470	00
Curtains with applications of tulle, bleached, coloured, or dyed	„	420	00
Other kinds pay the duties on the tissues not embroidered, according to description and class, with an addition of 150 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Embroidered in lock-stitch pay the duties on the tissues not embroidered, according to description and class, with an addition of 260 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Tulle, plain, unbleached	100 kilogs.	400	00
Bleached	„	450	00
Muslins, gauzes and open-wove tissues ("tessuti graticolati"), plain, unbleached	100 kilogs.	200	00
Bleached	„	240	00
Coloured or dyed	„	235	00
Printed	„	310	00
Figured or damasked pay the duties leviable on plain muslins, with an addition of 20 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Brocaded pay the duties leviable on muslins not brocaded, with an addition of 40 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Embroidered in chain-stitch pay the duties leviable on the tissues not embroidered, with an addition of 120 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Embroidered in lock-stitch pay the duties leviable on the tissues not embroidered, with an addition of 275 lire per 100 kilogs.			
NOTE.—Open-wove tissues not figured in the loom nor brocaded, weighing more than 3 kilogrammes per 100 square metres (more than 5½ lbs. per 100 square yards), pay duty as ordinary tissues, according to description and class.			
Velvety tissues, common, including plushes, unbleached	100 kilogs.	114	00
Bleached	„	130	00
Dyed	„	155	00
Printed	„	205	00
Fine velvets, unbleached	„	132	00
Bleached	„	160	00
Dyed	„	190	00
Printed	„	235	00
Lace, unbleached	„	500	00
Other kinds	„	700	00
Coverlets of bleached or dyed cotton tissue, and foot-rugs, unsewn	„	100	00
Hosiery and knitted goods, plain	„	150	00
Shaped (foggiate)	„	225	00
Tarred tissues, oiled tissues, etc.	„	30	00
Waxed tissues and oil-cloth	„	60	00
Emery cloth	„	45	00
Galloons, tapes, and ribbons	„	100	00
Buttons	„	120	00
Tassels, fringes, and trimmings for furniture	„	100	00
Other trimmings, etc.	„	150	00
Cotton wicks for lamps	„	80	00
Mixed tissues, tissues mixed with less than 12 p.c. of silk pay duty according to the quality of the tissue, with an addition of 40 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Tissues mixed with less than 50 p.c. of wool pay duty according to the quality of the tissue, with an addition of 20 lire per 100 kilogs.			

		Lire	cts.
Tissues mixed with metallic threads, with threads of fine gold or silver, or with gilt or silvered threads, 5 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue, according to class.			
With threads of common metal, 2 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue, according to class.			
Made-up articles, sacks, bed and table linen, towels, handkerchiefs, curtains simply hemmed, and similar articles, as the tissue of which made, with an addition of 10 p.c.			
Collars, cuffs, and shirts for men pay the duty on the tissue of which made, with an addition of 50 p.c.			
Stays and corsets, of cotton, for women, trimmed or embroidered	each	0	60
Other kinds	each	0	30
Other than the foregoing, as the tissues of which made, with an addition of 40 p.c.			
NOTE.—Made-up articles which cannot be classed according to the number of threads in the square of 5 millimetres pay the highest duty of the class to which they belong. Articles made of different tissues pay the duty on the most highly taxed tissue which enters into their composition.			
Linen tissues, unbleached, plain, having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 10 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	25	00
More than 10 and up to 26 threads	„	66	40
More than 26 and up to 45 threads	„	84	00
More than 45 threads	„	122	00
Unbleached, figured, or damasked, having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 10 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	32	50
More than 10 and up to 26 threads	„	66	40
More than 26 and up to 45 threads	„	84	00
More than 45 threads	„	142	00
Bleached, or lye-washed, plain, figured or damasked, having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 10 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	32	50
More than 10 and up to 26 threads	„	66	40
More than 26 and up to 45 threads	„	84	00
More than 45 threads	„	158	60
Coloured or dyed, plain, having in warp and weft in a square of 5 milimetres each side, 10 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	60	00
More than 10 and up to 26 threads	„	101	40
More than 26 and up to 45 threads	„	119	00
More than 45 threads	„	157	00
Coloured or dyed, figured or damasked, having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 10 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	67	50
More than 10 and up to 26 threads	„	101	40
More than 26 and up to 45 threads	„	119	00
More than 45 threads	„	177	00
Printed, plain, having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 10 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	112	50
More than 10 and up to 26 threads	„	177	50
More than 26 and up to 40 threads	„	204	80
More than 40 threads	„	238	60
Printed, figured or damasked, 26 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on plain printed tissues, according to class.			
Embroidered, in chain-stitch, 200 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty leviable on the tissue under the "General" tariff.*			
In lock-stitch, 300 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty leviable on the tissue under the "General" tariff.*			
* The duties leviable under the "General" tariff, upon which the duties on embroidered tissues are based, are as follow:			
Unbleached, plain, having in warp and weft in a square of 5 millimetres each side, 10 elementary threads or less	100 kilogs.	25	00
More than 10 and up to 26 threads	„	75	00
More than 26 and up to 40 threads	„	96	00
More than 40 threads	„	122	00
Unbleached, figured or damasked, 20 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on plain unbleached tissues, according to class.			
Bleached, plain, 30 p.c. above the duty on plain unbleached tissues, according to class.			
Bleached, figured or damasked, 20 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on plain bleached tissues, according to class.			
Coloured or dyed, plain, 35 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on plain unbleached tissues, according to class.			
Coloured or dyed, figured or damasked, 20 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on plain coloured or dyed tissues, according to class.			
Printed, plain, figured or damasked, as stated above.			
Jute tissues, unbleached, plain	100 kilogs.	20	00

		Lire	cts.
Velvety tissues (including linen velvets)	kilogs.	100	00
Other kinds and hemp tissues pay as linen tissues, according to quality.			
Galloons, tapes, and ribbons	,,	110	00
Buttons	,,	110	00
Braids, trimmings, etc.	,,	130	00
Hosiery and knitted goods, plain	,,	130	00
Shaped ("foggiate")	,,	195	00
Lace and tulle	,,	700	00
Tarred tissues, oiled tissues, etc.		30	00
Waxed tissues, varnished tissues, etc.; tapestry cloth ("salubra," "tekko," etc.)		60	00
Emery cloth		45	00
Tissues mixed with metallic threads, with threads of fine gold or silver, or with gilt or silvered threads, 5 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue.			
With threads of common metal, 2 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue.			
Made-up articles of linen, hemp, and jute, sacks, bed and table linen, towels, and the like, as the tissues of which made, with an addition of 10 p.c.			
Collars, cuffs, and shirts for men, as the tissues of which made, with an addition of 50 p.c.			
Stays and corsets of linen or hemp for women, trimmed or embroidered	each	0	60
Other kinds	,,	0	30
Other made-up articles, as the tissue of which made, with an addition of 50 p.c.			
NOTE.—Made-up articles which cannot be classed according to the number of threads in the square of 5 millimetres pay the highest duty of the class to which they belong. Articles made of different tissues pay the duty on the most highly taxed tissue which enters into their composition.			
Of pure silk or floss silk, velvets and plushes, plain	kilog.	9	00
Figured	,,	12	00
Other tissues of silk or floss silk (except ribbons), black, plain or figured	,,	4	00
Coloured, plain or figured	,,	3	50
Net or open woven tissues ("tessuti gratioclati"), plain or figured	,,	4	50
Bolting cloth, not made up	,,	2	00
Made up	,,	1	00
Of silk or floss silk mixed with other materials, velvets containing not less than 12 p.c. and not more than 50 p.c. of silk or floss silk, plain	kilog.	7	00
Figured	,,	10	00
Other tissues, containing not less than 12 p.c. and not more than 50 p.c. of silk or floss silk, black, plain or figured	kilog.	4	00
Coloured, plain	,,	4	00
Figured	,,	5	00
Lace and tulle (including crape and blonde) entirely of silk; also lace, tulle, etc., mixed with other materials, and containing not less than 12 p.c. of silk, plain (in the piece 10·00)	kilog.	15	00
Figured	,,	18	00
Trimmed with beads over more than one-third of the surface	,,	8	00
Tissues mixed with metallic threads, with threads of fine gold or silver, or with gilt or silvered threads, 5 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue, according to description.			
With threads of common metal, 2 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue, according to description.			
Common tissues of waste silk, weighing more than 200 grammes per square metre and containing not less than 12 p.c. of waste silk, plain	kilog.	2	50
Figured	,,	4	50
Ribbons of silk or floss silk, black	,,	8	00
Coloured	,,	9	00
Net or open woven	,,	9	00
Ribbons of silk or floss silk, velvety, 3 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue, according to description.			
Ribbons of silk mixed with other materials and containing not less than 12 and not more than 50 p.c. of silk or floss silk, not velvety, black	kilog.	5	00
Coloured	,,	6	00
Braids and trimmings of silk pay duty as ribbons.			
Trimmings of which the external part is composed of silk or floss silk, or of wool, cotton, linen, hemp or other vegetable fibre, with the silk or floss silk in less proportion than 12 p.c.	kilog.	3	00
Kerchiefs, scarfs, and handkerchiefs, coloured, of tissues of silk or floss silk, unfigured, not sewn	kilog.	6	50
Figured, not sewn	,,	9	00
Hosiery and knitted wares, plain, pay the duties upon the tissue of which made.			
Shaped, 50 p.c. above the duty on plain knitted wares.			

		Lire	cts.
*Buttons	kilog.	5	00
Embroidered tissues, embroidered in chain-stitch, 2 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue, according to description.			
Ditto, in lock-stitch, 3 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue, according to description.			
Ready-made clothing and made-up articles of silk, as the tissue of which composed, with an addition of 40 p.c.			
Tissues of wool, carded, weighing to the square metre 300 grammes or less (0·55 lb. or less to the square yard)	100 kilogs.	185	00
Above 300 and up to 500 grammes inclusive (0·55 lb. to 0·93 lb. to the square yard)	100 kilogs.	160	00
Above 500 grammes (above 0·93 lb. to the square yard)	,,	140	00
Woven felts for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, straw pulp, cellulose or paper, without distinction as to weight	100 kilogs.	110	00
Combed, weighing to the square metre 200 grammes or less (0·37 lb. or less to the square yard)	100 kilogs.	250	00
Above 200 and up to 500 grammes inclusive (0·37 lb. to 0·93 lb. to the square yard)	100 kilogs.	220	00
Above 500 grammes (above 0·93 lb. to the square yard)	,,	190	00
NOTE.—Woollen tissues containing combed wool, although that material may not predominate in weight, as well as woollen tissues containing less than 12 p.c. of silk, will be treated as tissues of wool combed.			
Shawls (not sewn) of combed wool are admitted at the above rates, even when they have woven fringes, or are dry-stamped on the borders.			
Smooth, not fulled, of wool, pure or mixed with silk or waste silk, in a proportion of less than 12 p.c., weighing to the square metre 200 grammes or less (0·37 lb. or less to the square yard)	100 kilogs.	220	00
Above 200 and up to 500 grammes inclusive (0·37 lb. to 0·93 lb. to the square yard)	100 kilogs.	200	00
Stuffs for furniture, weighing more than 500 grammes to the square metre (0·93 lb. to the square yard)	100 kilogs.	100	00
Printed tissues, 30 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on the tissue.			
NOTE.—Shawls (not sewn) of printed woollen tissue are treated as printed woollen tissues, even when they have woven fringes.			
Brocaded tissues, 40 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on the tissue.			
Embroidered tissues, embroidered in chain-stitch, 200 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on the tissue, according to class.			
Ditto, in lock-stitch, 300 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on the tissue, according to class.			
Felts, having a thickness of 3 millimetres or less, pay as tissues of carded wool.			
Having a thickness of more than 3 millimetres	100 kilogs.	20	00
Hosiery and knitted wares, plain	,,	220	00
Shaped (foggiate)	,,	330	00
Galloons for carriages	,,	220	00
Other galloons; also ribbons	,,	240	00
Buttons	,,	220	00
Fringes, braids, trimmings, etc.	,,	220	00
NOTE.—Braids and trimmings of which the surface is composed of wool and other textile materials, except silk, with the wool in less proportion than 50 p.c., are subject to a duty of	100 kilogs.	180	00
Lace	,,	700	00
Tulles	,,	500	00
Blankets, rugs, and carpets, etc., of ox, goat, or sheeps' hair, undyed, and with warp of linen or cotton	100 kilogs.	60	00
Blankets, rugs, etc., of wool or waste wool	,,	100	00
Carpets or rugs of wool or waste wool, including those in which other textile materials (except silk) predominate in weight	100 kilogs	100	00
Tissues mixed with metallic threads, with threads of fine gold or silver, or with gilt or silvered threads, 5 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue, according to class.			
With threads of common metal, 2 lire per kilog. above the duty on the tissue, according to class.			
Stays and corsets of wool, for women, trimmed or embroidered	each	0	60
Other kinds	,,	0	30
Other ready-made clothing, and made-up articles of woollen and worsted, as the tissue of which composed, with an addition of 35 p.c.			
NOTE.—(1) Woollen clothing for men and boys, and woollen mantles and jackets for women are subject to the duties on the most highly taxed material which enters into their composition in cases where such material forms more than one-tenth of			

* Buttons are considered to be of silk if their upper surface is covered with silk or floss silk. No exception is made in the case of cotton, wood, or other material being visible at the back.

the total surface of the complete article. (2) If more than 10 p.c. of the surface of an article is composed of two or more materials more highly taxed than the principal material, the article will be charged with a rate of duty equal to the arithmetical mean of the rates applicable to the more highly taxed materials which enter into its composition. (3) The surtax for sewing on shawls, scarfs, and fichus of wool, woven or knitted, printed or not, and with or without fringes, is fixed at 20 p.c. instead of 35 p.c., as is also the surtax for sewing on blankets and carpets of wool simply hemmed.

		Lire	cts.
Tissues of hair, sieve cloth	100 kilogs.	30	00
All other kinds	„	165	00

Metals—Unwrought and Wrought.

Old broken iron or steel, scrap, and filings	„	1	00
Iron, cast, pig	„	1	00
Manufactured in rough castings, articles for furniture, for ornament, or for domestic use	100 kilogs.	8	00
Other articles	„	5	00
Manufactured in castings, planed, turned, or otherwise worked, articles for furniture, for ornament, or for domestic use	100 kilogs.	10	00
Other articles	„	7	00
Manufactured in castings, tinned, enamelled, nickeled, varnished, oxidised, japanned, etc., or with fittings of other metals, articles for furniture, for ornament, or for domestic use	100 kilogs.	18	00
Lamps and parts thereof, with or without fittings or ornaments, tinned, enamelled, nickeled, varnished, oxidised, or japanned, or of zinc	100 kilogs.	15	00
Other articles	„	12	00
Raw iron in blooms, and steel in ingots	„	2	75
Iron and steel, wrought, hammered, or rolled in rods or bars of any section, including bars or rods of tempered steel, not having in section any diameter or side of less than 7 millimetres	100 kilogs.	6	00
Having in section one or more sides or diameters of 7 millimetres or less, but exceeding 5 millimetres	100 kilogs.	7	00
Having in section one or more sides or diameters of 5 millimetres or less (excluding wire)	100 kilogs.	9	00
Wire, including wire of tempered steel, having a diameter of from 1½ up to 5 millimetres	100 kilogs.	11	00
Having a diameter of 1½ millimetres or less	„	15	00
Sheets and plates, having a thickness of 4 millimetres and above	„	7	00
From 1½ to 4 millimetres	„	10	00
1½ millimetres or less	„	12	00
Tubes of sheet iron, having a thickness of 4 millimetres and above	„	12	00
From 1½ to 4 millimetres	„	14	00
1½ millimetres or less	„	17	00
Forged or cast in coarse manufactures, hinges of iron, simply wrought	„	10	00
Axles for vehicles, coarse, weighing less than 50 kilogrammes	„	12	00
Other kinds, weighing 50 kilogrammes or more	„	9	00
Weighing less than 50 kilogrammes	„	12	00
Rails of iron or steel	„	6	00
Iron and steel of second fabrication (manufactured articles): Heavy articles (grossi), planed, filed, turned, drilled, etc., over a small part only of the surface	100 kilogs.	10	50
Over the whole or a large part of the surface	„	13	25
Articles tinned or varnished, or coated with lead or zinc	„	15	50
Articles oxidised, enamelled, nickeled, or lacquered, with fittings of other metals, or combined with glass or ceramic products	100 kilogs.	20	00
Lighter articles (piccoli), planed, filed, turned, drilled, etc., over a small part only of the surface	100 kilogs.	15	50
Over the whole or a large part of the surface	„	17	25
Articles tinned or varnished, or coated with lead or zinc	„	17	25
Dishes, pans, and the like, of sheet iron of any thickness, with only the interior surface polished	100 kilogs.	16	50
Articles oxidised, enamelled, nickeled, or lacquered, or with fittings of other metals, or combined with glass or ceramic products	100 kilogs.	30	00
Wrought nails of iron or steel	„	10	00
Sheet or plate iron, coated with lead or zinc, or galvanised, plain, having a thickness of more than 1½ millimetres	100 kilogs.	13	00
1½ millimetres or less	„	15	00
Manufactured, plain, including corrugated sheets, having a thickness of more than 1½ millimetres	100 kilogs.	19	00
1½ millimetres or less	„	21	00
Combined with other materials, the sheet iron having a thickness of more than 1½ millimetres	100 kilogs.	23	00
1½ millimetres or less	„	25	00

		Lire	cts.
Manufactured, plain, included corrugated sheets, having a thickness of more than 1½ millimetres	100 kilogs.	20	00
1½ millimetres or less	100 kilogs.	22	00
Combined with other materials, the sheet iron having a thickness of more than 1½ millimetres	100 kilogs.	24	00
Sheet or plate iron, coated with tin (tin plate) or copper, or oxidised, plain, having a thickness of more than 1½ millimetres	100 kilogs.	14	00
1½ millimetres or less	„	26	00
Steel springs of all kinds	„	18	00
Tools and implements of iron or steel, common, axes, ploughs, hatchets, ordinary agricultural implements in general, pickaxes, anvils, vices, trowels, wedges, harrows, draw-plates, pitchforks, gauges, levers, hammers, shovels, rakes, hoes, pincers, ploughshares, etc.	100 kilogs.	13	00
The same polished, varnished, galvanised, or coated with tin, zinc, lead, or copper, and whether partially in combination with other metals or not, but not lacquered, enamelled, nor burnished	100 kilogs.	14	50
The same enamelled, lacquered, or oxidised, but not burnished (excluding small wares)	100 kilogs.	20	00
Fine, scythes and sickles	„	12	00
Jacks (" binde "), balances, burnishing tools, gravers, screw-drivers, composing sticks, letter-presses, shears, portable forges, etc.; tools, not separately mentioned, for shoemakers, gilders, carpenters, smiths, farriers, hair-dressers, printers, and other artisans, etc.	100 kilogs.	17	00
The same, varnished, polished, galvanised, or coated with zinc, copper, tin, or lead, or partially in combination with other metals, but not burnished	100 kilogs.	17	00
The same, enamelled, lacquered, or oxidised (excluding small wares)	„	22	00
Files and rasps, having a length, not including the handle, of more than 30 centimetres	100 kilogs.	13	00
15 and up to 30 centimetres	„	15	00
Less than 15 centimetres	„	20	00
Wire gauze, 15 lire per 100 kilogs. above the duty on the wire of which made.			
Articles of iron or steel, burnished	100 kilogs.	80	00
Stems for pens	„	50	00
Needles and pins	„	80	00
Instruments, optical, mathematical, surgical, physical, etc.	„	30	00
Card furniture (for carding machines)	„	68	00
Apparatus for heating, refining, distilling, etc.	„	18	00
Fine, plain	„	17	00
Polished, varnished, galvanised, or coated with zinc, copper, tin, or lead, or partially in combination with other metals	100 kilogs.	17	00
Enamelled, lacquered, or oxidised, but not burnished	„	13	00
Swords and sword blades pay as manufactures of the material of which chiefly composed.			
Surgical instruments	100 kilogs.	30	00
Kitchen and pocket knives with handles of common wood	„	17	00
Table, kitchen, and pocket knives with handles of finer woods or of common wood ornamented with " packfong," etc., common	100 kilogs.	80	00
Fine	„	150	00
Table knives with handles of silver	kilog.	9	00
Table and kitchen knives, with handles of horn and bone; also pocket knives, with similar handles, but without ornamentation of any sort	100 kilogs.	60	00
Pocket knives, with handles of common metal, or with handles of horn or bone ornamented with metal, mother-of-pearl, etc., common	100 kilogs.	80	00
Fine	„	150	00
Table and pocket knives, with handles of mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, or ivory	100 kilogs.	150	00
Cutlery of all kinds with ornamentation of precious metal or with plated ornaments	100 kilogs.	150	00
Scissors and shears	„	17	00
Scythes and sickles	„	12	00
Saws and saw blades; hand saws	„	17	00
Butchers' cleavers; coopers', saddler's, shoemakers' and curriers' knives, and knives for other artisans	100 kilogs.	17	00
Tools and implements of iron or steel, common, plain	„	13	00
Polished, varnished, galvanised, or coated with tin, zinc, lead, or copper, and whether partially in combination with other metals or not, but not lacquered, enamelled, nor burnished	100 kilogs.	14	50
Enamelled, lacquered, or oxidised, but not burnished	„	20	00
Steam engines, fixed, without boilers	„	12	00
Semi-fixed, with boilers	„	12	00
Hot air, compressed air, gas, and petroleum machines, and rotary motors, weighing more than 30 kilogrammes	100 kilogs.	12	00

		Lire	cts.
Boilers, multitubular, of cast or wrought iron	100 kilogs.	14	00
Others, including boilers of the Galloway system	,,	12	00
Hydraulic, and water or wind motors (turbines, hydraulic wheels, pulsometers, pumps and elevators, presses, accumulators, lifts, hydraulic lifts, etc.)	100 kilogs.	10	00
Locomotives, without tenders	,,	14	00
Traction engines, etc. ("locomobili")	,,	12	00
Marine machinery	,,	12	00
Reapers and mowers	,,	4	00
Agricultural machinery, other	,,	9	00
Spinning machines	,,	6	00
Machines and looms for weaving	,,	6	00
Looms for hosiery	,,	7	00
Machine tools for working wood and metal (saws, planes, drills, machines for wire-work, etc.) weighing more than 300 kilogrammes	100 kilogs.	9	00
Sewing machines—with or without stands	,,	25	00
Knitting machines	,,	8	00
Machines and apparatus for the manufacture of paper and of paper pulps	,,	6	00
Milling machines	,,	6	00
Machinery not specially mentioned	,,	10	00
Detached parts of machines: of cast or wrought iron and steel (with the exception of sewing machines and machines classed as such)	100 kilogs.	10	00
Detached parts of sewing machines	,,	30	00
Copper, brass, bronze: ingots, cakes, rosettes, filings, and old broken articles	100 kilogs.	4	00
Bars, sheets, or plates	,,	14	00
Tubes of any diameter	,,	20	00
Wire of more than $\frac{1}{2}$ millimetre in diameter	,,	20	00
Of $\frac{1}{2}$ millimetre or less	,,	40	00
Rods, sheets, or wire, gilt or silvered	100 kilogs.	100	00
Copper, brass, or bronze wares: hammered or rolled, in coarse articles	,,	18	00
Hooks or clasps ("gangherelle")	,,	50	00
Burners for lamps	,,	75	00
Ornamental wares not gilt nor silvered, including brass fittings for electric lamps	100 kilogs.	75	00
Gilt or silvered wares	,,	120	00
Wire gauze pays the duty upon the wire of which made, with an addition of 15 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Apparatus of copper for heating, refining, distilling, etc.	100 kilogs.	18	00
Argentine and packfong: sheets, rods, or wire	,,	10	00
Wares thereof, not gilt nor silvered	,,	80	00
Gilt or silvered wares, all kinds	,,	100	00
Lead and its alloys with antimony: pig and old	,,	0	50
Hammered, in sheets; also pipes	,,	3	00
Lead wares, including shot	,,	5	00
Printing type	,,	18	00
Tin, and its alloys with lead and antimony: hammered in sheets or foil, of any sort	100 kilogs.	15	00
Tin wares	,,	20	00
Varnished	,,	40	00
Zinc: rolled, in plates or sheets	,,	4	00
Zinc wares: gilt or silvered	,,	58	00
Other kinds, including articles ornamented or varnished	,,	12	00
Gold leaf (including the weight of the books)	kilog.	16	00
Silver leaf (including the weight of the books)	,,	5	00
Gold and silver wire, having a diameter of at least two millimetres	,,	2	50
Other gold wire	,,	10	00
Other silver wire	,,	5	00
Jewellery, of gold: chains	hectog.	1	00
Other	,,	3	00
Jewellery, of silver or silver gilt	kilog.	10	00
Silversmiths' wares, of silver or silver gilt, and silver plate	,,	9	00
Goldsmiths' wares and gold plate	hectog.	14	00

Earthenware and Glass.

Bricks, common tiles, and fire bricks	100 kilogs.	0	25
Tiles of Marseilles or Paris pattern, and perforated bricks	,,	1	50
Pottery—common: crucibles, retorts and pipes, enamelled or not; architectural ornaments, jars, pots, and similar coarse manufactures; also plain utensils and household articles, whether coated with a metallic glazing of a brown, yellow, green, or red colour, or not	100 kilogs.	3	00
Earthenware tiles	100 kilogs.	2	00
Stoves and parts thereof, of any shape	,,	2	50

		Lire	cts.
Other kinds, including utensils and household articles with ornamentation of any description, statues, and ornamental ware	100 kilogs.	18	00
Other earthen and china ware: stoneware: common	,,	6	00
Fine	,,	18	00
Majolica, or wares of coloured clay covered with enamel or opaque varnish: tiles, painted or not	100 kilogs.	6	00
White or coloured on plain ground	,,	10	00
Variously coloured or otherwise decorated	,,	14	00
Chinaware, or wares of white clay: plain white	,,	16	00
Coloured, painted, gilt, or otherwise decorated	,,	25	00
Porcelain: white	,,	16	00
Coloured, gilt, or otherwise decorated	,,	35	00
Sheet or plate glass or crystal: unpolished: common window glass, measuring in length and breadth together, less than 120 centimetres	100 kilogs.	9	00
From 120 to 200 centimetres	,,	11	00
More than 200 centimetres	,,	13	00
Other than common window glass, including glass for roofing or paving	,,	8	00
Wired glass for roofing	,,	15	00
Polished glass: not silvered, measuring in length and breadth together, not more than 160 centimetres	100 kilogs.	22	00
More than 160 centimetres	,,	28	00
Mirrors, framed, and plate-glass for mirrors, polished and silvered (including weight of case): measuring in length and breadth together, not more than 160 centimetres	100 kilogs.	40	00
More than 160 centimetres	,,	50	00
Glass and crystal wares: simply blown or moulded, not coloured, ground, nor cut	100 kilogs.	8	50
Coloured, dyed, ground, cut, or polished with emery	,,	15	00
Painted, enamelled, silvered, gilt, or otherwise decorated	,,	18	00
NOTE.—White or coloured hollow glass wares, simply blown, and not ground, polished, emery-ground, nor cut, silvered on the inside, and whether coated on the exterior (either wholly or in part) with yellow varnish, or with coarsely-painted decorations—such as globes for gardens, candlesticks, vases, salt-cellars, and the like	100 kilogs.	12	00
Photographic plates	,,	40	00
Marked to indicate measures or degrees	,,	30	00
Small wares (" mercerie ") of glass	,,	60	00
Glass buttons with metal shanks		50	00
Common bottles (for use in bottling wines)	,,	4	00
Demijohns, whether covered with straw or not	,,	6	00
Glass, crystal, and enamel in beads, cut as gems, or in pendants for chandeliers, and other similar wares	100 kilogs.	30	00
Vitrifications and enamel in lumps, sticks, or powder	,,	5	00
Hides and Skins, etc.			
Hides and skins: tanned with the hair	,,	60	00
Tanned without the hair, and unfinished	,,	25	00
Tanned without the hair, and finished: kid and lamb leather, for gloves	,,	20	00
Sole leather	,,	45	00
Other kinds	,,	70	00
Varnished	,,	90	00
Cut in boot uppers, vamps, etc., as the leather of which made, with an addition of 15 per cent.			
In bands for hats, as the leather of which made, with an addition of 50 per cent.			
Leather wares: harness makers' wares	100 kilogs.	90	00
Saddles	100 saddles	1,200	00
Gloves of all qualities, cut out or made up	100 pairs	20	00
Boots and shoes: of silk or velvet	,,	200	00
Of india-rubber, lined or trimmed with stuffs	,,	125	00
Of leather, or of stuffs other than silk or velvet	,,	100	00
Bands for machinery	100 kilogs.	85	00
Portmanteaus, except those containing toilet articles, etc.	each	2	80
Or at importer's option	100 kilogs.	100	00
Other manufactures of leather (except fancy goods)	,,	100	00
Small wares, common	,,	80	00
Fine	,,	120	00
India-rubber and gutta-percha: cut in sheets, and articles of sheet india-rubber	,,	60	00
Thread	,,	75	00
Tubes and sheets combined with wire or wire gauze	,,	40	00
Boots and shoes of india-rubber, lined or trimmed with stuffs	100 pairs	125	00
Fringes, braids, tapes, and elastic tissues	100 kilogs.	130	00
Tissues mixed with india-rubber imported for the manufacture of card clothing, in the piece	100 kilogs.	20	00
Others	Dutiable according to kind of tissue.		

		Lire	cts.
Other manufactures of india-rubber or gutta-percha	100 kilogs.	50	00

NOTE.—Tissues waterproofed in the piece and articles of clothing are charged with duty according to the tissue of which composed.

Paper and Stationery.

Paper: white, or coloured in the pulp, all kinds	100 kilogs.	12	50
Ruled	„	17	50
Envelopes	„	22	50
Coloured, gilt, or painted (including paper bleached for lithography or photography)	100 kilogs.	40	00
Wall paper	„	30	50
Blotting paper	„	12	50
Packing paper, dyed in the pulp or not; not smoothed by the cylinder	„	3	00
Smoothed on one side only	„	5	00
Cardboard, common	„	2	00
Fine pays the duty leviable upon the respective qualities of paper.			
Playing cards and cards for taroc	„	30	00
Prints, lithographs, and labels	„	75	00
Buttons of papier maché and similar materials	„	50	00
Cardboard cut in pieces or bent, for the manufacture of cardboard wares, pays the duty leviable on the cardboard, according to description, with an addition of 12 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Manufactures of cardboard or stamped celluloid, compressed or hardened, with or without pattern	100 kilogs.	40	00
Other articles of paper or cardboard	„	70	00
Books, printed: books in the Italian language, unbound, or simply stitched, pay the duty on the paper of which composed.			
Bound in any manner	100 kilogs.	20	00
Books, unprinted (registers): unbound, or bound in boards, or with the corners and back in cloth	100 kilogs.	22	00
Bound in cardboard covered with cloth, or with the corners and back in leather	100 kilogs.	36	00
Others	„	40	00
Maps: on linen-backed paper, with or without rods, or bound in atlases	„	30	00
Music, printed: bound, in any manner	„	20	00
Pens, metallic (except of gold or silver)	„	80	00
Pencils, with varnished sheaths other than of white wood	„	100	00
With sheaths of white wood, varnished or not, and other kinds	„	50	00
Without sheaths, except crayons	„	10	00
Ink for writing	„	15	00
For printing	„	12	00
Sealing-wax	„	30	00
Wood pulp: including pulp of straw and other similar substances: dry	„	1	00
Wet	„	0	50
Indian ink	„	15	00

Chemicals, etc

Lamp black	100 kilogs.	5	00
Other blacks	„	5	00
Sulphate of baryta	„	1	00
Carbonate of baryta	„	2	00
White lead	„	8	00
Red lead and litharge	„	4	00
Colours in cakes or powders, or of any other kind	„	10	00
Spirit varnishes	„	45	00
NOTE.—Spirit varnishes are also subject to the surtax on alcohol at the rate of	100 kilogs.	134	00
Other varnishes: containing mineral oils	„	30	00
Other (including varnishes with a basis of amylic alcohol)	„	20	00
Caustic soda	„	2	00
Carbonate, bicarbonate and sulphate of soda	„	0	50
NOTE.—Calcined or caustic magnesia, impure, is to be admitted free of duty if for metallurgical use, of grey-brown colour, and contains not less than 5 per cent. of ferric oxide. Calcined magnesite (carbonate of magnesium) is also to be free of duty. (Decree of April 17, 1910.)			
Alum	100 kilogs.	1	00
Sulphite of soda	„	5	00
Chromate of potash	„	4	00
Sulphate of iron, zinc, and copper	„	2	00
Epsom salts	„	1	50
Sal ammoniac	„	4	00
Chloride of lime, of potash and of soda	„	4	00

		Lire cts.
Nitrate of soda, refined	100 kilogs.	3 00
Nitrate of potash	"	3 00
Salt		Prohibited
Medicinal substances and compound medicines not approved by Superior Board of Health		Prohibited
Glue	"	2 00
Glycerine	"	4 00
*Heavy oils	"	8 00
Other kinds	"	24 00
Residues from distillation of mineral oils to be used experimentally as fuel but not adapted for illumination or lubrication	"	0 50
Pitch, black	"	2 00
Resin	"	2 00
Linseed oil	"	24 00
Boiled	"	26 00
Other kinds	"	24 00
NOTE.—Cotton seed oil, pure or mixed with olive or other oils, is subject to a surtax of	100 kilogs.	14 00
Tar: mineral, liquid	"	8 00
Solid	"	0 50
Vegetable	"	2 00
Oil and spirit of turpentine	"	3 00
Wax, not worked: yellow	"	15 00
White	"	30 00
Stearine, palmitine, ceresine	"	8 00
Cement: slow	"	1 25
Quick	"	0 50
Millstones and grindstones	per ton	1 00
Roofing slates	"	1 00

Articles of Food, etc.

Ale and beer: in casks or barrels	hectolitre	3 00
In bottles	100 bottles	3 00
Excise duty: per degree of strength as indicated by the saccharometer	hectolitre	1 20
If not submitted to the test	"	19 20
Butter	100 kilogs.	15 00
Salted	"	20 00
Artificial	"	30 00
Cheese, hard	"	10 00
Soft	"	15 00
Cocoa, in the bean	"	30 00
Ground or in paste	"	60 00
Chocolate	"	90 00
Coffee, raw	"	130 00
Roasted	"	207 00
Chicory and other coffee substitutes: roasted or ground	"	8 00
NOTE.—Chicory and other products prepared in such a manner as to be adapted to the uses of manufactured chicory and coffee are chargeable in addition with an excise duty of	100 kilogs.	50 00
Sweetmeats and preserves with sugar or honey	"	100 00
Tea biscuits, containing 18 p.c. or less of sugar or honey	"	60 00
Fish: dried or smoked	"	5 00
In brine	"	6 00
Pickled or preserved in oil	"	30 00
Caviar and other prepared fish roes	"	30 00
Sardines or pilchards and anchovies: pickled or preserved in oil	"	15 00
Oxen, per head	each	38 00
Cows	"	12 00
Bullocks and calves	"	8 00
Sheep and lambs	"	3 00
Pigs: weighing up to 10 kilogs. inclusive	"	3 00
Over 10 kilogs. and up to 20 kilogs. inclusive	"	3 00
Over 20 kilogs.	"	10 00
Meat, fresh	100 kilogs.	12 00
Bacon and hams	"	25 00
Meat, salted or preserved	"	25 00
Mineral waters, natural or artificial	"	0 50
Aerated waters	"	0 50

* Mineral oils and oils of resin and tar for lubricating machinery, or for the manufacture of gas for burning, or for preparing jute for weaving, which have a density superior to 0·875, and cannot, either alone or mixed, be used for illuminating purposes in ordinary lamps, are considered as heavy oils.

		Lire	cts.
Excise duty, in addition, on aerated waters	100 kilogs.	4	00
Mustard: liquid, powder, or prepared	„	8	00
Beans, peas, mushrooms, and asparagus, preserved in oil, salt, or vinegar	„	12	00
Other pickled vegetables	„	20	00
Sauces	„	27	50
Rice, in the husk	ton	50	00
Partly husked—*i.e.*, having to undergo further manipulation before it can be used for alimentary purposes	ton	75	00
Not in the husk	„	110	00
Spirits, pure, in casks or barrels	per hectol.	50	00
*Sweetened or flavoured (including rum, brandy, etc.), in casks or barrels: (2) Other (than cognac)	per hectol.	75	00
In bottles of more than half a litre but not exceeding one litre: (2) Other (than cognac)	per hundred	75	00
In bottles of one-half litre or less: (2) Other (than cognac)	„	45	00

*NOTE.—The Excise duty of 270 lire per hectolitre of anhydrous alcohol is leviable in addition to the duties stated for sweetened or flavoured spirits whether imported in bottles or not. In no case, however, can the additional duty be calculated on an alcoholic strength inferior to 70 degrees.

Absinthe		Prohibited.	
Sugar and molasses: 1st class (above 94 per cent.)	100 kilogs.	99	00
2nd class	„	88	00
Molasses	„	10	00
Tea	„	250	00
Vinegar, containing pure acetic acid to the extent of: 10 per cent. or less	„	17	00
More than 10 p.c. and less than 30 p.c.	„	57	00
More than 30 p.c. and less than 50 p.c.	„	100	00
More than 50 p.c. and less than 70 p.c.	„	140	00
More than 70 p.c. and less than 90 p.c.	„	180	00
90 p.c. and more, but less than 98 p.c.	„	200	00
Wheat	1,000 kilogs.	75	00
Wheat flour	100 kilogs.	11	50

Miscellaneous Articles.

Compressed air, spring and other saloon guns	each	8	00
Of other kinds—			
(1) Muzzle-loading (ad avancarica)	„	15	00
(2) Breech-loading (excluding repeating or automatic guns)—			
A. Single-barrelled	„	15	00
B. Other	„	24	00
(3) Repeating or automatic guns	„	24	00
Parts of guns of any kind—			
Of wrought iron, steel or cast iron, stamped or cast, rough	per kilog	3	00
Other	each	8	00

[From *Gazetta Officiale*, Dec. 24, 1911]

Pistols and revolvers: complete	per hundred	350	00
Parts of	100 kilogs.	700	00
(*a*) Of iron, steel, or cast iron, stamped or moulded rough	„	500	00
(*b*) Other	„	1000	00
Cannon of iron or steel	dutiable as manufactures of the metal of which made		
Swords and sword blades pay as manufactures of the material of which chiefly composed.			
Gunpowder, for mining purposes	100 kilogs.	*150	00
For fire-arms	„	*200	00
Percussion caps	„	220	00
Cartridges, loaded	„	200	00
Empty, without caps	„	60	00
Empty, with caps	„	75	00
Blacking in boxes	„	12	00
In other forms	„	8	00
Candles: stearine, paraffin, palm, ozokerite, etc.	„	15	00
Wax, yellow	„	20	00
Wax, white; also sperm candles	„	40	00
Carriages: with not more than two wheels	each	42	00
With more than two wheels, and not more than five springs	„	110	00
With more than two wheels and more than five springs	„	330	00
Not painted, varnished, nor finished, half the above rates, according to class.			
Carts	each	22	00
Railway carriages: for goods and tenders	100 kilogs.	10	00
For passengers: 1st class	„	19	00
2nd class	„	16	00

NOTE.—Composite carriages pay the duty of the highest class of which composed.

* Exclusive of internal duty.

		Lire	cts.
Railway carriages 3rd class	100 kilogs.	14	00
Watches: with gold cases	each	1	00
With cases of any other metal	„	0	50
Wall or mantel clocks, without case	„	5	00
With cases (in addition to the duty leviable on the case)	„	5	00
So-called "Black Forest" clocks, having wooden frames (in which the works are contained), including the case	100 kilogs.	100	00
So-called "American System" clocks, including the case	„	150	00
Alarums, not striking the hour	each	1	50
Works of clocks and watches: of watches	„	0	25
Of wall or mantel clocks	„	2	00
Of tower and church clocks	100 kilogs.	20	00
Clock and watch fittings	„	50	00
Cases of clocks pay as materials of which made.			
Watch cases of gold or silver pay as jewellery.			
Cordage and twine of flax, hemp, or jute, tarred or not: of more than two millimetres in thickness	100 kilogs.	14	00
Of two millimetres or less in thickness	„	25	00
Cordage of esparto, wood fibre, and the like	„	1	50
Bicycles without motor	each	35	00
Tricycles without motor	„	42	00
Bicycles or tricycles with motor	„	80	00
Dynamo-electric machines: weighing up to 1,000 kilogs.	100 kilogs.	25	00
More than 1,000 kilogs.	„	16	00
Detached parts and fittings of dynamo-electric machines other than accumulators	100 kilogs.	25	00
Accumulators	„	16	00
Electric lamps of bronze, brass, steel, or iron	„	30	00
Of other materials, according to material of which made.			
Hats of felt, trimmed or not, for men or boys	per hundred	50	00
Silk, pure or mixed with other materials	each	1	50
Household furniture: not upholstered: of common bent wood, combined or not with common unbent wood, straw plaiting, cane, etc.	100 kilogs.	7	50
Of other common wood	„	13	00
Of cabinet-makers' woods	„	50	00
Carved, inlaid, or veneered	„	50	00
Upholstered: of common wood	„	40	00
Of cabinet-makers' woods	„	50	00
Carved, inlaid, or veneered	„	50	00
Matches, of wood	„	10	00
Other kinds	„	15	00

NOTE.—Excise duties are leviable in addition at the following rates—viz.: For every 30 matches of wax, wood, or other material, prepared with paraffin, stearine, etc., 1 ct. For every three matches of the kind called "five minute" matches, 1 ct. For every 60 matches of wood or other common material, prepared with sulphur, 1 ct. Matches with two heads pay double excise duty.

Hats and bonnets (trimmed)	per hundred	400	0
Perfumery: non-alcoholic (including the weight of the immediate receptacles)	100 kilogs.	50	00
Alcoholic (ditto, ditto)	„	115	00
Excise duty in addition (excluding the weight of the immediate receptacles)	100 kilogs.	160	00
Essential oils: of roses	kilog.	20	00
Of oranges, etc.	„	1	50
Other kinds, exclusive of oil of cloves and oil of peppermint	„	3	00
Pianos, cottage	each	90	00
Grand	„	180	00
Pictures pay duties applicable to foundation accessories.			
Soap: common	100 kilogs.	7	00
Perfumed, and all soap (except glycerine) in tablets, balls, or boxes	„	35	00
Glycerine soap	„	60	00
Starch: common, not of rice	„	8	00
Common, of rice	„	12	00
Potato starch	„	6	00
Fine, or in boxes	„	15	00
Tobacco, cigars, and snuffs, unmanufactured, in leaves and stalks		Prohibited	
Manufactured		Prohibited	

NOTE.—A limited quantity of manufactured tobacco for the personal use of the importer may be admitted under certain regulations at the following rates:

Cigars, Manilla, Havana, or similar quality; also cigarettes	kilog.	35	00
Other manufactured tobacco	„	20	00

		Lire	cts.
Toys: of wood	100 kilogs.	60	00
Of terra-cotta, majolica, or porcelain pay as wares of the material of which made.			
Other kinds (including dolls): classed as "common small wares"	100 kilogs.	80	00
Classed as "fine small wares"	,,	150	00
Umbrellas and parasols: of silk, or containing at least 12 per cent. of silk	each	1	25
Of other materials	,,	0	60
Fittings for umbrellas and parasols	100 kilogs.	40	00
Wool: dyed	,,	10	00
Carded, undyed	,,	10	00
Combed, undyed	,,	15	00
Carded, dyed	,,	20	00
Combed, dyed	,,	25	00
Artificial (shoddy), dyed or undyed	,,	8	00
Horse and similar hair: dyed	,,	10	00
Curled	,,	17	00
Other animal hair: dyed	,,	10	00
Carbon brushes furnished with metal accessories: dutiable as detached parts of dynamo-electric machines 25 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Without metal accessories, even if with metallic covering (*patina metallica*): dutiable at the rate of 10 lire per 100 kilogs. under the head of "majolica and manufactures of coloured paste, etc."			

FREE LIST.

Pure silk, thrown, single, doubled, or twisted, undyed. Copper, brass, or bronze in cylinders and engraved dies for printing. Argentine and packfong: cubes, lumps, or scraps. Tin: ingots, rods, and old tin. Zinc: in pigs, and old broken articles. Broken glass. Hides and skins: raw and scraps. India-rubber and gutta-percha: raw, solid, or liquid. Manuscripts. Books in mixed text (Italian and other languages), unbound, or simply stitched. Books in other languages, unbound, or simply stitched. Maps: on paper, cardboard, in sheets, or in atlases, simply bound. Music, printed, loose, or simply stitched. Rags. Cellulose. Arsenic, white. Brimstone. Nitrate of soda, raw. Vegetable tallow. Carriage grease composed of resinous oil and lime. Other greases, except lard. Oil cake. Mineral pitch. Coal, cinders, and patent fuel. Fire clay. Lime. Chicory, and other coffee substitutes: dried. Fish: fresh, of all sorts. Sardines or pilchards and anchovies: salted. Hops. Mustard, not ground. Yeast. Candles, tallow. Horses. Indigo. Ships and boats. Wool: natural, unwashed, or washed. Refuse and waste of wool. Horse and similar hair: raw. Other animal hair: raw.

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS UNDER LAW OF 1909 AND 1910.

Articles.		New Duty. Lire	cts.
Acetone	hectol.	40	00
Nutmegs, with shells	100 kilogs.	180	00
Acids—			
Acetic, pure, containing (by weight) of anhydrous acetic acid—			
10 per cent. or less	,,	2	00
More than 10 and less than 30 per cent.	,,	6	00
30 per cent. or more, but less than 50 per cent.	,,	10	00
50 per cent. or more, but less than 70 per cent.	,,	14	00
70 per cent. or more, but less than 90 per cent.	,,	18	00
90 per cent. or more, but less than 98 per cent.	,,	20	00
98 per cent. or more (glacial acetic acid)	,,	22	00
In addition there is charged a surtax according to percentage of anhydrous acetic acid.			
Boric—(2) Refined	,,	7	00
Citric	,,	50	00
Lactic	,,	25	00
Fruits, pulse and vegetables: in spirits of wine	,,	150	00
Borax or borate of soda	,,	5	00
NOTE.—On tamarinds containing more than 28 per cent. of sugar (calculated as invert sugar) there shall be levied, in addition to the Customs duty on the tamarinds, the Customs duty and the surtax on sugar of the second class, assessed on the quantity of contained sugar exceeding the said limit.			
Bristles, polished and tied in bunches or arranged in packets	100 kilogs.	8	00
Cork—			
(*a*) Unwrought	,,	5	00
(*b*) Simply cut into cubes or many-sided pieces adapted for the manufacture of stoppers (bungs)	100 kilogs.	30	00

		Lire	cts.
NOTE.—Cubes or other pieces of which the corners have been rounded off (*arrotondati*) are to be classified as "worked."			
(*c*) Worked	100 kilogs.	40	00
(*d*) Bricks made of cork waste	,,	5	00
Fruits, dried—			
Walnuts and hazelnuts	,,	10	00
Pine kernels (*pignoli*)—1. With the shell	,,	5	00
2. Shelled	,,	20	00
Oleaginous, not specially mentioned		Free	
Hooks and eyes for clothing, of common metal, covered wholly or in part with celluloid or other plastic material, 150 lire per 100 kilogs.			
Motor cars, weighing 500 kilogs. or less	each	200	00
More than 500 and up to 1,000 kilogs.	,,	400	00
More than 1,000 kilogs.	,,	600	00
Aeroplanes and hydro-aeroplanes	Dutiable as motor cars.		
Ships and other craft:—			
(*a*) Sea going vessels, dredgers and decked tugs; also ships and boats for internal navigation on lakes and rivers and hydroplanes		Free	
(*b*) Undecked tugs and craft for navigation by towing, or for use within harbours, roadsteads, lakes, lagoons, rivers, canals and navigable waterways—			
(1) With hull of iron or steel	per ton of gross tonnage	37	50
(2) With hull of wood, combined or not with iron or steel		17	50
NOTE.—Mud barges, pontoons, ferry boats, cistern boats, skiffs, buoys, beacons, caulkers, rafts, and the like are classed under letter (*b*). In addition to the tax on gross tonnage the following duties are also collected—			
1. On the engines	per i.h.p. 100 kilogs.	12	50
2. On the boilers	,, ,,	9	50
3. On the accessory apparatus not forming part of the motor	,, ,,	11	00

TARIFF OF JAPAN.

NOTE.—The following figures have been adopted by the Board of Trade as bases for calculating the English equivalents of the proposed new duties:—Yen = 2s. o½d.; kin = 1·32277 lbs. avoirdupois; American gallon = 0·83 imperial gallon; litre = 0·22 gallon; square metre, 10·764 square feet; cubic metre = 35·316 cubic feet.

Notice.—This Tariff has been slightly modified by the German-Japanese and Franco-Japanese Treaties in respect of imports from Germany, France, and "most-favoured-nation" countries. [OPERATIVE FROM 17TH JULY, 1911.] Also by treaties of commerce with the Netherlands, Italy and Austria-Hungary and Spain. In consequence of the war the special treatment of German goods has been abrogated, but goods from other countries enjoying "most favoured nation" treatment under the Japanese-German Convention, will still be admitted at the rates provided for in that Convention up to March 31, 1915.

MARKET VALUE.—*Ad Valorem* duty will be levied according to the value of the goods at the time of arrival at the port of importation.

ARTICLE V. of the Act provides that, with respect to articles the produce or manufacture of a country in which vessels or produce or manufacture of Japan are subjected to less favourable treatment than those of other countries, the articles of such country may be designated by Imperial Ordinance, which shall be liable to Customs duties not exceeding in amount the value of such articles in addition to the duties prescribed in the annexed Tariff.

ARTICE VI.—Provides that in respect of articles on which an export bounty is granted in foreign countries, a Customs duty of the same amount as the said bounty may be imposed by Imperial Ordinance in addition to the duty prescribed in the annexed Tariff.

DUTY FREE.—The following articles are exempted from import duty:—(1) Articles for Imperial Household—(2) Articles belonging to chiefs of foreign States, their families and suites, visiting Japan—(3) Arms, ammunition, and explosives imported by the Army or the Navy—(4) Mineral oils other than the crude oils, imported for use as fuel by Army or Navy, with a specific gravity exceeding 0·875 at 15 degrees centigrade—(5) Warships—(6) Articles for use of foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, Embassies and Legations in Japan—(7) Articles for personal use of members of the Embassies and Legations of countries which exempt from duty articles for personal use of members of Japanese Embassies and Legations and articles for official use of Consulates in Japan of countries which exempt from duty articles for official use of Japanese Consulates—(8) Orders, decorations, medals, and badges conferred upon persons resident in Japan—(9) Records, documents, and papers—(10) Articles imported as specimens or objects of reference to be exhibited in Government or public schools, museums, and institutions—(11) Articles for charity or relief—(12) Articles imported by the Government—(13) Samples of merchandise only fit to be used as such—(14) Travellers' effects, tools, instruments of professional necessity recognised as reasonable by the Customs—(15) Articles sent back by Japanese military or naval forces and warships abroad—(16) Effects of persons changing their residences, provided such effects have already been used—(17) Exported articles which are re-imported within five years without change in character and form as at the time of exportation, excepting alcohol, alcoholic liquors, sugar, and articles exempted from duty or granted a drawback under Art. VIII. or Art. IX.—(18) Receptacles of exported goods when re-imported—(19) Fish, shell-fish, mollusca, sea animals, seaweeds, and other aquatic products caught or gathered by vessels which set out for the purpose from Japan, and their manufactures of simple process, provided that they are imported by the same vessels or vessels attached thereto—(20) Articles for ship's use delivered in open ports to warships and vessels bound for foreign countries—(21) Wreckages and equipments of shipwrecked Japanese vessels—(22) Exported goods shipped by vessels which cleared Japanese ports, and brought back on account of the shipwreck of such vessels—(23) Horses, cattle, swine, sheep, and poultry, for breeding and protective serum or vaccine against animal plague, imported by the State and Prefectures, and horses and cattle, for breeding imported by associations of horse or cattle breeding.

ARTICLE VIII.—The following articles are exempted from import duty if they are to be re-exported within one year, provided security corresponding in amount to the duty is deposited:—(1) Articles imported for the purpose of having work done thereon—(2) Receptacles of imported goods, designated by ordinance—(3) Articles imported for repair—(4) Articles imported for the purpose of scientific research—(5) Articles imported as articles for trial—(6) Samples imported for the purpose of collecting orders—(7) Articles imported for use in theatrical and other performances.

ARTICLE IX.—When articles designated by ordinance have been manufactured with imported raw materials and are exported to foreign countries, the whole or part of the import duty on such materials may be refunded. When manures designated by ordinance have been manufactured with imported raw materials, the whole or part of the import duty on such materials may be refunded

ARTICLE X.—Imported manufactured articles which are furnished or fitted up in a vessel which is constructed in Japan are exempted from import duty if they are exported together with such vessel within two years from the date of importation.

ARTICLE XI.—The importation of the articles specified hereunder is prohibited :—(1) Opium and utensils for smoking opium, excepting those imported by the Government—(2) Counterfeit, altered, or imitation coins, paper money, bank notes, and negotiable papers—(3) Books, pictures, carvings, and other articles, injurious to public security or morals—(4) Articles which infringe rights in patents, utility models, designs, and trade marks and copyrights.

			English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
	Group I.—Plants and Animals (Living).		
1	Plants, twigs, stems, stalks and roots (for planting or grafting)		Free.
2	Fungi for culture :		
	(1) Yeast :—		
	(*a*) Pressed	per cwt.	0 4 6
	(*b*) Other	,,	Free.
	(2) Saccharifying fungi, known as " Koji "		20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other		Free.
3	Horses		5 p.c. a.v.
4	Bulls, oxen and cows		10 p.c. a.v.
5	Sheep	per head	0 6 1½
6	Goats	,,	0 4 8½
7	Swine		20 p.c. a.v.
8	Poultry		20 p.c. a.v.
9	Fish, shellfish and mollusca :—		
	(1) Fry and roes		Free.
	(2) Other		20 p.c. a.v.
10	Bees		10 p.c. a.v.
11	Animals, not otherwise provided for		20 p.c. a.v.
	Group II.—Grains, Flours, Starches and Seeds.		
12	Rice and paddy	per cwt.	0 1 8½
13	Barley	,,	0 0 8·72
14	Pearl barley	,,	0 6 11
15	Malt	,,	0 3 9¼
16	Wheat	,,	0 1 4
17	Oats	,,	0 1 1½
18	Millet, Italian or German	,,	0 0 10·38
19	Millet, common (Panicum miliaceum)	,,	0 0 7·26
20	Indian corn	,,	0 0 6·23
21	Beans and peas :—		
	(1) Soja beans	,,	0 0 10·38
	(2) Red or white beans, small (Phaseolus subtrilobata)	,,	0 0 10·38
	(3) Beans (Vicia faba)	,,	0 0 8·30
	(4) Green beans, small (Phaseolus radiatus)	,,	0 0 10·38
	(5) Peas (Pisum sativum)	,,	0 0 9·34
	(6) Ground nuts :—		
	(*a*) Unshelled	,,	0 1 4½
	(*b*) Other	,,	0 1 7½
	(7) Other (excluding those for medicinal use)	,,	0 0 9·34
22	Flours, meals or groats of grains and starches :—		
	(1) Wheat flour	,,	0 3 2½
	(2) Oatmeal	,,	0 8 7½
	(3) Corn meal	,,	0 5 5½
	(4) Tapioca and manioca	,,	0 1 9¾
	(5) Sago	,,	0 3 5½
	(6) Other	,,	0 2 10½
23	Sesame seed	,,	0 1 8½
24	Seeds of Perilla ocimoides	,,	0 1 5¾
25	Rapeseed and mustard seed	,,	0 1 1½
26	Linseed	,,	0 1 1½
27	Cotton seed	,,	0 0 2·08
28	Ivory nuts		Free.
29	Cocoa nuts	per cwt.	0 1 2½
30	Grains and seeds not otherwise provided for (excluding those for medicinal use)		15 p.c.

Group III.—Beverages, Comestibles and Tobacco.

			English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
31	Vegetables, fruits and nuts :—		
	(1) Preserved with sugar, molasses, syrup or honey (including receptacles)	per cwt.	1 1 11½
	(2) Other :—		
	(*a*) Vegetables :—		
	(1) Preserved in tin (including receptacles)	,,	0 10 9
	(2) Preserved in bottle (including receptacles)	,,	0 13 1½
	(3) Preserved in jar (including receptacles)	,,	0 3 4½
	(4) Other		30 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Fruits :—		
	(1) Preserved in tin (including receptacles)	per cwt.	0 9 11
	(2) Preserved in bottle (including receptacles)	,,	0 14 8½
	(3) Preserved in jar (including receptacles)	,,	0 5 6½
	(4) Other :—		
	(*a*) Fresh fruits	,,	0 4 4
	(*b*) Dried fruits	,,	0 11 11½
	(*c*) Nuts	,,	0 13 7
	(*d*) Other		30 p.c. a.v.
32	Tea :—		
	(1) Black tea	per cwt.	1 19 1
	(2) Black dust tea	,,	0 11 9
	(3) Other	,,	0 10 4½
33	Maté and other tea substitutes		45 p.c. a.v.
34	Coffee :—		
	(1) In the bean	per cwt.	1 6 1
	(2) Other	,,	2 3 5
35	Chicory and other coffee substitutes		45 p.c. a.v.
36	Cocoa (not sugared) :—		
	(1) In the bean	per cwt.	0 10 4½
	(2) Other (including receptacles)	,,	3 14 4
37	Pepper :—		
	(1) In the seed	,,	0 16 2
	(2) Other (including receptacles)	,,	1 0 3
38	Curry :—		
	(1) In powder (including receptacles)	,,	1 16 6
	2) Other		40 p.c. a.v.
39	Mustard :—		
	(1) In powder (including receptacles)	per cwt.	0 14 5
	(2) Other		40 p.c. a.v.
40	Sugar :—		
	(1) Under No. 11 Dutch standard	per cwt.	0 4 4
	(2) Under No. 15 Dutch standard	,,	0 5 4½
	(3) Under No. 18 Dutch standard	,,	0 5 9½
	(4) Under No. 21 Dutch standard	,,	0 7 4½
	(5) Other	,,	0 8 0½
41	Rock candy sugar, cube sugar, loaf sugar, and similar sugar	,,	0 12 9½
42	Molasses :—		
	(1) Containing not more than 60 p.c. by weight of sugar calculated as cane sugar	per cwt.	0 2 3
	(2) Other	,,	0 4 4
43	Grape sugar, malt sugar and "Ame"	,,	1 3 7½
44	Honey (including receptacles)	,,	0 12 5½
45	Confectioneries and cakes (including receptacles)	,,	2 15 4
46	Jams, fruit jellies, and the like (including receptacles)	,,	1 10 3
47	Biscuits (not sugared) (including receptacles)	,,	1 3 0
48	Macaroni, vermicelli and the like	,,	0 10 9
49	Fruit-juices and syrups :—		
	(1) Fruit-juices (sugared) and syrups :—		
	(*a*) In bottle or tin (including receptacles)	,,	1 6 5½
	(*b*) Other	,,	0 18 6
	(2) Other (including receptacles)	,,	1 1 11½
50	Sauces :—		
	(1) In cask	,,	0 14 3
	(2) Other (including receptacles)	,,	0 19 0½

			English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
51	Vinegar	per gall.	0 1 3½
	NOTE.—Vinegar containing more than 10 grammes of acetic acid in 100 cubic centimetres at 15 deg. C. is subject to an additional duty at the rate of 3 yen per 100 litres (3·33d. per gallon) for every additional one gramme of acetic acid.		
52	Meats, poultry, game, fish, shellfish and mollusca :—		
	(1) Fresh :—		
	(*a*) Beef	per cwt.	0 6 6¾
	(*b*) Mutton	,,	0 10 4½
	(*c*) Other		30 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Preserved in tin, bottle or jar :—		
	(*a*) Meats, poultry and game		35 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Fish, shellfish and mollusca :—		
	(1) Sardines in oil		20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other		40 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other :—		
	(*a*) Sausages	per cwt.	1 9 5
	(*b*) Ham and bacon	,,	1 8 0
	(*c*) Salted meats	,,	0 9 9½
	(*d*) Salted whale meat :—		
	(1) Tail meat	,,	0 6 2¾
	(2) Other	,,	0 3 3½
	(*e*) Salted fish	,,	0 3 5½
	(*f*) Other		30 p.c. a.v.
53	Butter—		
	(*a*) Natural	,,	2 6 8
	(*b*) Artificial butter and ghee	,,	2 11 2
54	Cheese	,,	1 15 5
55	Condensed milk (including receptacles)	,,	0 19 2
56	Infant foods (including receptacles)	,,	2 2 0
57	Meat extract (including receptacles)	,,	6 5 4
58	Peptone, somatose, hemoglobin and similar tonic foods		35 p.c. a.v.
59	Eggs, fresh	per cwt.	0 10 4½
60	Mineral waters, soda water and similar beverages, not containing sugar or alcohol	per gall.	0 1 5¾
61	Saké	,,	0 1 6¾
62	Chinese liquors, fermented	,,	0 1 6¾
63	Beer, ale, porter and stout	,,	0 1 1¼
64	Wines, including port, sherry, vermouth, madeira, marsala, St. Raphael, &c., containing not more than 24 per cent. by volume of pure alcohol which has a specific gravity of 0·7947 at 15 deg. C. :—		
	(1) In bottle	per gall.	0 1 10½
	(2) In other receptacle :—		
	(*a*) Containing not more than 14 per cent. by volume of pure alcohol :—		
	(1) Containing not more than 1 gramme of sugar calculated as grape sugar in 100 cubic centimetres at 15 deg. C.	per gall.	0 0 11¼
	(2) Other	,,	0 1 10½
	(*b*) Other	,,	0 2 9¼
	NOTE.—Those containing more than 20 grammes of sugar calculated as grape sugar in 100 cubic centimetres at 15 deg. C. are subject to an additional duty at the rate of 25 sen per 100 litres (0·28d. per gallon) for every additional one gramme of sugar.		
65	Champagne and other sparkling wines	per gall.	0 9 3
66	Alcoholic liquors not otherwise provided for :—		
	(1) Containing not more than 7 per cent. by volume of pure alcohol which has a specific gravity of 0·7947 at 15 deg. C.	per gall.	0 1 10½
	(2) Other :—		
	(*a*) In bottle	,,	0 10 2
	(*b*) In other receptacle	,,	0 5 6½
	NOTE.—Those containing more than 50 per cent. by volume of pure alcohol which has a specific gravity of 0·7947 at 15 deg. C. are subject to an additional duty at the rate of 1 yen per 100 litres (1·11d. per gallon) for every additional 1 per cent. of pure alcohol.		
67	Beverages and comestibles, not otherwise provided for :—		
	(1) Sugared		60 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other		40 p.c. a.v.
68	Tobacco :—		
	(1) Cigars, cigarettes and cut tobacco		355 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Chewing tobacco	per lb.	0 3 5¼
	(3) Snuff	,,	0 7 11¼
	(4) Other		355 p.c. a.v.

Group IV.—Skins, Hairs, Bones, Horns, Teeth, Tusks, Shells, and Manufactures thereof.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
69	Furs :—	
	(1) Of sheep and goats ..... per cwt.	0 16 3
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
70	Fur manufactures, not otherwise provided for	50 p.c. a.v.
71	Hide and skins, animal, raw :—	
	(1) Of bulls, oxen, cows and buffaloes ..... per cwt.	Free.
	(2) Of deer ..... „	0 3 3½
	(3) Of red deer (cervus elephus) ..... „	0 2 2
	(4) Waste	Free.
	(5) Other	5 p.c. a.v.
72	Leather :—	
	(1) Of bulls, oxen, cows, buffaloes, horses, sheep, and goats :—	
	(a) Lacquered, japanned or enamelled	20 p.c. a.v.
	(b) Dyed or coloured (excluding roller leather)	15 p.c. a.v.
	(c) Other :—	
	(1) Of bulls, oxen, cows, buffaloes and horses :—	
	(a) Sole leather ..... per cwt.	1 6 3
	(b) Tanned hide known as "Indian blood leather" .. „	0 16 5
	(c) Other	15 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Of sheep and goats :—	
	(a) Roller leather ..... per cwt.	5 19 4
	(b) Other ..... „	2 1 6
	(2) Of chamois (including imitation chamois leather) ..... „	6 8 8
	(3) Of swine ..... „	2 12 11
	(4) Of alligators :—	
	(a) Each weighing not more than 150 grammes ..... „	17 17 11
	(b) Other ..... „	9 15 5
	(5) Of lizards ..... „	34 1 3
	(6) Waste ..... „	0 15 11
	(7) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
73	Manufactures of leather, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Belts, belting, and hoses for machinery ..... per cwt.	3 4 4
	(2) Sweat leathers for hats (including those made of imitation leather) per cwt.	7 13 7
	(3) Other :—	
	(a) Combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory, or tortoiseshells	50 p.c. a.v.
	(b) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
74	Hairs, animal, not otherwise provided for	Free.
75	Feathers and downs :—	
	(1) For ornament	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
76	Birds' skins with feathers	Free.
77	Manufactures of feather or bird's skin with feathers, not otherwise provided for	50 p.c. a.v.
78	Quill bristles	Free.
79	Bones, animal, excluding those for medicinal use	Free.
80	Tusks, animal	Free.
81	Manufactures of animal tusk, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Of elephant's ivory	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
82	Animal horns, excluding those for medicinal use	Free.
83	Hoofs, animal	Free.
84	Sinews, animal	Free.
85	Bladders	10 p.c. a.v.
86	Shells of mollusca	Free.
87	Tortoiseshells :—	
	(1) Shells of hawkbill :—	
	(a) Dorsal and marginal shells ..... per cwt.	11 11 8
	(b) Other ..... „	1 8 11
	(2) Shells of loggerhead or of green turtle known as "Wako" :—	
	(a) Dorsal shells ..... „	0 9 3
	(b) Marginal shells ..... „	0 2 3
	(c) Other ..... „	1 8 11
	(3) Waste ..... „	0 13 9
	(4) Other	10 p.c. a.v.
88	Tortoiseshell manufactures, not otherwise provided for	50 p.c. a.v.
89	Corals	40 p.c. a.v.
90	Coral manufactures, not otherwise provided for	50 p.c. a.v.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
91	Pearls	5 p.c. a.v.
92	Sponges :—	
	(1) Prepared ..... per cwt.	15 13 0
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 15 11
93	Skins, hairs, bones, horns, teeth, tusks, shells, not otherwise provided for (excluding those for medicinal use)	10 p.c. a.v.
94	Manufactures of skin, hair, bone, horn, teeth, tusk, shell, not otherwise provided for	40 p.c. a.v.

Group V.—Oils, Fats, Waxes, and Manufactures thereof.

95	Volatile oils, vegetable :—	
	(1) Fragrant	Free.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of turpentine :—	
	(1) In can or barrel ..... per gall.	0 0 5·77
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
96	Linseed oil :—	
	(1) In can or barrel :—	
	(*a*) Boiled ..... per cwt.	0 5 2½
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 2 9½
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
97	Castor oil :—	
	(1) In can, barrel, or jar ..... per cwt.	0 3 9¾
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
98	Olive oil :—	
	(1) In can or barrel ..... per cwt.	0 2 11½
	(2) Other (including receptacles) ..... ,,	0 16 5
99	Cocoa nut oil ..... ,,	0 2 7½
100	Ground nut oil ..... ,,	0 8 0½
101	Soja bean oil ..... ,,	0 4 4
102	Cotton seed oil ..... ,,	0 7 8½
103	Wood oil, obtained from the seeds of Aleurites cordata ..... ,,	0 3 3½
104	Camellia oil ..... ,,	0 8 5¾
105	Cacao butter ..... ,,	1 12 0
106	Cod liver oil ..... ,,	0 17 9¾
107	Fish oil and whale oil ..... ,,	0 2 3
108	Fats, animal :—	
	(1) Lard ..... ,,	0 15 6¾
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 1 4½
109	Compound lard ..... ,,	0 13 3¾
110	Stearin ..... ,,	0 7 9½
111	Olein ..... ,,	0 2 11¼
112	Mineral oils :—	
	(1) Crude :—	
	Distillates between 120 deg. and 275 deg. C. by fractional distillation :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding 20 per cent. by volume .... per 10 imp. galls.	0 0 5·02
	(*b*) Not exceeding 25 per cent. by volume .... ,,	0 0 6·20
	(*c*) Not exceeding 30 per cent. by volume .... ,,	0 0 7·38
	(*d*) Not exceeding 35 per cent. by volume .... ,,	0 0 8·56
	(*e*) Not exceeding 40 per cent. by volume .... ,,	0 0 9·74
	(*f*) Other ..... ,,	0 0 10·63
	NOTE.—Those containing more than 45 per cent. are subject to an additional duty at the rate of 1 sen per 10 American gallons (0·30d. per 10 imperial gallons) for every additional 1 per cent.	
	(2) Other, including lubricating oils containing animal and vegetable oils or fats, soaps, &c., of a specific gravity at 15 deg. C. :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding 0·730 ..... per 10 imp. galls.	0 1 2¾
	(*b*) Not exceeding 0·875 ..... ,, ,,	0 2 4¼
	(*c*) Other ..... per cwt.	0 2 1¾
113	Vaseline ..... ,,	0 5 1¾
114	Paraffin wax :—	
	(1) Melting point up to 45 deg. C.	Free.
	(2) Other ..... per cwt.	0 5 11¼
115	Vegetable tallow or wax, obtained from the seeds of Stillingia sebifera, Rhus vernicifera or Rhus succedanea ..... per cwt.	0 10 4¾
116	Candles ..... ,,	0 19 0¾
117	Soaps :—	
	(1) Perfumed (including inner packings) ..... ,,	1 11 1¾
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 5 0¾

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
118	Perfumed oils, fats, and waxes, and preparations of perfumed oil, fat or wax (including receptacles and inner packings).....per cwt.	6 14 10
119	Perfumed waters (including receptacles and inner packings) .... „	7 15 7
120	Oils, fats, and waxes, not otherwise provided for.....	20 p.c. a.v.
121	Manufactures of oil, fat, and wax, not otherwise provided for	30 p.c. a.v.

Group VI.—Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Compounds or Preparations thereof, and Explosives.

122	Hops	Free.
123	Liquorice .....per cwt.	0 3 5½
124	Saffron .....per lb.	0 6 6
125	Ipecacuanha root .....per cwt.	7 1 9
126	Ginseng	20 p.c. a.v.
127	Cassia and cinnamon bark	20 p.c. a.v.
128	Cinchona bark .....per cwt.	0 11 6
129	Ryutan or gentian root ..... „	0 4 11½
130	Rhubarb ..... „	0 4 6
131	Semen cynœ ..... „	0 11 7
132	Senega root ..... „	1 13 7
133	Ergot of rye ..... „	1 4 9
134	Musk .....per lb.	7 15 9
135	Artificial musk ..... „	0 1 3
136	Nard or spikenard .....per cwt.	0 8 3½
137	Cloves ..... „	0 10 6½
138	Agalwood or aloeswood ..... „	5 19 10
139	Sandal wood ..... „	0 8 11
140	Galls, myrobalans, betel nuts, oak bark, mimosa bark, mangrove bark, chips or scraps of quebracho wood and similar tanning materials	Free.
141	Catechu and other tanning extracts .....per cwt.	0 0 10·38
142	Balsam ..... „	2 3 3
143	Crude india-rubber, crude gutta-percha, and substitutes thereof	Free.
144	Gum arabic, shellac, resin and other gums and gum resins, not otherwise provided for (excluding those for medicinal use).....	Free.
145	Glue.....per cwt.	0 4 8
146	Gelatin ..... „	0 17 7½
147	Isinglass ..... „	3 10 9
148	Dextrin ..... „	0 1 11½
149	Sulphur	20 p.c. a.v.
150	Phosphorus, yellow, red or amorphous and sulphide of	Free.
151	Iodine .....per lb.	0 2 1
152	Zinc dust .....per cwt.	0 2 7
153	Acid, boric ..... „	0 5 6½
154	Acid, acetic ..... „	0 19 0½
155	Acid, oxalic ..... „	0 3 5½
156	Acid, tartaric..... „	1 0 7
157	Acid, salicylic ..... „	0 12 1
158	Acid, carbolic ..... „	0 10 4½
159	Acid, picric	20 p.c. a.v.
160	Acid, citric .....per cwt.	1 11 10
161	Acid, pyrogallic .....per lb.	0 2 2½
162	Acid, tannic .....per cwt.	1 15 10
163	Soda, caustic, and potash, caustic :—	
	(1) Refined ..... „	0 12 6½
	(2) Other ..... „	0 1 2½
164	Iodide of soda .....per lb.	0 2 4½
165	Soda, carbonate of :—	
	(1) Soda ash .....per cwt.	0 0 7½
	(2) Other ..... „	0 1 4½
166	Soda, bicarbonate of ..... „	0 1 7½
167	Soda eroxide of ..... „	0 7 11½
168	Nitrate of soda (Chli saltpetre) :—	
	(1) Refined ..... „	0 3 11½
	(2) Other	Free.
169	Soda, sulphate of :—	
	(1) Refined	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other .....per cwt.	0 0 9·34
170	Soda, borate of (borax) ..... „	0 1 8½
171	Soda, silicate of..... „	0 0 7½
172	Soda, salicylate of ..... „	1 4 5
173	Cyanide of soda and cyanide of potash	Free.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
174	Potash, nitrate of (saltpetre) ..... per cwt.	0 4 0½
175	Potash, chloride of, and sulphate of:—	
	(1) Refined	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	Free.
176	Potash, chlorate of	Free.
177	Potash, bichromate of ..... per cwt.	0 3 1½
176	Potash, iodide of ..... per lb.	0 1 10½
179	Potash, bromide of ..... per cwt.	0 17 3½
180	Magnesium, carbonate of ..... ,,	0 4 4
181	Barium, peroxide of ..... ,,	0 4 4
182	Alum ..... ,,	0 0 9·3
183	Ferro-cyanide of soda ..... ,,	0 3 6½
184	Ferri-cyanide of soda	10 p.c. a.v.
185	Ferro-cyanide of potash ..... per cwt.	0 4 8
186	Ferri-cyanide of potash ..... ,,	0 9 8½
187	Bismuth, subnitrate of ..... ,,	7 0 3
188	Ammonium, chloride of ..... ,,	0 3 11½
189	Ammonium, sulphate of :—	
	(1) Refined	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	Free.
190	Ammonium, carbonate of ..... per cwt.	0 5 11½
191	Thorium, nitrate of ..... ,,	7 10 1
192	Cerium, nitrate of	10 p.c. a.v.
193	Calcium, acetate of ..... per cwt.	0 0 8·51
194	Acetone ..... ,,	1 6 2
195	Formalin ..... ,,	0 8 9½
196	Wood spirit or methyl alcohol ..... ,,	0 10 3½
197	Alcohol ..... per gall.	0 6 9
198	Denatured alcohol ..... ,,	0 6 9
199	Glycerine ..... per cwt.	0 5 6½
200	Chloroform ..... ,,	1 18 7
201	Iodoform ..... per lb.	0 3 1½
202	Milk sugar ..... per cwt.	0 13 1½
203	Saccharin and similar sweet substances ..... per lb.	4 12 6
204	Naphthalin ..... per cwt.	0 2 7
205	Borneo camphor, and blumea or ngai camphor ..... per lb.	0 0 6·9
206	Antifebrin ..... per cwt.	0 19 0
207	Antipyrin ..... ,,	7 1 9
208	Santonin ..... per lb.	0 5 0½
209	Quinine, hydrochlorate of and sulphate of ..... ,,	0 0 11½
210	Morphine, hydrochlorate of and sulphate of ..... ,,	1 0 10
211	Cocaine, hydrochlorate of and sulphate of ..... ,,	1 9 9
212	Cinchonine, hydrochlorate of and sulphate of ..... per cwt.	3 7 1
213	Creosote, carbonate of ..... ,,	2 17 9
214	Guaiacol, carbonate of ..... ,,	5 0 6
215	Aniline salt or hydrochlorate of aniline ..... ,,	0 4 9
216	Diastase ..... per lb.	0 2 2½
217	Baking powder ..... per cwt.	2 7 7
218	Insect powder ..... ,,	1 7 2
219	Fly paper	30 p.c. a.v.
220	Alcoholic medicinal preparations :—	
	(1) Tincture of opium ..... per cwt.	2 10 2
	(2) Other ..... per gall.	0 6 9
221	Vanillin, coumarin, heliotropin, and similar aromatic chemicals, not otherwise provided for	10 p.c. a.v.
222	Tooth powders, tooth washes, toilet powders, and other prepared perfumeries, not otherwise provided for	50 p.c. a.v.
223	Joss sticks	40 p.c. a.v.
224	Roller composition ..... per cwt.	0 15 2½
225	Plasters (including inner packages) ..... ,,	4 12 8
226	Gauze, wadding, bandage, catgut, and similar materials for surgical use	30 p.c. a.v.
227	Gelatine capsules (including inner packings) ..... per cwt.	5 16 4½
228	Wafers	30 p.c. a.v.
229	Drugs, chemicals, and medicines, not otherwise provided for	20 p.c. a.v.
230	Compounds or preparations of drugs, chemicals, and medicines, not otherwise provided for	30 p.c. a.v.
231	Explosives :—	
	(1) Gunpowder ..... per cwt.	0 13 11
	(2) Dynamite ..... ,,	0 10 6½
	(3) Detonators (including inner packings) ..... ,,	2 4 1

			English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
	Explosives :—		
	(4) Fuses	per cwt.	3 4 8
	(5) Other		30 p.c. a.v.
232	Cartridges, loaded with explosives :—		
	(1) With bullets or shot :—		
	(*a*) Of metal shells (including inner packings)	per cwt.	2 10 4
	(*b*) Other (including inner packings)	„	1 19 11
	(2) Other		40 p.c. a.v.
233	Projectiles, loaded with explosives		40 p.c. a.v.
234	Fireworks	per cwt.	1 1 11½
235	Matches		40 p.c. a.v.

Group VII.—Dyes, Pigments, Coatings, and Filling Matters.

236	Indigo, natural :—		
	(1) Dry	per cwt.	2 18 3
	(2) Liquid or in paste		20 p.c. a.v.
237	Artifiical indigo :—		
	(1) Dry	per cwt.	3 9 2
	(2) Liquid or in paste		20 p.c. a.v.
238	Turmeric	per cwt.	0 1 8¾
239	Safflower :—		
	(1) In cake	„	0 16 8
	(2) Other	„	0 4 8
240	Logwood		5 p.c. a.v.
241	Logwood extract	per cwt.	0 3 2½
242	Caramel	„	1 3 7
243	Alizarin dyes, aniline dyes and other coal tar dyes, not otherwise provided for	per cwt.	0 9 7½
244	Oxide of cobalt	„	4 10 7
245	Liquid gold, liquid silver and liquid platinum		Free
246	Bronze powder, aluminium powder and similar metal powders, not otherwise provided for	per cwt.	2 8 5
247	Prussian blue	„	0 16 0
248	Ultramarine blue	„	0 5 5½
249	White lead, red lead, and litharge	„	0 3 7½
250	White zinc (oxide of or sulphide of zinc)	„	0 3 7½
251	Chalk or whiting	„	0 1 1½
252	Vermillion or cinnabar	„	2 6 4
253	Realgar and orpiment		10 p.c. a.v.
254	Gamboge and dragon's blood		Free.
255	Carbon black	per cwt.	0 3 4½
256	Lacquer (the juice of Rhus vernicifera)	„	0 11 9
257	Varnishes	„	1 5 1
258	Wood tar and coal tar	„	0 0 10·37
259	Pitch and asphalt	„	0 0 11·41
260	Shoe polishes (including receptacles)	„	0 17 1½
261	Pencils :—		
	(1) Not cased (slender strips of graphite or of colours)		30 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other, excluding those with metal sheaths :—		
	(*a*) Cased with wood or paper :—		
	(1) With metal attachments	per gross	0 1 6½
	(2) Other	„	0 1 1½
	(*b*) Other		30 p.c. a.v.
262	Inks :—		
	(1) For copying or writing (including receptacles)	per cwt.	0 14 5½
	(2) For printing :—		
	(*a*) Liquid or in paste :—		
	(1) In barrel :—		
	(*a*) Black	„	0 5 11½
	(*b*) Other		25 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other (including receptacles)	per cwt.	1 17 2
	(*b*) Solid	per lb.	0 1 8½
	(3) Other		30 p.c. a.v.
263	Black solid inks and red solid inks, Chinese		30 p.c. a.v.
264	Chalk-crayon and tailors' chalk		30 p.c. a.v.
265	Artists' colours and artists' paints (including receptacles)	per lb.	0 0 9·2
266	Paints :—		
	(1) Copper paints, international compositions, anti-fouling compositions, anti-corrosive paints, and similar ships' bottom paints	per cwt.	0 10 7½
	(2) Patent dryer	„	0 4 10
	(3) Enamel paints (including receptacles)	„	1 2 10

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
	Paints :—	
	(4) Other :—	
	(*a*) Each, weighing not more than 6 kilogrammes, including the weight of receptacle (including receptacles) ..... per cwt.	0 7 4
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 5 8½
267	Putty, mangan putty, marine glue pitch, and similar filling matter :—	
	(1) Putty ..... per cwt.	0 1 8½
	(2) Mangan putty	30 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Marine glue pitch	30 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
268	Sealing wax ..... per cwt.	0 6 11
269	Dyes and pigments, not otherwise provided for	15 p.c. a.v.
270	Coatings, not otherwise provided for	30 p.c. a.v.

Group VIII.—Yarns, Threads, Twines, Cordages and Materials thereof.

NOTE.—In case an article in this group is constituted of more than one kind of fibre, any kind of fibre which does not exceed 5 per cent. by weight of the article shall not be considered as mixed in reference to the tariff classification, silk and artificial silk excepted.

271	Cotton in the seed or ginned, including carded or combed cotton	Free.
272	Cotton yarns :—	
	(1) Single or two-fold :—	
	(*a*) Grey, including gassed yarn :—	
	(1) Not exceeding No. 24 English ..... per lb.	0 0 1·07
	(2) Not exceeding No. 42 English ..... ,,	0 0 1·18
	(3) Not exceeding No. 60 English ..... ,,	0 0 1·76
	(4) Not exceeding No. 80 English ..... ,,	0 0 2·04
	(5) Other ..... ,,	0 0 2·09
	(*b*) Bleached simply..... Duty on grey yarn with an addition of 0·185d. per lb.	
	(*c*) Other ..... Duty on grey yarn with an addition of 0·56d. per lb.	
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Grey, including gassed yarn ..... per lb.	0 0 5·18
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 0 5·55
273	Cotton twines not exceeding 3 grammes per 10 metres, and cotton threads :—	
	(1) In skein :—	
	(*a*) Grey ..... per lb.	0 0 5·18
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 0 5·55
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Reeled on wooden spool (including spools) ..... ,,	0 0 6·64
	(*b*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
274	Flax, China grass, ramie, hemp, jute, and other vegetable fibres, not otherwise provided for	Free.
275	Linen yarns :—	
	(1) Single :—	
	(*a*) Grey ..... per lb.	0 0 1·59
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 0 1·71
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Grey ..... ,,	0 0 7·57
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 0 8·31
276	Linen twines made by twisting together single yarns above No. 7 English and not exceeding 12 grammes per 10 metres, and linen threads :—	
	(1) Grey ..... per lb.	0 0 7·57
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 0 8·31
277	China grass yarns and ramie yarns	10 p.c. a.v.
278	China grass twines and ramie twines, made by twisting together single yarns above No. 7 English and not exceeding 12 grammes per 10 metres, China grass threads and ramie threads	30 p.c. a.v.
279	Hemp yarns	10 p.c. a. v.
280	Jute yarns	10 p.c. a.v.
281	Hemp twines and jute twines, made by twisting together single yarns above No. 7 English and not exceeding 12 grammes per 10 metres, hemp threads and jute threads ..... per lb.	0 0 5·01
282	Sheep's wool, goat's hair and camel's hair, including those carded or combed	Free.
283	Woollen or worsted yarns :—	
	(1) Undyed or unprinted :—	
	(*a*) Yarns made by twisting woollen and worsted yarns together per lb.	0 0 3·79
	(*b*) Yarns made by twisting those of different number together and loop yarns ..... per lb.	0 0 3·79

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
	Woollen or worsted yarns, undyed or unprinted :—	
	(*c*) Other :—	
	(1) Worsted :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding No. 32 metric ..... per lb.	0 0 2·44
	(*b*) Other ..... „	0 0 2·90
	(2) Woollen ..... „	0 0 2.22
	(2) Other.....Duty on undyed or unprinted yarns with an addition of	0.46d. per lb
284	Mixed yarns of cotton and wool :—	
	(1) Undyed or unprinted ..... per lb.	0 0 1·83
	(2) Other....Duty on undyed or unprinted yarns with an addition of	0·56d. per lb.
285	Cocoons	Free.
286	Floss silk ..... per lb.	0 0 5·55
287	Raw silk, including thrown silk :—	
	(1) Wild silk ..... „	0 0 5·74
	(2) Other	30 p.c a.v.
288	Spun silk yarns	30 p.c. a.v.
289	Silk threads.....	30 p.c. a.v.
290	Artificial silk..... per lb.	0 1 4½
291	Yarns, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Partly of silk, artificial silk, or metal	30 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	15 p.c. a.v.
292	Threads, not otherwise provided for	30 p.c. a.v.
293	Fishing gut ..... per lb.	0 1 4
294	Cotton powder, wool powder, silk powder, and artificial silk powder ..	20 p.c. a.v.
295	Waste or old fibres, waste yarns, and waste threads	Free.
296	Twines, cordages, braids, and plaited ropes, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Of cotton ..... per lb.	0 0 3·37
	(2) Of flax, China grass, ramie, hemp, jute, or Manila hemp, pure or mixed with one another ..... per lb.	0 0 1·11
	(3) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
297	Twines, cordages braids, and plaited ropes, old, excluding those for trimming ..... per lb.	0 0 0·11

Group IX.—Tissues and Manufactures thereof.

NOTES.—1. The term "tissues" in this Group includes felts and knitted tissues.

2.—The term "silk" in this Group includes artificial silk.

3.—In case a tissue in this Group is constituted of more than one kind of fibre, any kind of fibre which does not exceed 5 per cent. by weight of the tissue shall not be considered as mixed in reference to the tariff classification, silk and artificial silk excepted.

4.—The number of threads constituting the tissues shall be counted by elementary threads in the part where the greatest number of threads are used.

5.—Figured tissues are those with a design or repeat constituted by interlacing both warps and woofs more than 20 in number. In case of counting number of thread aforesaid, twisted yarn consisting of two or more single yarns, or yarns put together to act as one shall be counted as one.

298	Tissues of cotton :—	
	(1) Velvets, plushes, and other pile tissues, with piles cut or uncut	
	(*a*) Grey ..... per lb.	0 0 4·72
	(*b*) Other ..... „	0 0 5·55
	(2) Tissues woven with chenille threads	20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Flannels and other raised tissues ..... per lb.	0 0 2·96
	(4) Crapes	20 p.c. a.v.
	(5) Gauze tissues ..... per lb.	0 0 6·66
	(6) Tissues interwoven with laces	20 p.c. a.v.
	(7) Plain tissues, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(*a*) Grey :—	
	(*a* 1) Weighing not more than 5 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side if warp and woof :—	
	(*a*) 19 threads or less..... per lb.	0 0 2·83
	(*b*) 27 threads or less ..... „	0 0 3·83
	(*c*) 35 threads or less ..... „	0 0 5·31
	(*d*) 43 threads or less ..... „	0 0 7·03
	(*e*) More than 43 threads ..... „	0 0 9·49
	(*a* 2) Weighing not more than 10 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—	
	(*a*) 19 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 1·54
	(*b*) 27 threads or less ..... „	0 0 1·94
	(*c*) 35 threads or less ..... „	0 0 2·50

	English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
Tissues of cotton, weighing not more than 10 kilogrammes per 100 square metres :—	
(*d*) 43 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 3·05
(*e*) More than 43 threads ..... ,,	0 0 3·46
(*a* 3) Weighing not more than 20 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—	
(*a*) 19 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 1·24
(*b*) 27 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 1·54
(*c*) 35 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 1·94
(*d*) 43 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 2·50
(*e*) More than 43 threads ..... ,,	0 0 2·72
(*a* 4) Weighing not more than 30 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—	
(*a*) 19 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 1·11
(*b*) 27 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 1·24
(*c*) 35 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 1·48
(*d*) 43 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 1·98
(*e*) More than 43 threads ..... ,,	0 0 2·46
(*a* 5) Other ..... ,,	0 0 1·72
(*b*) Bleached simply....Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 0·555d. per lb.	
(*c*) Other.....Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 1·295d. per lb.	
(8) Figured or brocaded tissues, not otherwise provided for:—	
(*a*) Grey :—	
(*a* 1) Weighing not more than 5 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—	
(*a*) 19 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 4·81
(*b*) 27 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 6·48
(*c*) 35 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 8·70
(*d*) 43 threads or less ..... ,,	0 1 0
(*e*) More than 43 threads ..... ,,	0 1 4¼
(*a* 2) Weighing not more than 10 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—	
(*a*) 19 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 2·59
(*b*) 27 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 3·33
(*c*) 35 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 4·07
(*d*) 43 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 5·37
(*e*) More than 43 threads ..... ,,	0 0 6·66
(*a* 3) Weighing not more than 20 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—	
(*a*) 27 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 3·15
(*b*) 35 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 3·89
(*c*) 43 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 5·00
(*d*) More than 43 threads ..... ,,	0 0 6·29
(*a* 4) Weighing not more than 30 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—	
(*a*) 27 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 2·96
(*b*) 35 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 3·70
(*c*) 43 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 4·81
(*d*) More than 43 threads ..... ,,	0 0 6·11
(*a* 5) Other ..... ,,	0 0 4·44
(*b*) Bleached simply..Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 0·555d. per lb.	
(*c*) Other....Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 1.295d. per lb.	
(9) Other :—	
(*a*) Grey :—	
(*a* 1) Weighing not more than 5 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—	
(*a*) 19 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 2·96
(*b*) 27 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 3·94
(*c*) 35 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 5·42
(*d*) 43 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 7·27
(*e*) More than 43 threads ..... ,,	0 0 9·86
(*a* 2) Weighing not more than 10 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—	
(*a*) 19 threads or less ..... per lb.	0 0 1·48
(*b*) 27 threads or less ..... ,,	0 0 1·85

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
Tissues of cotton, weighing not more than 10 kilogrammes per 100 square metres :—		
(*c*) 35 threads or less	per lb.	0 0 2·65
(*d*) 43 threads or less	„	0 0 3·33
(*e*) More than 43 threads	„	0 0 3·70
(*a* 3) Weighing not more than 20 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—		
(*a*) 27 threads or less	per lb.	0 0 1·48
(*b*) 35 threads or less	„	0 0 2·09
(*c*) 43 threads or less	„	0 0 2·78
(*d*) More than 43 threads	„	0 0 3·48
(*a* 4) Weighing not more than 30 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—		
(*a*) 27 threads or less	per lb.	0 0 1·35
(*b*) 35 threads or less	„	0 0 1·61
(*c*) 43 threads or less	„	0 0 2·09
(*d*) More than 43 threads	„	0 0 2·72
(*a* 5) Other	„	0 0 1·85
(*b*) Bleached simply	Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 0·555d. per lb.	
(*c*) Other	Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 1·295d. per lb.	
299 Tissues of flax, China grass, ramie, hemp or jute, pure or mixed with one another, including those mixed with cotton :—		
(1) Velvets, plushes, and other pile tissues, with piles, cut or uncut		20 p.c. a.v.
(2) Bolting cloth		15 p.c. a.v.
(3) Gauze tissues, excluding bolting cloth		20 p.c. a.v.
(4) Bleached plain woven pure or mixed with cotton (weighing not more than 17 kilogrammes per 100 sq. metres)—		
(*a*) Tissues of flax having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof, more than 25 threads and not more than 32		**Free**
(*b*) Tissues of flax and cotton having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof, more than 21 and not more than 30 threads		**Free**
(5) Plain, figured or brocaded tissues, not otherwise provided for :—		
(*a*) Tissues of jute :— Having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—		
(1) 4 threads or less	per lb.	0 0 0·370
(2) 10 threads or less	„	0 0 0·740
(3) 20 threads or less	„	0 0 1·369
(4) More than 20 threads		20 p.c. a.v.
(*b*) Mixed with cotton :—		
(*b* 1) Grey :—		
(*a*) Weighing not more than 40 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—		
(1) 10 threads or less	per lb.	0 0 1·480
(2) 20 threads or less	„	0 0 2·59
(3) 30 threads or less	„	0 0 4·44
(4) 40 threads or less	„	0 0 5·92
(5) More than 40 threads	„	0 0 7·77
(*b*) Other	„	0 0 1·85
(*b* 2) Other	Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 1·480d. per lb.	
(*c*) Other :—		
(*c* 1) Grey :—		
(*a*) Weighing not more than 40 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—		
(1) 10 threads or less	per lb.	0 0 1·85
(2) 20 threads or less	„	0 0 3·33
(3) 30 threads or less	„	0 0 5·92
(4) 40 threads or less	„	0 0 8·14
(5) More than 40 threads	„	0 0 10·36
(*b*) Other	„	0 0 2·48
(*c* 2) Other	Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 1·480d. per lb.	

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
Tissues of flax, etc. :—		
(6) Other :—		
(*a*) Mixed with cotton :—		
(*a* 1) Grey :—		
(*a*) Weighing not more than 40 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—		
(1) 10 threads or less	per lb.	0 0 1·295
(2) 20 threads or less	„	0 0 2·41
(3) 30 threads or less	„	0 0 4·07
(4) 40 threads or less	„	0 0 5·55
(5) More than 40 threads	„	0 0 7·03
(*b*) Other		0 0 1·665
(*a* 2) Other.....Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 1·480d. per lb.		
(*b*) Other :—		
(*b* 1) Grey :—		
(*a*) Weighing not more than 40 kilogrammes per 100 square metres, and having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—		
(1) 10 threads or less	per lb.	0 0 1·85
(2) 20 threads or less	„	0 0 3·33
(3) 30 threads or less	„	0 0 5·92
(4) 40 threads or less	„	0 0 8·14
(5) More than 40 threads	„	0 0 10·36
(*b*) Other	„	0 0 2·48
(*b* 2) Other .....Duty on grey tissues with an addition of 1·480d. per lb.		
300 Tissues of pineapple, pueraria thunbergiana, Manila hemp, agave, and other vegetable fibres (excluding cotton, flax, China grass, ramie, hemp and jute), pure or mixed with one another :— Having in a square of 5 millimetres side, in warp and woof :—		
(1) 4 threads or less	per lb.	0 0 0·370
(2) 10 threads or less:	„	0 0 0·110
(3) 20 threads or less	„	0 0 2·22
(4) More than 20 threads		20 p.c. a.v.
301 Tissues of wool, and mixed tissues of wool and cotton, of wool and silk, or of wool, cotton, and silk :—		
(1) Velvets, plushes, and other pile tissues, with piles, cut or uncut :—		
(*a*) Partly of silk	per lb.	0 2 9½
(*b*) Other	„	0 0 9·25
(2) Other :—		
(*a*) Of wool :—		
(1) Weighing not more than 100 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 0 7·97
(2) Weighing not more than 200 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 0 10·64
(3) Weighing not more than 500 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 0 8·32
(4) Other	„	0 0 7·40
(*b*) Of wool and cotton :—		
(1) Weighing not more than 100 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 0 8·14
(2) Weighing not more than 200 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 0 7·77
(3) Weighing not more than 500 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 0 5·55
(4) Other	„	0 0 3·33
(*c*) Of wool and silk, or of wool, cotton and silk :—		
(*c* 1) Containing not more than 10 per cent. by weight of silk :—		
(1) Weighing not more than 100 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 2 2¾
(2) Weighing not more than 200 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 2 1½
(3) Weighing not more than 500 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 1 11¾
(4) Other	„	0 1 10½
(*c* 2) Containing not more than 25 per cent. by weight of silk :—		
(1) Weighing not more than 100 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 2 10¾
(2) Weighing not more than 200 grammes per square metre	per lb.	0 2 9½

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
	Tissues of wool, etc. :—	
	(3) Weighing not more than 500 grammes per square metre per lb.	0 2 7¼
	(4) Other ,,	0 2 6¼
	(*c* 3) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
302	Tissues of horse's hair, including those mixed with other fibres	25 p.c. a.v.
303	Silk tissues and silk mixed tissues, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Velvets, plushes, and other pile tissues, with piles, cut or uncut :—	
	(*a*) Of silk per lb.	0 8 0¼
	(*b*) Other ,,	0 2 9¼
	(2) Bolting cloth	15 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of silk :—	
	(1) Tissues of wild silk per lb.	0 3 1
	(2) Other ,,	0 8 0¼
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Containing not more than 10 per cent. by weight of silk per lb.	0 1 4¾
	(2) Containing not more than 25 per cent. by weight of silk ,,	0 2 9¼
	(3) Containing not more than 50 per cent. by weight of silk ,,	0 4 3¾
	(4) Other ,,	0 5 10¼
304	Mixed tissues, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Velvets, plushes, and other pile tissues, with piles, cut or uncut per lb.	0 0 10·64
	(2) Other ,,	0 0 6·94
305	Stockinet and similar knitted tissues, raised or not :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk	45 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Weighing not more than 200 grammes per square metre per lb.	0 1 0¾
	(*b*) Weighing not more than 500 grammes per square metre ,,	0 0 10·01
	(*c*) Other ,,	0 0 5
306	Lace tissues and netted tissues :—	
	(1) Curtainings :—	
	(*a*) Of cotton ,,	0 0 3·70
	(*b*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Mosquito nettings :—	
	(*a*) Of cotton per lb.	0 1 2¾
	(*b*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Veilings :—	
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk per lb.	0 10 5¾
	(*b*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Nettings for fishing or hunting	25 p.c. a.v.
	(5) Other :—	
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk	45 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
307	Felts :—	
	(1) Of wool, or wool and cotton per lb.	0 0 8·77
	(2)	30 p.c. a.v.
308	Embroidered tissues	40 p.c. a.v.
309	Bookbinders' cloth per lb.	0 0 3·70
310	Tracing cloth ,,	0 0 11·88
311	Artists' canvas	30 p.c. a.v.
312	Window holland per lb.	0 0 5·68
313	Empire cloth ,,	0 0 5·57
314	Leather cloth or oil cloth ,,	0 0 4·14
315	Oil cloth for floor, or linoleum ,,	0 0 1·22
316	Roofing canvas ,,	0 0 2·04
317	Tarred canvas	30 p.c. a.v.
318	Emery cloth, including glass cloth per lb.	0 0 0·51
319	Waterproof tissues coated or inserted with india-rubber :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other per lb.	0 0 10·62
320	Elastic webbing and elastic cords, elastic braids or the like :—	
	(1) Exceeding 8 centimetres in width :—	
	(*a*) Partly of silk per lb.	0 2 3¼
	(*b*) Other ,,	0 1 4
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Woven :—	
	(1) Partly of silk	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Partly of silk	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	30 p.c. a.v.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
321	Insulating tapes of tissues ..... per lb.	0 0 3·63
322	Lamp wicks	30 p.c. a.v.
323	Typewriter ribbons	30 p.c. a.v.
324	Handkerchiefs, single :—	
	(1) Of cotton ..... per 100 doz.	2 12 11
	(2) Of flax ..... ,,	8 10 11
	(3) Of flax and cotton ..... ,,	7 9 5
	(4) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(5) Other	35 p.c. a.v.
325	Towels, single :—	
	(1) Of cotton ..... per lb.	0 0 7·40
	(2) Other	35 p.c. a.v.
326	Blankets, single :—	
	(1) Of wool or wool and cotton ..... per lb.	0 0 5·62
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 0 4·77
327	Travelling rugs, single :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk ..... ,,	0 3 7
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 0 11·10
328	Carpets, and carpetings :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of wool :—	
	(*a*) Woven with piles :—	
	(*a* 1) Having piles constituted with warp or woof of one system :—	
	(*a*) With cut piles ..... per lb.	0 0 6·68
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 0 3·96
	(*a* 2) Other :—	
	(*a*) With cut piles ..... ,,	0 0 8·23
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 0 5·03
	(*b*) Of felt ..... ,,	0 0 3·16
	(*c*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Of hemp or jute	30 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
329	Table cloths, single :—	
	(1) Of cotton, of cotton and hemp, or of cotton and jute ..... per lb.	0 0 11·10
	(2) Of flax, or cotton and flax ..... ,,	0 1 2¾
	(3) Of wool, or wool and cotton ..... ,,	0 1 6¼
	(4) Wholly or partly of silk, combined with metal threads, or embroidered	50 p.c. a.v.
	(5) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
330	Curtains and window blinds :—	
	(1) Of wool, or wool and cotton ..... per lb.	0 1 5¼
	(2) Wholly or partly of silk, combined with metal threads, or embroidered	50 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of lace ..... per lb.	0 0 7·31
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
331	Trimmings :—	
	(1) Ribbons, laces, edgings, tapes, galloons, cords, braids, and the like :—	
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk, or combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory or tortoise-shells	50 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Combined with imitation precious stones, glass beads, base metals, &c.	40 p.c. a.v.
	(*c*) Other :—	
	(1) Darned, embroidered or of lace work	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other, such as tassels, knots, loops, stars, &c. :—	
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk, or combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory or tortoise shells	50 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
332	Mosquito nets	40 p.c. a.v.
333	Hammocks	40 p.c. a.v.
334	Fishing or hunting nets	25 p.c. a.v.
335	Air cushions :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk ..... per lb.	0 4 10½
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 1 11

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
336	Bed quilts and cushions :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Stuffed with feathers or downs per lb.	0 1 11
	(*b*) Other „	0 1 2½
337	Woven belting for machinery and woven hoses :—	
	(1) Of cotton	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other per lb.	0 0 4·44
338	Bags for filling gases	20 p.c. a.v.
339	Gunny bags per lb.	0 0 0·47
340	Old gunny bags	Free.
341	Rags	Free.
342	Tissues, not otherwise provided for	30 p.c. a.v.
343	Manufactures of tissues, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk, or combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory, or tortoiseshells, or embroidered	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.

Group X.—Clothing and Accessories thereof.

NOTE.—The term "silk" in this Group includes artificial silk.

344	Raincoats :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other per lb.	0 2 1½
345	Shirts, fronts, collars and cuffs „	0 2 0½
346	Undershirts and drawers :—	
	(1) Knitted :—	
	(*a*) Of cotton „	0 1 9½
	(*b*) Of wool, or wool and cotton „	0 2 0½
	(*c*) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(*d*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
347	Gloves :—	
	(1) Of leather per lb.	0 6 11½
	(2) Of leather and other materials except silk „	0 2 9
	(3) Of cotton, of flax, of cotton and flax, of wool or of wool and cotton per lb.	0 3 5½
	(4) Wholly or partly of silk „	0 14 7½
	(5) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
348	Stockings and socks :—	
	(1) Of cotton, of flax, of cotton and flax, of wool or of wool and cotton per lb.	0 2 1½
	(2) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
349	Shawls, comforters and mufflers :—	
	(1) Mufflers :—	
	(*a*) Of silk per lb.	0 13 1½
	(*b*) Partly of silk „	0 8 2
	(*c*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of cotton, of flax, of China grass, of wool or of wool and cotton per lb.	0 2 5½
	(*b*) Of silk „	0 11 6½
	(*c*) Partly of silk excluding those combined with furs or feathers „	0 6 2
	(*d*) Wholly or partly of furs or feathers	50 p.c. a.v.
	(*e*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
350	Neckties :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk per lb.	0 17 7
	(2) Other „	0 5 5½
351	Trouser suspenders or braces :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk „	0 7 0
	(2) Other „	0 1 6½

		English Equiv of Rates. £ s. d.
252	Belts :—	
	(1) Made of or combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls or corals	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Of leather	40 p.c. a.v.
	(*c*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
353	Sleeve suspenders, stocking suspenders, and the like :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Of metal	40 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other ..... per lb.	0 2 9
354	Hats and hat bodies, caps, bonnets, and hoods :—	
	(1) Combined or trimmed with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, or corals, feathers, artificial flowers, &c.	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk :—	
	(1) Silk hats or opera hats ..... per doz.	2 18 10
	(2) Chinese hats	50 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Hoods ..... per doz.	0 7 9
	(4) Other	50 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Of felt :—	
	(1) Hats ..... per doz.	0 11 4
	(2) Hat bodies :—	
	(*a*) Shaped ..... ,,	0 11 4
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Of sheep's wool ..... ,,	0 1 11½
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
	(*c*) Of Panama straw or similar vegetable fibres ..... per doz.	3 12 8
	(*d*) Of straw or wood shaving, pure or mixed with one another per doz.	0 12 9
	(*e*) Other :—	
	(1) Helmet hats ..... ,,	0 19 4½
	(2) Chinese hats ..... ,,	0 2 4½
	(3) Caps of tissues, woven or knitted ..... ,,	0 6 1½
	(4) Hoods ..... ,,	0 5 11
	(5) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
355	Boots, shoes, slippers, sandals, clogs, and the like :—	
	(1) Boots :—	
	(*a*) Of leather ..... per lb.	0 2 0¾
	(*b*) Of india-rubber ..... ,,	0 0 9·25
	(*c*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Shoes :—	
	(*a*) Of leather ..... per lb.	0 2 1
	(*b*) Of canvas or duck :—	
	(1) With leather sole ..... ,,	0 1 4
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 0 10·69
	(*c*) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(*d*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Chinese shoes :—	
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk ..... per lb.	0 0 11·56
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 0 5·68
	(4) Over shoes of india-rubber ..... ,,	0 0 9·55
	(5) Slippers :—	
	(*a*) Of leather ..... ,,	0 1 10
	(*b*) Of tissues :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Of felt :—	
	(*a*) With leather sole ..... per lb.	0 1 2¼
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(*c*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(6) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
356	Shoe laces	40 p.c. a.v
357	Buttons, excluding those made of or combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory or tortoiseshells :—	
	(1) Buttons for cuffs or shirts	40 p.c. a.v.

			English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
	Buttons, etc.:—		
	(2) Other :—		
	(*a*) Covered (including inner packings)	per lb.	0 1 9¼
	(*b*) Of metal (including inner packings)	„	0 0 6·35
	(*c*) Of porcelain or glass (including inner packings)	„	0 0 2·33
	(*d*) Of ivory nut, including inner packings)	„	0 1 1
	(*e*) Of bone or horn (including inner packings)	„	0 1 1
	(*f*) Other		40 p.c. a.v.
358	Buckles, hooks, eyes, and the like, excluding those made of or combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory or tortoise-shells :—		
	(1) Buckles	per lb.	0 0 2·66
	(2) Hooks and eyes	„	0 0 7·55
	(3) Shoe hooks and shoe eyelets	„	0 0 9·49
	(4) Other		40 p.c. a.v.
359	Jewellery for personal adornment		50 p.c. a.v.
360	Clothing and accessories or parts thereof, not otherwise provided for :—		
	(1) Wholly or partly of fur, feather or silk, or made of, or combined or trimmed with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory or tortoiseshells or embroidered		50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other		40 p.c. a.v.

Group XI.—Pulp for Paper making, Papers, Paper Manufactures, Books, and Pictures.

361	Pulp for paper making :—		
	(1) Mechanical pulp	per cwt.	0 0 4½
	(2) Other	„	0 0 5½
362	Printing paper :—		
	(1) Art paper	„	0 4 1¾
	(2) Other :—		
	(*a*) Coloured in the paste	„	0 2 1
	(*b*) Other :—		
	(1) Weighing not more than 58 grammes per square metre	per cwt.	0 1 8½
	(2) Other	„	0 3 5½
363	Writing paper	„	0 5 5½
364	Drawing paper	„	0 6 1½
365	Blotting paper	„	0 6 6½
366	Filter paper	„	1 10 1
367	Packing paper and match paper, excluding tissue paper	„	0 2 7
368	Cigarette paper	„	1 1 5½
369	Wallpaper	„	0 14 8½
370	Pasteboard or cardboard	„	0 2 7
371	Chinese paper of all kinds		30 p.c. a.v.
372	Imitation Japanese paper and tissue paper	per cwt.	0 5 7½
373	Imitation parchment, paraffin paper and wax paper :—		
	(1) Covered with, or with application of metal foil or metal powder, embossed, or printed	per cwt.	0 6 8
	(2) Other	„	0 5 6½
374	Tracing paper	„	1 18 0½
375	Litho transfer paper	„	3 3 1½
376	Oiled paper	„	0 8 7¾
377	Glass paper for window pane	„	4 18 11
378	Papers, not otherwise provided for :—		
	(1) Covered with, or with application of metal foil or metal powder :—		
	(*a*) Covered with, or with application of foil or powder of precious metal		30 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	per cwt.	0 18 10
	(2) Coloured on the surface :—		
	(*a*) Embossed	„	0 8 6¾
	(*b*) Other	„	0 5 8¾
	(3) Printed :—		
	(*a*) Embossed	„	0 9 2
	(*b*) Other	„	0 7 1
	(4) Other :—		
	(*a*) Craped or wrinkled	„	1 1 11½
	(*b*) Other		25½ p.c. a.v.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
379	Paper laces and paper borders :—	
	(1) Covered with, or with application of metal foil or metal powder per cwt.	3 5 4
	(2) Other ... ,,	0 16 5
380	Blank books :—	
	(1) Of Chinese paper ... ,,	0 15 7
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) With paper covers ... ,,	2 3 9
	(*b*) Other ... ,,	4 2 8
381	Blank forms ... ,,	1 8 4½
382	Notepaper in box ...	30 p.c. a.v.
383	Envelopes :—	
	(1) In box, including those accompanying notepaper (including boxes) ... per cwt.	1 13 11
	(2) Other ... ,,	1 6 1½
384	Albums :—	
	(1) With leather covers ...	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) With cloth covers :—	
	(*a*) Wholly or partly of silk ... per cwt.	4 4 7
	(*b*) Other ... ,,	1 14 7
	(3) With paper covers ... ,,	1 6 5½
	(4) Other ...	40 p.c. a.v.
385	Test paper ...	20 p.c. a.v.
386	Baryta paper, albuminised paper, and sensitised papers for photograph :—	
	(1) Baryta paper (including inner packings) ... per cwt.	1 13 4½
	(2) Albuminised paper (including inner packings) ... ,,	7 8 0
	(3) Bromide paper and platinum paper (including inner packings) per cwt.	11 11 8½
	(4) " P.O.P." (including inner packings) ... ,,	6 19 2½
	(5) Other ...	40 p.c. a.v.
387	Carbon paper ... per cwt.	2 7 2½
388	Emery paper, including glass paper ... ,,	0 3 5½
389	Labels ... ,,	3 0 10
390	Playing cards ... ,,	9 15 5
391	Photographs ...	50 p.c. a.v.
392	Caligraphies and pictures :—	
	(1) Printed ... per cwt.	3 7 11
	(2) Other ...	Free.
393	Card calendars and block calendars ...	30 p.c. a.v.
394	Picture post cards ... per cwt.	4 10 7
395	Christmas cards and the like ...	50 p.c. a.v.
396	Printed books, copy books, drawing books with designs, music, newspapers, periodicals and other printed matter, not otherwise provided for ...	Free.
397	Plans, architectural and engineering ...	Free.
398	Geographical atlases or maps, charts and scientifical diagrams or maps ...	Free.
499	Paper money, bank notes, coupons, share certificates and other negotiable papers ...	Free.
400	Waste paper ...	Free.
401	Manufactures of paper or pulp, not otherwise provided for ...	40 p.c. a.v.

Group XII.—Minerals and Manufactures thereof.

402	Silica sand, quartz sand, and other sand, and gravel, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Coloured ...	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other ...	Free.
403	Flint ...	Free.
404	Pumice stone, powdered or not ...	Free.
405	Emery sand, corundum sand, tripoli and similar mineral substances for grinding or polishing ...	Free.
406	Bath bricks ... per cwt.	0 0 9½
407	Metal polishes, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Liquid or paste (including receptacles) ... ,,	0 8 7¾
	(2) Other ... ,,	0 4 6
408	Grindstones or whetstones :—	
	(1) Artificial ... ,,	0 15 6¾
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Oil stones and the like ... ,,	2 8 3
	(*b*) Other ...	10 p.c. a.v.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
409	Slate and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Unworked	Free.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Unsmoothed, unpolished or uncarved :—	
	(1) Roofing slates ..... per cwt.	0 0 4·15
	(2) Other	10 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
410	Lithographic stone :—	
	(1) Unworked	Free.
	(2) Other ..... per cwt.	0 0 10·38
411	Bort, carbonado and other black diamond	Free.
412	Precious stones	5 p.c. a.v.
413	Semi-precious stones and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Uncut or unpolished	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	50 p.c. a.v.
414	Stones and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Unworked, or split or roughly hewn as it presents no regular shape	Free.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Unsmoothed, unpolished or uncarved	10 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
415	Amber and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Unworked	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	50 p.c. a.v.
416	Waste amber	Free.
417	Meerschaum or artificial meerschaum and manufactures thereof :—	
	(1) Unworked	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
418	Asbestos, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	Free
	(1) In lump, powder or fibre ..... per cwt.	0 10 4½
	(2) Yarn ..... „	0 2 11½
	(3) Board ..... „	0 17 9½
	(4) Other	
419	Mica, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	Free.
	(1) In slab or powder	Free.
	(2) Sheet :—	
	(*a*) Uncoloured or unornamented	30 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	2 11 10½
	(3) Glued together with or without tissue, paper, etc. ..... per cwt.	30 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Other	Free.
420	Talc and soapstone, powdered or not	Free.
421	Phosphorite	Free.
422	Kainite, kieserite, carnallite and similar salts	
423	Gypsum :—	0 0 1½
	(1) Uncalcined ..... per cwt.	0 0 6½
	(2) Other ..... „	40 p.c a.v.
424	Manufactures of gypsum	Free.
425	Cryolite	Free.
426	Clay	Free.
427	Plumbago	
428	Manufactures of plumbago, not otherwise provided for :—	0 10 7½
	(1) Crucibles ..... per cwt.	30 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	Free.
429	Coal ..... per ton	0 1 11½
430	Cokes	10 p.c. a.v.
431	Brick coal or briquettes	
432	Portland cement, Roman cement, puzzolana cement and similar hydraulic cements ..... per ton	0 10 4½
433	Manufactures of cement :—	30 p.c. a.v.
	(1) Unpolished, uncoated or uncoloured	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	Free.
434	Dolomite and magnesite, calcined or not	
435	Minerals and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	5 p.c. a.v.
	(1) Unworked	
	(2) Other :—	10 p.c. a.v.
	(*a*) Powdered or calcined	30 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	

Group XIII.—Potteries, Glass, and Glass Manufactures.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
436	Bricks, excluding cement bricks :—	
	(1) Fire bricks ..... per cwt.	0 0 9·34
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Glazed or coloured	20 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Perforated	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
437	Tiles of clay :—	
	(1) Glazed or coloured ..... per cwt.	0 5 4½
	(2) Other ..... „	0 3 3½
438	Fireproof manufactures of clay, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Crucibles	0 5 2½
	(2) Gas retorts	20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Nozzles and stoppers	20 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
439	Potteries, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Combined with precious metals, or metals coated with precious metals	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
440	Broken potteries	Free.
441	Glass in lump	10 p.c. a.v.
442	Glass powder	10 p.c. a.v.
443	Glass rods and glass tubes ..... per cwt.	0 12 1½
444	Plate or sheet glass :—	
	(1) Uncoloured or unstained, with flat surface :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding 4 millimetres in thickness :—	
	(1) Not exceeding 1 square metre each ..... per 100 sq. feet	0 2 2¾
	(2) Other ..... „	0 3 6
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Not exceeding 1,000 square centimetres each „	0 10 8½
	(2) Other..... „	1 6 11
	(2) Silvered :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding 1,000 square centimetres each.. „	1 6 4
	(*b*) Other ..... „	1 10 2
	(3) Stained, coloured or ground, excluding those ribbed, embossed and the like :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding 1 square metre each ..... per 100 sq. feet	0 5 6¾
	(*b*) Other ..... „	0 6 3½
	(4) Ribbed, embossed or the like ..... „	0 5 7½
	(5) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
445	Plate glass having inlaid metal wire or net ..... per 100 sq. feet	0 10 5½
446	Side light glass, without frame ..... per cwt.	0 12 1½
447	Sky light glass.....	25 p.c. a.v.
448	Spectacle glass, cut	30 p.c. a.v.
449	Optical lenses or prisms, without frames or handles :—	
	(1) Unpolished	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
450	Deck glass for microscope ..... per 1,000 pieces	0 3 3½
451	Object glass for microscope ..... „	0 2 10½
452	Dry plates for phonograph :—	
	(1) Undeveloped (including inner packings)..... per cwt.	1 14 9
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
453	Spectacles and eyeglasses :—	
	(1) With frames or handles of precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, elephant's ivory, or tortoiseshells	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
454	Looking glasses or mirrors :—	
	(1) Combined with precious metals or metals coated with precious metals	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
455	Glass gems or beads, including those of imitation precious stones, imitation metals, imitation pearls, imitation corals, &c.	40 p.c. a.v
456	Glass cullet	Free.
457	Glass manufactures, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Combined with precious metals or metals coated with precious metals.....	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.

Group XIV.—Ores and Metals.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
458	Ores	Free.
459	Platinum :—	
	(1) Ingots, slabs, bars, plates and sheets ... per oz. troy	0 4 8
	(2) Wire ... „	1 0 5
	(3) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	5 p.c. a.v.
460	Gold :—	
	(1) Ingots, slabs, grains, plates, sheets and bands	Free.
	(2) Tubes and wire	20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Foils	30 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	Free.
461	Silver :—	
	(1) Ingots, slabs, plates, sheets and bands	Free.
	(2) Tubes and wire	20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Foils	30 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	Free.
462	Iron :—	
	(1) In lumps, ingots. blooms, billets, and slabs :—	
	(a) Pig iron ... per ton	0 2 11
	(b) Spiegeleisen ... „	0 5 5
	(c) Ferro-manganese ... „	0 8 9
	(d) Ferro-silicon and silico-spiegeleisen ... „	0 7 1
	(e) Ferro-chrome, ferro-nickel, ferro-aluminium and other non-malleable iron alloys	5 p.c. a.v.
	(f) Other :—	
	(1) Ingots, blooms, billets, and slabs ... per ton	0 17 3½
	(2) Keg steel and bamboo steel ... „	1 0 9
	(3) Other	7½ p.c. a.v.
	(2) Bars or rods, including those having such a shape as T, angle, &c. ... per ton	1 0 9
	(3) Wire rods, in coils ... „	1 11 3
	(4) Plates and sheets :—	
	(a) Not coated with metals :—	
	(1) Checkered ... „	1 4 2
	(2) Corrugated ... „	2 6 8
	(3) Other :—	
	(a) Not exceeding 0·7 millimetre in thicknes ... „	0 10 5
	(b) Not exceeding 1·5 millimetres in thickness ... „	1 5 11
	(c) Other ... „	1 0 9
	(b) Coated with base metals :—	
	(1) Tinned (tinned iron sheets and tinned steel sheets) :—	
	(a) Ordinary ... „	1 4 2
	(b) Crystallised, embossed or the like ... „	4 1 3
	(2) Galvanised (corrugated or not) ... „	2 1 3
	(3) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
	(5) Wire :—	
	(a) Not coated with metals :—	
	(1) Not exceeding 1·5 millimetres in diameter ... per ton	1 19 7
	(2) Other ... „	1 14 7
	(b) Coated with base metals :—	
	(1) Galvanised :—	
	(a) Not exceeding 1·5 millimetres in diameter ... „	2 6 8
	(b) Other ... „	2 1 3
	(2) Tinned	20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
	(6) Reed wire ... per ton	3 4 0
	(7) Ribbons ... „	2 11 10
	(8) Bands (hoop iron) :—	
	(a) Not coated with metals ... „	0 17 3½
	(b) Coated with base metals	10 p.c. a.v.
	(9) Paragon wire :—	
	(a) Not coated with metals ... per ton	7 1 9
	(b) Coated with base metals	20 p.c. a.v.
	(10) Wire rope and twisted wires, coated or not with base metals ... per ton	10 7 6
	(11) Barbed twisted wires ... „	3 16 1
	(12) Pipes and tubes, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(a) Not coated with metals :—	
	(1) Elbows and joints :—	

			English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
	Iron :—		
	(*a*) Non-malleable	per ton	4 3 0
	(*b*) Other	,,	4 16 10
	(2) Other :—		
	(*a*) Cast	,,	1 14 7
	(*b*) Drawn	,,	5 3 9
	(*c*) Other	,,	1 18 1
	(1) Seamless, not exceeding 16 cm. in inside diam.		3 5 8
	(2) Other		1 18 1
	(*b*) Coated with base metals		20 p.c. a.v.
	(13) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	per ton	0 6 2½
463	Aluminium :—		
	(1) Ingots, slabs and grains	per cwt.	0 5 6½
	(2) Bars or rods, plates and sheets	,,	1 12 0
	(3) Wire and tubes		20 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing		5 p.c. a.v.
464	Copper :—		
	(1) Ingots and slabs	per cwt.	0 2 1
	(2) Bars or rods	,,	0 15 4½
	(3) Plates and sheets	,,	0 17 2½
	(4) Wire :—		
	(*a*) Not coated with metals :—		
	(1) Not exceeding 0·5 millimetre in diameter	per cwt.	1 2 8
	(2) Other	,,	0 16 5
	(*b*) Coated with base metals	,,	1 4 7
	(5) Twisted wires		25 p.c. a.v.
	(6) Pipes and tubes :—		
	(*a*) Not coated with metals	per cwt.	1 5 7
	(*b*) Coated with base metals		25 p.c. a.v.
	(7) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	per cwt.	0 2 3
465	Lead :—		
	(1) Ingots and slabs	,,	0 0 8·30
	(2) Plates and sheets	,,	0 3 1½
	(3) Tea lead		Free.
	(4) Wire, ribbons and bands	per cwt.	0 4 10
	(5) Tubes	,,	0 4 2½
	(6) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	,,	0 0 6·23
466	Tin :—		
	(1) Ingots and slabs	,,	0 6 5½
	(2) Plates, sheets, wire and tubes		20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Foils	per cwt.	1 18 11
	(4) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing		5 p.c. a.v.
467	Zinc :—		
	(1) Ingots, slabs and grains	per cwt.	0 1 2½
	(2) Plates and sheets :—		
	(*a*) Nickelled	,,	0 8 3½
	(*b*) Coated with enamel paint, varnish, lacquer, &c.		20 p.c. a.v.
	(*c*) Other :—		
	(1) Not exceeding 0·25 millimetre in thickness		Free.
	(2) Other	per cwt.	0 3 9½
	(3) Wire and tubes		20 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	per cwt.	0 0 8·30
468	Nickel :—		
	(1) Ingots and grains	,,	0 8 2½
	(2) Bars or rods, plates and sheets	,,	2 1 6
	(3) Wire and tubes		20 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing		5 p.c. a.v.
469	Mercury		Free.
470	Antimony and sulphide of antimony :—		
	(1) Ingots and slabs		Free.
	(2) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing		Free.
471	Brass and bronze :—		
	(1) Ingots and slabs		10 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Bars or rods	per cwt.	0 13 0½
	(3) Plates and sheets	,,	0 14 4
	(4) Wire	,,	0 17 1½
	(5) Pipes and tubes :—		
	(*a*) Not coated with metals	,,	1 2 4
	(*b*) Coated with base metals	,,	1 5 9
	(6) Foils	,,	2 16 11
	(7) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	,,	0 3 10½

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
472	German silver :—	
	(1) Ingots and slabs	10 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Bars or rods, plates and sheets per cwt.	1 5 3
	(3) Wire and tubes	20 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	10 p.c. a.v.
473	Solder per cwt.	0 9 0
474	Babbitt's metal and other anti-friction metals :—	
	(1) Ingots and slabs „	0 8 3½
	(2) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	10 p.c. a.v.
475	Gilt or silvered metals :—	
	(1) Gilt wire per lb.	0 3 0
	(2) Silvered wire „	0 1 3
	(3) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
476	Metals, not otherwise provided for, and aforementioned metals having a form not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Ingots, slabs and grains	10 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Bars or rods (including those having such a shape, as T, angle, &c.), plates, sheets, ribbons, bands, wire, pipes and tubes	20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Wire rope and twisted wires	25 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Foils	25 p.c. a.v
	(5) Waste or old, fit only for remanufacturing	10 p.c. a.v.

Group XV.—Metal Manufactures.

477	Nails, rivets, screws, bolts, nuts and the like, excluding those made of, or combined or coated with precious metals :—	
	(1) Iron nails :—	
	(a) Not coated with metals per cwt.	0 2 2
	(b) Other „	0 4 5
	(2) Copper nails „	1 7 0
	(3) Iron screws „	0 7 10½
	(4) Brass screws and bronze screws „	2 4 1
	(5) Iron bolts, iron nuts, and iron washers „	0 3 5½
	(6) Iron rivets „	0 2 5
	(7) Iron dog spikes „	0 2 6
	(8) Iron boot protectors „	0 9 8½
	(9) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
478	Belt fasteners, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Of iron per cwt.	0 15 6½
	(2) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
479	Metal nets or nettings :—	
	(1) Woven :—	
	(a) Of iron, galvanised or not per cwt.	1 3 4
	(b) Of copper, brass, or bronze, excluding endless „	2 19 0
	(c) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(a) Of iron, galvanised or not per cwt.	0 4 8½
	(b) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
480	Riveted iron tubes	25 p.c. a.v.
481	Flexible tubes :—	
	(1) Of iron per cwt.	1 4 0½
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
482	Materials for railway construction, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Rails per cwt.	0 1 4½
	(2) Portable rails „	0 3 1½
	(3) Turntables and parts thereof „	0 4 5
	(4) Fish plates, tie plates, and sleepers „	0 1 10½
	(5) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
483	Posts and other materials for suspending electric lines, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Posts and parts thereof per cwt.	0 3 2½
	(2) Other :—	
	(a) Of iron „	0 7 6½
	(b) Other „	1 4 2½
484	Materials for construction of buildings, bridges, vessels, docks, &c., not otherwise provided for per cwt.	0 3 3½
485	Gas holders, tanks for liquid and parts thereof (of iron) „	0 3 4½
	(2) Iron cylinders for filling compressed gases	0 5 2½
486	Insulated electric wires :—	
	(1) Armoured with metals :—	
	(a) Submarine telegraphic or telephonic cables	Free.
	(b) Other :—	
	(1) Combined with india-rubber or gutta-percha per cwt.	0 19 0
	(2) Other „	0 9 6

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
	Insulated electric wires :	
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Flexible cords :—	
	(1) Combined with silk	25 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	1 11 1½
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Combined with india-rubber or gutta percha ..per cwt.	1 5 0
	(2) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
487	Harpoons ..per cwt.	1 3 10½
488	Iron anchors .. ,,	0 3 4½
489	Chains, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Made of, or combined or coated with precious metals	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of iron :—	
	(1) Gearing chains	25 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other ..per cwt.	0 3 5½
	(*b*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
490	Chain belting for machinery	20 p.c. a.v.
491	Chains for watches, spectacles, eye glasses or other personal adornment:—	
	(1) Of gold or platinum	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Gilt ..per lb.	1 7 9
	(3) Other	50 p.c. a.v.
492	Cocks and valves, excluding those made of, or combined or coated with precious metals :—	
	(1) Coated with base metals	35 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of iron :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 100 kilogrammes ....per cwt.	0 13 10
	(2) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes .. ,,	0 12 0½
	(3) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Of brass or bronze ..per cwt.	2 4 7½
	(*c*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
493	Hinges, hat hooks, and metal fittings for doors, windows, furnitures, &c. :—	
	(1) Made of, or combined or coated with precious metals	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Coated with base metals	35 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of iron ..per cwt.	0 11 0½
	(*b*) Of brass or bronze .. ,,	2 13 1
	(*c*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
494	Locks and keys :—	
	(1) Made of or combined or coated with precious metals	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Coated with base metals	35 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of iron ..per cwt.	0 19 4½
	(*b*) Of brass or bronze .. ,,	4 8 10½
	(*c*) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
495	Platinum crucibles or dishes ..per lb.	16 0 8
496	Mechanics' tools, agricultural implements and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Anvils ..per cwt.	0 4 5
	(2) Hammers .. ,,	0 6 11
	(3) Wrenches .. ,,	1 1 9½
	(4) Pipe cutters and ratchets .. ,,	1 7 6
	(5) Tongs, nippers and pliers :—	
	(*a*) Each weighing not more than 5 kilogrammes .. ,,	1 18 2½
	(*b*) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
	(6) Vices ..per cwt.	0 8 10½
	(7) Files, having a length excluding the tangs :—	
	(*a*) Not more than 10 centimetres .. ,,	2 8 3
	(*b*) Not more than 20 centimetres .. ,,	1 2 5½
	(*c*) Not more than 30 centimetres .. ,,	0 16 9½
	(*d*) More than 30 centimetres .. ,,	0 14 8½
	(8) Augers .. ,,	1 1 7½
	(9) Stocks and dies, or screw plates (including boxes) .. ,,	1 14 9
	(10) Shovels and scoops :—	
	(*a*) With handles .. ,,	0 7 1
	(*b*) Other .. ,,	0 3 7½
	(11) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
497	Drills, bits, reamers, and screw taps, not having handles or frames	20 p.c. a.v.
498	Screw jacks ..per cwt.	0 13 5½

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
499	Cutlery, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Made of, or combined or coated with precious metals	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Pocket knives :—	
	(1) With handles made of, or combined with elephant's ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshells, or enamelled per 100 pieces	2 2 8
	(2) Other ..... „	0 13 11½
	(*b*) Tables knives :—	
	(1) With handles made of, or combined with elephant's ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoiseshells, or enamelled per 100 pieces	4 16 9½
	(2) Other ..... „	0 9 6
	(*c*) Razors :—	
	(1) With handles ..... „	2 6 7
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(*d*) Swords	40 p.c. a.v.
	(*e*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
500	Table forks or spoons :—	
	(1) Made of, or combined or coated with precious metals	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Forks ..... per 100 pieces	0 10 0
	(*b*) Spoons ..... per cwt.	4 6 9½
501	Corkcrews ..... per cwt.	1 9 8½
502	Capsules for bottles ..... per 1,000 pieces	0 0 8½
503	Crown corks ..... per gross	0 0 2½
504	Cartridge cases or shells, of metal ..... per cwt.	3 9 2
505	Sewing or knitting needles, and pins, excluding those for personal adornment :—	
	(1) Hand sewing needles ..... per lb.	0 0 9½
	(2) Sewing machine needles ..... „	0 7 1¾
	(3) Knitting machine needles ..... „	0 2 9½
	(4) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
506	Pens :—	
	(1) Of gold	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other ..... per gross	0 0 2½
507	Copying press ..... per cwt.	0 8 1½
508	Call bells, and alarm bells for vehicles ..... „	3 16 1
509	Air pumps for cycles ..... per 100 pieces	1 7 6½
510	Meat choppers ..... per cwt.	1 1 9½
511	Coffee mills ..... „	1 3 4
512	Ice cream freezers ..... „	1 2 5½
513	Iron pans for tea roasting or caustic soda manufacturing ..... „	0 3 5½
514	Stoves :—	
	(1) Of cast iron :—	
	(*a*) enamelled ..... „	1 3 8½
	(*b*) Other ..... „	1 3 2
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
515	Radiators :—	
	(1) Of cast iron ..... per cwt.	0 11 6
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
516	Bedsteads and parts thereof ..... per cwt.	0 15 3½
517	Safes and cash boxes	40 p.c. a.v.
518	Cash registers, calculating machines, numbering machines, dating machines, check perforators and the like, and parts thereof	25 p.c. a.v.
519	Typewriters and parts thereof ..... per cwt.	8 2 6
520	Coins :—	
	(1) Of gold or silver	Free.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Home currencies	Free.
	(*b*) Other	10 p.c. a.v.
521	Manufacturers of precious metals and metal manufacturers combined or coated with precious metals, not otherwise provided for	50 p.c. a.v.
522	Manufacturers of copper, brass or bronze, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Coated with base metals	40 p.c a.v.
	(2) Other ..... per cwt.	4 3 0
523	Aluminium manufactures, not otherwise provided for ..... „	7 19 1

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
524	Iron manufactures, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Enamelled ..... per cwt.	1 1 11½
	(2) Coated with base metals	40 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Other :—	
	(*a*) cast :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 5 kilogrammes .... per cwt.	0 16 7½
	(2) Each weighing not more than 50 kilogrammes .... ,,	0 11 5
	(3) Other ..... ,,	0 7 9½
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 5 kilogrammes .... ,,	1 0 9
	(2) Each weighing not more than 50 kilogrammes .... ,,	0 12 11½
	(3) Other ..... ,,	0 8 7½
525	Metal manufactures, not otherwise provided for	40 p.c. a.v.

Group XVI.—Clocks, Watches, Scientific Instruments, Fire-arms, Vehicles, Vessels, and Machinery.

526	Watches :—	
	(1) With gold or platinum cases :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding 40 millimetres in diameter :—	
	(1) Having cylinder escapements ..... per piece	1 1 5
	(2) Other ..... ,,	1 2 3
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Having cylinder escapements ..... ,,	1 11 8
	(2) Other ..... ,,	1 12 5
	(2) With silver or gilt cases :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding 40 millimetres in diameter :—	
	(1) Having cylinder escapements ..... per piece	0 1 11½
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 2 9
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Having cylinder escapements ..... ,,	0 2 3
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 3 0½
	(3) Other :—	
	(*a*) Having cylinder escapements ..... ,,	0 1 5½
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 2 3
527	Parts of watches :—	
	(1) Cases, including those having glasses :—	
	(*a*) Of gold or platinum :—	
	(1) Not exceeding 40 millimetres in diameter ..... ,,	1 0 5
	(2) Other ..... ,,	1 10 7
	(*b*) Of silver or gilt :—	
	(1) Not exceeding 40 millimetres in diameter ..... ,,	0 0 11·03
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 1 2¾
	(*c*) Other ..... ,,	0 0 4·90
	(2) Movements, including those having dials and hands :—	
	(*a*) Having cylinder escapements ..... ,,	0 1 0½
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 1 10
	(3) Springs ..... per 100 pieces	0 1 2¾
	(4) Hair springs ..... ,,	0 0 8·58
	(5) Dials ..... ,,	0 2 5½
	(6) Watch glasses ..... per cwt.	5 1 4
	(7) Jewels for movements	15 p.c. a.v.
	(*a*) Of gold or platinum	50 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(8) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
528	Standing or hanging clocks	40 p.c. a.v.
529	Watchman's clocks and other time recording clocks	30 p.c. a.v.
530	Parts of standing or hanging clocks, of tower clocks and of watchman's clocks or other time recording clocks :—	
	(1) Movements :—	
	(*a*) For watchman's clocks or other time recording clocks	30 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 1 kilogramme .... per cwt.	6 15 7
	(2) Each weighing not more than 10 kilogrammes .. ,,	3 19 4
	(3) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Springs ..... per cwt.	1 1 9
	(3) Hair springs ..... per lb.	0 2 5½
	(4) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
531	Chronometers and parts thereof, excluding those for pocket use	20 p.c. a.v.
532	Mariners' compasses and parts thereof	20 p.c. a.v.
533	Binoculars and monoculars :—	
	(1) With prisms ..... per lb.	1 3 2
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 4 7½

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
534	Telescopes :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 1 kilogramme ..... per cwt.	8 16 4
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
535	Microscopes and parts thereof	20 p.c. a.v.
536	Straight rules, squares, measuring tapes, wire gauges, screw pitch gauges, thickness gauges, micrometers, protractors, calipers, dividers, levels and the like :—	
	(1) Of wood ..... per cwt.	3 10 7
	(2) Of metal ..... „	6 0 6
	(3) Of tissues :—	
	(*a*) In cases ..... „	5 19 10
	(*b*) Other ..... „	4 2 8
	(4) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
537	Balances, with weights or not :—	
	(1) Platform balances :—	
	(*a*) Each weighing not more than 40 kilogrammes ..... per cwt.	1 0 9
	(*b*) Each weighing not more than 450 kilogrammes .... „	0 12 11½
	(*c*) Other ..... „	0 8 10½
	(2) Other	20 pc. a.v.
538	Parts of balances and weights	20 p.c. a.v.
539	Gas meters :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 1 kilogramme ..... per cwt.	1 18 0
	(2) Each weighing not more than 500 kilogrammes ..... „	1 11 1
	(3) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes .... „	0 17 3½
	(4) Each weighing not more than 10,000 kilogrammes ..... „	0 10 4½
	(5) Other ..... „	0 6 11
540	Water meters :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 10 kilogrammes ..... per cwt.	2 17 1
	(2) Each weighing not more than 50 kilogrammes ..... „	1 12 10
	(3) Each weighing not more than 100 kilogrammes ..... „	1 4 2½
	(4) Other ..... „	0 12 1½
541	Thermometers :—	
	(1) Clinical thermometers, in case or not (including cases) .. „	10 0 7
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
542	Barometers :—	
	(1) Barographs	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Aneroid barometers ..... per cwt.	5 9 8
	(3) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
543	Amperemeters and voltmeters ..... per cwt.	5 8 1
544	Wattmeters ..... „	3 9 0
545	Pressure gauges, including vacuum gauges ..... „	4 0 3
546	Tachometers, ship's logs, steam-engine indicators, anemometers, dynamometers, cyclometers, pedometers and the like	20 p.c. a.v.
547	Electric batteries :—	
	(1) Accumulators	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Dry batteries ..... per cwt.	1 3 10
	(3) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
548	Parts of electric batteries, excluding carbon for electrical use :—	
	(1) Electrodes	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
549	Surgical or orthopedic instruments and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for	20 p.c. a.v.
550	Drawing or surveying instruments and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for	20 p.c. a.v.
551	Philosophical instruments and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for	20 p.c. a.v.
552	Magic lanterns, cinematographs or kinetoscopes, and parts thereof	50 p.c. a.v.
553	Photographic instruments	50 p.c. a.v.
554	Parts of photographic instruments :—	
	(1) Lenses	30 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	50 p.c. a.v.
555	Phonographs, gramophones and other talking machines	50 p.c. a.v.
556	Parts and accessories of phonographs, gramophones and other talking machines :—	
	(1) Discs or cylinders for music :—	
	(*a*) With music recorded thereon ..... per cwt.	6 8 6
	(*b*) Other ..... „	4 19 3
	(2) Other	50 p.c. a.v.
557	Musical instruments :—	
	(1) Pianos ..... per cwt.	2 19 6
	(2) Organs ..... „	1 19 11
	(3) Accordions ..... „	2 11 10
	(4) Other	40 p.c. a.v

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
558	Parts and accessories of musical instruments :—	
	(1) Organ reeds ..... per cwt.	2 8 5
	(2) Piano pins for winding wire ..... „	0 5 2½
	(3) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
559	Telegraphic and telephonic instruments and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for	20 p.c. a.v.
560	Fire-arms and parts thereof :—	
	(1) Rifles and sporting guns ..... per piece	0 15 1½
	(2) Pistols or revolvers ..... „	0 2 10½
	(3) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
561	Railway carriages and other vehicles, running on rails, not otherwise provided for	30 p.c. a.v.
562	Parts of locomotives, tenders and other vehicles, running on rails, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Wheels and axles :—	
	(*a*) For locomotives ..... per cwt.	0 4 1¾
	(*b*) Other ..... „	0 2 7
	(2) Tyres ..... „	0 1 8¾
	(3) Buffers and springs ..... „	0 5 2½
	(4) Controllers for electric cars ..... „	0 13 10
	(5) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
563	Automobiles	35 p.c. a.v.
564	Parts of automobiles, excluding motive machinery	20 p.c. a.v.
565	Cycles :—	
	(1) With motive machinery ..... per piece	9 11 1
	2 Other ..... „	1 12 8
566	Parts of cycles, excluding motive machinery :—	
	(1) Tyres ..... per cwt.	9 17 1
	(2) Rims, sporks, nipples and mud guards ..... „	1 11 3½
	(3) Handle bars, saddles, pedals, chains, sprocket wheels, hubs (excluding those with brake) and roller brakes ..... per cwt.	2 14 4
	(4) Coaster brakes, gear cases, free wheels and valves ..... „	8 7 11
	(5) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
567	Vehicles, and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for	40 p.c. a.v.
568	Vessels :—	
	(1) Propelled by mechanical power or sails, excluding those whose capacity is not to be measured by tonnage .... per gross ton	1 10 8
	(2) Other	15 p.c. a.v.
569	Steam boilers ..... per cwt.	0 6 4¾
570	Parts and accessories of steam boilers, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Mechanical stokers ..... per cwt.	0 7 4
	(2) Flanged boiler plates, and corrugated boiler furnace tubes per cwt.	0 4 2¾
	(3) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
571	Fuel economisers ..... per cwt.	0 2 9½
572	Feed water heaters ..... „	0 12 3½
573	Locomotives and tenders, running on rails :—	
	(1) Locomotives :—	
	(*a*) Propelled by steam power ..... „	0 13 1¾
	(*b*) Other ..... „	0 15 11
	(2) Tenders	20 p.c. a.v.
574	Steam locomotives not running on rails, portable steam engines and steam road rollers ..... per cwt.	0 9 0
575	Steam turbines	20 p.c. a.v.
576	Steam engines, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 250 kilogrammes ..... per cwt.	1 7 8
	(2) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes ..... „	0 15 6¾
	(3) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes ..... „	0 13 10
	(4) Each weighing not more than 50,000 kilogrammes ..... „	0 10 4½
	(5) Each weighing not more than 100,000 kilogrammes .... „	0 7 7½
	(6) Other	0 6 11
577	Gas engines, petroleum engines and hot air engines :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 100 kilogrammes ..... per cwt.	2 11 10½
	(2) Each weighing not more than 250 kilogrammes ..... „	1 14 7
	(3) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes .... „	0 15 6¾
	(4) Each weighing not more than 2,500 kilogrmmes ..... „	0 12 1½
	(5) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes ..... „	0 8 7¾
	(6) Each weighing not more than 50,000 kilogrammes ..... „	0 7 9½
	(7) Each weighing not more than 100,000 kilogrammes ..... „	0 6 11
	(8) Other ..... „	0 6 0½

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
578	Water turbines and Pelton wheels :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 500 kilogrammes.....per cwt.	2 4 11½
	(2) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes..... ,,	0 15 6¾
	(3) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes..... ,,	0 13 10
	(4) Each weighing not more than 10,000 kilogrammes..... ,,	0 12 1¼
	(5) Other .. .. ,,	0 9 4
579	Dynamos, electric-motors, transformers, converters and armatures :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 25 kilogrammes.....per cwt.	2 4 11½
	(2) Each weighing not more than 50 kilogrammes..... ,,	1 7 8
	(3) Each weighing not more than 100 kilogrammes..... ,,	1 4 2½
	(4) Each weighing not more than 250 kilogrammes..... ,,	1 2 5¾
	(5) Each weighing not more than 500 kilogrammes..... ,,	1 0 9
	(6) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes..... ,,	0 17 3½
	(7) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes..... ,,	0 15 6¾
	(8) Other ..... ,,	0 12 1¼
580	Dynamos combined with motive machinery :—	
	(1) Combined with steam turbines	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Combined with steam engines :—	
	(*a*) Each weighing not more than 250 kilogrammes.....per cwt.	1 6 3½
	(*b*) Each weighing not more than 500 kilogrammes..... ,,	0 18 4
	(*c*) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes .... ,,	0 17 7½
	(*d*) Each weighing not more than 2,500 kilogrammes .... ,,	0 15 2½
	(*e*) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 14 7½
	(*f*) Each weighing not more than 10,000 kilogrammes.. ,,	0 12 5½
	(*g*) Each weighing not more than 50,000 kilogrammes.. ,,	0 11 0¾
	(*h*) Each weighing not more than 100,000 kilogrammes.. ,,	0 9 4
	i) Other..... ,,	0 9 0
	Dynamos combined with motive machinery :—	
	(3) Combined with gas engines, petroleum engines or hot air engines :—	
	(*a*) Each weighing not more than 250 kilogrammes....per cwt.	1 10 5¼
	(*b*) Each weighing not more than 500 kilogrammes .... ,,	0 18 4
	(*c*) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 17 7½
	(*d*) Each weighing not more than 2,500 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 14 2¼
	(*e*) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 11 5
	(*f*) Each weighing not more than 10,000 kilogrammes ... ,,	0 10 0½
	(*g*) Each weighing not more than 50,000 kilogrammes ... ,,	0 9 6
	(*h*) Each weighing not more than 100,000 kilogrammes . ,,	0 9 0
	(*i*) Other..... ,,	0 8 ½
	(4) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
581	Motive machinery, not otherwise provided for.....	20 p.c. a.v.
582	Blocks and chain blocks :—	
	(1) Of wood	30 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Each weighing not more than 5 kilogrammes.....	30 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other .....per cwt.	0 9 6
583	Cranes :—	
	(1) Combined with motive machinery ..... ,,	0 7 3¼
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 6 9
584	Capstans, winches, windlasses and other winding machines, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Combined with motive machinery :—	
	(*a*) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes....per cwt.	0 13 10
	(*b*) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes .... ,,	0 10 4½
	(*c*) Other ..... ,,	0 8 7¾
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 6 8
585	Dredging machines :—	
	(1) Not framed ..... ,,	0 8 7¾
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
586	Power hammers :—	
	(1) Steam operated :—	
	(*a*) Each weighing not more than 10,000 kilogrammes.. ,,	0 6 3¾
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 4 1¾
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
587	Air compressors, ammonia compressors, and other gas compressors per cwt.	0 12 3½
588	Sewing machines :—	
	(1) Without stands, including tops of sewing machines .... ,,	1 8 2½
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 19 2½
589	Parts and accessories of sewing machines, excluding needles :—	
	(1) Of cast iron ..... ,,	0 11 7
	(2) Other	25 p.c. a.v.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
590	Diving apparatus and parts thereof :—	
	(1) Diving dresses ..... per piece	1 10 7½
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
591	Pumps, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1 Of iron :—	
	(*a*) Each weighing not more than 100 kilogrammes ..... per cwt.	1 0 9
	(*b*) Each weighing not more than 500 kilogrammes ..... ,,	0 15 6¾
	(*c*) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes .... ,,	0 13 10
	(*d*) Each weighing not more than 10,000 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 12 1½
	(*e*) Each weighing not more than 50,000 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 10 4½
	(*f*) Other..... ,,	0 7 11½
	(2) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
592	Injectors and ejectors :—	
	(1) Of iron ..... ,,	0 15 6¾
	(2) Other ..... ,,	5 1 4
593	Blowing machines	20 p.c. a.v.
594	Hydraulic presses :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 500 kilogrammes ..... per cwt.	0 15 6¾
	(2) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 13 10
	(3) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 12 1½
	(4) Each weighing not more than 50,000 kilogrammes.. ,,	0 8 7½
	(5) Other ..... ,,	0 6 11
595	Pneumatic tools ..... ,,	4 10 5
596	Metal or wood working machinery, not otherwise provided for, including rolling machines, drawing machines, nail making machines, moulding machines, flanging machines, bending machines, riveting machines, &c. :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 25 kilogrammes..... per cwt.	3 4 10
	(2) Each weighing not more than 50 kilogrammes..... ,,	1 18 11
	(3) Each weighing not more than 100 kilogrammes.... ,,	1 4 8¾
	(4) Each weighing not more than 250 kilogrammes.... ,,	1 2 1½
	(5) Each weighing not more than 500 kilogrammes.... per cwt.	0 19 6½
	(6) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 16 11½
	(7) Each weighing not more than 2,500 kilogrammes .... ,,	0 11 9
	(8) Each weighing not more than 5,000 kilogrammes.... ,,	0 10 4½
	(9) Each weighing not more than 50,000 kilogrammes.. ,,	0 6 6¾
	(10) Other ..... ,,	0 6 0¾
597	Spinning machines, preparatory machines for spinning or weaving, and yarn finishing or twisting machines, including ginning machines, scouring machines, bundling machines, &c. ..... per cwt.	0 7 2
598	Weaving looms :—	
	(1) Of metal ..... ,,	0 4 1¾
	(2) Other	15 p.c. a.v.
599	Tissue finishing machines ..... per cwt.	0 8 3½
600	Knitting machines :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 500 kilogrammes ..... ,,	2 1 6
	(2) Other ..... ,,	1 0 9
601	Yarn or tissue dyeing machines, including yarn or tissue printing machines, and yarn or tissue bleaching or mercerising machines....	15 p.c. a.v.
602	Paper making machines and preparatory machines for paper making	15 p.c a.v.
603	Printing machines :—	
	(1) Each weighing not more than 250 kilogrammes	20 p'c. a.v.
	(2) Other ..... per cwt.	0 10 2½
604	Machinery, not otherwise provided for.....	20 p.c. a.v.
605	Parts of machinery, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Iron wheels :—	
	(*a*) Toothed wheels ..... per cwt.	0 11 0¾
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	0 9 4
	(2) Rollers :—	
	(*a*) Of iron :—	
	(1) Carved	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Each weighing not more than 5 kilogrammes.... per cwt.	0 18 6
	(*b*) Each weighing not more than 100 kilogrammes .. ,,	0 16 5½
	(*c*) Each weighing not more than 1,000 kilogrammes ,,	0 10 0¾
	(*d*) Other ..... ,,	0 7 5½
	(*b*) Of copper, brass or bronze :—	
	(1) Carved ..... ,,	1 18 4½
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 18 10½
	(*c*) Covered with copper, brass or bronze.....	20 p.c. a.v.
	(*d*) Other	20 p.c. a.v

			English Equiv of Rates £ s. d.
	Parts of machinery, etc.:		
	(3) Milling cutters and gear cutters	per cwt.	11 4 9½
	(4) Saws for machinery	,,	0 19 2¾
	(5) Iron spindles or flyers for spinning or yarn twisting	,,	1 15 7½
	(6) Travellers for spinning or yarn twisting :—		
	(*a*) Of iron (including inner packings)	,,	2 9 1
	(*b*) Other (including inner packings)	,,	3 15 11
	(7) Bobbins for spinning or yarn twisting :—		
	(*a*) Of wood	,,	0 19 6½
	(*b*) Other		20 p.c. a.v.
	(8) Card cans :—		
	(*a*) Of metal	per cwt.	0 7 1
	(*b*) Other		20 p.c. a.v
	(9) Card clothing :—		
	(*a*) Combined with leather	per cwt.	2 8 5
	(*b*) Other	,,	2 2 10½
	(10) Shuttles	,,	1 2 1½
	(11) Reeds of metal	,,	1 1 7½
	(12) Endless felts for paper making	,,	3 17 9¾
	(13) Endless metal nets for paper making	,,	2 4 3
	(14) Parts of Steam turbines		15 p.c. a.v.
	(15) Other		20 p.c. a.v.

Group XVII.—Miscellaneous Articles.

606	Copra	Free.
607	Irish moss	Free.
608	Straw, Panama straw, palm leaves, rushes, reeds, vines, willow wickers and the like :—	
	(1) Bleached, dyed or coloured	10 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	5 p.c. a.v.
609	Rattan :—	
	(1) Unsplit	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other per cwt.	Free.
610	Bamboo	0 2 7¼
611	Cork and cork manufactures :—	
	(1) Bark	Free.
	(2) Sheets	10 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Stoppers and rings :—	
	(*a*) Wholly of cork per cwt.	0 16 1
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.
	(4) Waste and old	Free.
	(5) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
612	Wood :—	
	(1) Cut, sawn, or split, simply :—	
	(*a*) Kwarin tagayasan (Baryxylum rufum, Lour), tsuge or box-wood, red or rosewood, red sandal wood and ebony wood per cwt.	0 0 10·38
	(*b*) Lignum vitæ	Free.
	(*c*) Teak per 100 cubic feet	1 4 2
	(*d*) Mahogany	10 p.c. a.v.
	(*e*) Oak	5 p.c. a.v.
	(*f*) Pine, fir and cedar :—	
	(1) Cedar not exceeding 20 centimetres in length, 7 centimetres in width and 7 millimetres in thickness	Free.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding 65 millimetres in thickness per 100 cubic feet	0 17 10
	(*b*) Other ,,	0 10 4½
	(*g*) Other	15 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Wood shavings	25 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Wood flocks	20 p.c. a.v.
	(*c*) Other	25 p.c. a.v.
613	Wood pith, in sheet or not	25 p.c. a.v.
614	Filter mass of vegetable matter per cwt.	0 11 9
615	Firewood	10 p.c. a.v.
616	Charcoal	15 p.c. a.v.
617	Animal charcoal :—	
	(*a*) Passing through a sieve having round meshes of 1.25 mm. diam.	Free.
	(*b*) Other per cwt.	0 0 8·30
618	Filaments for incandescent electric lamps	20 p.c. a.v.
619	Carbon for electrical use, not otherwise provided for per cwt.	0 14 4½
620	Sparteries	30 p.c. a.v.

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
621	Plaits of straw or wood shaving, pure or mixed with one another :—	
	(1) Straw plaits :—	
	(*a*) Not exceeding 6·5 millimetres in width ..... per cwt.	8 16 4½
	(*b*) Not exceeding 10·0 millimetres in width ..... ,,	1 10 1
	(*c*) Other ..... ,,	0 13 2¾
	(2) Other	30 p.c. a.v.
622	Mats or mattings, made of vegetable materials, excluding textile fibres :—	
	(1) For packing	Free.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of rush ..... per cwt.	0 5 6½
	(*b*) Of coir :—	
	(1) Mattings ..... ,,	0 12 9½
	(2) Other ..... ,,	0 15 1½
	(*c*) Other	35 p.c. a.v.
623	Manufactures of straw, Panama straw, palm leaves, rushes, reeds, bamboo, rattan vines, willow wickers, or the like, not otherwise provided for	40 p.c. a.v.
624	Umbrella sticks, walking sticks, whips and their handles :—	
	(1) Made of or combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory or tortoiseshells	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
625	Umbrellas and parasols :—	
	(1) Wholly or partly of silk	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
626	Wood manufactures, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory or tortoiseshells	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Of Kwarin, tagayasan (Baryxylum rufum, Leur), tsuge or box wood, red or rose wood, red sandal wood and ebony wood per cwt.	1 2 8
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Picture frames and mouldings ..... per cwt.	0 14 0
	(2) Bent wood chairs with rattan seat ..... ,,	1 3 8
	(3) Pipes and tubes	25 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Nails	25 p.c. a.v.
	(5) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
627	Tarred felts, tarred paper, and the like, coated with tar, asphalt, gum, resin, &c., and being used for roofing, ship's bottom sheathing, &c. per cwt.	0 3 10¾
628	Boiler felts	20 p.c. a.v.
629	Manufactures of india-rubber or gutta-percha, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) India-rubber solution (including receptacles) ..... per cwt.	1 11 3½
	(2) India-rubber paste, reclaimed india-rubber and other unvulcanised india-rubber	20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Dental rubber ..... per lb.	0 1 2
	(4) Other :—	
	(*a*) Soft :—	
	(1) In lumps	20 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Rods and cords :—	
	(*a*) Combined with metal, tissues yarns, threads, cords, or fibres ..... per cwt.	0 14 11½
	(*b*) Other	20 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Plates and sheets :—	
	(*a*) Combined with metal, tissues, yarns, threads, cords, or fibres ..... per cwt.	0 12 9½
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Not exceeding 1 millimetre in thickness ..... ,,	8 5 4
	(2) Other ..... ,,	4 7 0
	(4) Tubes :—	
	(*a*) Armoured with metal, inside or outside ..... per cwt.	1 6 5½
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) Combined with tissues, yarns, threads, cords, of fibres, or with metal insertion ..... per cwt.	1 3 10½
	(2) Other ..... ,,	8 1 2
	(5) Belts and belting for machinery ..... ,,	1 18 5

		English Equiv. of Rates. £ s. d.
	Manufactures of india-rubber, etc. :—	
	(6) Threads, strips, bands, rings and washers :—	
	(*a*) Combined with metal, tissues, yarns, threads, cords or fibres ..... per cwt.	1 6 5
	(*b*) Other ..... ,,	4 16 2
	(7) Erasers ..... ,,	2 3 1
	(8) Water bottles ..... ,,	4 3 10
	(9) Teats (including inner packings) ..... ,,	11 8 3
	(10) Mats and mattings	30 p.c. a.v.
	(11) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(*b*) Other :—	
	(1) In lumps, bars or rods, plates and sheets ..... per cwt.	3 1 2
	(2) Tubes ..... ,,	3 7 3
	(3) Rings and washers ..... ,,	3 15 7
	(4) Combs (including inner packings) ..... ,,	13 11 6
	(5) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
630	Waste or old india-rubber and gutta-percha, fit only for remanufacturing	Free.
631	Hard fibres (rods, plates, sheets, tubes, &c.) ..... per cwt.	0 19 8½
632	Celluloid and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) In lumps, bands, bars or rods, plates, sheets, tubes, &c... ,,	3 4 0
	(2) Combs (including inner packings) ..... ,,	5 10 0
	(3) Other	40 p.c. a.v
633	Galalith and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) In lumps, bands, bars or rods, plates, sheets, tubes, &c... per lb.	2 11 2
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
634	Brushes and brooms :—	
	(1) Combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, elephant's ivory, or tortoiseshells	50 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
635	Lamps, lanterns and parts thereof :—	
	(1) Safety lamps ..... per 100 pieces	7 9 0
	(2) Side light lamps	30 p.c. a.v.
	(3) Incandescent electric lamps :—	
	(*a*) With carbon filaments :—	
	(1) Not exceeding 32 candle power ..... per 100 pieces	0 18 2
	(2) Other ..... ,,	2 2 10
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
	(4) Sockets and shade holders ..... per cwt.	5 11 8
	(5) Gas mantles ..... per 100 pieces	0 12 10
	(6) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
636	Films for photograph :—	
	(1) Sensitised (including inner packings) ..... per lb.	0 1 6½
	(2) Developed (including inner packings) ..... ,,	0 12 8½
	(3) Other	40 p.c. a.v.
637	Gelatin paper	30 p.c. a.v.
638	Artificial flowers, including imitation leaves, imitation fruits, &c., and parts thereof	50 p.c. a.v.
639	Toilet cases	50 p.c. a.v.
640	Articles for billiards, tennis, cricket, chess, and other games, and accessories thereof	50 p.c. a.v.
641	Toys	50.p.c. a.v.
642	Models	Free.
643	Fodder for cattle :—	
	(1) Hay ..... per cwt.	0 0 3·74
	(2) Other	5 p.c. a.v.
644	Wheat bran ..... per cwt.	0 0 4·15
645	Rice bran ..... ,,	0 0 1·25
646	Manures, including oil cakes, uneatable dried fish, bone dust, dried blood, bone ashes, guano, superphosphate of lime, &c.	Free.
647	Articles, not otherwise provided for :—	
	(1) Raw	10 p.c. a.v.
	(2) Other :—	
	(*a*) Combined with precious metals, metals coated with precious metals, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, corals, elephant's ivory or tortoiseshells	50 p.c. a.v
	(*b*) Other	40 p.c. a.v.

NOTE.—The unit of the rates of specific duty is yen.

TARIFF OF MEXICO.

The following is a list of the principal articles imported into Mexico and the rates of duty leviable thereon, according to Presidential Decrees operative from September 1, 1905, June 16, 1908, and February 15, 1909.

NOTE.—Kilo = 2·204 lbs. avoirdupois; sq. metre = 1·196 sq. yds.: peso = 4s. 2d.; cs. = cents.; cms. = centimetres; n. s. = not specified; "Net weight," actual weight of the merchandise; "legal weight" includes "net weight," and interior bottles, boxes, winders, wrappers, etc., in which the articles are imported. "Gross weight" = total weight of packages. When merchandise which pays according to "legal weight" has no other covering besides the one which forms the outside package, the actual weight of merchandise will be considered to be its legal weight.

NOTE.—Merchandise imported from foreign countries shall pay duties as set forth in the schedules, and also an additional duty of 1½ or 2 per cent., which may be charged by the customs authorities on account of municipalities: in the case of the customs at Mazatlan the addition is 2 per cent.

NOTE.—The rates of duty shown below were increased by 5 per cent. by the Mexican Revenue Law of 1912. Increased rates began to be levied September 1, 1912. A further increase of 5 per cent. is levied since February 16, 1913.

BY PRESIDENTIAL DECREE, AND OPERATIVE FROM SEPT. 1, 1905.

	Unit.	Duty Pes. cts
Horses, geldings	Head	45 00
Fresh meat of all kinds	kilog. net	0 10
Meat, fish, and shellfish, dried, salted, smoked or pickled	kilog. legal	0 15
Wool flocks	100 kilogs. gross	2 00
Animal fats, not specified	kilog. gross	0 08
Wool, in fleece, unwashed	,,	0 07
Wool, in fleece, washed or degreased	,,	0 11
Wool, carded	kilog. net	0 14
Goats' and camels' hair	kilog. gross	0 12
Hides and skins, untanned, not specified	100 kilogs. gross	3 50
Alimentary animal preserves	kilog. legal	0 18
Butter	,,	0 25
Cheese of all kinds	,,	0 15
Animal wax	kilog. net	0 55
Glue	kilog. gross	0 05
Stearine in cakes	,,	0 11
Glycerine	—	Free
Silk, raw of all kinds	kilog. net	1 10
Articles of leather, not specified	kilog. legal	2 00
Belting and cables of leather for machinery	kilog. gross	0 55
Calf skins, patent leather, kid skins, chamois and other common skins tanned, not specified	kilog. lega	1 60
Leather gloves, plain or embroidered, unlined	,,	6 00
Leather gloves, lined or not, with wrists strengthened	,,	1 50
Sole leather	,,	1 00
Babooshes, pattens, and slippers up to 12 cm. sole length, of leather or other material not containing silk, even furnished with ornaments or embroidery of silk or of base metal	Pair	0 30
Babooshes, pattens and slippers of more than 12 cm. and up to 20 cm. sole length, of leather or other material not containing silk, even with ornaments or embroidery of silk or of base metal	,,	0 40
Babooshes, pattens and slippers of more than 20 cm. sole length, of leather or other material not containing silk, even with ornaments or embroidery of silk or of base metal	,,	0 00
Leather boots for men	,,	3 70

	Unit.	Duty. Pes.	cts.
Boots (botines) and low shoes, up to 12 cm. sole length, of leather or tissue of any kind and material, provided they do not contain precious metal	Pair	0	06
Boots (botines) and low shoes of more than 12 and up to 20 cm. sole length, of leather or tissue of any kind or material, provided they do not contain precious metal	"	1	15
Boots (botines) and low shoes of more than 20 cm. sole length, of leather or tissue of any kind or material, provided they do not contain precious metal	"	1	75
Candles of wax	kilog. gross	0	70
Candles of spermaceti, stearine, and of tallow, pressed or not	"	0	20
Cotton, raw, unginned	100 kilogs gross	3	30
Cotton, ginned	"	7	70
Cotton, carded	kilog. legal	0	22
Waste cotton	100 kilogs. gross	2	20
Rice	kilog. gross	0	08
Coffee in the berry, husked or not	—	Free	
Fruits, dried, not specified	kilog. gross	0	10
Fruits in their juice, in syrup or in spirit	kilog. legal	0	80
Fruits, garden produce, vegetables and tubers, not specified, preserved	kilog. legal	0	18
Oleaginous seeds and fruits, not specified	kilog. gross	0	01
Hops	—	Free	
Tea	kilog. net	0	55
Sugar, common, candy sugar, and refined sugar, of all kinds	100 kilogs. gross	2	50
Roasted coffee, in the bean or ground, not specified	kilog. legal	0	05
Preserves, sweetmeats and chocolate	"	0	80
Biscuits of all kinds	kilog. gross	0	16
Flour of wheat and other cereals, and feculæ not specified	kilog. legal	0	10
Gums, resins and natural balsams, not specified	"	0	12
Cocoa-nut oil, linseed oil, maize and cotton-seed oil, in ship tanks or cart tanks	100 kilogs. net	5	50
Cocoa-nut oil, linseed oil, maize and cotton-seed oil, in drums or tins	kilog. gross	0	05
Oil of turpentine and turpentine	kilog legal	0	10
Vegetable tar and colophony	kilog. gross	0	05
Gum arabic, copal, damar, pounce or sandarac, ac, senegal and ragacanth	kilog. legal	0	12
Furniture of common wood, without upholstery, inlaid work, ornaments of metal, or tissue containing silk	"	0	20
Furniture of common wood, upholstered, without inlaid work, ornaments of metal, or tissue containing silk	"	30	00
Furniture of fine wood or common wood, veneered with fine wood, without ornaments of metal, inlaid work, upholstery or tissues containing silk	,	0	35
Furniture of fine wood or common wood veneered with fine wood, upholstered, without inlaid work, ornaments of metal or tissue containing silk	"	0	45
Furniture of wood of all kinds, gilt or with inlaid work or ornaments except of precious metal, or with tissue containing silk	"	0	70
Cordage of cotton, aloe, hemp and other similar fibres, measuring 3 cm. or more in diameter	kilog gross	0	09
Sacks made of tissues of jute, agave, ixtle, henequin, or coarse canvas	"	0	12
Ropes and cordage up to 1 cm. in diameter	kilog. legal	0	14
Ropes and cordage of more than 1 and less than 3 cm. diameter	kilog. gross	0	09
Cotton wicks for lamps	kilog. legal	0	33
Tobacco, "breva," or for chewing	"	1	10
Tobacco sifted or cut for cigarettes	"	1	70
Snuff or rappee	"	3	30
Cigarettes	"	2	20
Cigars	kilog. net	7	70
Gold, silver or platinum in ores, in bullion for coining or in dust	—	Free	
Jewellery and all kinds of articles of gold or platinum, or of both metals, with pearls or precious stones	kilog. net	100	00
Jewellery and all kinds of articles of gold or platinum, or of both metals, without pearls or precious stones	"	5	00
Jewellery and all kinds of articles of silver, or of silver and gold, with pearls or precious stones	"	60	00
Jewellery and all kinds of articles of silver, or of silver and gold, without pearls or precious stones	"	12	00
Bronze, brass and white metal, in ingots or granulated	kilog. gross	0	05

	Unit.	Duty. Pes. cts.
Copper in ingots or granulated, ores of copper, unworked, and copper matter	—	Free
Copper, brass, bronze and white metal, in bars	kilog. gross	0 13
Copper, brass, bronze and white metal, in plates, sheets or tubes	,,	0 17
Wire of copper, brass, bronze or white metal, covered with any material	,,	0 10
Wire, uncovered, of copper, brass, bronze or white metal, up to 2 mm. in diameter	,,	0 10
Wire, uncovered, of copper, brass, bronze or white metal, more than 2 mm. in diameter	,,	0 06
Wire, spangles, thread and tinsel, of common metal, gilt or silvered	kilog. legal	1 10
Manufactures of copper, brass, bronze or white metal, not specified	,,	0 50
Manufactures of copper, brass, bronze or white metal, not specified, the weight of each article exceeding 10 kilogs.	,,	0 22
Manufactures of copper, brass, bronze, or any other common metal, gilt or silvered, the weight of each article not exceeding 10 kilogs.	,,	1 80
Manufactures of copper, brass, bronze, or any other common metal, gilt or silvered, the weight of each article exceeding 10 kilogs.	,,	0 50
Cables, without metallic sheath (no armado), of copper, brass, bronze or white metal, covered with any material, or uncovered, cylindrical or flat, and of any diameter	kilog. gross	0 06
Cables, with metallic sheath (armadoes), covered with any insulating substance	—	Free
Tin in bars or in the rough	kilog. legal	0 10
Ingots and alloys of lead and antimony, for printing type	—	Free
Lead in bars, pigs, or ingots	kilog. gross	0 04
Zinc in ingots, fillings, granulated or wire	—	Free
Manufactures of tin, zinc, and of alloys of zinc, lead and tin, not specified	kilog. legal	0 30
Manufactures of lead, not specified	,,	0 10
Lead in sheets, in tubes or pipes, and lead for window panes	kilog. gross	0 06
Zinc in sheets, 1 metre broad by 2·25 metres long, and 1 mm. thick, imported solely for the working of ores	—	Free
Zinc rolled, not specified	kilog. gross	0 08
Steel in bars, round, square and flat, in semi-circular rods, of octagonal or hexagonal section, and cruciform	100 kilogs. gross	5 50
Wire of iron or steel of a diameter exceeding 1 mm.	100 kilogs. gross	5 50
Wire of iron or steel of a diameter of 1 mm. or less	kilog. gross	0 09
Iron wire for fences, and hoops of iron with rivets for securing bales	100 kilogs. gross	2 50
Ploughs and separate or spare parts of the same, spades, scythes, and other implements for agricultural purposes and for levelling	,,	1 65
Iron barrels, empty	,,	3 30
Cable of iron or steel wire	,,	1 10
Iron piping up to 15 cm. in internal diameter, even tinned	,,	2 50
Iron piping more than 15 cm. in internal diameter, even tinned	kilog. gross	0 01
Iron piping coated with bronze, brass, copper, or white metal	,,	0 06
Ferro-manganese, containing 25 per cent. or more of manganese	100 kilogs. gross	1 50
Iron in ingots of first fusion, or in filings or scrap	kilog. gross	0 02
Iron wrought (bar) in ingots, and steel in ingots	100 kilogs. gross	2 50
Iron, round, square, flat, semi-circular rods, angle and T-iron	kilog. gross	0 06
Hoop-iron	,,	0 08
Iron or steel in sheets, plain, not specified, corrugated iron and tiles, for roofs (even painted or galvanised)	100 kilogs. gross	6 60
Tin-plate, neither painted nor stamped, in sheets up to 55 cm. in length by 40 cm. in width	,,	1 10
Tin-plate in sheets, not specified, and tin-plate stamped, painted or varnished	kilog. gross	0 08
Steel springs for carts and carriages	,,	0 11
Posts, cross-bars and pegs of iron or steel, for aerial electric wires	,,	0 03
Rails of iron or steel for railways, weighing more than 10 kilogs. per lineal metre	,,	0 02
Rails of iron or steel for railways, weighing not more than 10 kilogs. per lineal metre, and discs, sleepers, bolts, keys and attachments for fixing rails	,,	0 01
Beams and joists of iron or steel, not specially perforated or slotted	,,	0 03
Beams, joists and columns of iron or steel, specially perforated or slotted, frameworks, brackets, foundation plates for columns, connecting plates, braces with or without nuts, and other parts not specified, of iron or steel, for the construction of buildings	,,	0 04

	Unit.	Duty Pes. cts.
Wire of iron or steel covered with cotton, flax, wool, silk or paper	kilog. legal	0 14
Manufactures not specified, of iron or steel, of tin-plate, of iron tinned, nickelled, covered with copper or brass, painted or galvanised with zinc, wholly or in part, when the weight of the article exceeds 10 kilogs	"	0 12
The same manufactures when the weight of the article does not exceed 10 kilogs.	"	0 22
Manufactures of iron, enamelled, not specified	"	0 30
Chains of iron when the thickness of the links is of a diameter not less than No. 5 Birmingham gauge	"	0 11
Nails, tacks, screws, bolts, nuts, and rivets of iron or steel, not specified	"	0 12
Stoves of iron for kitchens or calorifères, not specified	kilog. gross	0 08
Iron or steel rods, covered	kilog. legal	0 22
Asbestos in fibre or powder, emery in powder or lumps, marble or alabaster, in the rough or in powder, pumice stone, lava in the rough, gypsum and stucco	kilog. gross	0 01
Clay, sand or moulding sand, fire clay, rotten-stone, and tripoli	—	Free
Jet, unwrought	kilog. legal	0 25
Sulphur	—	Free
Lime, hydraulic lime, cement (Roman or Portland), and carbonate of lime or Spanish white	100 kgs. gross	0 55
Coal	—	Free
Carbonates of lime, of barytes, or of strontia, and peroxide of manganese	100 kgs. gross	3 30
Spar	kilog. gross	0 10
Marble and alabaster sawn into slabs, not polished	"	0 05
Mineral stone of all kinds	—	Free
Plumbago	kilog. gross	0 06
Talc	kilog. legal	0 04
Mineral oil, unrefined	100 kgs. net	3 30
Mineral oil, refined, benzine, mineral wax, and paraffin	kilog. legal	0 09
Coal tar and asphalt	kilog. gross	0 04
Coke	—	Free
Vaseline	kilog. gross	0 11
Paving stones and slabs	—	Free
Manufactures of alabaster or marble, not specified, weighing not more than 50 kilogs. each	kilog. gross	0 30
Manufactures of alabaster or marble, not specified, weighing more than 50 kilogs. each	100 kgs. gross	0 18
Manufactures of earthenware, cement, and lava, not specified	"	0 05
Manufactures of gypsum or stucco, not specified	"	0 15
Manufactures of agate, jet, and meerschaum, not specified	kilog. legal	2 00
Tiles with mouldings	kilog. gross	0 06
Tiles, not specified	Thousand	8 00
Paraffin candles	kilog. gross	0 20
Crayon and chalk	kilog. legal	0 15
Bricks, slabs, tiles, ridge tiles, ventilators, tubes of earthenware	Thousand	2 75
Pencils of all kinds	kilog. legal	0 15
Sand or emery on paper or tissue	"	0 08
Slabs of cement or artificial stone, even with coloured designs	kilog. gross	0 01
Marble slabs for pavements	100 kgs. gross	1 60
Marble slabs for furniture, and slabs with polished or moulded edges	kilog. gross	0 10
Mosaics of artificial stone for flooring	"	0 02
Millstones	—	Free
Slates in slabs, polished on both surfaces	kilog. gross	0 17
Slates for roofing	"	0 01
Slates for schools, framed or not, and slate pencils	"	0 10
Glass, china, and porcelain insulators	"	0 01
Common glass bottles, without glass stoppers, to serve as ordinary receptacles of wines, spirits, liquors, and beer	100 kgs. gross	2 20
Common glass bottles and flasks, without glass stoppers, for special purposes, provided that the glass is indelibly stamped in any distinctive manner	kilog. gross	0 06
Demijohns or carboys	"	0 04
Flasks, jars, and vessels of common clay, for bottling industrial products	"	0 01
Glass flasks covered with leather, cane, cloth, guttapercha, or common metal	kilog. legal	0 60
Glass tiles for flooring, not less than 1 cm. in thickness	kilog. gross	0 04

	Unit.	Duty. Pes.	cts.
Cotton cord, with a diameter not exceeding 10 mms.	kilog. legal	1	32
Cotton cord, with a diameter exceeding 10 mms.	„	0	18
Cotton yarn (*hilaza*)	„	0	50
Cotton thread in balls or skeins, or on bobbins	kilog. net	1	40
Cotton wick	kilog. legal	0	22
Cotton lace and point of all kinds, and manufactures thereof	„	6	00
Cotton handkerchiefs, uncut and unhemmed. (Pay the duty on the tissue of which they are made.)			
Cotton handkerchiefs, cut or hemmed. (Pay the duty on the tissue of which they are made, plus a surtax of 25 p.c.)			
Cotton tissues, bleached or unbleached, of smooth texture, not exceeding 30 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	square metre	0	08
Cotton tissues, bleached or unbleached, of smooth texture, of more than 30 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	„	0	11
Cotton tissues, coloured, printed, or dyed, of smooth texture, containing not more than 30 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	„	0	11
Cotton tissues, coloured, printed, or dyed, of smooth texture, containing more than 30 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	„	0	17
Cotton tissues, bleached or unbleached, or coloured, of a texture which is not smooth	„	0	20
Cotton tissues of all kinds, embroidered with wool	„	0	28
Cotton tissues of all kinds, interwoven with non-precious metal, either in the form of showers (*lluvia*) or in woven or embroidered designs or patterns	kilog. legal	2	20
Cotton tissues of all kinds, interwoven with precious metal in the form of showers (*lluvia*) or threads	„	3	30
Cotton tissues of all kinds, with admixture of precious metal in woven or embroidered designs or patterns	„	5	50
Carpets and rugs (*tapetes*) of cotton velvet (*rizo*) or shag, on a foundation of any vegetable fibre	square metre	0	28
Cotton tassels, even with core of some other material	kilog. legal	0	70
Cotton tassels, with cords of the same material	„	1	80
Socks and stockings of cotton stocking-net, even with ornaments of different material, other than precious metal or silk	„	1	90
Socks and stockings of cotton stocking-net, with silk ornaments	„	2	20
Drawers, and under and outer shirts of cotton tissue, for men and boys	„	2	00
Under and outer shirts of cotton tissue for men and boys, with ornaments of wool or silk, or with linen fronts, collars, and cuffs	„	2	50
Undershirts, or vests, drawers, cache-corsets, and other articles of cotton stocking-net, not specified, even with ornaments of different material, other than precious metal or silk	„		40
Undershirts, drawers, cache-corsets, and other articles of cotton stocking-net, not specified, with ornaments of silk	„	2	80
Blankets, counterpanes, bedspreads, curtains, table-covers, shawls, antimacassars, and pillow-cases of cotton tissue, without embroidery	„	1	10
Blankets, counterpanes, bed-spreads, curtains, table-covers, shawls, antimacassars, and pillow-cases of cotton tissue, with embroidery	„	1	70
Cotton corsets, even with tapes and small ornaments which are not of precious metal	„	3	00
Dress lengths, of cotton tissue, even when ornamented with cotton or linen embroidery or lace, for women and girls	„	1	60
Dress lengths of cotton tissue, with ornaments of silk, or with skirt or overskirt of cotton lace or point	„	2	50
Cotton ruffles, fringes, galloons, trimmings, tapes, edgings, ribbons, and nettings	„	0	30
Cotton ruffles, fringes, galloons, trimmings, tapes, edgings, ribbons, and nettings with beads of glass, common metal, or paste	„	1	15
Cotton garters and braces	„	1	20
Cotton handkerchiefs, with trimming of cotton or linen lace	each	0	22
Cotton umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades	„	0	66
Shirt fronts, collars, and cuffs of cotton, neither embroidered nor open-worked	kilog. legal	1	70
Shirt fronts, collars, and cuffs of cotton, embroidered or open-worked	„	2	20
Cotton "*rebozos*" or shawls having up to 26 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	square metre	1	30
Cotton "*rebozos*" or shawls, having more than 26 and up to 38 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	„	2	40

	Unit.	Duty. Pes.	cts.
Cotton "*rebozos*" or shawls having more than 38 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	square metre	5	50
Elastic webbing of cotton and caoutchouc, more than 4 cms. in width	„	0	66
Elastic webbing of cotton and caoutchouc, not exceeding 4 cms. in width	„	1	00
Ready-made clothing, not specified, and parts thereof, when sewn, of cotton tissue of all kinds and textures, even with lace trimmings or insertions of cotton or linen, or with ribbons of silk or combined with common metal, for adults and children	„	2	75
Ready-made clothing, not specified, and parts thereof, when sewn, of cotton tissue of all kinds and textures, when trimmed with silk ribbons or combined with tissue containing silk, or with skirts or overskirts of cotton lace or point	„	3	30
Cotton insertions, open-worked or embroidered with cotton, wool, or linen	„	2	20
Cotton insertions, open-worked or embroidered with cotton, wool, or linen, with beads of glass, common metal, or paste	„	1	40
Yarn of flax or hemp, and yarn of other similar fibres, not specified	„	0	18
Yarn of henequen, ixtle, New Zealand fibre (*phormium tenax*), sunn hemp (*crotolaria juncia*), or a mixture of these materials, not exceeding 403 metres to each kilog. in weight; and yarn of abaca or manila hemp not exceeding 437 metres to each kilog. in weight	—	Free	
Linen or hemp thread in balls, spools, or skeins	kilog. legal	0	25
Linen or hemp thread on bobbins	„	1	10
Linen handkerchiefs, uncut and unhemmed. (Pay the duty on the tissue of which they are made.)			
Linen handkerchiefs, cut or hemmed. (Pay the duty on the tissue of which they are made, plus a surtax of 25 p.c.)			
Coarse tissues of jute, abaca, aloe, ixtle, henequen, New Zealand fibre (*phormium tenax*), or hemp, bleached, unbleached, or coloured, of all textures, containing up to 32 threads of warp and woof in a square of 2 cms. side, and weighing up to 400 grms. per square metre	square metre	0	06
Coarse tissues of jute, abaca, aloe, ixtle, henequen, New Zealand fibre (*phormium tenax*), or hemp, bleached, unbleached, or coloured, of all textures, containing up to 32 threads of warp and woof in a square of 2 cms. side, and weighing more than 400 grms. per square metre	„	0	09
Tissues of jute, abaca, aloe, ixtle, henequen, New Zealand fibre (*phormium tenax*), or hemp, bleached, unbleached, or coloured, of smooth texture, not included in the two foregoing sections, and containing up to 12 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	kilog. legal	0	15
Tissues of flax or other similar fibres, not included in sections 382, 383, and 384, bleached, unbleached, or coloured, of smooth texture, and containing up to 12 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	„	0	15
Tissues of flax, hemp, and other similar fibres, bleached, unbleached, or coloured, of smooth texture, containing more than 12 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	„	0	22
Tissues of flax, hemp, and other similar fibres, bleached, unbleached, or coloured, of a texture which is not smooth	„	0	25
Tissues of flax, hemp, and other similar fibres, bleached, unbleached, or coloured, embroidered with wool	„	0	40
Tissues of flax, hemp, and other similar fibres, with admixture of base metal in patterns or designs, woven or embroidered	kilog. legal	2	20
Tissues of flax, hemp, and other similar fibres, bleached, unbleached, or coloured, with admixture of fine metal in the form of showers (*lluvia*) or threads	„	3	30
Tissues of flax, hemp, and other similar fibres, bleached, unbleached, or coloured, with admixture of fine metal in patterns or designs, woven or embroidered	„	5	50
Carpets and rugs made solely of hemp, jute, or other similar vegetable fibres, of smooth texture, twilled, worked or shaggy (*de rizo*)	square metre	0	28
Carpets and rugs made solely of hemp, jute, or other similar vegetable fibres, with pile	„	0	40
Carpets and rugs made solely of hemp, jute, or other similar vegetable fibre, with fringes or selvage of wool	„	0	45
Socks and stockings of linen stocking-net, even with ornaments			

	Unit.	Duty. Pes.	cts.
of different material, other than precious metal or silk	kilog. legal	2	50
Socks and stockings of linen stocking-net, with silk ornaments	,,	2	80
Drawers and shirts of linen for men and boys	,,	3	30
Shirts, drawers, cache-corsets, and other articles of linen stocking-net not specified, with ornaments of silk	,,	3	60
Undershirts, drawers, cache-corsets, and other articles of linen stocking-net, not specified, even with ornaments of different material, other than precious metal or silk	,,	3	20
Linen or hemp corsets, even with tapes and small ornaments other than of precious metal	,,	3	50
Dress lengths of linen, even with embroidered or lace ornaments of cotton or linen, for women and girls	,,	2	00
Dress lengths of linen, with ornaments of tissue containing silk or with skirts or overskirts of linen or cotton lace or point	,,	3	00
Curtains, quilts, bed-covers, table-covers, antimacassars, and pillow-cases of linen or hemp, without embroidery	,,	1	40
Curtains, quilts, bed-covers, table-covers, antimacassars, and pillow-cases of linen or hemp, with embroidery	,,	2	00
Linen ruffles, fringes, galloons, trimmings, edgings, tape, and network	,,	2	50
Linen ruffles, fringes, galloons, trimmings, edgings, tape, and network, with beads of glass, common metal, or paste	,,	1	25
Garters and braces of linen or hemp of all kinds, with or without fittings	,,	1	50
Linen handkerchiefs, with trimming of cotton or linen lace	each	0	45
Linen umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades	,,	0	66
Linen shirt-fronts, collars, and cuffs, neither embroidered nor open-worked	kilog. legal	2	20
Linen shirt-fronts, collars, and cuffs, embroidered or open-worked	,,	3	30
Elastic webbing of linen or hemp with caoutchouc, more than 4 cms. in width	,,	0	66
Elastic webbing of linen or hemp with caoutchouc, not exceeding 4 cms. in width	,,	1	00
Ready-made clothing, not specified, and parts thereof, when sewn, of linen of all kinds and textures, even with ornamentation of lace, insertions, or common metal, for adults and children	,,	3	30
Ready-made clothing, not specified, and parts thereof, when sewn, of linen of all kinds and textures, with ornaments of ribbon or tissue containing silk, or with skirts or overskirts of cotton or linen, lace, or point	,,	4	30
Linen insertions, open-worked or embroidered with cotton, wool, or linen	,,	2	75
Linen insertions, open-worked or embroidered with cotton, wool, or linen, with beads of glass, common metal, or paste	,,	1	70
Woollen cord, of a diameter not exceeding 10 mms.	,,	2	75
Woollen cord, of a diameter exceeding 10 mms.	,,	1	10
Cotton or hemp cord covered with wool, of a diameter not exceeding 10 mms.	,,	70	1
Cotton or hemp cord covered with wool, of a diameter exceeding 10 mms.	,,	0	55
Worsted or woollen thread (even with admixture of metal thread) and woollen yarn	,,	2	00
Woollen lace and point of all kinds, and manufactures thereof	,,	9	00
Woollen tissues of all textures, even when embroidered with wool, cotton, or linen, or having showers (*lluvia*) of silk or metal thread, weighing up to 100 grms. per square metre	kilog. net	3	00
The same tissues weighing more than 100 and up to 180 grms. per square metre	,,	2	60
The same tissues weighing more than 180 and up to 450 grms. per square metre	,,	4	00
The same tissues weighing over 450 grms. per square metre	,,	2	60
Carpets of coarse frieze of smooth texture, or twilled, or of beaten wool	square metre	0	85
Carpets and rugs of woollen cut velvet (*rizo*), with warp of hemp or any other material	,,	1	00
Carpets and rugs of woollen shag, with warp of hemp or other material	,,	1	70
Carpets of corded wool, with warp of hemp or other material	,,	1	00
Hosiery or knitted goods of wool or worsted, not specified, even with ornaments of any material other than precious metal or silk	kilog. legal	2	50
Woollen tassels, even with core of some other material	,,	1	10
Woollen tassels with cords of the same material	,,	2	20

	Unit.	Duty. Pes.	cts.
Woollen under and over shirts and drawers, even with small ornaments of silk	kilog. legal	2	75
Woollen corsets, even with tapes and small ornaments other than of precious metal	,,	3	00
Dress lengths of wool of all kinds, even if embroidered with cotton, linen, or wool, and even with ornaments of cotton, linen, wool, silk ribbons, or beads of glass, common metal or paste, for women and girls	,,	3	00
Dress lengths of wool, interwoven with silk, or embroidered in silk, even with ornaments containing silk, or beads of glass, common metal or paste, for women and girls	,,	4	50
Curtains of wool ready for use, or with linings of cotton, wool, or linen, even embroidered, or with ornaments and accessories other than of precious metal or silk	,,	3	00
Woollen ruffles, even with woollen lace and small ornaments of silk or of metal thread ; and fringes, galloons, trimmings, edgings, ribbon, tape, and net-work of wool	,,	3	30
Woollen felt, weighing not more than 350 grms. per square metre	,,	1	10
Woollen felt, weighing more than 350 grms. per square metre	,,	0	30
Endless belting of woollen felt, for machinery (whether imported with the machinery for which destined or not)	kilog. gross	0	06
Fringes, galloons, trimmings, edgings, tape, ribbon, and net-work of wool, with beads of glass, common metal, or paste	kilog. legal	2	00
Woollen gloves, other than knitted, without lining	,,	3	30
Woollen gloves, other than knitted, lined	,,	1	70
Woollen chenille, even combined with metal thread	,,	2	75
Woollen garters and braces, of all kinds, with or without fittings	,,	2	00
Woollen umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades	each	1	10
Woollen "*rebozos*" (shawls) of up to 26 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	square metre	1	70
Woollen "*rebozos*" (shawls) of more than 26 threads of warp and woof in a square of 5 mms. side	,,	2	75
Elastic webbing of wool and caoutchouc more than 4 cms. in width	kilog. legal	0	90
Elastic webbing of wool and caoutchouc not exceeding 4cms. in width	,,	1	60
Ready-made clothing, not specified, and separate parts thereof, when sewn, of woollen stuffs of allkinds, even with ornaments other than of precious metal orsilk	,,	6	00
Ready-made clothing, not specified, and separate parts thereof, when sewn, of woollen stuffs with admixture of silk in the tissue, in the embroidery, or in the ornamentation, even with other ornaments, except those of precious metal	,,	7	00
Sarapes of wool, in imitation of those of Saltillo, figured or printed	square metre	8	00
Woollen insertions, open-worked or embroidered with cotton, wool, or linen	kilog. legal	3	30
Woollen insertions with beads of glass, common metal, or paste	,,	2	20
Aniline oils, natural orartificial alizarines, and anthracine	kilog. gross	0	08
Acetates of alumina, ammonia, lime, copper, chrome, iron, lead, and soda	kilog. legal	0	06
Arsenious acid	,,	0	02
Sulphuric acid	—	Free	
Hydrochloric and sulphurous acids	100 kgs. gross	1	50
Acetic, boric, citric, chromic, nitric, oxalic, pryoligneous, and tartaric acids	kilog. legal	0	04
Liquid acids not specified	,,	0	10
Acids in crystals and powder, not specified	,,	0	20
Size for cloths, liquid soaps, alkaline sulpho-oleates, and sulpho-ricinates	kilog. gross	0	04
Alcohol or spirits of wine	kilog. net	0	80
Amylic, methylic, and methylated alcohol	kilog. legal	0	10
Ammonia	kilog. gross	0	01
White and coloured varnishes, blacking, and japan, in paste or liquid	kilog. legal	0	22
Bicarbonate of potash or of soda	,,	0	09
Carbonate of potash and of soda	kilog. gross	0	02
Carbide of calcium	,,	0	04
Alkaline cyanides	—	Free	
Chloral	kilog. legal	1	00
Chlorate of potash and of soda	,,	0	07
Chloroform	,,	1	00
Chloride of hypochloride of lime, soda, or potash, chloride of zinc, and protochloride of tin	kilog. gross	0	01
Colours in crystals or powder	,,	0	08

	Unit.	Duty. Pes. cts.
Prepared colours	kilog. gross	0 15
Cream of tartar	kilog. legal	0 11
Creoline and all kinds of disinfectants not specified	,,	0 03
Medicinal drugs and chemical or pharmaceutical products, not specified	,,	1 00
Extracts of dye-woods	kilog. gross	0 08
White and red phosphorus	kilog legal	0 35
*Matches of all kinds	,,	1 70
Hyposulphite of soda	—	Free
Photographic dry plates	kilog. legal	0 40
Common or table salt	kilog. gross	0 02
Salts and oxides of all substances, not specified	kilog. legal	0 18
Saltpetre, or nitrate of potash, or of soda	—	Free
Caustic potash or soda	kilog. gross	0 01
Sulphate of copper	—	Free
Sulphate of iron and ammonia	kilog. gross	0 01
Sulphate of alumina, of magnesia, of potash, and of soda	100 kgs. gross	4 50
Sulphite, bi-sulphite, and tri-sulphite of lime, potash, and soda	,,	1 50
Writing ink	kilog. gross	0 12
Spirits in receptacles of earthenware or glass	litre	0 75
Spirits in receptacles of wood	,,	0 55
Mineral waters, natural or artificial	kilog. legal	0 02
Beer, cider, or refreshing beverages in bottles	kilog. net	0 25
Beer or cider in barrel	kilog. gross	0 10
Vinegar in wooden receptacles	100 kgs. gross	5 50
Vinegar in glass receptacles	kilog. net	0 11
Paper of all classes weighing up to 50 grms. per square metre	kilog. legal	0 16
White paper containing more than 40 p.c. of mechanical wood pulp, and weighing more than 50 grms., but not more than 150 grms., per square metre	100 kgs. legal	7 50
White paper containing up to 40 p.c. of mechanical wood pulp, and weighing more than 50 grms., but not more than 150 grms., per square metre	kilog. legal	0 20
Paper of dyed pulp, and all kinds of paper not elsewhere mentioned, weighing more than 50 grms., but not more than 150 grms., per square metre	,,	0 20
Paper of the natural colour of the pulp, weighing more than 50 grms., but not more than 150 grms., per square metre	,,	0 09
Paper and cardboard of the natural colour of the pulp, weighing more than 150 grms. per square metre	,,	0 06
White paper and cardboard, weighing more than 150 grms. per square metre	,,	0 15
Paper and cardboard of dyed pulp weighing more than 150 grms. per square metre	,,	0 12
Advertisements, printed, engraved, or lithographed on paper or cardboard, without frames	,,	0 22
Paper cut into strips not exceeding 5 cms. in width	,,	0 22
Paper cut into sheets of less than 45 cms. on any side, ruled paper, and paper with watermarks	,,	0 33
Paper with monogram, address, or head-line, printed, engraved, or lithographed	,,	1 10
Paper marbled, painted, embossed, and glazed, but not bronzed, gilt, or plated	,,	0 25
Paper marbled, painted, embossed, or glazed, when bronzed, gilt, or plated, in part or over the whole surface	,,	0 30
Paper marbled, painted, embossed, and glazed, combined w th silk, or with any other material, not specified	,,	0 55
Manufactures of paper not specified	,,	0 45
Geographical, topographical, and nautical charts; wall studies for schools, without frames; drawing copies and copy-books with headings for primary education; books, periodicals of all kinds, and printed music, unbound	—	Free
Prints, engravings, lithographs, oleographs, and paintings on paper or cardboard	kilog. legal	0 90
Blank or ruled books, with pasteboard, leather, or muslin binding, even with corners or clasps of metal other than gold, silver, or platinum	,,	1 40
Printed or blank books, with covers of velvet, pearl, ivory, tortoise-shell, gutta-percha, wood, celluloid, or common metal	,,	2 00

* The importation of matches containing white phosphorus into the Federal District and the territories of Tepic, Lower California and Quintana Roo is prohibited.

	Unit.	Duty. Fes.	cts.
Printed or manuscript books and music, with cardboard, leather, or muslin covers	kilog. gross	0	05
Playing-cards	kilog. legal	3	00
Paper bags for wrapping, even with lettering or advertisements on them, not specified	,,	0	20
Common envelopes	,,	0	40
Fire extinguishers, with as many as six extra charges	—	Free	
Machines for reproducing manuscripts	kilog. gross	0	06
Globes for incandescent electric light, switches, contacts, and their pins, cut-outs, rosettes, and safety switches	,,	0	11
Scientific apparatus and instruments	—	Free	
Automatic toys, worked by strings, steam, or electricity	kilog. legal	0	80
Electric arc lamps	kilog. gross	0	06
Machinery of all kinds for industrial, agricultural, and mining purposes, and for the arts, not specified, as also detached and spare parts thereof	100 kgs. gross	1	65
Carts, cars, wagons, and all kinds of vehicles, not specified, for commerce, agriculture, and the transport of merchandise, weighing not more than 200 kilogs. each	kilog. net	0	22
The same, weighing more than 200 kilogs. each	100 kilogs. net	5	50
NOTE.—Duty is levied on the first 200 kilogs. at the rate of 22 cts. per kilog., and on each additional kilog. at the appropriate rate.			
Barrows with one or more wheels, and detached and spare parts thereof, when they cannot be used for any other purpose	100 kilogs. gross	1	65
Cars and coaches of all kinds for railways, and spare parts thereof, when they cannot be made use of for any other purpose	—	Free	
Carriages or automobiles of all kinds not specially mentioned, exclusively for the conveyance of persons, weighing not more than 250 kilogs.	kilog. net	0	66
The same, weighing more than 250 kilogs., but not more than 750 kilogs.	,,	0	55
NOTE.—Duty is levied on the first 250 kilogs. of each conveyance at the rate of 66 cts. per kilog., and on each additional kilog. up to 750 kilogs. at the rate of 55 cts. per kilog.			
The same, weighing more than 750 kilogs.	,,	0	45
NOTE.—Duty is levied on the first 250 kilogs. of each conveyance at the rate of 66 cts. per kilog., on each of the next 500 kilogs. at the rate of 55 cts. per kilog., and on each additional kilog. at the rate of 45 cts. per kilog.			
Carriages in the rough, not upholstered nor painted, weighing up to 250 kilogs.	,,	0	33
The same, weighing more than 250 kilogs., but not more than 750 kilogs.	,,	0	22
NOTE.—Duty is levied on the first 250 kilogs. at the rate of 33 cts. per kilog., and on each additional kilog. up to 750 kilogs. at the rate of 22 cts. per kilog.			
The same, weighing more than 750 kilogs.	,,	0	12
NOTE.—Duty is levied on the first 250 kilogs. of each vehicle at the rate of 33 cts. per kilog., on each of the following 500 kilogs. at the rate of 22 cts. per kilog., and on each additional kilog. at the rate of 11 cts. per kilog.			
Vessels of all kinds	—	Free	
Front running gear and separate wheels for carts or carriages	kilog. net	0	30
Tricycles without rubber tyres	,,	0	30
Velocipedes of all kinds, not specified, and detached or spare parts thereof	,,	1	10
Dynamite, blasting powder, pyroxilin or gun cotton, and other explosives, not specified	100 kilogs. gross	3	30
Lubricating oils	kilog. gross	0	06
Engine belting of indiarubber (whether imported with the machinery or not)	,,	0	11
Buttons covered or woven of silk, or of a tissue containing silk	kilog. legal	1	50
Buttons covered with a tissue not containing silk	,,	0	50
Rubber hose, even combined with tissue	,,	0	12
Strainers and sieves of silk, horsehair, leather, or wire	,,	0	30
Patterns (uppers) of boots, slippers, and low shoes, of tissue not containing silk	,,	1	00
The same, of cloth containing silk	kilog. net	9	00
Designs, moulds, models, and patterns for arts and industries	—	Free	
Packing of all kinds, and materials for machinery	kilog. legal	0	04
Tools of all kinds	100 kgs. legal	5	50
Boots and shoes of indiarubber, even containing tissue	kilog. legal	1	00

	Unit.	Duty. Pes. cts.
Urinals and closets, and detached or spare parts thereof, when they cannot be applied to any other purpose	kilog. gross	0 10
Musical instruments	kilog. legal	0 55
Soap, scented	„	1 00
Soap, unscented	„	0 25
Type, rulers, chases, rules, rollers, composing galleys, composing sticks, and other articles for use in printing and lithography	100 kilogs. gross	1 50
Clothing of cloth coated with indiarubber	kilog. legal	2 50
Oilcloth of all kinds	kilog. gross	0 33
Printing ink, black	—	Free

Law of June 16, 1908.

The Customs Tariff is modified and completed as below:		
Plug ("breva") or chewing tobacco	kilog. legal	1 7
Steel, in bars, round, square, flat, channelled, of octagonal or hexagonal section, or cruciform	kilog. gross	0 06
Steel, in bars of any shape or section, furnished with patterns, stripes, teeth, or stamped with a symmetrical design over the whole or part of the surface	„	0 07
Iron, in bars of any shape or section, furnished with patterns, stripes, teeth, or stamped with a symmetrical design over the whole or part of the surface	„	0 07
Iron or steel rails for railways and points, discs, sleepers and frogs	100 kilogs. gross	2 50
Screws, plates, unions, and nails, of iron or steel, for fixing rails	kilog. gross	0 03
Beams and joists of iron or steel, not specially perforated or cut	100 kilogs. gross	3 50
Beams, joists, columns of iron or steel, specially perforated or cut, frames, brackets, baseplates for columns, butt or junction plates, tensors or braces, with or without nuts, and other parts not specially mentioned, of iron and steel, for building purposes	kilog. gross	0 05
Common and hydraulic lime, Roman and Portland cement, carbonate of lime or Spanish white	100 kilogs. gross	0 70
Benzol	—	Free
Ready-made clothing, not specially mentioned, and parts thereof, when sewn, of cotton fabrics of all kinds, even though ornamented with lace, or insertions of cotton or linen, or with common metal, for adults and children	kilog. legal	2 75
Ready-made clothing not specially mentioned, and parts thereof, when sewn, of cotton fabrics of all kinds, when trimmed with ribbon or tissue containing silk, or skirts or overskirts of lace or guipure of cotton	„	3 30
Absorbent cotton and gauze (even though they be sterilised or prepared with antiseptics)	„	0 25
Common salt, in grain or in block	kilog. gross	0 02
Common salt, ground for table use (even when done up in cotton bags)	„	0 03
Carriages in skeleton form (in the rough), not upholstered nor painted, weighing up to 250 kilogs.	kilog. net	0 45
Ditto, weighing more than 250, but not more than 750 kilogs. Each of the first 250 kilogs. of each vehicle shall pay 45 centavos (instead of 33), and each additional kilog. up to the limit specified shall pay 33 centavos.	„	0 33
Sets of front and back running gears and their separate parts not specified, shafts and poles of wood, or of wood and common metal, and wheels for carts and carriages	„	0 66
Ditto, unpainted shafts and poles of wood, or of wood and common metal, and wheels for carts and carriages	„	0 45

Decree of December 11, 1908, amending and completing the Customs Tariff. Operative from February 15, 1909.

Art. 1.—The Tariff of the General Ordnance regulating the sea and land frontier Customs is amended and completed as follows:		
Crushed raisins (pasa molida) for the manufacture of wine	kilog. gr.	0 05
Sacks made of the tissues of jute, abaca, pita, ixtle, henequen, New Zealand fibre or hemp	„	0 22
Sacks made of the tissues	„	0 18
Sacks made of the tissues	„	0 13
Sacks made of the tissues—Dutiable according to the weight of the tissue, plus a surtax of 20 p.c.		
Plaits of straw for the manufacture of hats	kilog. legal	0 20

	Unit.	Duty Pes.	cts
Cotton tissues, bleached or unbleached, plain, not exceeding 130 cm. in width and not containing more than 20 threads of warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side	square metre	0	08
Cotton tissues, bleached or unbleached, plain, not exceeding 130 cm. in width, and containing in warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side over 20, but not over 30 threads	,,	0	10
Cotton tissues, bleached or unbleached, plain, not exceeding 130 cm. in width and containing more than 30 threads of warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side	,,	0	12
Cotton tissues, bleached or unbleached, plain, exceeding 130 cm. in width, and not containing more than 20 threads of warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side	,,	0	09
Cotton tissues, bleached or unbleached, plain, exceeding 130 cm. in width and containing in warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side over 20, but not over 30 threads	,,	0	11
Cotton tissues, bleached or unbleached, plain, exceeding 130 cm. in width and containing more than 30 threads of warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side	,,	0	14
Cotton tissues, coloured, printed, or dyed, plain, not exceeding 20 threads in warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side	,,	0	11
Cotton tissues, coloured, printed, or dyed, plain, containing in warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side over 20, but not over 30 threads	,,	0	14
Socks and stockings of knitted cotton tissue, even with trimmings of some other material, except precious metal or silk	kilog. legal	2	50
Socks and stockings of knitted cotton tissue, with silk trimmings	,,	3	00
Cotton drawers, undershirts and shirts for men and boys	,,	2	50
Cotton undershirts and shirts for men and boys, with trimmings of wool or silk, or with collars, fronts and cuffs of linen	,,	3	00
Undershirts, drawers, cache-corsets, and other articles of knitted cotton, not specially mentioned, even with trimmings of some other material, except precious metal or silk	,,	3	00
Undershirts, drawers, cache-corsets, and other articles of knitted cotton, not specially mentioned, with trimmings of silk	,,	3	50
Cotton neckties	,,	2	30
Yarn of henequen, ixtle, jute, New Zealand fibre (*Phormium tenax*), or crotolaria or sunn hemp (crotolaria juncia), or an admixture of these materials, not exceeding 403 metres per kilog., and yarn of abaca or manila hemp, not exceeding 437 metres per kilog.	100 kilogs. gr.	0	70
Common fabrics of jute, abaca, pita, ixtle, henequen, New Zealand fibre (*Phormium tenax*), or hemp, unbleached, of all textures, up to 32 threads in warp and weft in a square of 2 cm. side, and weighing up to 450 grammes per square metre	kilog. gr.	0	22
Similar fabrics weighing over 450 up to 650 grammes per square metre	,,	0	18
Similar fabrics weighing more than 650 grammes per square metre	,,	0	13
Similar fabrics, if white or coloured—Dutiable according to weight, with a surtax of 20 p.c.			
Similar fabrics, white or coloured, sized, prepared or attached to paper, for covering walls	,,	0	40
Fabrics of jute, abaca, pita, ixtle, henequen, New Zealand fibre (*Phormium tenax*), or hemp, white, brownish or coloured, plain, not included in the five preceding numbers and containing up to 12 threads in warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side	square metre	0	15
Fabrics of flax or other similar fibres not included in the six preceding numbers, white, brown, or coloured, plain, containing up to 12 threads in warp and weft in a square of 5 mm. side	,,	0	15
Stockings and socks of knitted linen, even with ornaments of some other material, except fine metal or silk	kilog. legal	3	00
Stockings and socks of knitted linen with ornaments of silk	,,	3	00
Linen drawers and shirts or men and boys	,,	3	80
Shirts, drawers, cache-cofsets, and other articles of knitted linen, not specially mentioned, when trimmed with silk	,,	4	00
Undershirts, drawers, cache-corsets, and other ar icles of knitted linen not specially mentioned, even with trimmings of some other material, except fine metal or silk	,,	3	50
Linen neckties	,,	2	50
Woollen fabrics of all textures, even though embroidered with wool, cotton, or linen, or interwoven with (o tengan lluvia de) silk or imitation metal in the form of drops, weighing up to 150 grammes per square metre	kilog. net	3	00
Similar fabrics weighing over 150 up to 450 grammes per square metre	,,	4	75

	Unit.	Duty. Pes. cts
Similar fabrics, weighing over 450 grammes per square metre.....	kilog. net	3 20
Knitted articles of wool or worsted, not specially mentioned, even if trimmed with some other material, except fine metal or silk.....	kilog. legal	3 00
Undershirts or shirts and drawers of woollen tissue, even with small trimmings of silk	,,	3 25
Woollen neckties	,,	3 30
Dress lengths (cortes de vestido) of woollen tissue of all kinds, even embroidered with cotton, linen or wool, and even with trimmings of cotton, linen, wool, silk, ribbon, or glass beads, or common metal or paste, for women and girls.....	,,	3 50
Dress lengths (cortes de vestido) of woollen stuffs mixed with silk in the texture or in the embroidery, even though with trimmings mixed with silk, or of beads of glass, common metal or paste, for women and girls	,,	5 00
Woollen curtains ready for use, or with cotton, linen or woollen linings, even though they be furnished with embroidery, trimmings, or accessories of material other than fine metal or silk....	,,	3 50
Ready-made clothing, not specially menti ned, and separate parts thereof, when sewn, of woollen fabrics of all kinds, even though trimmed with materials other than fine metal or silk.....	,,	6 50
Ready-made clothing, not specially mentioned, and separate parts thereof, when sewn, of woollen fabrics mixed with silk in the texture, in the embroidery or in the trimmings, even though with other trimmings, except those of fine metal	,,	7 50
Tissues with warp and weft of cotton, linen, or wool, having an admixture of silk only in the warp or in the weft	kilog. net	4 75
Cotton goods, knitted, with trimmings of silk, not specially mentioned	kilog. legal	3 50
Articles of knitted linen, wool or worsted, with trimmings of silk, not specially mentioned.....	,,	4 00
Articles of knitted cotton, linen or wool, with admixture of silk in the texture, not specially mentioned, provided that the cotton, linen or wool predominates on the surface of the fabics.....	kilog. net	4 50
Sulphide, bisulphide, and detrachloride of carbon	—	Free
Sulphide of calcium.....	kilog. legal	0 10
Paper bags for packing, not specially mentioned	,,	0 25
Paper bags for packing with name or other printed matter thereon	,,	0 45
Common paper envelopes, not specially mentioned.....	,,	0 45
Paper envelopes with monogram, name or other printed matter thereon, including advertising matter	,,	1 10
NOTE.—The note, "Return if not delivered," is not regarded as printed matter.		
Bulbs for the manufacture of lamps for incandescent electric lighting, switches, extinguishers, contacts and plugs, lead fuses, interruptors, wall blocks and safety apparatus	kilog. gr.	0 11
Lamps for incandescent electric lighting	,,	0 22
Machinery of all kinds for industrial purposes, agriculture, mining, and the arts, not specially mentioned, and separate and spare parts	100 kilogs. gr.	1 65
NOTE.—The ensemble of pieces constituting a plant of machinery, in whole or in part, may be imported in separate lots at the rate fixed by the above tariff provided that the Department of Finance so decides in view of the circumstances of each case, and the requirements laid down by the same Department be complied with.		
Indiarubber tyres for vehicles, even with parts of leather	kilog. net	0 66
Articles not specially mentioned of celluloid, gutta-percha, indiarubber, indiarubber-cloth, waxed or varnished with siccative oil..	kilog. legal	0 45
Hats of esparto grass, wood shavings, prepared cotton cloth or paper pulp, unfinished (en corte)	each	0 25
Similar hats, ready-trimmed, if the trimmings do not consist of feathers, silk or materials containing silk	,,	0 50
Hats, not specially mentioned, unfinished (en corte), without fittings or trimmings	,,	0 50
NOTE.—The importation of arms, ammunition and war materials is prohibited for "such time as may be necessary." This prohibition does not apply to pistols and revolvers, small; sporting guns, swords for the use of officers; billhooks and knives for agricultural purposes; sporting powder; blasting powder for mining or railway construction, dynamite fuses, detonators and fulminants, saloon rifles and cartridges, shot for sporting purposes. The importation of explosives intended for industrial purposes will only be permitted in small quantities and subject to the authorization of the Ministry of War and of Marine.		

TARIFF OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Published in English, by authority at the Hague, February, 1909, at Brussels, March 1st, 1910, with some subsequent changes made by Royal Orders. (Revised to 1915.)

Money, weights and measures.—The monetary unit of the Netherlands is the Florin of 100 cents = 1s. 8d.—The metrical system has been adopted by the Netherlands for weights and measures.

		Fls. cts.
1	Acetic acid, crystallized or liquid (*see* No. 272) .. ..hectolitre	3 00–36 94
2	Acetic ether* .....kilog.	1 90
3	Acid pyroligneous (*see* No. 272) .....hectolitre	3 00–36 94
4	Alcohol, perfumed waters, varnish and all other liquids prepared with—not being drinks, if those liquids contain more than 5 litres of alcohol per hectolitre at the temperature of 15 deg. C.† (*see* No. 240), hectolitres containing 50 per cent. alcohol at 15 deg. C.	3 50
	Alcohol, unmixed alcoholic liquids obtained by distillation‡ (*see* No. 240), hectolitre containing 50 per cent. alcohol at 15 deg. C.	3 50
	Amyl-alcohol as alcohol (*see* No. 240).	

By Royal Decree of the 13th of January, 1910, the import duties on the substances referred to in Art. 1, section 2, of the Law of the 6th of April, 1877 (*Collection of Acts, No. 71*), are fixed as follows :—

	Chloral hydrate .....per kilog.	2 60
	Sulphuric ether ..... ,,	3 40
	Chloroform ..... ,,	2 35
	Acetic ether ..... ,,	1 90
	Collodion ..... ,,	3 00
	Spirit of nitrous ether ..... ,,	2 35
	All other similar substances prepared from or with alcohol.... ,,	2 35
5	Almonds .....100 kilog.	4 00
6	Aluminium—Articles of—(*see* No. 24).....	5 p.c., a.v.
7	Ammunition: All sorts of guns, bayonets, carbines, firelocks, halberds, pikes, pistol cases, pistols, sabres, swords and all kinds of light arms, cuirasses, helmets, hilts for sabres or swords mounted or not, also bullets for guns or pistols	5 p.c., a.v.
	Cannonballs.....100 kilogs.	0 75
	Cannon of metal§ ..... ,,	7 50
	,, iron§ ..... ,,	1 25
7a	Amyl-acetate**.....kilog.	1 62
8	Anvils (*see* No. 127)	5 p.c., a.v.
9	Articles of indiarubber (*see* No. 124)	5 p.c., a.v.
10	,, plaster (*see* No. 243).....	5 p.c., a.v.
11	,, potato flour, not specially mentioned (*see* No. 202) ..100 kilog.	2 00
12	,, wax, not specially mentioned (*see* No. 244)	5 p.c., a.v.
13	Bacon (*see* No. 153).	
	,, salted .....100 kilogs	0 75
	,, smoked or dried ..... ,,	1 00

* If used for smokeless gunpowder, and for the chemical washing of articles of clothing and knitted and woven stuffs this article can be exempted from import duty.

† See for exemption from excise duty No. 268.

‡ The quantity is calculated after reduction to the strength of 50 per cent. according to the excise law. In addition to the import duty, excise has to be paid (see the tariff of excise duties).

§ Metal or iron cannon, made useless by breaking of the tampions or otherwise, are exempted, being considered as old iron or as old brass.

** May be exempted from import duty if imported for use · (*a*) in the manufacture of varnishes; (*b*) in celluloid wares factories; (*c*) in electric incandescent lamp factories.

		Fls. cts.
14	Bayonets (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.
15	Balloons for lamps (*see* No. 104)	5 p.c., a.v.
16	Bark, manufactures of (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
17	Beer, likewise extract of malt ..... hectolitre	3 00
18	Birds of paradise (*see* No. 156)	5 p.c., a.v.
19	Biscuits, containing no more sugar than 20 per cent. ..... 100 kilogs.	5 50
	„ containing more sugar than 20 per cent. ..... „	13 50
	„ containing more sugar than 50 per cent. being externally ornamented with sugar, fruit or other material or prepared with liquor, fruit juice, fruit essence, vanilla or other aromatic matter are charged as confectionery ..... 100 kilogs.	25 00
	(Biscuits only covered with a layer of sugar of one colour are not considered ornamented).	
20	Bitters and similar distilled drinks* (*see* No. 240), hectolitre containing 50 per cent. alcohol at 15 deg. C.	3 50
21	Boats for inland use (*see* No. 225)	1 p.c., a.v.
22	Bottles (*see* No. 104)	5 p.c., a.v.
23	Braid (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
24	Britannia metal manufactured and articles of aluminium	5 p.c., a.v.
25	Bronze (*see* No. 68)	5 p.c., a.v.
26	Brushmakers' work (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
27	Buckles (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
28	Bullets for guns or pistols (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.
29	Buttons and button-moulds (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
29*a*	Butylchloride and butylxylol† ..... kilog.	1 62
30	Calcium acetate (*see* No. 272).	
	„ free from water ..... 100 kilogs.	26 60
	„ containing water ..... „	23 80
30*a*	Calcium saccharate ..... „	19 00
31	Cambrics (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
32	Camphine, not mixed with alcohol or methyl ..... 100 kilogs.	0 55
33	Candied peel citron, lemon, orange (*see* No. 247*a*) ..... „	5 50–25 00
34	Candles of tallow ..... „	3 00
	„ of wax, stearine and spermaceti	5 p.c., a.v.
35	Cannonballs (*see* No. 7) ..... 100 kilogs.	0 75
36	Cannon (*see* No. 7).	
	„ of iron ..... „	1 25
	„ of metal ..... „	7 50
37	Caps (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
38	Caramel ..... 100 kilogs.	6 00
39	Carbines (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.
40	Card paper (*see* No. 174)	5 p.c., a.v.
41	Cards (playing), in sheets or packets	5 p.c., a.v.
42	Carrots (*see* No. 259) ..... 100 kilogs.	12 00
43	Carpets, hangings, tablecloths, tapestry of all kinds	5 p.c., a.v.
44	Carriages	5 p.c., a.v.
45	Cartridge paper (*see* No. 174)	5 p.c., a.v.
46	Cartwright's work, mounted or not	5 p.c., a.v.
46*a*	Cellangohl‡	Free.
47	Chalk, red or black, in regular pieces for drawing (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
48	Champignons or mushrooms (*see* No. 67) ..... 100 kilogs.	25 00
49	Cheese of all kinds, except potcheese, imported by land .... „	5 00
50	Chimney ornaments of china ware and porcelain (*see* No. 80)	5 p.c., a.v.
51	China ware (*see* No. 80)	5 p.c., a.v.

* The quantity is calculated after reduction to the strength of 50 per cent. according to the excise law. In addition to the import duty excise has to be paid (*see* the tariff of excise dues on page 1588).

† May be exempted from import duty if imported for use in the manufacture of artificial musk.

‡ Cellangohl is a highly concentrated solution of nitrocellulose and camphor (celluloid) in almost equal proportions of alcohol and ether to which is added a little plaster and coal.

		Fls. cts.
52	Chintz paper (*see* No. 174) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
53	Chloral hydrate ..... kilog.	2 00
54	Chloroform ..... „	2 35
55	Chocolate, prepared with sugar ..... 100 kilogs.	25 00
56	Cigars (*see* No. 259) ..... „	40 00
57	Cigar stands (*see* No. 154) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
58	Cinnamon (*see* No. 239) ..... 5 p.c., a.v	
59	Citrons (juice of) and lemons ..... 100 litres	3 00
	„ (peel of) and oranges, candied (*see* No. 247*a*) ..... 100 kilogs.	5 50–25 00
60	Clocks, with or without glass cases; gold, silver and other watches* .... 5 p.c., a.v.	
61	Cloth (*see* No. 147) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
62	Clothes, new or used, not being rags (*see also* No. 147) ..... 5 p.c., a.v	
63	Cloves (*see* No. 239) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
64	Collodion† ..... kilog.	3 00
65	Colours prepared with oil, not including printing ink ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
66	Comestibles, fish, fruit, meat, vegetables, preserved in tins (*see* No. 67), 100 kil.	25 00
67	Confectionery, gingerbread, pastry, sweetmeats; comestibles preserved in tins as fish, fowl, fruit, game, meat, poultry and vegetables: champignons or mushrooms, morilles, racahout, prepared mustard and sauces 100 kilogs.	25 00
	For biscuit and liquroice (*see* under those headings).	
68	Copperwork, lacquered or not, painted or gilt, plated or bronze work, gilt copper wire and gilt copper nails‡ ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
69	Coral, manufactured ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
70	Cork, cut or modelled ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00
71	Cotton, manufactures of (*see* No. 147) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
72	Crystal, manufactured (*see* No. 154) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
73	Cuirasses (*see* No. 7) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
74	Curls (*see* No. 112) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
75	Currants ..... 100 kilogs.	1 50
	„ grocer's (*see* under raisins) ..... „	0 25
76	Cutlery (*see* No. 154) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
77	Damasks (*see* No. 147) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
78	Drawers (*see* No. 147) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
79	Drawing cases, with or without colours (*see* No. 154) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
80	Earthenware—	
	Porcelain and china ware of all sorts, not specially mentioned§ ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
	Pottery, moulds for sugar baking, new or used ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
	Clay tobacco pipes ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
81	*Eau gazeuse* (*see* No. 157).	
	„ in bottles‖ ..... 100 bottles	0 50
	„ in stone bottles ..... „	0 25
82	Ether (acetic) (*see* No. 2) ..... kilog.	1 90
	„ (sulphuric) (*see* No. 249) ..... „	3 40
82*a*	Ethyl chloride¶	
83	Extract of malt (*see* No. 17) ..... hectolitre	3 00
84	Fancy articles (*see* No. 154) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
85	Felt for hats of all sorts (*see* No. 115) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
86	Figs ..... 100 kilogs.	1 00
87	Fire-boxes (*see* No. 154) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
88	Fire-locks (*see* No. 7) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
89	Fish, preserved in tins (*see* No. 67) ..... 100 kilogs.	25 00
90	Flax, manufactures of (*see* No. 147) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
91	Flowers (artificial) (*see* No. 156) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
	„ „ (*see* No. 98) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	
92	Fly-nets (*see* No. 154) ..... 5 p.c., a.v.	

* Exclusive of the special duty on gold and silversmiths' ware.

† May be exempted from import duty if for use: (1) in the manufacture of incandescent gas mantles; (2) in the manufacture of whale bones; (3) in the preparation of photographic paper; (4) in chemigraphical industry; (5) in the manufacture of preparations for annealing incandescent gas mantles; (6) in the manufacture of wax.

‡ Parts of ships, which cannot be used in any other way, are free.

§ Small articles made of china ware and porcelain, as chimney ornaments, inkstands, cigar stands, etc., if imported together with mercery, are classed under mercery.

‖ If imported in bottles containing 7 litres or more, the duty is fl. 0.04 per bottle.

¶ Ethyl chloride may be exempted from import duty if imported for use in the manufacture of perfumery.

		Fls. cts.
93	Foils (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
94	Forks (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
95	Fowl (*see* No. 100)	5 p.c., a.v.
	„ preserved in tins (*see* No. 67) ..... 100 kilogs.	25 00
96	Frames	5 p.c., a.v.
97	Fruits, fresh or preserved, not specially named*	5 p.c., a.v.
	„ salted or preserved in brandy, vinegar or pickles	10 p.c., a.v.
	„ preserved in syrup or sugar ..... 100 kilogs.	18 00
	„ preserved in tins (*see* No. 66) ..... „	25 00
98	Furniture, including artificial flowers in vases, but not including oil paintings and drawings, framed or not	5 p.c., a.v.
99	Furs (*see* No. 118).	
100	Game and fowl, and the meat of	5 p.c., a.v.
	„ „ „ preserved in tins (*see* No. 67) ..... 100 kilogs.	25 00
101	Gems, imitation (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
102	Ginger, candied (*see* No. 247*a*) ..... 100 kilogs.	5 50–25 00
103	Gingerbread (*see* No. 67) ..... „	25 00
104	Glass and glassware of all sorts, likewise looking-glasses, foliated or not†	5 p.c., a.v.
	„ beads and glass pearls (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
	„ paper (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
105	Gloves (*see* No 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
106	Glucoses from amylum, not mentioned sub. *f* on page 1589 and common massé in lumps ..... 100 kilogs.	6 00
	Substances prepared with glucose and used for finishing leather	Free
107	Gold and silversmiths' ware, finished or not, except coin, gold and silver medals and counters; also broken‡	5 p.c., a.v.
	„ leaves in books, likewise gold and silver wire§	3 p.c., a.v.
108	Gunpowder (importation subject to stipulations) ..... 100 kilogs.	5 00
109	Guns, all sorts of (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.
110	Gutta-percha, manufactured	5 p.c., a.v.
111	Haberdashery (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
112	Hair, spun or manufactured, wigs and curls	5 p.c., a.v.
113	Halberds (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.
114	Hangings (*see* No. 43)	5 p.c., a.v.
115	Hats and felt for hats of all sorts	5 p.c., a.v.
116	Hemp, manufactures of (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
117	Helmets (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.
118	Hides and leather:	
	Prepared furs, hides and skins dressed in the hair	5 p.c., a.v.
	Saddlers' and shoemakers' work, portmanteaux and all other leather work not specially mentioned	5 p.c., a.v.
119	Hilts for swords or sabres, mounted or not (*see* No 7)	5 p.c., a.v.
120	Honey ..... 100 kilogs.	2 50
121	Honey sweetening, biscuit honey, caramel butter, caramel paste, Clarnico paste, Nucoa paste, Nucoa butter, and other substances of the same kind containing sugar, which are used as accessories in the confectionery trade:	
	When the amount of sugar contained therein does not exceed 20 per cent. ..... 100 kilogs.	5 50
	Exceeds 20 per cent. but does not exceed 50 per cent „	13 50
	Exceeds 50 per cent. ..... 100 kilogs.	25 00

(Royal Decree of March 3rd, 1905, *Collection of Act*, No. 89.)

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* Note to item 97. By Dutch Law of July 18, 1911, Fruit preserved in brandy or other spirit shall, on importation into the Netherlands, be assimilated to sweet liqueurs, and shall pay Customs and Excise duty as spirit of 75 per cent. strength. Duty is to be assessed on the combined volume of the liquid and the fruit contained therein.

† Glass cases belonging to clocks or to vases with artificial flowers, globes for lamps, &c., are classed under this heading, unless imported in a greater number than the articles to which they belong. Bottles imported in bond to be filled for export, are subject to the duty on glass ware.

‡ Exclusive of the special duty on gold and silversmiths' ware.

§ Gold and silver wire manufactured with silk belong to the article "braid" (*see* under Manufactures, &c.)

		Fls. cts.
122	Horn in sheets (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
123	Imitation gems (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
124	Indiarubber, shoes and other articles of	5 p.c., a.v.
125	Inkstands (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
	,, of China ware and porcelain (*see* No. 80)	5 p.c., a v.
126	Instruments, mathematical, physical, surgical, optical and musical	5 p.c., a.v.
127	Ironwork, founded, forged or laminated, not specially mentioned* ; also anvils	5 p.c., a.v.
128	Ivory, manufactured	5 p.c., a.v.
129	Juice of citrons and lemons ..... hectolitre	3 00
130	Kerseymere, manufactures of (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
131	Knitting-needles (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
132	Knives and cutlery (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
133	Lace (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
134	Lamps with or without globes	5 p.c., a.v.
135	Lavender oil (*see* No. 186)	5 p.c., a.v.
136	Lawn (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
137	Leather work, not specially mentioned (*see* No. 118)	5 p.c., a.v.
138	Lemons (juice of) ..... hectolitre	3 00
139	Liquorice† :	
	(*a*) of a strength of more than 13 per cent. and not more than 33 per cent. ..... 100 kilogs.	6 00
	(*b*) of a strength of more than 33 per cent. and not more than 52 per cent. ..... 100 kilogs.	12 00
	(*c*) of a higher strength ..... ,,	25 00
140	Linen, table (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
141	Liqueurs‡ (*see* No. 240), hectolitre containing 50 per cent. alcohol at 15 deg. C.	3 50
142	Looking-glasses, framed or not	5 p.c., a.v.
143	Lucifer matches (*see* No. 150)	5 p.c., a.v.
144	Macassar oil (*see* No. 186)	5 p.c., a.v.
145	Maccaroni ..... 100 kilogs.	2 00
146	Mace	5 p.c., a.v.
147	Manufactures and cloth of bark, cotton, flax, hemp, kerseymere, oakum, silk, wool and all other sorts, either bleached, raw or white, dyed, gummed, printed or waxed, braid, cambrics, caps, checks, damasks, gloves haberdashery, lace and tulle, lawn, ribbons, socks, stockings, table-linen, tape, tick, and any other sort of clothes knitted or woven, not specially mentioned§	5 p.c., a.v.
148	Marbles (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
149	Massé, common : in lumps, and other glucoses from amylum, not mentioned sub. *f* on page 1588‖ ..... 100 kilog.	6 00
150	Matches, lucifers¶ (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
151	Mats and bands for mats, except Muscovy mats	5 p.c., a.v.
152	Mead ..... hectolitre	3 00

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* Iron, founded in rough blocks or pieces, bars, pig, hoop, plate, angle, T-iron, manufactured by galvanic process or not, unfinished ironwork, iron wire, spurs, joints and chairs for rails, founded gas tubes, tubes for aqueducts, old iron, shreds of iron and filings are not classed under this heading. Parts of ships, which cannot be used in any other way, are free.

† By strength is meant the percentage of material, that, by chemical analysis, presents itself as sugar.

‡ The quantity is calculated after reduction to the strength of 50 per cent. according to the excise law, in addition to the import duty, excise has to be paid (*see* the tariff of excise dues on page 1588).

§ Raw or unbleached printing cotton used as a raw material in calico printing and dyeing factories is not classed under this heading, on condition of the stipulations, made to prevent abuse, being observed. Sailcloth of every description is free from import duty.

‖ If required for strengthening yarn, massé in lumps can be exempted from import duty.

¶ The importation into the Netherlands of white phosphoric matches, in quantities exceeding 100 grammes at a time, is prohibited. Such-like matches may, however, be imported in transit.

		Fls.	cts.
153	Meat* of all sorts, not specially mentioned, and sausages, fresh or salted ..... 100 kilogs.	6	00
	„ of all sorts, smoked or dried ..... „	8	00
	„ Mutton, pork and bacon : salted ..... „	0	75
	„ smoked or dried ..... „	1	00
	„ preserved in tins (*see* No. 67) ..... „	25	00
153*a*	Medicines, not prepared with wine or with or from alcohol if imported in packings, in which they are supplied direct to the public not only by chemists but also by others (*see* No. 154)	5	p.c., a.v.
	Medicines prepared with sugar not chargeable with duty under the head of mercery (small wares)†, when the proportion of sugar contained therein :		
	exceeds 10 per cent. but does not exceed 50 per cent., 100 kil.	14	50
	exceeds 50 per cent. ..... „	27	00
154	Mercery‡	5	p.c., a.v.
155	Methyl and all sorts of liquids prepared from or containing it (*see* No. 240) ..... litre	1	15
155*a*	Milk, dried, containing sugar, when the proportion of sugar contained therein, does not exceed 10 per cent. ..... per kilog.	2	70
	exceeds 10 per cent. but does not exceed 20 per cent. .... „	5	50
	exceeds 20 per cent. but does not exceed 50 per cent. .... „	13	50
	exceeds 50 per cent. ..... „	25	00
156	Millinery. Artificial and toilet-flowers, birds of paradise, feathers, plumes	5	p.c., a.v.
157	Mineral water, also Eau gazeuse :		
	„ in bottles§ ..... 100 bottles	0	50
	„ in stone bottles ..... „	0	25
158	Morilles (*see* No. 67) ..... 100 kilogs.	25	00
159	Mother of pearl shells, manufactured	5	p.c., a.v.
160	Moulds for confectioners (*see* No. 80)	5	p.c., a.v.
	„ Button (*see* No. 154)	5	p.c., a.v.
161	Mushrooms or Champignons (*see* No. 67) ..... 100 kilogs.	25	00
162	Music-paper (*see* No. 174)	5	p.c., a.v.
163	Mustard, artificial (*see* No. 67) ..... 100 kilogs.	25	00
164	Mutton (*see* No. 153) :		
	„ salted ..... „	0	75
	„ smoked or dried ..... „	1	00
165	Nails, gift copper (*see* No. 68)	5	p.c., a.v.
166	Natrium acetate (*see* No. 272) :		
	„ „ free from water ..... 100 kilogs.	25	60
	„ „ containing water ..... „	15	40
167	Needles for sewing and knitting (*see* No. 154)	5	p.c., a.v.
168	Nets for horses (*see* No. 154)	5	p.c., a.v.
169	Nutmegs (*see* No. 239)	5	p.c., a.v.
170	Oakum (Manufactures of) (*see* No. 147)	5	p.c., a.v
171	Oil not specially mentioned, also camphine, not mixed with alcohol or methyl ‖¶ ..... 100 kilogs.	0	55
	„ Perfumed (*see* No. 186)	5	p.c., a.v.
	„ Beechwood tar		Free

* Not including fresh pork and mutton.

† If the quantity imported is less than 1 kilogramme, the import duty shall be calculated on the number of hectogrammes in accordance with the tariffication fixed above ; fractions of the hectogramme are reckoned as a whole hectogramme.

‡ Articles classed under this heading : Brushmakers' work, buckles, buttons and button moulds. chalk, red or black, in regular pieces for drawing, cigar stands, crystal (manufactured), drawing-cases with or without colours, fancy articles, fire-boxes, fly-nets for horses, foils, glass beads and glass pearls, glass-paper, horn in sheets, imitation gems, inkstands, knives and cutlery, lucifer matches, marbles, needles for sewing and knitting, papier maché, pencils and pencil-holders, rings, scissors, seals, sieves, slates (writing, metal and other), smelling-bottles, spectacles, spoons and forks, sticks, mounted or not, tinsel, toys, tortoiseshell (manufactured), whetstones, wire frames for women's caps, and all similar objects mounted or not with gold, silver or copper, exclusive of the duty, for gold and silversmiths' ware. The following articles are likewise considered as mercery : small articles or china ware and porcelain, as chimney ornaments, inkstands, cigar stands &c., if imported together with other mercery.

§ If imported in bottles containing 7 or more litres, the duty is fl. 0.04 per bottle.

‖ Paraffin oil, used for the production of quinine, is free from import duty under certain conditions.

¶ Aniline oil is free from import duty.

			Fls. cts.
172	Orange, Peel and	5 p.c., a.v.	
	Orange peel, candied (*see* No. 247*a*)	100 kilogs.	5 50–25 00
173	Paint (*see* No. 186)	5 p.c., a.v.	
174	Paper of all sorts: chintz-, music, wall-, cartridge-, brown, blue sugar-paper, registers blank or lined, cardpaper, pasteboard	5 p.c., a.v.	
	„ glass (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.	
175	Papier-maché (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.	
176	Paradise birds (*see* No. 156)	5 p.c., a.v.	
177	Paraffin oil * (*see* No. 171)	100 kilogs.	0 55
178	Parasols (*see* No. 265)	5 p.c., a.v	
179	Pasteboard (*see* No. 174)	5 p.c., a.v.	
180	Pastry (*see* No. 67)	100 kilogs.	25 00
181	Peels of citrons and oranges	5 p.c., a.v.	
	„ candied (*see* No. 247*a*)	100 kilogs.	5 50–25 00
182	Pencils (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v	
183	Pepper and pepper powder	100 kilogs.	1 50
184	Perfumed oils (*see* No. 186)	5 p.c., a.v.	
	„ waters (*see* No. 186)	5 p.c., a.v.	
185	„ waters prepared with alcohol and not being drinks, if those waters contain more than 5 litres of alcohol per hectolitre at the temperature of 15 deg. C. (*see* No. 240)† hectolitre containing 50 per cent. alcohol at 15 deg. C.		3 50
186	Perfumery, lavender oil, Macassar oil, paint, rose oil of all sorts or perfumed oil and water	5 p.c., a.v.	
187	Pewter or Spelter utensils lacquered, painted or not	5 p.c., a.v.	
188	Pyroligneous acid (*see* No. 272)	hectolitre	3 00–36 94
189	Pyroligneous aluminium (*see* No. 272).		
190	Pyroligneous iron (*see* No. 272).		
191	Pikes (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.	
192	Pimento	100 kilogs.	1 00
193	Pipes, Clay, tobacco (*see* No. 80)	5 p.c., a.v.	
194	Pistols and pistol cases (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.	
195	Plaster, Statues of, and other articles made of (*see* No. 243)	5 p.c., a.v.	
196	Plated (*see* No. 68)	5 p.c., a.v.	
	„ and plated work	5 p.c., a.v.	
197	Platina, manufactured, and platinawire	kilog.	0 10
198	Playing-cards in sheets or packs	5 p.c., a.v.	
199	Plumes (*see* No. 156)	5 p.c., a.v.	
200	Pork (*see* No. 153).		
	„ Salted	100 kilogs.	0 75
	„ smoked or dried	„	1 00
201	Porcelain (*see* No. 80)	5 p.c., a.v.	
202	Potato-flour, Articles of, not specially mentioned	100 kilogs.	2 00
203	Pottery (*see* No. 80)	5 p.c., a.v.	
204	Poultry preserved in tins (*see* No. 67)	100 kilogs.	25 00
205	Prunes with exception of fresh ones	„	1 50
206	Racahout (*see* No. 67)	„	25 00
207	Raisins not specially mentioned	„	1 00
	„ currants, grocer's-, Samos-, and Denia	„	0 25
208	Registers, blank or lined (*see* No. 174)	5 p.c., a.v.	
209	Residue of salt (*see* No. 217)	100 kilogs.	4 00
210	Revalenta arabica	„	0 40
211	Ribbons (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.	
212	Rings (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.	
213	Rose oil (*see* No. 186)	5 p.c., a.v.	
214	Sabres (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.	

* Paraffin oil, used for the production of quinine, is free from import duty under certain conditions.

† The quantity is calculated after reduction to the strength of 50 per cent. According to the excise law in addition to the import duty, excise has to be paid (*see* the tariff of excise dues on page 1680.)

		Fls. cts.
215	Saddler's work (*see* No. 118)	5 p.c., a.v.
216	Saffron (*see* No. 239)	5 p.c., a.v.
217	Salt (Refined and residue of) ..... 100 kilogs.	4 00
218	Sauces (*see* No. 67) ..... ,,	25 00
219	Sausages, fresh or salted (*see* No. 153) ..... ,,	6 00
220	Sausages, smoked or dried (*see* No. 153) ..... ,,	8 00
221	Scissors (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
222	Sealing-wax (*see* No. 276)	5 p.c., a.v.
223	Seals (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
224	Sewing needles (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
225	Ships, boats and vessels for inland use	1 p.c., a.v.
226	Shoemaker's work (*see* No. 118)	5 p.c., a.v.
227	Sieves (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
228	Silk, Manufactures of (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
229	Silver, Leaves of, in books, also silver wire* † (*see* No. 107)	3 p.c., a.v.
230	Silversmith's-ware† (*see* No. 107)	5 p.c., a.v.
231	Skeleton hat and bonnet shapes of wire, &c. (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
232	Slates, writing-, metal and other (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
233	Smelling bottles (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
234	Snuff (*see* No. 259) ..... 100 kilogs.	12 00
235	Soap‡, perfumed and transparent ..... ,,	4 00
	,, other hard ..... ,,	2 00
	,, other soft ..... ,,	1 00
236	Socks (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v
237	Spectacles (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
238	Spelter or Pewter, Utensils made of, or zinc, lacquered, painted or not	5 p.c., a.v.
239	Spices, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, saffron, vanilla and all other	5 p.c., a.v.
240	Spirits, including—besides the unmixed alcoholic liquids, obtained by distillation—bitters, liqueurs and other similar distilled drinks, also perfumed waters, varnish and all other liquids prepared with alcohol, ot being drinks, inasmuch as these liquids contain more than 5 litres of alcohol per hectolitre at the temperature of 15 deg. C.§	
	hectolitre containing 50 per cent. alcohol at 15 deg. C.	3 50
	Spirits§ ‖ ¶ Methyl and all liquids prepared from, or containing it..litre	1 15

NOTE to item 240. Wood Spirit, etc. Duty Free under regulations issued by Minister of Finance under Royal Decree, dated January 24, 1911:

(*a*) Wood spirit and all liquids prepared from or mixed with it, and all solids containing wood spirit, destined for use as an admixture with other articles enjoying exemption from excise or import duty.

(*b*) 1. Fat, cellangohl, and all other similar liquids or solids prepared from or mixed with wood spirit, required for use in leather and boot factories.

2. Varnishes and similar liquids not destined for internal use, prepared abroad with wood spirit, and imported into the Netherlands for use in manufactories.

241	Spirit of nitrous ether§ ..... kilog.	2 05

* Silver wire manufactured with silk belongs to the article "Braid" (*see* under Manufactures, &c.).

† Exclusive of the special duty on gold and silversmith's-ware.

‡ Soap powder is assimilated with hard soap.

§ The quantity is calculated after reduction to strength of 50 per cent. according to the excise laws, In addition to the import duty, excise has to be paid (*see* the tariff of excise dues). Acetic ether, chloral hydrate, chloroform, collodion, spirit of nitrous ether, sulphuric ether and all other similar liquids prepared with alcohol, are specially taxed, *see* under those articles. All other similar substances prepared from or with alcohol are now liable to import duty at the rate of fl. 2.25 per kilogramme. Exemption from import duty may be granted for foreign spirits, which are re-exported after being prepared in an inland distillery under the benefit of continuous credit for the excise dues. On certain terms exemption from excise and import duty is granted for spirits on natural curiosities, destined for institutions of instruction in natural science.

‖ Exemption of import duty is granted to woodspirit which: (*a*) Is imported for the use of the excise authorities for methylating spirits; (*b*) Is imported direct from foreign countries in quantities of at least one hectolitre and imported either from the first customs office or from the place of landing, with a despatch note, to the general bonded warehouse at *Amsterdam* or at *Rotterdam*.

¶ Exemption from import duty is granted for fat mixed with pyroligneous spirit and used in tanning factories adopting the chrome process.

		Fls. cts.
242	Spoons (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
243	Statues of plaster and all articles of plaster	5 p.c., a.v.
244	„ of wax, and all articles of wax, not specially mentioned, also sealing-wax	5 p.c., a.v.
245	Steelwork, except steel bars, joints and chairs for rails and steel wire*	5 p.c., a.v.
246	Sticks, mounted or not (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
247	Stockings (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
247*a*	Succades, candied ginger, candied lemon and orange peel: when the proportion of sugar contained therein:	
	does not exceed 20 per cent. .....100 kilogs.	5 50
	exceeds 20 per cent., but does not exceed 50 per cent. .... „	13 50
	exceeds 50 per cent., but does not exceed 70 per cent. .... „	18 00
	exceeds 70 per cent. ..... „	25 00
248	Sugar-Paper, Blue (*see* No. 174)	5 p.c., a.v.
249	Sulphuric ether† .....kilog.	3 40
250	Sweetmeats (*see* No. 67) .....100 kilogs.	25 00
251	Swords (*see* No. 7)	5 p.c., a.v.
252	Table-cloth of all sorts (*see* No. 43)	5 p.c., a.v.
253	„ linen (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
254	Tapestry of all sorts (*see* No. 43)	5 p.c., a.v.
255	Tea (‡) .....100 kilogs.	25 00
256	Tick (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c. a.v.
257	Tinsel (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c. a.v.
258	Tinwork, lacquered, painted or not	5 p.c., a.v.
259	Tobacco, in rolls or leaves and unpressed stems.....100 kilogs.	0 70
	„ pressed stems ..... „	1 50
	„ manufactured, snuff, carrots, etc..... „	12 00
	„ cigars ..... „	40 00
260	Tobacco pipes, clay (*see* No. 80)	5 p.c., a.v.
261	Toys (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
262	Toilet feathers and flowers (*see* No. 156)	5 p.c., a.v.
263	Tortoise shell, manufactured (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c., a.v.
264	Tulle (*see* No. 147)	5 p.c., a.v.
265	Umbrellas and parasols	5 p.c., a.v.
266	Utensils of pewter, spelter or zinc, lacquered, painted or not.....	5 p.c., a.v.
267	Vanilla (*see* No. 239)	5 p.c., a.v.
268	Varnish, prepared with alcohol and containing more than 5 litres of that substance per hectolitre, at the temperature of 15 deg. C.§ (*see* No. 240) hectolitre containing 50 per cent. alcohol at 15 deg. C.	3 50
	At the request of the persons concerned and with due observance of the provisions against abuse, the Minister of Finance may grant exemption from excise duty for foreign varnishes and similar spirituous liquids not intended for use as drinks.	
	Art. 39. Royal Decree of November 30, 1908 (*Collection of Acts*, No. 346).	
269	Vegetables, pickled	5 p.c., a.v.
	„ preserved in rins (*see* No. 67) .....100 kilogs.	25 00
270	Vermicelli ..... „	2 00
271	Vessels for inland use (*see* No. 225)	1 p.c., a.v.

* Parts of ships, which cannot be used in any other way, are free.

† This article may be exempted from import duty: 1st If used for smokeless gunpowder; 2nd If used for burnishing gold, destined for ornamenting porcelain and China ware; 3rd If used for the chemical washing of articles of clothing and knitted and woven stuffs; 4th If destined for use in connection with the manufacture of cocaine; 5th If imported for factories and works and to be used to produce a vacuum in various articles; 6th If used in the manufacture of photographic paper; 7th If used in the manufacture of incandescent gasmantles; 8th If destined for use in chemigraphical industry; 9th If used for the preparation of iodoform gauze and iodoform cotton wool.

‡ The tare is 18 per cent. for ordinary cases of 58 kilos and more, and 25 per cent. for ordinary cases of less weight.

§ The quantity is calculated after reduction to the strength of 50 per cent. according to the excise laws. In addition to the import duty, excise has to be paid (*see* the tariff of excise dues). Zaponvarnish is exempted from import duty.

		Fls.	cts.
272	Vinegar, including pyroligneous acid* and acetic acid, crystallized or liquid†: containing per litre less than 100 grams of acetic acid free from water ..... hectolitre	3	00
	containing per litre 100 grams of acetic acid free from water „	3	50
	If of higher strength, proportionally more.		
	Natrium acetate, free from water ..... 100 kilogs.	25	60
	„ containing water ..... „	15	40
	Calcium acetate free from water ..... „	26	60
	„ containing water ..... „	23	80
	(Art. 1 of the law of May 4, 1889, *Collection of Acts*, No. 45‡.)		
273	Wall paper (*see* No. 174)	5 p.c.,	a.v.
274	Watches, gold or silver§ (*see* No. 60)	5 p.c.,	a.v.
275	Waters, mineral, in bottles‖ ..... 100 bottles	0	50
	„ „ in stone bottles ..... „	0	25
	„ perfumed (*see* No. 186)	5 p.c.,	a.v.
	„ „ prepared with alcohol, not being drinks, if those waters contain more than 5 litres of alcohol per hectolitre at the temperature of 15 deg C.¶ (*see* No. 240) hectolitre containing 50 per cent. alcohol at 15 deg. C.	3	50
276	Wax, Statues and all articles of not specially mentioned, also sealing wax	5 p.c.,	a.v.
277	Whetstone (*see* No. 154)	5 p.c.,	a.v.
278	Wigs (*see* No. 112)	5 p.c.,	a.v.
279	Wire Gilt copper (*see* No. 68)	5 p.c.,	a.v.
	„ Gold** (*see* No. 107)	3 p.c.,	a.v.
	„ Platina (*see* No. 197) ..... kilog.	0	10
	„ Silver** (*see* No. 107)	3 p.c	a.v.
280	Woodwork, except wooden shoes and planed staves, for barrels and fustage††	5 p.c.,	a.v.
281	Wool Manufactures of (*see* No 147)	5 p.c.,	a.v.
282	Woollen yarns (*see* No. 284)	3 p.c.,	a.v.
283	Worsted—Yarns manufactured of (*see* No. 284)	3 p..c,	a.v.
284	Yarns, manufactured of wool or worsted of more than two threads, twined, dyed or not	3 p.c.,	a.v.
285	Zinc, utensils made of pewter, spelter, or, lacquered, painted or not....	5 p.c.,	a.v.

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* Vinegar and pyroligneous acid can be exempted from duty: 1st If used in whitelead factories, in lead acetate or sugar of lead factories or for dyeing yarns and cotton goods; 2nd If used for dyeing wool and woollen fabrics; 3rd If used in tanning factories; 4th If used in glass factories; 5th If intended for use in the manufacture of chromium oxide and dyes for wool and woollen fabrics; 6th If used in lucifer match factories; 7th If used in the manufacture of amylic acid; 8th If used in the preparation of wires for electric glow lamps; 9th If used for dyeing and cleaning yarns and woven and knitted materials; 10th If used in lithopon factories; 11th If used in the manufacture of sheets of asbestos cement. 12th If used in chemigraphic art establishments.

Acetyl oxide (Acetic acid anhydrid: 1st If used in the manufacture of vanilline; 2nd If used in the composition of pharmaceutical preparations.

Crystallized acetic acid: if used in dairy factories.

Crystallized acetic acid and acetyl—oxide (acetic acid anhydrid): If used in the composition of chemical preparations.

† With due observance of the provisions against abuse, exemption from duty is granted (*a*) for pyroligneous iron, pyroligneous aluminium and aluminium acetate, exclusively destined for being used in factories; (*b*) for vinegar and pyroligneous acid, imported as raw material for the preparation of the articles mentioned sub *a* and in general for all such purposes, for which home-made vinegar can be declared for consumption, free of excise; (*c*) for natrium acetate and calcium acetate, used for manufacturing vinegar or aceton.

‡ Acetate of natrium and acetate of calcium can be exempted from import duty if required in the work of dyeing and printing textile fabrics.

§ Exclusive of the special duty for gold and silversmith's ware.

‖ If imported in bottles containing 7 or more litres the duty is fl. 0.04 per bottle.

¶ The quantity is calculated after reduction to the strength of 50 per cent. according to the excise laws. In addition to the import duty, excise has to be paid. (*See* the tariff of excise dues.)

** Gold and silver wire, manufactured with silk, belong to the article "Braid" (*see* under Manufactures, &c.).

†† Parts of ships, not fit for other use, are free from import duty.

TARIFF OF EXCISE DUES LEVIED IN THE NETHERLANDS UPON FOREIGN GOODS IMPORTED.

Salt.

The excise amounts to fl. 3 per 100 kilogrammes of raw salt. Refined salt is not chargeable with excise, but with import duty (*see* the tariff of import-duties). Salt of a finer and whiter nature than the standard fixed by the Minister of Finance shall on importation be considered and taxed as refined salt. In virtue of article 74 of the law of September 27, 1892 (*Collection of Acts*, No. 227) exemption from excise can be granted to salt, required for: (*a*) sea fisheries; (*b*) salting of fish; (*c*) manufactories and trading establishments; (*d*) manuring lands; (*e*) feeding cattle; (*f*) thawing the rails on railways and clearing public thoroughfares; (*g*) machines intended for transit; (*h*) file factories; (*i*) manufactories of zinc chloride rendered abroad unfit for use as human food; (*j*) factories for making extracts from plants; (*k*) factories for preserving bones from corruption; (*l*) factories for purifying water for steam boilers.

Spirits.*

Under this heading are included besides unmixed alcoholic liquids, obtained by distillation: (*a*) Liqueurs, bitters, and other similar distilled drinks: (*b*) perfumed waters, varnish, and all other liquids prepared from alcohol, not being drinks, and containing more than five litres of pure alcohol per hectolitre at the temperature of 15 deg. C.

The excise amounts to fl. 63.00 per hectolitre, containing fifty litres of pure alcohol at the temperature of 15 deg. C.†). The excise for liquids of greater or less strength is calculated in proportion.

Foreign sweetened liquors, likewise all beverages, distilled or prepared from distilled liquids, which are imported in bottles or jars of less than 2 litres, are considered to contain 75 per cent. of pure alcohol. If however a greater strength is ascertained by the officers, the excise shall be calculated according to the real strength.

Perfumed waters, varnish and other similar liquids imported from abroad, are considered to have a strength of 90 per cent. If however a greater strength is ascertained by the officers, the excise shall be calculated according to the real strength. Except for the perfumed waters, the importer has, however, the right to cause the real strength to be ascertained and the excise to be calculated according to that strength by the custom-officers specially designed to that effect; provided that the liquid be imported in quantities of at least 2 hectolitres in casks or bottles of at least 25 litres.

(Art. 2. of the law of May 1st, 1863, *Collection of Acts*, No. 47.)

The two preceding alineas are also applicable for calculation of the import duty.

In addition to the excise, import duty has to be paid. (*See* the tariff of import duties.)

Sugar.‡

The excise amounts for:

	Fls.	Cts.
(*a*) Sugar candy of a quality not inferior to the standard example to be fixed by the Minister of Finance ..... 100 kilogs.	28	50

* In virtue of Section 1*a* of the Act of July 18, 1904 (*Collection of Acts*, No. 190), exemption from excise duty can be granted for spirits not intended for use as drinks.

† The Law of December 4, 1909 raises this duty to fl. 90.00 per hectolitre, containing fifty litres of pure alcohol (*Collection of Acts*, No. 289).

‡ The special import duty (countervailing duty) for sugar imported from the countries mentioned below is per 100 kilogs.:

	Fls.	cts.
Argentine Republic: Refined sugar or sugar of a percentage indicated by polarization of 96 per cent. and above	9	55
Not refined sugar or sugar of a percentage of polarization of less than 96 per cent.	7	22
Candy	5	04
Australian Commonwealth: Raw sugar	0	45
Refined sugar	2	70
Brazil: Raw Sugar	17	28
Refined sugar	16	80
Canada: Refined sugar	1	7
Chili: Refined sugar, in lumps or crushed	6	48
White sugar, granulated or crushed	5	21
Granulated sugar, made of the first produce and muscovados	3	09
Raw sugar (chancaca or concreto)	2	87
Costa Rica: White sugar	9	84
Other sugar, refined	7	20
Other sugar, raw	7	32
Japan: Candy	1	25
Mexico: Raw sugar	1	44
Refined sugar	1	44
Nicaragua: Raw Sugar	16	68
Refined sugar	16	56

		Fls.	cts.
(*b*) Loaf and lump sugar and all other kinds not specially taxed	100 kilos.	27	00
(*c*) Raw sugar of a richness of 98 per cent. and above	„	27	00
„ of less than 98 per cent.	„	0	27
(for every degree of richness but not less than fl. 18).			
(*d*) Bastard sugar as raw sugar.			
(*e*) Melada, molasses, syrups and other saccharine fluids	„	6	00
If the factor of purity of these fluids exceeds 68, the excise duty is increased by fl. 0.36 for each unity above 68 ; fractions of a unity are left out of consideration.			
(*f*) Glucose from amylum : solid grainy sugar and castor sugar, as also rasped or massé fined down in any other way	100 kilos.	18	00

For quantities of more or less than 100 kilogrames the excise shall be calculated in proportion thereto, with this understanding that decimals of a kilogramme shall be regarded as whole kilogrammes.

Under richness shall be understood :

(*a*) with regard to raw sugar, the percentage indicated by polarization, diminished by twice the percentage of glucose found in the sugar and four times the percentage of ash remaining upon burning the sugar after removing the insoluble substances ; (*b*) with regard to bastard sugar, the percentage indicated by polarization.

Decimals of percentages of richness of sugar testing not more than 98 per cent. shall be disregarded.

On importation at any other than the landing-places or offices, to be specially indicated by Royal Decree, the highest excise fixed for each kind of sugar mentioned under letters (*c*) (*d*) and (*e*), shall becomes due on the sugar and saccharine fluids.

In virtue of Art. 88, section 2, of the Sugar Act, exemption from excise can be, and has been, by Royal Order, Jan. 9, granted to molasses and other saccharine fluids imported for distilling purposes.

In virtue of article 1 of the law of the 31st December 1908 exemption from excise duty can be granted for sugar not intended for human food.§

Saccharine and methyl-saccharine may be admitted free of duty unless they are imported in packets which are also supplied to private individuals by persons other than apothecaries.

This rule also applies to amerol, dulcin, glucin, glucidum, crystallose saccharol, sucrol, sykrose and zuckerin.

Wine.

By the word " wine " are understood all fermented drinks, wholly or partly prepared from the juice of the extracts of grapes, raisins, dried currants, and other fresh or dried fruits. By the word " fruits " are also understood currants, gooseberries, bilberries, and raspberries. Fluid lees and sediments are also taxed as wine, also unfermented juices or extracts of the fruits above mentioned, adapted to make, mix with, or dilute wine.

Fermented or unfermented drinks prepared in the country from fresh fruits, excepting grapes, are exempted from excise duty. The excess amounts to fl. 20.00 per hectolitre. If the wine contains more than 21 litres of alcohol per hectolitre at the temperature of 15 deg. C., the excise for this surplus of alcohol shall be charged as such in addition.

Exemption from excise duty is granted for wine used for manufacturing cognac, under the precautions against abuse, stipulated by Royal Decree.*

Roumania :	Refined sugar	9	60
	Raw Sugar	7	32
Spain :	Raw Sugar	9	48
	Refined sugar	9	36
States, forming together the South African Customs Union (Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, Orange River Colony, South Rhodesia, Basutoland and Bechuanaland) :			
	Raw sugar	0	90
	Refined sugar	1	87
Portuguese Colony of Mozambique :	Raw sugar	6	48
	Refined sugar	6	24

Regulations for ascertaining the origin of sugar are contained in the Royal Decrees of October 7, 1903.

The certificates of origin for sugar refined in Great Britain must contain the statement that no portion of the sugar originates from a country which the Permanent Commission has declared to be a country which grants bounties in the preparation or on the export of sugar. Failing such a statement the highest special import duty is due.

§ In virtue of decision No. 81 of July 23, 1909, exemption from excise duty can be granted for molasses intended for feeding cattle. Also " Panisan " horse food.

* By the law dated July 12, 1909, the present law is completed by the addition of article 7 *bis* whereby the Government reserve the right to grant exemption from excise duty for wine entering distilleries of the first class for use in the manufacture of distilled drinks for export abroad.

TARIFF OF NORWAY.

One hundred öre = 1 krone = 1s. 1½d.

Kilogramme = 2·204 lbs. avoirdupois. Hectolitre = 22 gals.

Goods in transit to Sweden pass in bond through Norway, and *vice versa*.

NOTE.—The following are the *minimum* Tariff rates applicable to imports from countries enjoying the "most favoured nation" rights, including the United Kingdom.

		Kilog. Kron. öre.
1	Ammonia and salts thereof	Free
	NOTE.—Iron flasks imported as receptacles for compressed ammonia are dutiable as retorts (under Metals C. 16).	
2	Ammunition and explosives—Gunpowder, smokeless (including ballistite)	0 50
3	Gunpowder and explosives, other (including nitro-glycerine and dynamite)	0 12
4	Cartridges, loaded, and wads (with the boxes, paper, or other similar coverings which serve as their immediate packing)	0 30
5	Cartridge cases, and bases of cartridge cases; also cases for projectiles	Free
6	Projectiles for cannon and other heavy firearms	Free
7	Shot and bullets for small arms (with their immediate packing)	0 08
8	Bulleted caps for small arms	0 15
9	Percussion caps of all kinds	Free
10	Fuses	0 25
11	Fireworks gross	1 00
12	Druggists' wares, not dutiable under some other heading of the tariff—(*a*) Containing alcohol (dutiable as "Spirits")	Free
	(*b*) Other	Free
13	Asphalt, bitumen, mixed or not with resin, sand, or the like; also objects made therefrom	Free
14	Ashes of wood or other vegetable substance	Free
15	Boats—(*a*) Pleasure boats and yachts, with or without their tackle, including racing boats (inriggers or outriggers)	15 p.c., a.v.
16	(*b*) Other boats, with tackle	Free
17	Ribbon, and belts thereof, all kinds, with or without interwoven threads of elastic, gutta-percha, or the like—(*a*) Of silk alone, or of silk interwoven with metal wire	10 00
18	(*b*) Of half-silk	5 50
19	(*c*) Of wool	1 60
20	(*d*) Other	1 40
	NOTES.—(1) In determining whether silk ribbon shall pay duty under (*a*) or under (*b*), the same rules shall apply as in the case of silk wares (see Nos. 579 to 583). (2) In the case of (*c*) and (*d*) the weight assessed for duty shall include that of the spools, boxes, paper wrappings, and similar immediate packing.	
21	Bark and bark extract of all kinds, for tanning; also birch bark	Free
	Baking Powder	0 60
22	Bast, cocoa fibre, and other vegetable fibres—(*a*) Unmanufactured	Free
	(*b*) Manufactured into—Hats (see Hats). Baskets (see Baskets).	
23	Mats for packing; also cord	Free
24	Rope	0 07
25	Other articles	0 20
26	Bone, including tusks of the elephant, walrus, etc.—(*a*) Unmanufactured; also crushed or ground	Free
	(*b*) Manufactured into—Buttons (see Nos. 297 to 299).	
27	Other articles (with their immediate packing)	1 20
28	Animal black, calcined ivory, and hartshorn	Free
29	Bleaching powder (chloride of lime)	Free
30	Flowers, natural, cut, fresh or dried; also other dried plants for decorative purposes, not falling within the category of druggists' wares	3 00
31	Cut greenery, other than flowers, plain or coloured (with their immediate packing)	0 10
32	Flower bulbs (with their paper wrapping bags, or other similar immediate packing)	0 10
33	Flowers, artificial, and parts thereof, not separately mentioned in the Tariff—(*a*) Flowers of tissue, or of paper, straw, feathers, leather, and the like	15 00
34	(*b*) Leaves made of paper	1 50
	(*c*) Other (dutiable according to the component material).	
35	Blacklead crucibles	Free

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36	Lead-pencils and lead-pencil holders—(*a*) Of gold, silver, or platinum ('utial le according to the component material).	
	(*b*) Others (with their cards, boxes, cases, and similar immediate packing)	0 35
37	Ink, fluid (with the bottles, jars, and similar immediate packing)	0 20
38	Ink powder and other ink substances; also Indian ink, solid or fluid (with the bottles, jars, boxes, and similar immediate receptacles)	0 80
39	Bookbindery, with backs and boards—(*a*) Of paper (dutiable as manufactures of paper).	
	(*b*) Of other material	3 00
40	Cotton and cotton manufactures—Cotton, raw	Free
41	Wadding	0 20
	NOTE.—Cardboards, boxes, and the like, in which cotton or wadding is packed, are dutiable according to the component material.	
42	Cotton yarn—(*a*) Single—(1) Unbleached	0 12
43	(2) Bleached	0 15
44	(3) Dyed or printed	0 30
45	(*b*) Twisted, of two or more threads—(1) Unbleached	0 12
46	(2) Bleached	0 20
47	(3) Dyed or printed	0 35
	NOTE.—Line twisted in the manner of rope-makers' wares is dutiable as yarn.	
48	Press cloths for industrial purposes; cloths for paper machines	Free
49	Undyed and unbleached tissues (including sail cloth), weighing 180 grms. or more per square half-metre	0 15
50	Fishing nets	0 16
	Canvas buoys made of cloth	0 07
51	Tissues weighing 100 grms. or more per square half-metre, bleached, printed, dyed, or woven from dyed yarn	0 50
52	Tissues, into which elastic, gutta-percha, or the like has been woven	1 50
53	Diaper and damask; also kerchiefs (in so far as they cannot be assigned to some class on which a higher duty is payable), with their immediate packing	0 80
54	Velvety stuffs, including plush	1 25
55	Hosiery—(*a*) Gloves and mittens (see Nos. 227 to 230).	
	(*b*) Hosiery—whether knitted, crotcheted, netted, or woven—dyed or not; also ready-made garments of hosiery, even though furnished with buttons, bands, borders, straps, or the like, composed of material assessed at a higher rate of duty than the garment itself	1 25
56	(*c*) Hosiery with trimmings of silk, blond, or lace, or lined with silk	2 25
	Trimmings (see Nos. 541 to 544).	
57	Blonds, lace	6 00
58	Goods classed as "Curtain Nets," stiffened tulle, as well as other transparent or open-work tissues, either embroidered or woven in patterns, figures, stripes, or checks (not including embroidery on canvas)	2 25
59	Bobbinet and tulle	4 00
	NOTE.—Tissues are regarded as transparent or open-work when, between the separate threads not covered by the embroidery, or between the more compact interwoven figures, stripes, etc., spaces of at least a single thread's width can be distinguished; or, failing this, where the weight of the tissue does not exceed 20 grms. per square half-metre.	
60	Other cotton manufactures—(*a*) Printed	1 10
61	(*b*) Of several colours, not printed	0 75
	(*c*) Of one colour or bleached—(1) Starching linen (see Wearing apparel).	
62	(2) Other manufactures	0 50
63	(*d*) Unbleached—(1) Wicks—For use in lighting appliances	Free
64	For other purposes	0 60
65	(2) Other unbleached cotton manufactures	0 25

NOTES.—(1) Table linen and other tissues of one colour, not elsewhere separately mentioned in the Tariff, shall be dutiable as "of one colour or bleached," even though the colour should have been imparted to the tissue by means of printing, or as an ingregient in the size or starch with which the tissue has been stiffened. (2) Manufactures of cotton in combination with flax, or with any other textile substances which are treated as flax, shall be dutiable as cotton manufactures. Manufactures of cotton in combination with wool shall be dutiable as woollen manufactures. Manufactures of cotton in combination with silk shall be dutiable as silk manufactures. Embroideries of cotton executed on canvas or on other cotton tissues not dutiable as openwork tissues shall pay the duty fixed for the tissues on which they are executed. (3) Tissues of cotton, hemmed or otherwise made up (excepting hosiery), shall be dutiable as wearing apparel. (4) All articles which are not altogether unbleached shall pay duty as bleached.

Fire engines and fire hose (not mentioned in any other part of the Tariff) are dutiable as machines and apparatus.

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	Spectacles and eyeglasses, with or without the glasses—(*a*) of gold, platinum, or silver (dutiable according to component material).		
66	(*b*) Of other material, with or without cases (including immediate packing) ..... kilog.	2	50
	(*c*) Glasses without the mounts (see Glass and manufactures thereof).		
67	Spirits of all sorts—In bottles, jars, or other receptacles containing less than 50 litres, irrespective of strength ..... litre	2	65
68	In larger receptacles ..... litre of pure alcohol..	2	80
	NOTE.—Should the spirits be found to contain an admixture of sugar, such as to cause the alcoholometer to register the strength inaccurately, then the spirits shall pay a duty of	3	45
69	Ether or naphtha	4	50
70	Acetic ether	1	80
71	Ether spirituous and other spirituous ethers; also other kinds of ethers and essences, whether pure or compound, not specially mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff	3	45
72	Aromatic waters, including aromatic vinegars (with their immediate receptacles)	3	25
73	Spirit varnishes and polishes	3	25
	NOTES.—(1) Should spirituous mixtures be comprised under other denominations of the Tariff, the Customs Department may determine that the goods in question shall nevertheless pay duty as spirits. (2) Denaturated spirits, including the ethers specified under Nos. 69, 70, and 71, as also spirit varnish, may be admitted at the following rates:		
	(*a*) Spirits	Free	
	(*b*) Ether and spirit varnish ..... litre	0	15
74	Bread—Of wheat, or of wheat mixed with other cereals (including powdered bakery products, known as "grilling flour"; also oaten biscuits with the immediate packing)	0	20
	Of rye or other cereals; also dog biscuits	0	05
75	Braces and parts thereof, in so far as they are not dutiable at a higher rate—(*a*) With silk fittings, or woven from silk (dutiable as silk manufactures).		
76	(*b*) Other kinds	1	75
77	Infants' food (Nestlé's milk food)	Free	
78	Brushmakers' wares and brooms of rush, twigs, or other vegetable fibres—(*a*) In mountings of unpolished, unvarnished, and unlacquered wood or iron; also all kinds of brushes for cleaning boilers and machinery..	0	15
79	(*b*) In mountings of other kinds	0	50
80	Feather dusters	1	00
81	Dusters of pigs' bristles or other hair, or of metal wire—(*a*) With mountings of unpolished, unvarnished, or unlacquered wood or iron	0	50
82	(*b*) With mountings of other kinds	1	20
	NOTE.—No deduction is allowed in respect of boxes, paper wrappings, or cardboards.		
83	Cocoa—Beans and shells	0	15
84	Powder, sweetened; cocoa paste in slabs, blocks, etc.; chocolate (all with their immediate packing)	0	48
85	Powder, unsweetened (with its immediate packing)	0	40
86	Carbide of calcium and carbide of cilicium	15 p.c., a.v.	
87	Celluloid—(*a*) Unmanufactured, in rough, unground, and unpolished slabs, pipes, and the like, and in plates	Free	
88	(*b*) Manufactured—(1) Articles of wearing apparel.....	1	00
	(2) Buttons (see Nos. 297 to 299).		
	(3) Other articles not mentioned elsewhere (with their immediate packing)	1	20
90	Dividivi	Free	
91	Oakum	0	03
92	Live animals—(*a*) Horses over six months old ..... each	50	00
93	(*b*) Horses of six months and under.....	Free	
94	(*c*) Horned cattle of a live weight—Exceeding 240 kilogs.	0	05
95	Of 150 but not more than 240 kilogs. ..... each	12	00
96	Less than 150 kilogs. ..... „	7	50
	NOTE.—The weight of horned cattle may be determined by a process of measuring and calculation prescribed by the Department of Customs and Finance.		
97	(*d*) Sheep and lambs ..... each	2	00
98	(*e*) Swine and sucking pigs (not less than 4 kr. per head) ....live weight	0	13
99	(*f*) Turkeys and pheasants..... each	1	00
100	(*g*) Geese ..... „	0	80
101	(*h*) Ducks ..... „	0	60
102	(*i*) Poultry ..... „	0	30
103	(*k*) Other animals	Free	

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104	Animal foods—(A) In hermetically closed receptacles (including weight of immediate receptacles)—Sardines and anchovies	0 40
105	Corned beef; also fresh meat in stock, contained in hermetically sealed or air-tight vessels	0 30
106	Other	0 50
107	(B) Other foods—Oysters (with their packing)	0 20
108	Fish, salted, seasoned, or preserved in oil; smoked fish; also caviar and preserved fish-roe	0 50
109	Other fish	Free
110	Pasties and bouillon, meat extract, meat powder, meat peptone, and other meat preparations, with or without admixtures, in so far as they are not separately mentioned elsewhere (with their immediate receptacles)	0 50
111	Sausages and tongues, including collared beef	0 40
112	Butchers' meat and pork, all kinds—(*a*) Venison, woodfowl, and white grouse	Free
113	(*b*) Other, smoked	0 40
114	Hams, unsmoked	0 30
115	Unsmoked, other, of any kind—(1) Butchers' meat, including intestines and blood	0 10
116	(2) Pork	0 15
117	Milk and cream (*a*) Fresh	0 01
118	(*b*) Condensed	0 16
	(*c*) Sterilised	0 10
119	(*d*) Milk powder (nutrium)	0 10
	NOTE.—Including weight of immediate receptacles in the case of (*b*) and (*d*).	
120	(C) Poultry, dead	0 30
121	Vinegar and acetic acid—In casks	0 10
122	In other receptacles, such as bottles, jars, glass demijohns, or metal vessels ... litre	0 20
123	Acorns, unroasted	0 05
	Electrical apparatus and conductors—(*a*) Dynamos, motors, and transformers, circuit breakers, resistance coils and safety apparatus, electric lamp-catches, with or without circuit breakers (dutiable as machines). (*b*) Electrical measuring apparatus, volt-meters, amperemeters, watt-meters, galvanometers, and insulation measures. (See under Instruments II. (*a*).)	
124	(*c*) Accumulators and parts thereof, including their cases	Free
125	(*d*) Galvanic cells and parts thereof, including their cases	0 10
126	(*e*) Cables and wires	Free
127	(*f*) Incandescent lamps	1 50
128	(*g*) Insulators, telegraphic and telephonic, all kinds	Free
129	(*h*) Carbon for electrodes, and prepared electrode carbons for use in industry (not including parts of galvanic cells or carbon points for arc lamps)	Free
130	(*i*) Other, including telephone and telegraph instruments, switch boards, and parts thereof (the switches pay duty as manufactures of their component material)	0 70
131	(*k*) Carbons for arc lamps	15 p.c., a.v.
132	Cases, pocket-books, etc., including cases for instruments or for toilet purposes, or for barbers; sewing, writing and similar cases, with or without sewing, writing, etc., requisites; pocket-books, sketch books, note books, portfolios, albums, and purses—all with their immediate packing—(*a*) Of paper	0 70
133	(*b*) Of linen or the like (also silk lined)	2 00
134	(*c*) Of leather or silk	3 50
135	Dyes and paints—Ground chalk, baryta (ground sulphate of barytes), china clay, talc, ochre, Sienna earth, English red (brown red and Venetian red) and red earth (bole), caput mortuum, red lead, bone black, lamp-black, graphite, black-lead, and all other kinds of pigments; also all chemicals, herbs, roots, and other parts of plants (not mentioned elsewhere) used for dyeing; as well as other dye stuffs (including indigo, cochineal, catechu, and gambier) used in dyeing establishments	Free
136	Aniline and alizarine colours	Free
137	Dye wood, grated or ungrated	Free
138	Extracts of dye wood	Free
139	Mixed paints, in packets or boxes, for home use (with their immediate packing)	0 20
140	White lead, zinc-white, and all other dry paints not mentioned elsewhere	0 07
141	Paints, ground in oil, not mentioned elsewhere	0 08
	Paints ground in varnish. (See Varnishes.)	
142	Other liquid paints, not specified	0 05

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143	Paint boxes, with accessories; also paints in tubes, vases, glasses, etc. (with immediate packing)	0 25
144	Chalk, white or red, not prepared	Free
145	Chalk for drawing or writing, crayons, chalk pencils	0 30
146	Grease and tallows—Stearic, palmitic, and other fatty acids of a high melting-point, which are used for the manufacture of candles; also paraffin and spermaceti	Free
147	Tallow, oleo-margarine, and other varieties of grease not elsewhere mentioned in the Tariff	0 04
148	Candles of the above-named varieties of grease and tallow	0 13
149	Lard and hogs' fat (axunge)	0 10
150	Waste, fat, train oil and degras	Free
	Varnishes, drying oils, and polish—Containing spirit (see Spirits).	
151	Other	0 15
	Feathers and down—Bedding (see Mattresses).	
152	Bed feathers, quills, and down	0 25
153	Feathers for millinery, etc., and articles made therefrom, not mentioned elsewhere	25 00
154	Cattle feed, such as molasses with admixtures of various kinds, ground coffee husks, oilcakes, and oilcake meal, gluten meal and gluten fodder, malt sprouts (cooms), brewers' and distillers' "grains," powdered whale flesh, "calf-cream" calcic phosphate, and similar cattle feed not mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff	Free
155	Fruits and berries—Fresh—(*a*) Oranges of all kinds (including bitter oranges), citrons and lemons	0 02
156	(*b*) Grapes	0 02
157	(*c*) Bananas	0 02
158	(*d*) Apples and pears	0 12
159	(*e*) Strawberries, cherries, and pineapples	0 20
160	(*f*) Other, including edible berries	0 15
	NOTE.—Gooseberry plants and parts, including fresh gooseberries, may not be imported without special permission from the Dept. of Agriculture.	
161	Dried—(*a*) Plums, including prunes and "victorias"; as also dates	0 15
162	(*b*) Currants	0 15
163	(*c*) Figs and fig cake	0 05
164	(*d*) Raisins	0 08
165	(*e*) Oranges and orange peel	0 30
166	(*f*) Chestnuts	0 10
167	(*g*) Almond and almond powder, including apricot kernels and kashew nuts	0 05
168	(*h*) Cocoa-nuts and cocoa-nut paste	0 20
169	(*i*) Other, not mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff	0 40
170	Salted or pickled in vinegar—(*a*) Fruits and orange peel pickled in brine	0 35
171	(*b*) Tamarinds, with or without vinegar	0 20
172	(*c*) Other	0 75
173	Fruit and fruit rinds in sugar, candied or preserved in spirits or otherwise, preserves not mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff—all these with the bottles, jars, boxes, etc., which constitute their immediate packing	0 75
	(*a*) Preserved in other ways	0 40
174	Seeds—Canary seed	0 15
175	Timothy seed	0 10
176	Clover seed	0 20
	Mixed grass seed. (Dutiable as the most highly taxed seed entering into the mixture.)	
177	Tree seeds—(*a*) Pine (*pinus sylvestris*)	2 00
178	(*b*) Fir (*picea excelsa*)	1 00
179	Other seeds, not tariffed elsewhere	Free
180	Matches and tinder	0 15
181	Gallnuts and acorn galls	Free
181*b*	(1) Gas mantles, not impregnated, in lengths or divided up	1 25
	(2) Impregnated, calcined, including weight of immediate packing	2 00
182	Yeast	0
183	Fertilisers, all kinds	Free
184	Glass and glasswares—Bottles, flasks of all kinds, jars, glass vessels for preserves and pickles; also milk pans (all entirely uncut and without ornament)—(*a*) Of green or brown glass	0 02
185	(*b*) Of other glass	0 06
186	(*c*) Fishing-net floats	Free
187	Bottles, flasks. milk pans and jars; also glasses for preserves and pickles, with cut rims or bottoms, or with cut stoppers, or with the necks ground inside, but not otherwise cut or ground, and not painted or otherwise ornamented	0 10

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	Glass and glasswares :—		
188	Plates or sheets—(*a*) Silvered (mirror glass) and photographic plates....	0	30
189	(*b*) Not silvered : cut, coloured, gilt, varnished, engraved (with acids, etc.), frosted, figured	0	15
190	(*c*) Other plate or sheet glass	0	06
191	Retorts, preparation glasses for scientific purposes, and carboys	Free	
192	Patent glass pantiles, floor-tiles, and glass sheets for roofing and floors, and glass building stones for light walls and the like	0	06
193	Glass in lead mounting	0	50
194	Optical glasses, with setting, not specially mentioned, such as burning-glasses (sun-glasses), magnifying glasses, photographic and magic-lantern lenses	2	00
195	Optical glasses (without setting), glass gall, enamel in the paste, glass smalt, broken and powdered glass ; also lenses for lighthouse and other lamps, with or without setting	Free	
	Glass beads and paste. (See No. 537.)		
196	Other glass wares, not specially mentioned, decanters and cut bottles ; also glass wares with wicker or other casings, which cannot be treated as packing	0	35
197	Globes, including celestial globes and the like, with or without stands	Free	
198	Glycerine.....	Free	
199	Glycerine dip	Free	
200	Grass	Free	
	Manufactures of grass—(*a*) Baskets (see Nos. 335 to 338).		
201	(*b*) Mats for packing	Free	
202	(*c*) Rope	0	07
203	(*d*) Other	0	20
204	Greengrocery—Fresh, not including weight of immediate packing—(*a*) Cabbage of the "drum-head," "sugar loaf" and "turnip" varieties, and carrots	0	03
205	(*b*) Melons	0	02
206	(*c*) Asparagus, tomatoes, and artichokes.....	0	40
207	(*d*) Onions.....	0	05
208	(*e*) Other.....	0	20
209	Put up in metal boxes, glasses, or jars, closed hermetically or in some other manner calculated to ensure preservation (with their immediate packing) —(*a*) Asparagus, tomatoes, artichokes, and peas	0	40
210	(*b*) Other	0	25
211	Other—(*a*) Dried.....	0	05
212	(*b*) Treated in any other manner	0	15
213	(*c*) Tomato soup	Free	
	NOTE.—Candied vegetables are dutiable as candied fruit.		
214	Gums and resins—Coal pitch and other kinds of pitch.....	Free	
215	Turpentine, all kinds	Free	
	Other—(*a*) Liquid or dissolved (dutiable as varnish).		
216	(*b*) Caoutchouc, gum-Arabic, gutta-percha, balata, mastic, copal, common rosin, shellac, and similar gums and resins	Free	
217	Rubber and gutta-percha manufactured—(*a*) Sheets, including rubber paper, elasitc cord, tape or thread, rubber piping, hose, rope, blocks, buffers and rollers, whether or not in combination with thread or tissue	Free	
218	(*b*) Soles, rings, floor-mats, and pads for horse shoes, whether or not in combination with thread or tissue	0	30
219	(*c*) Goloshes and other footwear.....	1	00
220	(*d*) Other, not mentioned elsewhere	1	00
221	Hair and manufactures thereof—Hair of all sorts, not separately mentioned in the Tariff ; also pigs' bristles	Free	
222	Prepared (curled) animal hair, including spun hair of horses and cows, whether fully prepared or not	0	15
	Yarn, whether or not in combination with other textile materials. (Dutiable as woollen yarn.)		
223	Other manufactures, wholly or to a large extent composed of hair—(*a*) Of human hair, including wig-makers' wares	5	00
224	(*b*) Carpets and horse cloths of cattle hair	0	40
225	(*c*) Felt of cattle hair, not dyed or printed ; also felt of all kinds for boilers	0	10
	(*d*) Brushmakers' wares. (See Nos. 78 to 82).		
226	(*e*) Horseshair cloth for sieves and chair-covering	0	80
	(*f*) Other. (Dutiable as woollen manufactures.)		
227	Gloves and mittens—Of pure silk.....	12	00
228	Of half-silk ; also wholly or partly of skin, whether sewn or simply cut out	10	00

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	Gloves and mittens:—		
	Gloves of fur. (Dutiable as furriers' wares.)		
	Other gloves of leather or skin	2	00
	Of cotton, linen, or wool—(*a*) Of wool, coarsely knitted, etc. (See under No. 713—Woollen hosiery.)		
229	(*b*) Trimmed with embroidery or with silk, blonde, lace, or the like, or lined with silk	2	25
230	(*c*) Other	1	50
231	Hats and caps—Hats trimmed with flowers, feathers, or lace.....each	4	00
232	Other hats, caps, and hoods, finished or not—(*a*) Of silk or half-silk, tall hats and opera hats included .....each	4	57
233	(*b*) Of other material—(i.) With ornamental trimmings of silk, or of silk in combination with other materials .....each	1	00

NOTE.—Linings and borders, as well as trimmings consisting of not more than 1½ metres of ribbon, are not treated as ornamental trimmings.

234	(ii.) Of felt of any kind, and of woollen material (hosiery wares excepted).....each	0	60
235	(iii.) Wholly or partly covered with fur (caps of Pennsylvania skin, sable and marten excepted) .....each	0	75
236	(iv.) Other hats, caps, and hoods, in so far as they cannot be classed under Hosiery .....each	0	25
237	Hat shapes of felt	2	00
238	Hat shapes, hat crowns, and hat brims of buckram or other stiff material, combined or not with wire; also of chip	0	60
239	Honey, including artificial honey	0	40
240	Horn and whalebone—(*a*) Not manufactured; also rasped or in plates.....	Free	
	(*b*) Manufactured—Buttons. (See Nos. 297 to 299.)		
241	Other articles not mentioned elsewhere, with their immediate packing..	1	20
242	Hops	0	50
243	Hops, Spanish	Free	
244	Ginger, preserved or crystallised, with its immediate packing	0	75
245	Insect powder, as also all preparations for destroying insects, weeds and mildew, not elsewhere specified	Free	

NOTE.—Goods intended for use against insects, weeds or mildew, though classed as dutiable elsewhere in the Tariff, may also be granted freedom by the Customs Department.

246	Instruments—Musical—(*a*) Pianos—(i.) Grand .....each	180	00
247	(ii.) Square or upright ..... „	120	00
248	(*b*) Guitars, violins, violas, mandolins, and zithers ..... „	1	50
249	(*c*) Violoncellos and double basses ..... „	4	00
250	(*d*) Flutes, oboes, clarionettes, and bassoons ..... „	1	00
251	(*e*) Bows for musical instruments, whether imported separately or with the instruments .....each	0	25
		15 p.c., a.v.	
252	(*f*) Organs	20 p.c., a.v.	
253	(*g*) Harmoniums		

NOTE (*g*).—Harmoniums with pedals, not less than 50 kr. each; without pedals, not less than 20 kr. each.

254	(*h*) Wind instruments of metal	1	50
255	(*i*) Other musical instruments	0	50
256	(*k*) Parts of musical instruments (strings excepted)—(i.) Keyboards and mechanism for keyboard instruments	0	10
	(ii.) Other parts of musical instruments; also the cases, boxes, etc., intended for the protection of musical instruments. (Dutiable as manufactures of the material of which they are composed.)		
257	Other instruments—(*a*) Measuring and checking apparatus, such as pressure gauges, speed gauges, tension gauges, hydrometers, gas-meters, electro-meters, voltmeters, amperemeters, wattmeters, galvanometers, insulation meters, thermometers, barometers, compasses, and nautical instruments	10 p.c., a.v.	
	(*b*) Other instruments not specially mentioned. (Dutiable as manufactures of component material.)		
258	Earth and clay and manufactures thereof—(A) Earth and clay, not mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff, including emery and fireclay	Free	
259	(B) Manufactures of earth and clay (for manufactures of cement, see under Stone and manufactures thereof)—(i.) Crucibles, stills, and retorts, water, heating, and sewer pipes; also drainage (irrigation) pipes and open gutters	Free	
	(ii.) Pipe bowls, etc., and clay tobacco pipes. (See No. 538.)		
260	(iii.) Stoves and grates (including kitchen grates) of all kinds of earth or clay, and parts thereof; mouldings, and other building materials in so far as they are not duty-free or dutiable at lower rates under Nos. iv., v., or vi., below	0	05

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	Earth and clay and manufactures thereof :—		
261	(iv.) Tiles—(*a*) Entirely of porcelain or earthenware	0	05
262	(*b*) Other, not mentioned elsewhere	0	02
263	(v.) Fireclay manufactures—(*a*) Common fireclay bricks, more than 55 mms. in thickness; also tiles for bakers' ovens .... 100 kilogs.	0	15
264	(*b*) Common fireclay bricks of a lesser thickness, and all common articles of fireproof material (in so far as they cannot properly be classified as pottery wares), neither glazed not painted 100 kilogs.	0	40
265	(*c*) Flooring tiles kilog.	0	02
266	(vi.) Common brickmaker's products—(*a*) Common bricks for building	Free	
267	(*b*) Roofing tiles, plain or grooved—Unglazed thousand	7	50
268	Glazed „	12	00
269	(*c*) Roofing tiles, common—Unglazed „	5	00
270	Glazed „	9	00
271	(*d*) Tiles for facing, tiles for flooring, and all kinds of profile as well as radial tubular tiles—Unglazed 100 kilogs.	0	50
272	Glazed „	0	75
	(*e*) Others. (Dutiable as pottery wares.)		
273	(vii.) Common pottery wares—(*a*) Neither glazed nor painted	Free	
274	(*b*) Other kilog.	0	03
275	(viii.) Earthenware not mentioned elsewhere „	0	13
	(ix.) Stoneware in which the paste shows signs of incipient fusion, without being transparent—(*a*) Fine, of white or whitish paste, including so-called ironstone and Wedgwood ware. (Dutiable as Earthenware.)		
	(*b*) Common, of paste which is not white or whitish. (Dutiable as Pottery wares.)		
276	(x.) Porcelain or biscuit	0	55
	(xi.) Terralith, terra-cotta, flint ware, lustre-ware, and other wares which cannot be assigned to any of the foregoing classes (i.) to (x.) are dutiable as Earthenware.		
277	(xii.) Emery and artificial polishing substances used for similar purposes, such as carborundum, electrite, corundum, adamantine spar, and the like, shaped or cast	0	20
278	Coffee, raw	0	30
279	Coffee, extract (with bottles, jars, and similar immediate packing)	0	50
280	Coffee, roasted ; and all kinds of substitutes not falling within the category of roots, not roasted	0	50
281	Cakes, including all kinds of bakery products containing vanilla, almonds, cocoa-nut, succade, honey, sugar, syrup, and the like (with their immediate packing)	0	50
282	Camphor	Free	
283	Capers (with their immediate receptacles)	2	00
284	Sheetcards and fillet-cards	Free	
285	Teasels	Free	
286	Cards	0	30
287	Caseine	Free	
288	Telescopes, field and opera glasses, etc., and microscopes ; also photographic hand-cameras with lenses attached, with or without their cases (including weight of immediate packing)	2	00
289	Rags, old	Free	
290	Wearing apparel and articles made up from woven tissues, not mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff—(i.) Impregnated or coated with oil, varnish, rubber, or the like, or prepared from such material, also with celluloid coating—(*a*) If the material be wholly or partly of silk	6	00
291	(*b*) If the material be wholly or partly of wool	2	16
292	(*c*) Other	1	00
293	(ii.) Other, as also sewn parts thereof, whether fully finished for use or not—(A) Body-linen (including vari-coloured and printed body-linen), if imported starched, including the boxes, paper, and similar packing	2	00
294	(B) Neckties, including weight of cards, frames, wrappers, and similar immediate packing—(i.) Of pure silk	12	00
295	(ii.) Of half-silk	8	00
296	(iii.) Other	4	00
	(C) Other (dutiable as the material predominating in the outer stuff, with the following surtaxes—(*a*) Where such material consists of cotton, linen, or the like surtax of	0	75
	(*b*) Where it consists of wool „	1	50
	(*c*) Where it consists of silk or half silk „	3	00

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	Wearing apparel :—		
	(D) Where the predominating material is furnished with embroidery (whether machine or hand-worked) or trimmed with appliqué work, blondes, lace, lacework ornaments, beads, silk, silk plush, fur trimming, and the like, or where any part of the outer stuff (other than the ordinary collars, the usual button trimmings and button-holes, and ordinary ribbon or braid borders) is dutiable at a higher rate than the predominating material, or where articles of wearing apparel are fitted with silk lining (not counting interior bands and fastenings as such), the surtax shall be reckoned as follows— (*a*) Where the predominating material consists of cotton (not counting cotton embroideries worked on cotton goods, which are dutiable as the goods on which they are worked), linen, and similar materials ..... surtax of		1 50
	(*b*) Where it consists of wool.....	„	4 00
	(*c*) Where it consists of silk or half-silk.....	„	6 00

NOTE.—Where an article of wearing apparel is made of stuff on which the duty varies with the weight of a square half-metre, and such weight cannot be determined with sufficient accuracy, the article in question shall be regarded as being made of the stuff on which the highest duty is leviable. The increase shall not be charged on articles on which there is no other sewing than a hem or border.

297	Buttons and parts thereof—(i.) Covered with tissue or thread—(*a*) Consisting wholly or partly of silk.....		4 00
298	(*b*) Consisting of other material		2 00
	(ii.) Of gold, silver, or platinum. (Dutiable as Other Manufactures of those metals.)		
	(iii.) Cuff-links and the like of common metals. (See Nos. 400 and 401.)		
	(iv.) Pins and loops of metal, for buttons. (Dutiable as manufactures of component metal.)		
299	(v.) Other ; also button shapes		1 20
300	Corals, crude or unwrought		Free
	Corals, wrought. (Dutiable as Stones, cut or polished.)		
301	Cork, unwrought		Free
302	Cork stoppers not mounted, including "Crown cork" ; as also rings and discs for corking		0 50
303	Cork stoppers, mounted		1 50
304	Cork in sheets, in combination with other materials, including linoleum and similar materials		0 18
305	Cork, other manufactures of, including cork soles		0 13
306	Cereals and pulse—(i.) Not ground—(*a*) Buckwheat		Free
307	(*b*) Barley	100 kilogs.	0 22
308	(*c*) Beans, peas, and lentils	„	0 36
	(*d*) Beans, without pods. (Dutiable as flour thereof.)		
309	(*e*) Vetches, all kinds		Free
310	(*f*) Oats	100 kilogs.	0 40
311	(*g*) Wheat	„	0 60
312	(*h*) Maize		Free
313	(*i*) Malt, all kinds, ground or not		0 50

NOTE.—From such date as the King may determine the duty on malt, all kinds, ground or not ground, shall be 5 kr. per 100 kilogs.

314	(*k*) Rye		Free
315	(ii.) Ground—(*a*) Groats of buckwheat	100 kilogs.	0 60
316	Groats of barley, whole as well as split ; also pearl barley .	„	0 60
317	Groats of oats	„	1 00
318	Groats of wheat, including semolina groats ; also millet and manna groats.....		0 05
319	(*b*) Flour and meal—Of barley, peas, beans, and lentils ...	100 kilogs.	0 50
320	Of buckwheat and rye	„	0 50
321	Of maize ; also maize split or crushed	„	0 30
322	Of oats	„	1 00
323	Of wheat	„	2 00
	NOTE.—Rye flour imported at Hammerfest, Vardoe, and Vadsoe Custom-houses		Free
324	(*c*) Bran		Free

NOTES.—(1) Mixed cereals shall be dutiable as the most highly taxed cereal entering into the mixture. (2) Sacks in which cereals (ground or unground) are imported shall pay a duty amounting, in the case of cotton sacks, to 0·20 kr., and in the case of other sacks to 0·08 kr. each ; but only one half of these rates shall be levied if the sacks cannot hold more than 65 kilogs.

325	Spices—(*a*) Not ground—(i.) Cloves and clove stems ; also cummin and carraway seed.....		0 25

		Kilog. Kron. öre.
	Spices :—	
326	(ii.) Allspice (Pimento), anise, and Chinese anise, pepper other than cayenne	0 25
327	(iii.) Ginger (not preserved), cinnamon, cassia lignea, cinnamon flowers, and cinnamon chips	1 00
328	(iv.) Cayenne pepper and curry powder (including weight of immediate receptacles), cardamoms, mace, and nutmegs	4 00
329	(v.) Saffron and vanilla (including weight of immediate packing)	6 00
330	(vi.) Mustard (mustard seed)	0 25
331	(vii.) Bay berries and bay leaves	Free
332	(*b*) Ground—(i.) Mustard, prepared or not (including weight of immediate packing)	1 00
	(ii.) Other spices. (Pay the duty leviable on the corresponding article unground *plus* 20 per cent., the weight of the immediate packing being in all cases included.)	
333	(*c*) Sauces (including weight of immediate packing)	1 00
334	Charcoal, ground or not	Free
335	Baskets and basketmakers' wares of twig, osier, root and cocoa fibre, as also of bast grasses, rush, or straw—(i.) Wholly or partly of unpeeled twigs	0 08
336	(ii.) Other manufactures—(*a*) Baskets and similar manufactures trimmed with stuff	1 50
337	(*b*) Baskets made of chip	0 60
338	(*c*) Other	0 80
339	Sealing wax	0 50
340	Liquorice—(*a*) In lumps exceeding 4 kilogs. in weight	0 20
341	(*b*) Other (liquorice juice), mixed or not with other substances	0 40
	Lamps and parts thereof (except counterweights, chimneys, shades, and globes, which are dutiable separately), candelabras, sconces, chandeliers, and parts thereof, candlesticks, lanterns—(*a*) Of gold, silver, or platinum. (Dutiable as manufactures of the component material.)	
342	(*b*) Gilt, silvered, or plated	1 00
343	(*c*) Of copper, bronze, brass, or nickel alloy ; also nickelled	0 50
344	(*d*) Other	0 35
345	(*e*) Household lamps (including weight of boxes)	0 35
	NOTE.—Incandescent lamps and arc lamps. (See Electrical apparatus.)	
346	Toys of all kinds (irrespective of component material), and parts of toys, including weight of cards, boxes, paper wrappers, and similar immediate packing	3 00
347	Glue—(*a*) Islinglass and gelatine in thin, flexible sheets, or powdered ; also gelatine capsules not mentioned below	1 50
348	(*b*) Liquid glue, roller paste, copying paste, diamond cement, "syndetikon," and the like	0 20
349	(*c*) Gelatine capsules, filled, hard, or elastic, in so far as the contents are not subject to a higher rate of duty	0 50
	NOTE.—For articles under (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*), above, the weight on which duty is charged includes that of the paper wrappings, boxes, bottles, jars, or other immediate receptacles.	
350	(*d*) Other kinds	0 08
351	Flax, hemp, Manilla hemp, jute, and similar textile materials ; and manufactures thereof—(i.) The above-named textile materials, hackled or not, also hackling waste thereof, including tow	Free
352	(ii.) Wadding	0 06
353	(iii.) Yarn of flax or hemp—(*a*) Single—Unbleached	0 06
354	Bleached	0 08
355	Dyed or printed	0 25
356	(*b*) Twisted, of two or more threads—Unbleached	0 06
357	Bleached	0 15
358	Dyed	0 35
359	(iv.) Yarn of jute—(*a*) Single—Not dyed	0 03
360	Dyed or printed	0 15
	(*b*) Twisted, of two or more threads. (Dutiable as ropemakers' wares.)	
361	(v.) Felt	Free
362	(vi.) Ropemakers' wares—(*a*) Tarred	Free
363	(*b*) Not tarred, over 2 mms. in diameter, including hemp yarn for fishing lines	Free
364	(*c*) Not tarred, finer than the above—Not bleached	0 06
365	Bleached, dyed, or printed, or combined with dyed yarn	0 15
366	(vii.) Horse-girths or furniture webbing	0 18
367	(viii.) Fishing nets	0 12
368	(ix.) Mats, carpets, and carpeting	0 35
369	(x.) Tissues, bleached or unbleached (including sail-cloth), except jute tissues weighing 110 grms. or more per square half-metre	0 10

		Kilog. Kron. öre.
	Flax, hemp, etc.:—	
370	(xi.) Tissues into which threads of elastic or gutta-percha or the like have been woven	1 50
371	(xii.) Diaper and damask; also kerchiefs, in so far as they cannot be assigned to a class subject to higher duty (including weight of immediate packing)	0 80
	(xiii.) Hosiery—(*a*) Gloves and mittens. (See Nos. 227 to 230.)	
372	(*b*) Hosiery (whether knitted, crotcheted, netted, or woven), dyed or not, including ready-made wearing apparel of hosiery with or without buttons, bands, borders, straps, etc., composed of materials which are subject to a higher rate of duty than the wearing apparel itself	1 25
373	(*c*) Hosiery, ornamented with embroidery, silk, blondes, lace, or the like, or silk-lined	2 25
	(xiv.) Trimmings. (See Nos. 541 to 544.)	
374	(xv.) Blondes, lace, embroidered bands, insertions, and the like	6 00
	(*a*) Bobbinet and tulle	4 00
375	(xvi.) Other transparent or open-work tissues, either embroidered or woven in patterns, figures, stripes, or checks, not including embroidery on canvas	2 00

NOTE.—Tissues are regarded as transparent or open-work when, between the separate threads not covered by the embroidery, or between the more compact interwoven figures, stripes, etc., spaces of at least a single thread's width can be distinguished; or failing this, when the weight of the tissue does not exceed 20 grms. per square half-metre.

376	(xvii.) Other tissues of the above-mentioned textile materials—(A) Of flax or hemp—(i.) Printed	1 10
377	(ii.) Of more than one colour, not printed	0 75
378	(iii.) Of a single colour, or bleached—(*a*) When there are not more than 25 threads to the square centimetre in the warp and woof together	0 30
379	(*b*) When there are more than 25 but not more than 50 threads in the square centimetre	0 50
380	(*c*) When there are more than 50 threads per square centimetre	1 00
	(*d*) Starching linen. (See Wearing Apparel.)	
381	(iv.) Not bleached—(*a*) When there are not more than 25 threads per square centimetre in the warp and woof together	0 15
382	(*b*) When there are more than 25 but not more than 50 threads per square centimetre	0 30
383	(*c*) When there are more than 50 threads per square centimetre	0 85
384	(B) Of jute—(i.) Sackcloth, packing or wrapping cloth, neither bleached nor dyed	0 07
	(ii.) Sacks. (See No. 654.)	
385	(iii.) Other, in so far as the particular article, if it were regarded as being of flax, would not be admitted at a lower rate of duty	0 50

NOTES.—(1) Tissues of one colour shall be dutiable as "entirely of one colour, or bleached," even though the colour should have been imparted by means of printing, or as an ingredient in the size or starch with which the tissues have been stiffened. (2) Manufactures of the aforesaid textile materials in combination with cotton shall be dutiable as cotton manufactures; in combination with wool they shall be dutiable as woollen manufactures; in combination with silk they shall be dutiable as silk manufactures. Manufactures of jute in combination with flax, hemp, or similar textile, materials shall be dutiable as manufactures of flax. (3) Tissues of flax, hemp, or the like, hemmed, embroidered, or otherwise made up (excepting hoisery), shall be dutiable as wearing apparel. (4) All articles which are not altogether unbleached shall pay duty as bleached.

386	Perfumed waters—(*a*) Alcoholic. (See Spirits.)	
	(*b*) Other, including toilet waters	0 80

NOTE.—When these waters are imported in receptacles containing less than half a litre, the weight of the immediate receptacles shall be included.

387	Macaroni, vermicelli, etc.	0 20
388	Mattresses, filled or stuffed bedding, quilts, upholstered furniture or parts thereof in which the joiners' work does not represent the principal labour carriage cushions, sofa cushions, footstools, and the like, upholstered— (i.) When any part thereof consists of metal or of wood	0 25
389	(ii.) Other—(*a*) Stuffed with horse-hair, feathers, or down	0 50
390	(*b*) Stuffed with other materials	0 30

NOTE.—Where any of the articles in question are covered with silk, or with silk combined with other materials, the duty shall be 50 per cent. higher than what is stated above.

Comestibles—(i.) Animal and vegetable. (See Animal foods, Nos. 104 to 120, and Greengrocery, Nos. 204 to 213.)

(ii.) Other comestibles, such as bread, butter, flour, etc., are dutiable according to their nature.

		Kilog. Kron. öre.
	NOTE.—Comestibles put up in metal boxes, glasses, or jars, sealed hermetically, or otherwise rendered air-tight for purposes of preservation of the contents, pay duty on the weight of the immediate receptacles.	
391	Paintings and drawings, not framed	Free
	NOTE.—For pictures in frames (see Frames).	
	Malt. (See No. 313.)	
392	Malt extract, dry or liquid, pure or in combination with other substances (including weight of immediate receptacles)	0 80
	NOTE.—From such date as the King may determine the duty on extract of malt shall be 20 öre per kilog	
393	Machines, motors, and apparatus for use in arts and industries (including agriculture and navigation) not mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff; also finished or unfinished parts thereof not mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff	10 p.c., a.v.

NOTE.—When satisfactory proof is afforded that similar articles are not manufactured in Norway, the following list of articles may, at the present time, be imported into Norway without payment of Customs duty: Addition machines and their stands; dressing or sizing machines for textile factories; blades for band saws; printers' fly-presses; drills, pneumatic, for mines and quarries; briquetting machines for mines; chocolate rolling machines; cigarette machines; blades for circular saws; cupola smelting furnaces; steam hammers; steam threshing machines and large threshing machines driven by engines of ten or more effective horse power; steam rollers; steam turbines; steam turbine generators; deckel bands of cotton and indiarubber; diamond boring machines; divers' suits—without overalls and under garments; Ellan's duplicators; emulsion apparatus; apparatus for estimating fat; filtering apparatus for beer; braiding machines for ribbon factories; machines for engraving metal; hay tossers; iron rollers covered with indiarubber, for paper machines; cocoa roasters, carding machines; cash registers; rivetting machines, pneumatic; ball bearings for machines; land steam fire engines; ruling machines for paper; pneumatic hammers; certain special machines (*længderive maskiner*) for chocolate factories; measuring and rolling machines for cloth, for textile factories; milk separators; gattersaws; cutting machines for textile factories; paper bag machines; link belts; "adjutor" money counting machines; pneumatic tools; propellers made of bronze or brass, but not those intended for boats such as yachts and the like; calculating machines; self-binders; writing machines; shoe-making machines; mowing machines; spinning machines for textile factories; bobbin frames; fire hose; stone-crushing machines for mines; stone-breaking machines; stone rollers for paper machines; knitting machines; sewing machines; sorting machines (sorting cylinders); twining machines for textile factories; drying machines and drying apparatus for textile factories; wind motors; looms, mechanical, driven by machinery; knives for mowing machines; rowing frames; warps beaming machines; cloth brushing machines; preparing (*forberednings*) machines for textile factories; crocheting machines; ruling machines; calendar and mangling machines and paper rollers for the same; intermediate frames; pattern cards for Jacquard looms; ball winding (*nöste*) machine; machine for tearing up rags and cuttings; polishing machines for wire factories; willows, openers, scutchers and hopper feeders; spinning (*rugge*) machines; slubbing frames; drawing frames; rolling machines for textile factories; warping machines; washing machines for cloths and yarns for textile factories; winding machines for textile factories; camel hair machine belting; circuit breakers; lamp holders and plug sockets used in electric light installations in houses; flying machines and parts thereof; wireless telegraphy apparatus; carbon brushes for electrical machines; double-tube superheaters for ships' boilers.

The above list is liable to modification at any time.

394	Friction bands and endless transmission belts, all kinds; also laced transmission belts	0 30
395	Engine packing and engine cables	Free
396	Metals, crude, in pigs, granules, ingots or bars, as also in such plates, etc., as have not undergone any process beyond that of being cast, old metal wares fit only for recasting; scrap-metal	Free
397	(A) Metal manufactures, miscellaneous—(i.)—(*a*) Fish hooks, common	Free
398	(*b*) Fly-fishing hooks with the flies attached including cards and immediate packing)	15 00
399	(*c*) Hooks with other artificial bait, including tin-bait and the like; also hooks with casting lines (including cards and immediate packing in all cases)	2 00
400	(ii.) Jewellery of common metals, combined or not with other materials—*e.g.*, necklets, bracelets, brooches, scarf-pins and other ornamental pins, crosses, cuff-studs and other ornamental studs, rings, seals, and the like—(*a*) Neither gilt nor silvered	2 50

		Kilog. Kron. öre.
	Metal manufactures, miscellaneous :—	
	(*b*) Gilt or silvered, including plated ware of all sorts, as well as articles (including buckles and clasps) wrought in imitation filigree or enamel, gilt or not	10 00
	NOTES.—(1) No reduction is allowed in respect of weight of cards, boxes, cases, and similar immediate packing. (2) Manufactures of common metal, covered with gold or silver, shall be regarded as plated ware. Any article consisting to a greater or less extent of imitation wirework shall be regarded as imitation filigree. Imitation glass enamel mounted in common metal shall be regarded as imitation enamel.	
402	(iii.) Gold leaf, silver leaf, also other metal leaf	Free
403	(iv.) Bronze powder and other metal powders, real or imitation	Free
404	(v.) Small arms and parts thereof, including barrels, butts, and stocks— (*a*) Finished—(1) Guns and rifles and parts thereof	1 00
405	(2) Pistols and revolvers and parts thereof	2 00
406	(*b*) Unfinished (parts)—(1) Barrel-shapes, bored or not	Free
	(2) Other. (Dutiable as manufactures of component material.)	
407	(vi.) Cannon weighing more than 50 kilog. each, mortars, and gun-carriages	Free
408	(vii.) Wire-drawers' work of gold, silver, or platinum, real or imitaiton—(*a*) Braids, galloons, lace, fringes, and the like	10 00
409	(*b*) Wire of gold, silver, or platinum for embroidery ; also spangles, lamels, and tinsel	2 50
	NOTE.—No tare is allowed in respect of the cards, boxes, cases, paper wrappings, and similar immediate packing.	
410	(viii.) Hooks and eyes (including eyelets for laces), knitting needles, hair-pins, ordinary and safety pins, hat and shawl pins with glass heads, in so far as they may not be dutiable as jewellery	0 50
	NOTE.—No tare is allowed in respect of the paper or other substance to which the articles are affixed, or in which they are enclosed.	
411	(ix.) Coins and medals	Free
412	(x.) Pens (including weight of cards, boxes, cases, or similar immediate packing)	0 60
413	(xi.) Tools and implements, not mentioned elsewhere, and parts thereof	10 p.c., a.v
	NOTE.—Separate parts thereof are dutiable according to the component material. The Customs Department may grant exemption from duty to materials and parts for use in the manufacture of tools and implements (including also loose wooden parts) or may subject them to a duty of not more than 15 p.c. a.v.	
	Tool handles of hickory are charged 15 p.c.	
414	(xii.) Typefounders' wares—(*a*) Common type and quadrat ; also type for headings and for job-printing	0 15
415	(*b*) Castings from matrices, all kinds, engraving plates, etching plates, woodcuts (blocks), and the like ; also stereotype plates and paper stamping dies	10 p.c., a.v.
416	(*c*) Other ornaments or shapes of metal, whether or not in combination with wood, for calico printers, wall-paper manufacturers, and the like.	Free
417	(xiii.) (*a*) Steel or other metal wire, interwoven or covered with ribbon, thread, paper, or the like (including the weight of the wood round which such wire is wound ; steel springs covered with thread or the like	0 30
418	(*b*) Manufactures of the above, including hat-shapes	0 60
419	(B) Manufactures of gold, silver, platinum—(i.) Plates, plain, rolled	Free
420	(ii.) Wire—(*a*) Plain	Free
	(*b*) Other. (See No. 409 above.)	
421	(iii.) Manufactured, including whatever may be set therein—(*a*) Gold and platinum (including stamped ware)	30 00
422	(*b*) Silver, plain or gilt (including real enamel in setting of common metal, gilt or not)—(1) Filigree or enamel	60 00
423	(2) Knives and forks of common metal with silver handles	6 00
424	(3) Other (including stamped ware)	15 00
	NOTES.—(1) No tare is allowed in respect of cases, boxes, paper wrappings, and similar immediate packing. (2) Any article ornamented with silver wire-work shall be regarded as filigree work.	
425	(C) Of iron—(i.) Steel ; bar, bolt, and hoop iron, bolts and switches for rail and tramway carriages, sleepers, and rails	Free
426	(ii.) Axle bearings, axle boxes, wheels and springs of railway and tram-way carriages, axle-trees, axle necks, crowbars, ships' knees, rudder frames, propeller frames, stems and stern posts, rudder posts, angle iron, T-iron, other rolled or shaped iron, castings, bed plates, lap plates, junction plates for rails	Free
427	(iii.) Coach springs and buffers	0 10
428	(iv.) Plates—(*a*) Forged or rolled (also tinned, coated with zinc or with lead, painted, lacquered, or enamelled), not manufactured except to the extent of being perforated, grooved, or otherwise bent or provided with cavities or prepared for fitting together	Free

		Kilog. Kron. öre.
	Manufactures of iron :—	
429	(*b*) Manufactures made from plates and sheets of iron or steel 3 mm. or more thick	10 p.c., a.v.
430	(v.) Wood screws, smooth and also galvanised	Free
431	(vi.) Nails manufactured from rod or wire, hooks and staples, of less than 45 mms. in length ; also shoemakers' brads	0 10
432	(vii.) Nails manufactured from rod or wire, hooks and staples, of 45 mms. or more in length, as well as horse-shoe and other nails	0 05
	NOTE.—Nails, etc., of iron in combination with other metals shall be dutiable as nails, etc., of iron.	
433	(viii.) Bolts of iron, with or without nuts, screws other than wood screws, clinch-nails, hoop-iron binders (buckles), nuts, clinch-plates, washers, coated or not with copper, tin or zinc—(*a*) Of a diameter of 13 mms. or less	0 05
434	(*b*) Of a diameter exceeding 13 mms.	0 02
435	(ix.) Pipes, cast or drawn, welded or rolled ; also pipe fittings of forged or malleable iron, beams, columns, and posts	0 00½
436	(x.) Valves for pipes, shut-off valves, and pipe-caps	0 10
437	(xi.) Fireproof safes and chests ; also doors and boxes for fireproof vaults (strong-rooms)	0 10
438	xii.) Copying presses, galley stoves, kitcheners, ovens, and grates of all kinds and parts thereof ; also corrugated pipes, radiators, and other heating apparatus of all kinds, cast-iron boilers for heating by means of steam or hot water and parts thereof, caloriféres, and parts thereof, cooking apparatus and parts thereof, pots and pans, cast (iron) kettles and pressed soup kettles of steel not provided with enamel or other similar coatings, pumps and parts thereof, ventilators and ventilation fans, balustrades and railings, window frames with or without glass, hay racks, wheelbarrow and cart wheels, blocks and parts thereof, clip-hooks, " thimbles " (for ropes and sails), and pegs	0 05
439	(xiii.) Beds	0 20
440	(xiv.) Ships' anchors, grapnels, cables, and chains	Free
441	(xv.) Kentledge, chain pipes, hatches, mooring-posts, winches, water tanks, and other coarse cast-iron wares for ships ; also cranes and other cast-iron wares not mentioned elsewhere, and weighing over 25 kilogs. each	Free
442	(xvi.) Baths, frame-work and roofing for buildings, bridge-work, doors not mentioned elsewhere, fountains, vats, coffers, sepulchral monuments, kitchen sinks (cast-iron), and drain gratings, together with the coverings for same, calendars, mangers, pan (or basin) lids, horse pails, mills of all kinds not specially named for hand, horse, or machine power, weights, gas and electric lamp-posts, posts for electric tramways, etc., pails (of a capacity of 20 litres and upwards for the transport of milk), mortars, sun-blinds, urinals, plates (cast-iron), gates, retorts, gratings, registers (for ovens, etc.), roof-gutters, stairs, casks, wringers	0 03
443	(xvii.) Steel and iron wire—(1) Gilt, silvered, or plated—(*a*) Unwrought (including musical instrument strings not specially mentioned)	0 30
444	(*b*) Manufactures of wire not specially mentioned	1 00
445	(2) Other, covered or not—(*a*) Unwrought (including musical instrument strings not specially mentioned)	Free
	(*b*) Wire and wire ribbon ; also wire, manufactured. (See Nos. 417 and 418.)	
446	(*c*) Rope, gauze and barbed fence-wire and fence netting	Free
447	(*d*) Manufactures thereof not specially mentioned (including umbrella frames)	0 15
448	(xviii.) Pocket knives (folding knives) with one blade, handle of wood, fibre, or celluloid, without any tool (except the blade) other than marlin-spikes and corkscrews; also sheath knives, with or without sheaths and blades (including cards and other immediate packing)	1 00
	Other pocket knives, and knives and forks with plated handles, razors, and blades for pocket knives and razors (including cases and cards and immediate packing)	2 00
449	(xix.) Needles and pins—(*a*) Sewing, embroidery, darning, netting, and crochet needles (including weight of paper or other material in which the needles are enclosed)	0 75
	(*b*) Hair-pins, ordinary pins, safety pins, hat and shawl pins with glass heads. (See No. 410.)	
	(*c*) Other pins and needles. (Dutiable as polished iron wares.)	
450	(xx.) Lacquered or varnished trays, bread baskets, and dishes of all sorts	0 35

		Kilog. Kron. öre.
	Manufactures of iron :—	
451	(xxi.) Knives and forks which cannot be assigned to a class subject to a higher duty, corkscrews, scissors (polished), locks, keys, snuffers, skates, stamps and stamping presses, rapiers, sabres and foils, with or without sheaths ; also blades of such weapons	0 35
452	(xxii.) Thimbles and sewing rings (lined or not with metal other than iron), fire steels (for tinder-boxes), buckles, door handles, fire shovels, tongs, pokers, hinges, garden shears, spice, groat and coffee mills (with or without wooden cases) and mincing machines for domestic use, handles for drawers and chests, knobs for drawers and the like, castors for furniture, chopping knives, window and door fasteners, scissors (entirely unpolished), smoothing irons, window and door fittings, keys (rough shaped, with or without handles)	0 25
453	(xxiii.) Iron manufactures, not specially mentioned—(*a*) Gilt, silvered, or plated	1 00
454	(*b*) Nickelled or polished, including spiral buttons (any article which in any of its parts is so far polished as to show no file marks shall be treated as polished)	0 50
455	(*c*) Bronzed, tinned, coppered, enamelled, varnished, glazed, lacquered, or painted	0 35
456	(*d*) Others	0 15
457	(D) Manufactures of lead—(i.) Rolls, bars and plates	Free
458	(ii.) Pipes, wire and nails, clinch plates and clinch rings	Free
	(iii.) Foil and manufactures thereof. (Dutiable as similar manufactures of tin.)	
	(iv.) Shot and bullets. (See Ammunition.)	
459	(v.) Other manufactures—(*a*) Gilt or silvered	1 00
460	(*b*) Nickelled	0 70
461	(*c*) Lacquered, painted, or coated with materials other than those mentioned above	0 50
462	(*d*) Other	0 10
463	(E) Manufactures of tin—(i.) Rolls, bars, wire, plates, or filings	Free
464	(ii.) Pipes	Free
465	(iii.) Other manufactures (including foil and manufactures thereof)—(*a*) Gilt, silvered, or plated	1 50
466	(*b*) Nickelled	1 00
467	(*c*) Lacquered, painted, or coated with materials other than those mentioned above	0 70
468	(*d*) Other	0 50
469	(F) Manufactures of zinc—(i.) Plates (perforated or not), bolts, or bars	Free
470	(ii.) Pipes, nails, wire, or strings not mentioned elsewhere	Free
471	(iii.) Other manufactures—(*a*) Gilt, silvered, or plated	1 25
472	(*b*) Nickelled	0 80
473	(*c*) Lacquered, painted, or coated with materials other than those named above	0 50
474	(*d*) Castings weighing over 25 kilogs. each, irrespective of the covering	0 25
475	(*e*) Other	0 30
476	(G) Manufactures of copper, brass, bronze, German silver, and other copper alloys ; also aluminium or nickel—(i.) Plates (perforated or not), sheets, bolts, heads or bottoms (of casks, etc.), bars, gauze ; also blocks	Free
477	(ii.) Nails, spikes, tacks (or brads), screws, nuts, clinch nails, unpolished tubes, clinch rings, clinch plates	Free
478	(iii.) Plates, plated or silvered	0 30
	(iv.) Buttons. (See Nos. 297 to 299.)	
479	(v.) Wire and strings not mentioned elsewhere, gilt, silvered, or plated	0 50
480	Manufactures of wire, gilt, etc., specially mentioned	2 50
481	(vi.) Wire and strings not mentioned elsewhere, other	Free
482	Manufactures of wire, not gilt, etc., combined or not with other materials, in so far as such manufactures are not included under any of the foregoing classes	0 50
483	(vii.) Casts of busts or statues weighing over 25 kilogs.	0 50
484	(viii.) Bells, bearings, door and window fittings, door handles, cocks and valves, injectors, hinges, locks, knives, mortars, casters for furniture, smoothing irons, thimbles, syringes, buckles, knobs for drawers and the like, rings and hooks with or without screw shanks, watch and clock keys, combined or not with other materials—(*a*) Weighing 1 hectog. or less	1 00
485	(*b*) Weighing over 1 hectog.	0 50
486	(ix.) Other manufactures of copper, etc.—(*a*) Gilt, silvered, plated (including articles the kind enumerated above under (viii.), if they are imported gilt, silvered, or plated	2 50

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	Manufactures of copper, brass, bronze, German silver and other copper alloys:—	
487	(*b*) Nickelled or manufactured from nickel (including articles of the kind enumerated above under (viii.), if they are nickelled or manufactured from nickel, but not bells, cocks, valves, injectors [parts of machinery] or buckles)	1 00
488	(*c*) Others	0 50
489	Metals in chemical combination—*e.g.*, metallic oxides, sulphides, chlorides, bromides, iodides, cyanides, alloys, and amalgams, in so far as they cannot be assigned to other numbers of the Tariff	Free
490	Mineral waters	Free
491	Mead	0 30
492	Models, fit only to be used as such, including casts of all sorts solely intended for public collections or for instruction	Free
493	Musk	Free
494	Natural History specimens, all kinds	Free
495	Nuts—(*a*) Hazel nuts	0 05
496	(*b*) Walnuts, Brazil nuts, and other edible nuts not mentioned elsewhere	0 50
497	Wafers of all kinds; also wafer sheets (including weight of nearest packing)	0 80
498	Oils—(i.) Fatty—(*a*) Olive oil	0 01
499	(*b*) Hempseed oil, linseed oil, not boiled, rape, palm, cocoanut, and sperm oils, olein, lard oil, castor oil, oil of resin, and other fatty oils not mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff	0 04
500	(*c*) Whale oil, train oil, and fish oil	Free
501	(*d*) Linseed oil, boiled; also cotton seed oil and maize oil	0 06
502	(*e*) Annatto	0 06
503	(*f*) Hair oil, including weight of immediate receptacles (bottles, jars, and the like)	1 00
504	(ii.) Volatile—(*a*) Paraffin, photogen, wood oil and similar illuminating liquids; also petroleum, crude or refined, for lighting purposes, as well as benzine	Free
505	(*b*) Turpentine, juniper, birch, hartshorn, and amber oils	0 07
506	(*c*) Other volatile oils, with their immediate receptacles (bottles, jars, and the like)	1 50
507	(iii.) Mineral oils not adapted for use as illuminants; also petroleum residue, vaseline, and wagon grease	0 04
508	Cheese	0 35
509	Cheese rennet, natural; also cheese colouring	0 06
510	Paper and paste-board and manufactures thereof—(i.) Writing, drawing, and unruled music paper, all paper which can conveniently be used for writing or drawing on, whether white or coloured in the pulp; also paper cut into tapes for telegraph instruments; light copying paper, including weight of immediate packing	0 13
	NOTE.—Any paper sized so as to prevent ink from drawing through or spreading shall be classed as writing paper.	
511	(ii.) Printing paper, whether white or coloured in the pulp; also wrapping and book sewers' paper	0 03
512	(iii.) Paste-board, packing, cartridge and waste paper; also press-boards, blotting-paper, filtering paper, and coloured wall-paper	0 03
513	(iv.) Sheathing, insulating, and roofing paste-boards; paper coated or sprinkled with asphalte, tar, glass, sand, slate, emery, or the like	0 02
514	(v.) Ornaments of carton pierre and bituminous paste-board; also slate-boards, corrugated paste-board and fastened together with paste and curtain rods	0 10
515	(vi.)—(*a*) Wall-papers	0 30
516	(*b*) Embroidery, knitting, crochet, and similar patterns and pattern-books (not including newspapers and periodicals); machine-ruled paper, visiting-cards, steamboat and similar tickets, envelopes (whether merely cut to shape or gummed and ready for use); also envelopes with cloth under the paper, trade advertisements, catalogues, price lists, invoice and similar printed forms for business use, picture frames with or without glass coverings; paper with tissue of any kind pasted thereon, varnished paste-board and cap-peaks thereof; also the following, in so far as they do not fall under the higher rate of duty leviable on lithographic wares in three or more colours, etc.: Cornets, paper bags, etc., photographic cards, paper serviettes, pattern cards, or other paste-board cards covered with paper, and on which it is intended that goods shall be fastened	0 25
516*a*	Articles of clothing made of paper	0 50
517	(*c*) Blank forms, vignettes, labels, introduction cards, notice-boards, parlour games, congratulation cards, in so far as they do not fall under the higher rate of duty leviable on lithographic wares in three or more colours	0 50

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	Articles made of paper :—	
518	(vii.) Playing-cards ..... pack	0 25
519	(viii.) Manuscripts, paper money, bills of exchange, Government stocks, bonds, etc., share certificates, and similar securities representing a monetary value	Free
520	(ix.) Paper, bound or stitched	0 40
521	(x.) Maps and charts, astronomical, geographical, or marine; also wall maps for schools—(*a*) Not mounted	Free
522	(*b*) Mounted	0 50
	(xi.) Lithographic and photographic work; also engravings on copper and steel, etchings, wood-cuts, photo-lithographs, and the like not mentioned elsewhere, coloured or not—(*a*) Unframed, forming part of printed works, and imported therewith. (Dutiable as books.)	
523	(*b*) Unframed, other kinds—(i.) In not more than two colours.....	0 50
524	(ii.) In three or more colours (including oleographs, unframed	2 00
	(*c*) Framed. (See Frames.)	
525	(xii.) Books, or parts thereof, also periodicals, music, and other printed or written matter, not assessed according to No. (vi.) above—(*a*) Not bound	Free
526	(*b*) Bound—(i.) Issued by Norwegian publishers	1 50
527	(ii.) Other	Free
528	(xiii.)—(*a*) Folding boxes.....	0 40
529	(*b*) Other paste-board manufactures and other papers; also manufactures of papier-maché (including weight of immediate packing)	0 70
530	Paper, other kinds, not coming under any other Tariff No., including "*pergamyr*," greaseproof, parchment paper, end paper and cover paper; also paper treated with varnish, oil or the like.....	0 08
	Ratin (rat poison)	Free
	All other wood manufactures not mentioned elsewhere in the Tariff	0 08
531	Paper waste or clippings; also bobbin cases and shuttles	Free
532	Umbrellas and parasols—(i.) With covers of silk or of material containing silk ..... each	1 50
533	(ii.) With covers of other stuffs ..... „	0 50
	(iii.) Umbrella ribs, detached. (See No. 447.)	
534	(iv.) Umbrella frames, without coverings, with or without sticks	1 00
	(v.) Umbrella and parasol sticks. (See under Sticks and under Wood and manufactures thereof.)	
535	Mother-of-pearl—(i.) Unwrought	Free
536	(ii.) Manufactured—(*a*) Buttons. (See Nos. 297 to 299.)	
	(*b*) Other (including immediate packing)	8 00
	Pearls, real and imitation, including paste—(*a*) With mountings of gold, silver, or platinum. (Shall be weighed with their mounting and pay the duty leviable on the material of which the mounting is composed.)	
537	(*b*) Other, combined or not with other materials (except stuffs, articles of ready-made wearing apparel in which the stuff is the preponderating material), including the weight of the immediate packing	2 50
538	Pipe-bows, tobacco pipes, pipe stems, pipe tubes, cigar holders (other than of amber), irrespective of component material, with or without mounting or other accessories, and with or without cases—(*a*) Clay pipes, common..	0 10
539	(*b*) Other pipes (including weight of immediate packing)	1 50
540	Pomatum, cosmetics, beard-wax, rouge, face powder, tooth-powder, tooth-paste, and similar toilet requisites, in so far as they are not mentioned elsewhere (including weight of immediate receptacles—paper, glasses, jars, and the like)	1 50
541	Trimmings—(i.) Silk, pure or in combination with other materials—(*a*) Braids	6 00
	(*b*) Ribbons. (See Nos. 17 and 18.)	
542	(*c*) Other, including edgings and ornamental lacework.....	9 00
543	(ii.) Other—(*a*) Braids	2 00
	(*b*) Ribbons. (See Nos. 19 and 20.)	
544	(*c*) Other, including edgings and ornamental lacework.....	4 00
545	Potatoes—(*a*) Fresh ..... 100 kilogs.	0 50
	NOTE.—At Hammerfest, Vardö, and Vadsö Custom-houses	Free
546	(*b*) Dried.....	0 20
547	Polishing preparations, liquid or paste (including weight of immediate receptacles)	0 30
	Frames, with or without pictures, are dutiable as manufactures of the material of which they are mainly composed, no abatement in the weight being allowed in respect of the pictures, glass, etc., included in the frame. Where the frames imported are dutiable *ad valorem*, the value of the pictures which they enclose shall not be taken into consideration.	
548	Amber, unwrought	Free

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549	Amber, manufactures of	6 00
550	Travelling trunks, travelling bags, portmanteaus, hat cases, hand-bags, and the like for travelling purposes—(*a*) Of solid leather, or covered with leather	2 25
551	(*b*) Of oil-cloth, wool, cotton, hemp, linen, or the like, combined or not with leather or other materials	1 00
552	Rice—(i.) In the husk, in bulk ... 100 kilogs.	3 90
553	In the husk, packed	0 05
554	(ii.) Husked	0 07
555	(iii.) Rice groats and rice flour	0 10

NOTE.—Where husked and unhusked rice are imported mixed the mixture shall be assessed according to a formula prescribed by the Customs Department for dealing with rice mixtures.

556	(iv.) Rice bran ... 100 kilogs.	0 30
	Roe—Preserved; caviar. (See No. 108.)	
557	Other	Free
	Roots, edible. (See Greengrocery.)	
558	Chicory, dandelion, and beet-roots, unroasted	0 05
	The above, roasted, and other roasted roots used as substitutes for coffee. (Dutiable as roasted coffee.)	
559	Frankincense and fumigating paper (including weight of nearest packing)	1 20
560	Reeds, bamboo, rattan, and similar cane, split or not, including reeds for plastering	Free
561	Reeds, plaited, manufactures thereof	0 75
	Baskets of reeds, etc. (See Nos. 335 to 338.)	
562	All unsplit cane reeds which have undergone certain labour processes beyond being merely cut into certain lengths (including also walking, umbrella, and parasol sticks in the rough)	1 00
563	Juices of fruit or berries—(i.) Prepared with sugar	0 75
564	(ii.) Other, including must, cyder, and other fruit wines and juices containing not more than 12 per cent. of alcohol	0 50

NOTE.—When, on examination, the juice is found to contain more than 12 but not more than 21 per cent. of alcohol, a further 2.75 öre per kilog. shall be charged for every unit per cent. of alcohol above 12 per cent. contained therein. Juice containing more than 21 per cent. of alcohol shall be dutiable as spirits of a strength of 100 per cent.

565	Sago and sago flour, salep, ground arrowroot, tapioca, and tapioca flour	0 15
566	Salts—(i.) Cooking salt, crude or refined	Free
567	(ii.) Alum	Free
568	(iii.) Borax	Free
569	(iv.) Chlorate of potassium	Free
570	(v.) Glauber's salt	Free
571	(vi.) Potash	Free
572	(vii.) Saltpetre	Free
573	(viii.) Soda	Free
574	(ix.) Salt prepared for medical use	0 20
575	(x.) Tin salt (hydrated stannous chloride)	Free
576	(xi.) Vitriol	Free
577	(xii.) Other, in so far as they cannot be assigned to another Tariff number	Free
	Sails. (Pay duty according to the component material with an additional 5 öre per kilog.)	

NOTE.—When the sails are made of a material the duty on which varies with the weight of the square half-metre, and when this weight cannot be determined with sufficient accuracy, the sails shall be regarded as being made of the material on which the highest duty is payable.

578	Sieves, fine and coarse	0 50
579	Silk and silk goods, also goods of other textile materials in combination with silk (including artificial silk)—(i.) Silk, twisted or not, dyed or not, combined or not with other textile materials	2 00
580	(ii.) Blonde, lace, embroidered lengths, insertions and the like, bobbinet and tulle of silk or of silk in combination with other textile materials	15 00
	(iii.) Trimmings. (See Nos. 541 and 542.)	
581	(iv.) Gauze for sieves	5 00
582	(v.) Other manufactures—(*a*) Of silk, pure, or of silk interwoven with metal threads	8 00
583	(*b*) Of half-silk	4 00

NOTES.—(1) Silk stuffs in which other textile materials are present to an inconsiderable extent only shall be dutiable as if they were of pure silk. Similarly, velvet and plush shall be dutiable as of pure silk if the whole of the right side consists of silk, even though the other side should reveal the presence of other textile materials. (2) All other stuffs into the composition of which silk enters

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	to any extent shall be treated as half-silk; but stuffs containing inspun floss silk which does not follow the length of the thread shall pay the duty applicable to the body of the material. (3) Stuffs hemmed, embroidered, or otherwise embellished, shall be dutiable as wearing apparel.		
584	Rushes, unmanufactured	Free	
585	Manufactured—(*a*) Mats for packing	Free	
	(*b*) Brooms and brushes. (See Nos. 79 to 82.)		
	(*c*) Baskets. (See Nos. 335 to 338.)		
586	(*d*) Cordage	0	07
587	(*e*) Other manufactures	0	20
588	Ships with their tackle (except those classed as Boats under Nos. 15 and 16)	Free	
589	Tortoiseshell—Unmanufactured	Free	
	Manufactured. (Dutiable as Horn, No. 241.)		
590	Skins and hides—(A) With the hair (not mentioned elsewhere)—(*a*) Undressed—(i.) Dried	Free	
591	(ii.) Green	Free	
	(*b*) Dressed. (Dutiable as dressed skins for peltries, Nos. 609 to 611.)		
592	(B) Without the hair—(*a*) Neither tanned nor dressed, salted	Free	
593	(*b*) Other—(i.) tanned, dressed or undressed, not mentioned elsewhere (including sole leather, leather for inner soles, and artificial leather)	0	30
	NOTE.—Clean-cut sole leather (bend-pieces), as also cut-out soles and the like, shall pay an additional 50 per cent.; but the extra duty shall not be levied on belly, leg, head, or neck pieces.		
594	(ii.) Alum-steeped, bronzed, shagreened, dyed, varnished, lacquered, horse, oil-dressed, wax, pressed, and similar leather weighing—More than 2 kilogs. the piece	0	50
595	1 kilog. but not more than 2 kilogs. the piece	1	00
596	Less than 1 kilog. the piece—(*a*) Glove skins	1	25
597	(*b*) Other	1	50
	NOTE.—Parts which have undergone no labour process beyond that of being cut to shape, such as tongues, upper-leathers, etc., and which are not mentioned elsewhere, shall be dutiable according to the material, and shall not pay extra duty.		
	Manufactures thereof—(i.) Gloves. (See No. 228.)		
598	(ii.) Saddle and harness makers' wares, not mentioned elsewhere—(*a*) With mountings, gilt, silvered, or plated	4	00
599	(*b*) With mountings, nickelled or of vulcanite	2	00
600	(*c*) Other—Saddles, riding and driving whips	1	50
601	Other articles, including waist belts, trusses, cap peaks, and all kinds of straps, except machine belting	1	00
602	(iii.) Boots and shoes—(*a*) Of silk, or of tissue containing silk	6	00
603	(*b*) Of other tissue or of felt	1	75
604	(*c*) Of lacquered, shagreened, bronzed, alum-steeped, varnished, or dyed leather, combined or not with other kinds of leather	4	50
605	(*d*) Of skin or leather treated in other ways (except oil-dressed)	2	00
606	(*e*) Sea-boots and other footwear of oil-dressed leather	1	50
607	(*f*) Footwear, all kinds, with wooden soles	0	30
	NOTE.—Sewn uppers for boots and shoes shall be dutiable as boots and shoes.		
	(iv.) Cases, pocket-books, etc. (See No. 134.)		
	(v.) Manufactures not mentioned elsewhere pay the duty applicable to the component skin or hide with an additional 50 per cent.		
608	(C) Skins or hides with the hair or feathers, for peltries—(*a*) Undressed, all sorts	Free	
609	(*b*) Dressed, separate or sewn together—(i.) Pennsylvania, sable, marten, black fox, silver fox, and blue fox skins	8	00
610	(ii.) Beaver, pole cat (fitchet and chinchilla), mink, and skunk skins	5	00
611	(iii.) Other kinds	1	50
	(*c*) Manufactures thereof, peltries, including caps of sable, marten, and Pennsylvania skin, pay the duty applicable to the dressed skin with an additional 200 per cent. Fur overcoats and other articles of wearing apparel lined with skins, also other peltries, combined with cloth or other materials, shall be assessed for their entire weight as peltries.		
612	(D) Waste of hides and skins	Free	
613	Sizing (dressing) flour	Free	
614	Butter, all sorts, including the margarine referred to in Section 4 of the Law of March 8, 1902	0	15
615	Fungi, edible, such as mushrooms, morels, truffles, and the like (including weight of immediate packing)	0	60

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616	Chip, manufactures of—(i.) Mats	0 15
	(ii.–iii.) Hats and caps, hat shapes, hat crowns, and hat brims. (See Nos. 231 to 238.)	
	(iv.) Baskets	0 60
617	(v.) Other manufactures	0 30
618	Walking-sticks, all kinds, and fishing-rods	2 00
619	Mirrors	0 60
	Stone and manufactures thereof—(i.) Precious stones, real or imitation, cut or polished—(*a*) Set in gold or silver. (Shall be weighed with the setting, and dutiable as such.)	
	(*b*) Combined or not with metals other than gold or silver, and not mentioned elsewhere. (Shall be dutiable as Jewellery, under Metal manufactures. (See Nos. 400 and 401.)	
620	(ii.) Millstones	Free
621	(iii.) Whetstones kilog.	0 05
622	(iv.) Grindstones	Free
623	(v.) Writing slates and pencils kilog.	0 01
624	(vi.) Cement 100 kilogs.	0 20
625	(vii.) Paving tiles and pipes of cement „	0 35
626	(viii.) Castings and moulds—(*a*) Of cement „	0 40
627	(*b*) Of plaster-of-Paris, chalk, and the like kilog.	0 15
628	(ix.) Manufactures in marble, porphyry, syenite, granite, labradorite, sandstone, and similar kinds of stone—(*a*) Paving-stones and rough-hewn blocks	Free
629	(*b*) Other manufactures of the above-named kinds of stone weighing over 3 kilogs. each; also slabs, polished or not kilog.	0 05
630	(*c*) Other manufactures of the above-named kinds of stone; also manufactures of alabaster, kalipasta, and the like kilog.	0 40
631	(x.) All other, including slate-stone, asbestos, plaster-of-Paris, lime, and the like; also stone which has been powdered, ground, washed, or otherwise prepared; lithographic stones	Free
632	Coal, including cinders and coke	Free
	Manufactures thereof not mentioned elsewhere. (Dutiable as ground or polished stone.)	
633	Starch and dextrine; also potato meal (weight of immediate packing included in each case)	0 13
634	Straw and haulm—(i.) Unwrought	Free
	(ii.) Manufactured—(*a*) Flowers. (See Nos. 30 to 34.)	
	(*b*) Baskets. (See Nos. 335 to 338.)	
635	(*c*) Mats for packing	Free
636	(*d*) Cordage	0 07
637	(*e*) Floor matting and other similar coarse plaitings; also bottle sheaths	0 20
	(*f*) Hats and caps. (See Nos. 231 to 238.)	
638	(*g*) Plaitings other than the foregoing, borders, and other manufactures of straw	0 50
639	Strings for musical instruments, of catgut, of metal covered with other material, and of silk covered or not; also catgut lacing thongs	1 20
	Wire and strings of metal. (See Nos. 443, 445, 470, 479, 481.)	
640	Sugar and syrup—Sugar of all kinds, including dissolved and liquid sugar (consequently also juice before the sugar therein has been precipitated, which cannot be classed as common syrup or molasses); grape and starch sugar; also grape syrup and glucose	0 20
641	Sugar and syrup—(Law of 1910)	
	Ordinary syrup and molasses containing less than 70 p.c. of sugar, intended for or used in the manufacture of sweets ("drops") per kilog.	0 16
	(*a*) Other ordinary syrup and molasses containing less than 70 p.c. of sugar	Free

NOTE.—(i.) In order to obtain immunity from Customs duty, the importer must make a declaration to the effect that the imported syrup or molasses shall not, with his knowledge and consent, be used in the manufacture of sweets ("drops"). (ii.) Where a mixture of common syrup and glucose contains a proportion exceeding 25 per cent. of the latter ingredient, the mixture shall be dutiable as glucose. The proportion of glucose shall be determined in such manner as the Finance and Customs Department may direct.

642	(*b*) Capillaire, mulberry, rose, violet, and similar syrups and clayed sugar for brandy and other beverages	0 55
643	(*c*) Confectionery, including chocolate, drops, marchpane, and other preparations of sugar (including weight of immediate packing)	0 50
644	Sponges (for washing)	3 00
645	Sulphur and flowers of sulphur	Free

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646	Blacks and blacking—(i.) Printers' ink of all kinds	0	07
647	(ii.) Shoe blacking, shoe polish, and other leather blackings; also stove blacking (weight of immediate packing included in all cases)	0	15
648	Acids—(i.) Carbonic acid, liquid	0	06
	NOTE.—The iron flasks in which the acid is imported shall pay duty as retorts under No. 442 at the rate of	0	03
649	(ii.) Sulphuric acid	Free	
650	(iii.) Other acids, in so far as they cannot be classed under another number of the Tariff	Free	
	Soap—(i.) Green soap	0	05
652	(ii.) Transparent soap, scented or not, scented and other soaps in balls, figures and the like; also in boxes, balls, or jars (including weight of nearest packing)	0	50
653	(iii.) Other kinds, including common washing soap	0	10
654	Sacks, sewn, not mentioned elsewhere—(*a*) Of linen, hemp, or jute	0	12
	(*b*) Other. (Dutiable as manufactures of the component material.)		
655	Drawing sets	1	00
656	Tea	2	00
657	Tar, of wood, peat, or coal; also oils of tar, including creosote oil, coal oil, crude carbolic acid, and similar distillates of tar, including bright or black varnish	Free	
658	Tar compounds, such as carbolineum and the like, not containing any admixture of colours, metallic oxides, or the like	0	02
	NOTE.—Tar compounds for bottoms of ships andb oats, etc., mixed with colours or metallic oxides, shall be dutiable either as paint, ground in oil (No. 141), or as varnishes (No. 151), according to their nature.		
659	Tobacco—Stalks	2	25
660	Leaves unmoistened, and rolls (carrots)	2	25
661	Moistened	2	25
	NOTE.—Leaves or rolls from which the stalk has been removed shall pay an additional 10 per cent.		
662	Tobacco juice	0	55
663	Snuff	3	80
664	Cigars and cigarettes	6	00
	NOTE.—The weight on which cigarettes are assessed for duty shall include that of the paper, boxes, and similar immediate packing. Wooden boxes in which cigars are packed shall pay duty as cigar boxes and boards for the same (No. 684); other packings shall pay duty as manufactures of the component material.		
665	Tobacco for smoking or for chewing, and all other manufactured tobacco	2	70
666	Torpedoes and electrical apparatus for use in submarine mines	Free	
667	Peat and peat litter ..... 100 kilogs.	0	50
668	Wood and manufactures thereof—(i.) Trays, bowls, boxes, cruet-stands, sewing and shaving cases (without the respective requisites), and similar small articles, provided their weight does not exceed 1.5 kilog. each—(*a*) Lacquered or polished	0	60
669	(*b*) Other	0	40
670	(ii.) Carved articles (including also articles of the kind mentioned above) not weighing more than 1.5 kilog. each	4	00
	(iii.) Carved articles not falling within (i.) or (ii.); also frames for mirrors measuring not less than 1 metre in height. (Dutiable as cabinet-makers' wares. See below).		
671	(iv.) Cornices and beading	0	20
672	(v.) Rods, cornices, beading, and frames, gilt with real or imitation gold; cornices, beading, and frames coated with plaster-of-Paris, ornamented, polished, veneered, or lacquered	0	30
	(vi.) Tools and implements. (Dutiable under Metals.)		
	(vii.) Articles of turnery, with or without fittings, rings, and the like (including such articles made from cocoanuts or other nuts); also columns, turned in whole or in part—Unpolished—(*a*) Pulley-blocks, reels, and spools	0	10
674	(*b*) Other	0	25
675	Polished, varnished; wooden penholders (in all cases including weight of immediate packing)	0	50
	(viii.) Plaited wares made of twig or osier. (See Baskets, Nos. 335 to 338.)		
676	(ix.) Cabinet-makers' wares and parts thereof—(*a*) Of pear, rose-wood, walnut, mahogany, or other exotic wood, or veneered therewith, or of any kind of wood gilt with real or imitation gold—Tables, sofas, and chairs, not upholstered; also brackets and mirror frames of not less than 1 metre in height	0	60
677	Other	0	40
678	(*b*) Of oak, ash, or beech, or veneered therewith; upholstered or not	0	30

		Kilog. Kron. öre.
	Wood and manufactures thereof—	
679	(*c*) Of pine or deal—Not painted, lacquered, or veneered; also without carving or upholstery	0 05
680	Other	0 20
681	(*d*) Of birch and other indigenous woods, or veneered with such woods, upholstered or not	0 20
	NOTE.—If the article be composed of woods of different kinds, it shall be assessed as an article composed entirely of such of these woods as is subject to the highest duty. Furniture covered with silk or with silk combined with other materials shall pay an additional duty of 30 per cent., and if covered with any other material it shall pay an additional duty of 15 per cent.	
682	(x). Staves, prepared, and other coopers' wares—(*a*) Of oak	0 10
683	(*b*) Of other materials	0 50
	NOTE.—Only such staves as have been planed or smoothed (whether provided with an incision for the cask-bottom or not), together with the bottom boards or completed bottoms pertaining to the staves, shall be treated as "prepared" staves. Staves and bottoms of casks which have previously served as receptacles for fats or oils shall not be assigned to this category.	
684	(xi.) All other wood manufactures not mentioned elsewhere—(*a*) Cigar boxes and boards for the same	0 20
685	(*b*) Packing cases	0 03
686	(*c*) Wooden pulleys	5 p.c., a.v.
687	(*d*) Compo-boards	0 03
688	(*e*) Cloth pegs and parts thereof, in so far as they may not be dutiable at a higher rate	0 25
689	(*f*) Sticks for umbrellas and parasols, material for umbrella, parasol, and walking-sticks, on which any labour has been expended beyond that of cutting into certain lengths; also wooden handles for umbrella, parasol, and walking-sticks	1 00
690	(*g*) Other wood manufactures	0 20
691	(*h*) Not worked, such as can only be regarded as raw material, including plates and veneers; also thin wooden plates pasted together and cask hoops	Free
692	Live trees, shrubs, and plants, flowering and leafy	0 10
693	Wood pulp and other pulp, cellulose, and the like	Free
694	Tissues—(i.) Puttied, painted, lacquered, varnished, impregnated, or treated with rubber, gutta-percha, or oil; the same coated with paper pulp—(*a*) Emery and sand cloth	Free
695	(*b*) Carpets, tarpaulins; other goods weighing 470 grms. or upwards the square half-metre	0 18
696	(*c*) Window blinds	1 10
697	(*d*) Oil silk and other goods the tissue of which consists wholly or partly of silk	2 50
698	(*e*) Oilcloth and other goods not comprised in any of the foregoing groups (*a*) to (*d*)	0 60
	(ii.) Sewn or otherwise put together, not mentioned elsewhere; also embroidered or otherwise ornamented. (Dutiable as Wearing Apparel.)	
699	Watches and clocks—(i.) Ladies' and other watches, including pocket chronometers each	1 00
700	(ii.) Table (mantel, etc.) clocks	1 00
	NOTE FOR No. (ii.).—But not more than 12 kr. each.	
	(iii.) Tower clocks and parts thereof. (Dutiable as manufactures of component material.)	
701	(iv.) Other clocks	0 70
702	(v.) Clock cases of wood	0 60
	NOTE.—Clock cases of other materials, including case frames for watches, are dutiable as clocks.	
703	(vi.) Dials for clock of the kind referred to under (iv.)	0 70
	(vii.) Weights for clocks. (Dutiable as manufactures of the component material.)	
704	(viii.)—(*a*) Other parts of clocks and watches, in so far as they are not subject to a higher duty as manufactures of the component material	1 00
705	(*b*) Watch movements, put together each	1 00
706	Wool and manufactures thereof—(i.) Wool and shoddy; also wool waste	Free
707	(ii.) Wadding	0 06
708	(iii.) Woollen yarns—(*a*) Not dyed	0 20
709	(*b*) Dyed and mixed; also all yarn combined with metal thread	0 30
710	(iv.) Felt and press cloth for industrial uses; cloths for paper-making machines, cloth list	Free
	NOTE.—Felt for boilers is dutiable under No. 225 at the rate of	0 10
711	Felt, other	1 00
712	(v.) Carpets and carpeting	0 60

		Kilog. Kron. öre
	Wool and manufactures thereof—	
713	(vi.) Tissue for horse girths and belly bands	0 50
	(vii.) Hats. (See Nos. 231 to 238.)	
714	(viii.) Hosiery, whether knitted, crocheted, netted or woven, dyed or not; also ready-made garments of hosiery, even though furnished with buttons, bands, borders, straps, or the like, composed of material assessed at a higher rate of duty than the garment itself—(*a*) Stockings, vests, mittens, coarse	0 60
715	(*b*) Trimmed with embroidery or silk, blond, lace, or the like, or lined with silk	2 25
716	(*c*) Other, including all kinds of woollen shawls	1 50

NOTE.—Only such stockings are considered "coarse" as, measuring 60 cms. from (and including) the heel, weigh 200 grms. or more the pair, and other lengths in the same proportion; mittens are considered to be "coarse" where they have only one or two fingers and weigh at least 100 grms. the pair; vests are considered to be "coarse" when with a length of 60 cms. they weigh 450 grms. or more each, and other lengths in the same proportion.

	(ix.) Trimmings. (See Nos. 543 and 544.)	
717	(x.) Tissues into which elastic, gutta-percha, or the like has been woven	1 50
718	(xi.) Blonde, lace, embroidered lengths, insertions, and the like; also bobbinet and tulle	4 00
719	(xii.) Other transparent or open-work tissues, either embroidered or woven in patterns, figures, stripes, or checks (not including embroidery on canvas)	2 00

NOTE.—Tissues are regarded as transparent or open-work when, between the separate threads not covered by the embroidery, or between the more compact interwoven figures, stripes, etc., spaces of at least a single thread's width can be distinguished; or, failing this, where the weight of the tissue does not exceed 20 grms. per square half metre.

720	(xiii.) Other woollen manufactures—(*a*) Manufactures weighing 55 grms. or less per square half-metre; also kerchiefs, table-covers, and the like, as well as furniture and curtain materials, such as damask, rep, plush, etc.	1 75
721	(*b*) Other	1 25

NOTES.—(1) As to manufactures of wool in combination with silk, see Silk manufactures. Manufactures of wool in combination with hair (unless subject to a higher duty under hair) or other textile materials shall be dutiable as woollen manufactures. (2) Tissues of wool (except hosiery, but including the kerchiefs, table-covers, etc., mentioned in (xiii.) (*a*) above), if sewn, embroidered, or otherwise ornamented, shall pay duty as wearing apparel.

722	Soluble glass	Free
723	Velocipedes ..... each	30 00
724	Parts of velocipedes—(*a*) Finished	2 50
	(*b*) Unfinished. (Dutiable as manufactures of the component material.)	
725	Wine, medicated or not with quinine or other drugs—(i.) In bottles—(*a*) Sparkling ..... litre	1 50
726	(*b*) Other ..... „	0 70
727	(ii.) In casks or jars—(*a*) Of an alcoholic strength not exceeding 21 per cent. ..... litre	0 40
	(*b*) Of an alcoholic strength exceeding 21 per cent. (Dutiable as spirits of corresponding strength, in other receptacles.)	

NOTES.—(1) Wine which on importation shall be found to contain some fractions of a degree in excess of 21 per cent. alcohol may be admitted as wine of a strength not exceeding that standard on production of a document, issued by a Public Authority, certifying that at the time of its shipment from the country of origin the wine did not contain more alcohol than would correspond to 21 per cent. Gay-Lussac. (2) When wine is imported in casks or jars, the quality shall be determined by the weight and by the conversion of such weight into liquid measure according to rule prescribed by the Customs Department.

	Wine lees, liquid. (Dutiable as Wine.)	
728	Tartar	Free
729	Carriages, carts, and sledges—(i.) Locomotives and tenders	10 p.c., a.v.
730*a*	(ii.) Railway and tramway carriages, motor carriages all kinds, trolleys for railways	12 p.c., a.v.
	Freight motors suited for use in time of war may be admitted at a reduced rate of 5 p.c. a.v.	
730*b*	Outer covers for rubber tyres for motor-cars, all kinds ..... kilog.	0 30
731	(iii.) Perambulators	15 p.c., a.v.
	NOTE FOR No. (iii.).—But not less than 2.50 kr. each.	
732	Perambulators, parts thereof	0 25

		Kilog.	Kron. öre.
733	(iv.) Carts for industrial purposes—(*a*) Four-wheeled	each	15 00
734	(*b*) Two-wheeled; also hand carts and barrows, intended to be drawn	each	5 00
735	(*c*) Wheel-barrows, intended to be pushed	„	1 50
736	(v.) Closed wagons for delivery of goods.....	„	40 00
737	(vi.) Carriages, not lacquered or upholstered, and without leather fittings—(*a*) Four-wheeled, completely covered in (landaus and broughams)	each	100 00
738	(*b*) Other four-wheeled carriages	„	50 00
739	(*c*) Two-wheeled carriages	„	25 00
740	(vii.) Carriages, lacquered, upholstered, or with leather fittings—(*a*) Four-wheeled, completely covered in (landaus or broughams)	each	250 00
741	(*b*) Other four-wheeled carriages	„	100 00
742	(*c*) Two-wheeled carriages	„	50 00
743	(viii.) Sledges—(*a*) Common (for industrial purposes)	„	3 00
744	(*b*) Hand-sledges and children's sledges	„	11 00
745	(*c*) Other sledges—(i.) Without upholstery, lacquering, or leather fittings	each	10 00
746	(ii.) With upholstery, etc.	„	25 00
747	Wax		Free
748	Candles, tapers, and other manufactures of wax which are not subject to a higher rate of duty		0 30
749	Shuttles, eyes, pickers, and similar parts of looms		0 10
750	Eggs.....		0 20
751	Beer of all kinds, such as porter, ale, "prydsing," mum, etc.—In bottles or jars.....	litre	0 30
752	In other receptacles		0 25
753	Goods not falling within any of the above-named categories		15 p.c., a.v.

NOTE.—Imported playing-cards are liable to internal tax of 70 öre per pack, and 25 öre per pack import duty.

NOTE.—Parts of milk separators and of typewriters shall be added to the list of machines which may be imported into Norway free of Customs duty.

Matches containing white phosphorus are prohibited from Jan. 1, 1915.

The drugs Mirtilline and Kephaldol are prohibited.

TARIFF OF PANAMA.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE.

The United States Government has established a Bureau of Customs for the Panama Canal, which superintends the entry and clearance of all vessels at the ports of the Canal zone and in transit through the Canal. This bureau has also to see to the custody of goods, wares and merchandise introduced into the Canal zone pending the release thereof on presentation of evidence in due form that said goods are entitled to free entry or that the import duties due to the Republic of Panama have been paid or that payment has been waived. No such goods shall be released for delivery to consignees or for re-export except upon the order of a Customs officer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Goods sent to Panama should be covered by a duly verified Consular Invoice executed by the Consul for Panama at the port of shipment. Failing the possession of Consular papers the consignee is liable to "a fine" of £1 before he can take delivery.

Imported foreign merchandise is to be classified as follows:

GENERAL CLASSES.

(1) Articles free of duty; (2) articles subject to a duty of 15 p.c. on the invoice value of the goods; (3) articles (such as liquors) subject to a special tariff.

SPECIAL CLASSES SUBJECT TO DUTY.

			Rate of Duty, dols.	cts.
1	Cattle (live or dead) imported for consumption: Male	each	20	00
	Female (imported for breeding purposes, free)	„	15	00
2	Salt	quintal	1	00
3	Tobacco: In the leaf, or pressed for manufacture, smoking or chewing	kilog.	0	75
	Cigars, and cut tobacco (en hebra ó picadura)	„	2	00
	Cigarettes	„	1	50
	The duty on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, is levied on the merchandise alone and not on the exterior packing.			
4	Coffee and ground coffee	quintal	4	00
5	Matches: Wax	kilog. (gross)	0	40
	Wooden	„	0	15
	Raw materials for the manufacture of matches	„	0	05
6	Opium (on the termination of the monopoly contract), gold	kilog.	8	00
7	Genuine gold coin, of alloy inferior to that of the national gold coinage		½ p.c.	
8	Refined sugar, including all kinds of sugar used for domestic purposes	kilog.	0	02½
9	Common soap, yellow, white or mottled		0	04
10	Stearine candles		0	07
11	Scented soaps		30 p.c. av.	

Jewellery of all kinds; pearls and precious stones; wares of gold, silver, platinum and crystal; ornaments of bronze; plated articles, such as table plate; silks of all kinds; fine porcelain, such as that of Sevres, Dresden, China and Japan; perfumery and scented soaps shall pay a duty of 15 p.c. on the invoice value.

This Article is not to take effect until it has been secured that the fiscal interests of the Republic shall not be prejudiced. H.M. Consul at Panama points out, however, that the goods specified in Article II. cannot be made dutiable at 15 p.c. ad. val. until the consent of the United States Government is obtained. The duty is at present 10 p.c., ad. val. only.

Class I.—Articles Free of Duty.

(*a*) Live animals, suitable for the improvement of the breed.

(*b*) Ice, guano, live plants, seeds, slips, and shoots of vines.

(*c*) Machines, the total weight of which exceeds 1,000 kilogs.

(*d*) Machines and apparatus for use in the construction, improvement, and maintenance of roads, and for constructing and maintaining canals; wagons, tools, and materials destined exclusively for railways, and materials for the construction of telegraphs.

(*e*) Coal imported by companies for their own use; steam motors of all descriptions, and iron bridges.

(*f*) Vessels complete or in parts, ntended for navigation in the waters of the Republic; and materials for their construction.

(*g*) Raw materials for the manufacture of beer, candles, and soap; with the exception of tallow.

(*h*) Materials for printing, bookbinding, paper-ruling, lithography, photogravure, zincography; paper and ink for the production of books and newspapers. Also under Law of Jan. 11, 1911, printing machines, type and typographic appliances, machinery and appliances for engraving, photogravure, lithography, phototyping, zincography, binding and ruling, as also common paper for newspapers, and printing ink, are to be admitted free of duty.

(*i*) Printed books imported through the Post Office, and newspapers arriving by mail.

(*j*) Genuine gold coin, of alloy not inferior to that of the national coinage.

In this class are included goods exempt from duties by reason of contracts and privileges; those imported by shipping companies for the exclusive use of their steamers; those for religious purposes imported by dignitaries of the Church; those for benevolent institutions, on permission being solicited; those for undertakings proclaimed by the Government to be of public utility; and those received by Diplomatic Agents, for their own exclusive use.

(*k*) Hard wheat for use in the manufacture of alimentary pastes.

By law of Nov. 2, 1912, the following articles are also free of duty—

(1) Ploughs, rakes, sickles, machines for extracting roots, machines for cutting, sawing and planing rough timber, and machinery for sowing, for use in agriculture;

(2) Machines for the manufacture and refining of sugar, or for the harvesting and cultivation of coffee, cacao, rubber and tobacco;

(3) Machinery for the preservation of fruit prepared in the Republic for exportation, or for the extraction of dyes and resinous substances;

(4) Locomotives, rolling stock, rails, and other machinery for the construction and maintenance of railways and metal tracks, crushing machines intended solely for the construction and repair of roads;

(5) Machinery for excavating and extracting mineral oils, and machines for manufacturing boots and shoes;

(6) Machines, instruments and utensils for the preparation and preservation of meats and hams;

(7) Machinery for manufacturing textiles, for boring artesian wells, and for opening and maintaining ship and irrigation canals.

Class II.—Articles Subject to a Duty of 15 per cent. *ad valorem*, except wheat flour, maize, lard, rice, and lucerne (*alfalfa*), which shall pay 10 per cent. *ad val.* from September 1, 1911.

In this class are included all goods not included in Classes I. or III.

Class III.—Articles Subject to a Special Tariff.

	Rate of Duty per litre. Dols. cts.
Ordinary spirit and its compounds, up to 21° Cartier, such as rum, brandy, gin, whiskey, refined anisette rossolis, orange spirit, etc. ..... litre	1 00
Liqueurs from 22° to 42°, such as Chartreuse, creme de cacao, peppermint, Padre Kerman, kummel, absinthe, etc.	1 25
Alcohol, up to 42° Cartier	0 50
Alcohol, above 42° Cartier	0 75
Concentrated liquid, for the preparation of liqueurs	3 00
Concentrated liquid, for the manufacture of scents.....	5 00
Bitters, such as Angostura bitters, Fernet-Branca, coca, etc.....	0 30
Wines, white, red, or Bordeaux, and wines of similar character	0 05
Wines, sweet, dry, Malaga, sherry, port, vermouth, etc.	0 10
Champagne of any brand	1 00
Sparkling wine, inferior to champagne.....	0 25
Cider	0 10
Ginger ale and the like	0 10
Kola wine, blackberry wine, brandy wine, cherry wine, brandy cordial, and cherry cordial	0 20
Spirits and extracts, for the preparation thereof, and grape-juice	12½ p.c., a.v*
Beer of all kinds.....	0 15
Any sweetened product or any substance which, under the name of muscovado cane syrup, etc., may be used for the distillation of spirits.....50 kilogs.	2 50

Mineral or effervescent waters, elixirs, and patent medicinal wines, imported in special bottles, such as are usually employed in pharmacy, 25 p.c. in silver on the net gold value.

Liquors imported into the Republic, which have paid the import duties, may be re-exported, either wholly or in part, to foreign countries, free of export duties; and if the exportation takes place within six months from the date of importation, the duties will be refunded subject to compliance with the customary regulations.

Note.—By Law of April, 1911, commercial printed matter shall be subject to 12½ p.c a.v.

Note.—By law of November, 1912, individuals or companies who make application therefor are accorded the privilege of importing free of duty machinery for the manufacture of cotton yarns and tissues, also the free importation of the primary materials for such industry.

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* Levied on the net gold value.

TARIFF OF PERU.

NOTE.—The monetary unit of Peru is the gold *Libra*=the English sovereign. It is divided into 10 *sols*; 1 *sol*=100 *centavos*. For weights and measures this country has adopted the metrical system.

ABBREVIATIONS.—G.W.=Gross weight; L.W.=Legal weight.

SECTION I.—COTTON.

Group 1

Nos.		£	s.	c.
	Cotton, raw or prepared—			
1	Ginned or not, carded or combed, dyed or not, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	20
2	Machine yarn or waste, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
3	Prepared for padding, so-called "*panqueque*," G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
4	The same, covered with silk, with or without admixture, L.W. .. ,	0	3	20

Group 2.

5	Thread—Sewing, on bobbins containing 183 metres each.....gross	0	2	00
6	Sewing or weaving, in balls, on spools or cardboard tubes, L.W...kilog.	0	0	56
7	Yarn for marking, embroidering or darning, in skeins, balls or on cardboard tubes, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	72
8	Thread for sewing sacks or for other purposes, in skeins or balls, twisted or not, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	20
9	Laces plaited in tubular form, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	28
10	For the manufacture of tissues, of one or more strands, non-twisted or slightly twisted, and coarse thread ("*burdo*") in skeins, twisted, for home-made tissues, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	20
11	Imitation silk, for embroidering, sewing, marking, weaving or darning, L.W.....kilog.	0	0	40

Group 3.

12	Carpets of all kinds, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	50
13	Shapes of plaiting or lawn, gummed, without needlework, for hats or caps, L.W..... ,,	0	2	00
14	Dish and other mats, of tissues of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
	Embroideries on tissues of all kinds, not specially mentioned, finished or not—			
15	Of vegetable fibre or wool, L.W. .....kilog.	0	2	40
16	Of silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0	7	50
17	Buttons covered with tissue, for shirts or chemises, or for wearing apparel, L.W.....kilog.	0	2	40
18	Belts or scarves of tissue, without clasps, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
19	Tapes—For footwear, for bordering ponchos and hats; tapes for girths, tapes without weft for fastening parcels and tapes so-called "*hileras*," plain or serged, of all kinds, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	72
20	The same, with silk, cotton foundation, also ribbons called "*de trama y figura*" with cotton foundation, L.W. .....kilog.	0	4	00
21	Of velvet or plush, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
22	Worked with common metallic threads, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
23	Neckties and ribbons for neckties, without needlework, with or without admixture of silk, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	50
24	Wreaths and funeral ornaments, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
25	Hat crowns and inner bands, unsewn, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
26	Cuttings—For waistcoats not exceeding one metre in length, whether or not half mixed with silk, detached or in pieces comprising up to six cuttings .....dozen	0	6	00
27	The same, with silk admixture ..... ,,	0		50
28	For petticoats, blouses or dresses, without ornaments or needlework. (Dutiable under the numbers corresponding to the component tissues, with a surtax of 20 %.)			
29	Curtains, bedspreads and table covers—Of tulle, net or lace point, L.W. kilog.	0	2	40
30	Crochet point or similar articles made on the loom, of cambric, lawn, muslin, or other like tissues, with or without festoons, edgings or embroideries, plaited or chain stitched, and those of velvet or plush, with or without metallic threads or ornaments not containing silk, L.W.....kilog.	0	1	60
31	Of other tissues. (Dutiable under the numbers corresponding to such tissues, with a surtax of 15 %.)			

Nos.		£	s.	c.
32	Lace—Called Valenciennes and similar, with or without ornaments not containing silk, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	20
33	Called "Hamburg lace" or "*de torsal*," L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	40
34	Canvas, embroidering, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
35	Labels of tissue, of all kinds, with or without printing, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
36	Foot wipers ("*felpudos*") with or without woollen designs or border ,,	0	0	20
37	Artificial flowers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
38	Blankets with or without border, mixed or not with floss silk..... ,,	0	0	40
39	Tissues—White, plain or serged, not specially mentioned, for undercloth ing, including so-called "*bramante*" and buckram ..... kilog.	0	0	50
40	Casinettes with admixture of wool not exceeding 15 % of the total weight of the tissue ..... kilog.	0	0	60
41	Ticking for corsets ..... ,,	0	0	60
42	The same, mixed or half-mixed with silk ..... ,	0	1	00
	The same, for other purposes (see drills).			
43	Cretonne for curtains and tapestry ..... ,,	0	0	88
44	Damask, white or coloured, for tablecloths or napkins, also damask for mattresses, curtains or other purposes ..... kilog.	0	0	60
45	Light or transparent, and also all other tissues not specially mentioned weighing not over 70 grammes per square metre, including open worked tissues, light tissues with close woven stripes or designs, even weighing more, and tissues wholly or partly mercerised, whether loose or close woven ..... kilog.	0	1	40
46	Drills and other tissues not specially mentioned, weighing over 200 grammes per square metre, for men's or boys' clothing, including "*amotapes*," "*cotines*," fine cloth, and "*diablo fuerte*"..... kilog.	0	0	48
47	Elastic for footwear, belts or braces, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
48	Plush and velvet of all kinds ..... ,,	0	1	50
49	Flannel impregnated with chalk or other substances, for cleaning metals kilog.	0	0	80
50	Waterproofed with rubber, for floors and for industrial purposes. ,,	0	0	50
51	The same, for sheets or wearing apparel ..... ,,	0	0	75
52	Coarse ("*jergon*") with or without slight admixture of wool .... ,,	0	0	28
53	Spangled tissues ("*lamas y lamillas*"), with design or foundation of common metallic thread ..... kilog.	0	1	00
54	The same, mixed or half-mixed with silk in weft or warp ..... ,,	0	3	20
55	Stout and light cloths, white or coloured, for bags, awnings, sails, or for other purposes ..... kilog.	0	0	50
56	Osnaburg having up to 16 threads in weft and warp, in a square of 6 mm. side weighing not less than 200 grammes per square metre (this tissue to be discriminated by its having double threads in the weft or in the warp) ..... kilog.	0	0	12
57	"*Tocuyo*," plain or serged, weighing under 200 grammes per square metre, and osnaburg having over 16 threads in weft and warp, G.W. kilog.	0	0	26
58	The same, weighing over 200 grammes per square metre, and the same with stripes. (Dutiable as drills.)			
59	For wallets and (harness) breeching ..... kilog.	0	0	50
60	Tracing cloth, and cloth for the manufacture of maps, plans and artificial flowers, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
61	For curtains and tapestry, with or without admixture of hemp or jute kilog.	0	1	60
62	The same, half-mixed with silk ..... ,,	0	1	50
63	For skirts, "*aborlonado*" or sized, also those with weft or warp of horsehair ..... kilog.	0	1	00
64	For bookbinding ..... ,,	0	0	64
65	For use as dish cloths, cut out or not ..... ,,	0	0	42
66	For shirt fronts, ribbed, plaited, embroidered, figured or fluted.. ,,	0	1	60
67	For ponchos, also ponchos without needlework or opening, including mufflers of tissue ..... kilog.	0	0	75
68	Painted for photographers' studios ..... ,,	0	1	00
69	Prepared for oil painting, whether or not affixed to stretchers ... ,,	0	0	80
70	Knitted, for chemisettes, drawers and other purposes, with or without "*frisa*" of wool ..... kilog.	0	0	50
71	Of other kinds of stuff or imitation guipure or crochet, for curtains or other purposes, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	60
72	Spongy or napped tissues for towels or bath wraps..... ,,	0	0	60
73	Close woven, for clothing, shirts, upholstering or covering furniture, not specially mentioned, including flannel with one or two "*frisas*," crinoline lawn, Adrianople cloth ("*alan punzo*"), common percaline and chintz for lining trunks, or other purposes, even be they transparent, not exceeding 40 threads in weft and warp ..... kilog.	0	0	60

Nos.		£	s.	c.
74	The same, exceeding 40 threads .....kilog.	0	0	75
75	Leaves, petals, calixes and other materials for the manufacture of flowers, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	00
76	Hose of cloth, with or without parts of metal, less than 0 m. 08 in diameter kilog.	0	0	20
77	Mantles without sewing and tissues for mantles: with plain border. (Dutiable as the tissue of which formed with a surtax of 25 %.)			
78	With border embroidered on the loom, brocaded or figured. (Same treatment, with a surtax of 50 %.)			
79	Table cloths and napkins, hemmed or not .....kilog.	0	0	75
80	Wicks—Sulphured or coated with tallow for disinfecting receptacles ,,	0	0	10
81	For chafing dishes, cooking stoves, lamps, tinder-boxes or candles ,,	0	0	50
82	Mantles for incandescent light, not annealed, including immediate containers .....kilog.	0	4	80
83	The same, annealed, including the boxes and tubes in which packed kilog.	0	6	00
84	Stockings and socks with or without "*frisa*" of wool, L.W..... ,,	0	0	90
85	With foot of pure or mixed wool, L.W..... ,,	0	2	00
86	Of imitation silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	80
87	Shawls—With or without fringes of wool, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	64
88	Of imitation silk or mercerised, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
89	Handkerchiefs—Without embroideries or ornaments, hemmed or not, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	75
90	The same of imitation silk or mercerised, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
91	With ornaments or embroideries of any kind, without silk, L.W. dozen	1	6	00
92	Laces for shoes or corsets, with or without tips, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	00
93	Passementerie—For wearing apparel, with or without beadwork or common metallic thread including passementerie called English point ("*puntada inglesa*"), namely double border ribbons having up to two centimetres in width, embroidered in any manner, L.W. kilog.	0	1	60
94	The same, with silk, L.W..... ,,	0	4	00
95	Glossy, in imitation of silk or mercerised, L.W. ..... ,,	0	6	00
96	For upholsterers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
97	Cords with core of another material, for hanging pictures, of bells or venetian blinds, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	24
98	Window blinds ("*persianas*") painted, without accessories, L.W. . ,,	0	1	50
99	Backs for chairs, etc. ("*respaldos*"), tapestry, and table covers, of close-woven tissue, plain, figured, printed, or painted, L.W.....kilog.	0	1	20
100	Sheets, Turkish, without needlework for bath, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	75
101	Bedspreads of piqué and the like, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
102	Knitted stuffs, without needlework, whatever be the form of the stuff, in articles not specially mentioned, L.W. .....kilog.	0	2	00
103	Bands and insertions—Open-worked, figured or embroidered with vegetable fibres or wool, L.W. .....kilog.	0	4	00
104	The same, ornamented or embroidered with silk, L.W. ..... ,	0	8	00
105	Plain towels of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	75
106	Tulle for mosquito nets and other kinds of ve lings, plain, L.W. ... ,,	0	2	00

Made-up Articles.

Group 4.

107	Ornaments—For footwear, with or without parts of another material, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	00
108	For hats, for the head or bodice, as also all others not specially mentioned, for women or girls, L.W. .....kilog.	0	3	00
109	Albs for clergymen, without silk, also those with silk or lining of silk. each	0	6	00
110	Saddle bags of all kinds, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	56
111	Cushions—Stuffed with wool or horsehair, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
112	Stuffed with feathers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
113	Bibs plain or stitched, with or without embroideries or ornaments, also waterproof bibs, with or without ornaments of another material, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	35
114	Flags of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	68
115	Small, for decorating sweets, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
116	Dressing gowns—For men or boys, plain or with ornaments other than of silk .....each	0	2	50
117	The same, trimmed with silk or lined with silk ..... ,,	0	6	00
118	Of napped tissue, for bath, trimmed or not, without silk, L.W. . kilog.	0	1	35
119	Blouses and sack coats—Of blue drill or other similar common tissues, varnished or not..... .....dozen	0	4	50
120	And jackets of other kinds, not varnished, for men or boys ... ,,	1	6	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
121	Satchels for schoolboys, and similar bags for other purposes, L.W...kilog.	0	0	67
122	Footwear—Sandals or shoes for bath or other purposes, with soles o esparto, hemp or jute, with or without parts of leather, L.W...kilog.	0	0	45
123	Of other kinds, for men, women or children, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	98
124	Drawers—Of tissue, also drawers, shirts or chemises, vests and corset covers of knitted stuffs, with or without parts of another cotton tissue, L.W.....kilog.	0	1	12
125	The same, with "*frisa*" of wool, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	53
126	The same, of imitation silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
127	Shirts—Of chintz ("*zaraza*"), common, of flannel, "*amotape*," striped, of Oxford, of "*tocuyo*" and other similar tissues for workmen, L.W.....kilog.	0	0	68
128	Of other kinds, white or coloured, with plain or embroidered front, with or without cuffs or collar, for men .....dozen	0	5	40
129	The same, with linen front ..... ,,	1	0	80
130	For boys, up to No. 33 inclusive. (Dutiable as above with a rebate of 30 %.)			
131	Chemises for women, girls, or children, plain, with "*plumillas*" or ornaments of the same tissue, L.W. .....kilog.	0	2	00
132	The same, with other ornaments or embroideries or both, L.W... ,,	0	4	00
133	Chemisettes, camisoles and corset covers—Of tissue, plain, with "*plumilla*" or ornaments of the same tissue, L.W.....kilog.	0	5	40
134	The same, embroidered or with other ornaments, L.W..... ,,	1	1	25
135	Saddle cloths ("*caronas*") of all kinds .....dozen	0	5	40
136	Cartridge bags and boxes, for hunters or soldiers, with or without foundation of another material .....kilog.	0	0	84
137	Girths, surcingles of all kinds, including girths of cord, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
138	Belts—With or without clasps or other parts of common metal, for men, L.W.....kilog.	0	1	60
139	For women and girls, with or without metallic parts, whether or not gilt or silvered, L.W.....kilog.	0	2	50
140	Mattresses—Stuffed with wool or horsehair, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
141	Stuffed with feathers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	00
142	Neckties for men or boys .....dozen	0	1	35
143	And collar-cravats, with or without ornaments except of silk, for women or girls .....dozen	0	3	00
144	The same, trimmed with silk ..... ,,	0	6	00
145	Corsets for women or girls ..... ,,	0	7	00
146	Waists, with or without whalebone, to fasten only on one side, for women or girls.....dozen	0	3	00
147	Hat crowns or linings, sewn, L.W.....kilog.	0	0	90
148	Curtainings and draperies. (Dutiable as curtains, according to kind, with a surtax of 10 %.)			
149	Collars—For men or boys and flat collars for women or girls.....dozen	0	1	35
150	Of cambric, gauze or tulle, for women or girls, embroidered, open-worked, or with ornaments of passementerie.....dozen	0	3	00
151	Of lace or passementerie, with or without ornaments of silk, also collars of the foregoing number with ornaments, for women or girls...dozen	0	7	00
152	Vests of all kinds, for men or boys .....dozen	1	3	50
153	Lounge coats for men or boys ..... ,,	0	8	10
154	Knitted vests, with or without "*frisa*" of wool for outside wear of men or boys .....dozen	0	6	00
	For infants (see Tissues without sewing).			
155	Petticoats—Plain, figured or ornamented with the same tissue or with "*plumilla*," including those of knitted stuff with or without ornaments, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	80
156	The same embroidered or with ornaments other than of silk, L.W. kilog.	0	2	70
157	With ornaments of silk, L.W..... ,,	0	4	50
158	Scapulars, stamped, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	70
159	Embroidered with any kind of fibre, L.W..... ,,	0	4	50
160	List shoes of all kinds, L.W..... ,,	0	1	00
161	Covers of all kinds for furniture and mattresses, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	10
162	Pillow Cases, plain or with embroidered initials only, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	30
163	The same, trimmed or otherwise embroidered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	70
164	Cases for firearms, instruments or other purposes, with or without parts of another material, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	80
165	Caps—Plain or trimmed, without silk and not put together, including caps of knitted stuff for infants .....dozen	0	1	35
166	The same, with silk trimming ..... ,,	0	3	40
167	Put together, with or without ornaments of silk, for infants..... ,,	0	5	40
168	With or without visor, for men or children ..... ,,	0	3	60

Nos.		£	s.	c.
169	Without galloons of metal or visor of tortoise-shell, for the military dozen	0	5	40
170	Of the two foregoing numbers, with galloons ..... „	1	3	50
171	Of the foregoing number, with visor of tortoise-shell ..... „	1	8	00
172	Greek caps for men or boys ..... „	0	2	00
173	Gloves and mittens—Of common tissue, including gloves for the military, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	60
174	Fine and gloves imitating silk or leather, L.W. ..... „	0	4	50
175	Hammocks of tissue of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	0	60
176	Garters of all kinds with or without parts of metal, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
177	Aprons of all kinds—Plain, trimmed or embroidered without silk for women or girls, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	35
178	Of common coarse cloth, for workmen or servants, L.W. ..... „	0	0	90
179	Horse clothing ..... „	0	0	50
180	Tablecloths and napkins—With embroidered initials, L.W. ..... „	0	1	80
181	Trimmed or otherwise embroidered, L.W. ..... „	0	2	20
182	Masks, whether painted, varnished, or not, L.W. ..... „	0	1	20
183	Game bags, or nose bags, with or without parts of another material, L.W. kilog.	0	0	80
184	Pantaloons in general, for men or boys ..... dozen	0	5	40
185	Plain or trimmed with the same tissue or with "*plumilla*" for women or girls, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
186	With other ornaments or embroidered, for women or girls, L.W. „	0	3	00
187	Shades, painted or not, with or without parts of metal, L.W. ..... „	0	0	90
188	Swaddling cloths of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	1	20
189	Fronts for men's or children's shirts, of all kinds ..... dozen	0	2	70
190	For women's or girls' chemises, with embroideries or trimmings without silk, called "*canesues*," L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
191	Ponchos—Sewn, with or without openings, L.W. ..... „	0	1	10
192	The same, with designs or stripes of silk or floss silk, L.W. ..... „	0	1	40
193	Cuffs—For men or boys, and plain cuffs for women or girls ....12 pairs	0	2	25
194	Of close-woven tissue, for women or girls, embroidered or with open-worked designs or with ornaments of passementerie.....12 pairs	0	3	60
195	Of transparent tissue or of passementerie, with or without ornaments of silk, including cuffs of close-woven tissue, with ornaments of silk, for women or girls .....12 pairs	0	9	00
196	Sheets—Plain or with embroidered initials only, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	68
197	Trimmed or otherwise embroidered, L.W. ..... „	0	1	35
198	Bags for goods, of coarse osnaburg or "*tocuyo*" ..... „	0	0	19
199	Travelling, without hinges or valise, painted or not, L.W. ..... „	0	0	90
200	Dress preservers with or without rubber, L.W. ..... „	0	6	00
201	Bedspreads or quilts—Stuffed with cotton or wool, L.W. ..... „	0	0	90
202	Stuffed with feathers, L.W. ..... „	0	3	60
203	Bedspreads of guipure or its imitations, with bands of silk tissue, L.W. kilog.	0	3	60
204	Overcoats for men or boys .....each	0	2	00
205	Hats of any cotton tissue, without ornament, for men, women or girls dozen	0	3	60
206	Sunshades, parasols and umbrellas—with ribs up to 40 centimetres „	0	2	25
207	Larger sizes..... „	0	4	50
208	Embroidered, ornamented or simply with small stripes of silk .. „	0	7	00
209	Knitted stuffs, with sewing, in unenumerated articles, L.W. .....kilog.	0	2	25
210	Bands—Fluted, plaited or goffered ("*talqueadas*"), for trimming clothing, including stoles, ornaments or applications of all kinds, L.W...kilog.	0	3	60
211	The same, trimmed or embroidered with silk, L.W. ..... „	0	7	00
212	Braces of all kinds, L.W..... „	0	1	80
213	Towels—With open-worked parts or with embroidered initials only, L.W..... kilog.	0	1	00
214	The same, trimmed or otherwise embroidered, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
215	Awnings or tents, L.W. ..... „	0	0	20
	Clothing—Dressing gowns, berthas, blouses, large and small mantles, coats, mantlets, morning gowns, wraps, pelerines, polka jackets, underskirts, skirts, dresses, tunics, and all other wearing apparel not specially mentioned, for women, girls or infants—			
216	With or without ornaments of the same tissue or with "*plumilla*," L.W. kilog.	0	3	60
217	With ornaments other than of silk, L.W. ..... „	0	4	50
218	With ornaments of silk, L.W..... „	0	5	75
219	Mixed or half mixed with silk, with or without ornaments, L.W. „	1	0	00
220	With silk underskirt or lining attached, L.W ..... „	1	8	00
221	For bathing purposes, L.W..... „	0	1	00
222	Night, called pyjamas, complete or incomplete, for men, L.W. .. „	0	1	50

Nos.		£	s.	c.
223	Christening outfits, in boxes, consisting of one gown one pair of shoes, one ratt'e ("*sonaja*"), and one or two bibs, chemisettes and bonnets, trimmed or not with ribbons, lace or embroidered bands ..... each outfit	0	3	00
	NOTE.—Articles in excess imported in outfits shall be assessed separately.			
224	Fancy clothing. (Dutiable under the corresponding numbers, according to kind, with a surtax of 80 %.)			
225	Waterproof clothing—Common, for sailors, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	35
226	Other kinds, in any shape, L.W. ..... „	0	2	25

Section II.—Wool and Animal Hair.

Group 1.

227	Wool in the mass—Sheeps', in the grease ..... kilog.	0	0	08
228	Washed ..... „	0	0	12
229	Alpaca ..... „	0	0	24
230	Vicuna or guanaco ..... „	0	0	32
231	Waste or machine yarn, with or without admixture ..... „	0	0	06
232	Vegetable ceiba wool ..... „	0	0	08
233	Coney or hare ..... „	0	0	60

Group 2.

234	Spun wool—For embroidering or weaving, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
235	The same, with common metallic threads, L.W. ..... „	0	2	40
236	The same, with silk admixture, with or without common metallic threads, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	00
237	For looms, on bobbins or cardboard tubes, L.W. ..... „	0	0	50
238	Supple, not twisted, in skeins or balls so-called *Pompadour*, L.W. „	0	2	00
239	The same, with silk admixture, L.W. ..... „	0	3	00

Group 3.

Wool otherwise Manufactured.

	Carpets of all kinds, with or without sewing—			
240	"*Jergon*" ..... kilog.	0	0	40
241	Other kinds. (Dutiable according to the tissue of which composed with a surtax of 25 %.)			
242	Carpets for churches ..... kilog.	0	1	50
243	Hat shapes of woollen felt ..... dozen	0	3	00
	Embroideries on tissues of all kinds, in unenumerated articles, finished or not—			
244	Of vegetable fibre or wool, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	40
245	Of silk admixture, L.W. ..... „	0	8	00
246	Buttons covered with tissue, for clothing, L.W. ..... „	0	2	60
247	Belts or scarves of tissue, without clasps, L.W. ..... „	0	1	50
248	Ribbons—For bordering ponchos, L.W. ..... „	0	1	40
249	For surcingles, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. kilog.	0	1	00
250	Cuttings—For waistcoats, not exceeding one metre in length, detached or in pieces comprising up to six cuttings, with or without silk threads dozen	0	8	00
251	The same, mixed or half-mixed with silk ..... „	1	0	00
252	For dresses, petticoats or blouses, without ornaments or needlework. (Dutiable under the Tariff numbers corresponding to the tissues, according to kind, with a surtax of 20 %.)			
253	Curtains, coverlets and table covers—Of plush or velvet, with or without admixture of commoner material, with or without metallic threads, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	50
254	The same, figured with silk, without embroideries, L.W. ..... „	0	2	25
255	Of other tissues. (Dutiable under the Tariff numbers corresponding to the tissues, with a surtax of 15 %.)			
256	Lace with or without beadwork, metallic threads, or parts of any material other than silk, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	8	00
257	Foot wipers ("*felpudos*") combined or not with commoner material kilog.	0	0	30
258	Filters or hose of flannel or felt for domestic use	0	1	60

Nos.		£	s.	c.
259	Blankets—Of vicuna wool with or without admixture of commoner material ..... kilog	0	2	00
260	Other kinds, bordered or not ..... ,,	0	1	00
261	Of flock wool, with or without admixture of commoner material ..... kilog.	0	0	30
262	Tissues—Astrakhan, pile tissue for ornament or for outer clothing, with or without weft of commoner material, including plushy tissues without nap, or imitating furs, for same or other purposes ..... kilog.	0	1	60
263	Plushy, with or without admixture of commoner material, for travelling rugs or other purposes ..... kilog.	0	1	20
264	Baize of all kinds ..... ,,	0	0	84
265	Coarse, not specially mentioned for carpets or other purposes .. ,,	0	0	30
266	Cassimere, cheviot, diagonal, "*elasticotine*," flannel, cloth and other similar tissues, having up to 1m. 60 in width, for men's or boys' wearing apparel ..... metre	0	0	96
267	The same, with weft or warp of cotton or weft and warp of cotton covered with wool, having up to 1 m. 60 in width ..... metre	0	0	36
	Damask (see Tapestry).			
268	Elastics for footwear, belts, braces or other purposes, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	60
269	Canvas, embroidering, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	40
270	Plush and velvet of all kinds, with or without admixture of commoner material ..... kilog.	0	1	50
271	Felt—For saddle cloths ..... ,,	0	0	60
272	Of all kinds for floors ..... ,,	0	0	40
273	For table covers, wearing apparel and other purposes ..... ,,	0	1	00
274	For piano hammers ..... ,,	0	1	60
275	For printing-press rollers ..... ,,	0	0	80
276	Flannel—Bleached or unbleached, plushy on one or both sides, with or without admixture of commoner material ..... kilog.	0	1	25
277	The same, with weft or warp of commoner material ..... ,,	0	0	75
278	Waterproof, rubbered, for clothing ..... ,,	0	1	20
279	Caddis ("*jergas*") for saddle cloths, aprons and other purposes, with or without admixture of commoner material ..... kilog.	0	0	75
280	"*Jergon*" of all kinds, for floors ..... ,,	0	0	40
281	Bunting for flags ..... ,,	0	1	25
282	Cloths—Over 1. m. 60 in width, for billiards and other purposes .... metre	0	3	20
283	Coarse for the military, with or without admixture of commoner material ..... metre	0	0	40
284	Plain, or printed, for table covers, with or without admixture of commoner material ..... kilog.	0	1	00
285	For ponchos, and ponchos without sewing or opening ..... ,,	0	1	60
286	Of the foregoing number, with weft or warp of commoner material ,,	0	1	00
287	Satin and manford—For footwear and other purposes ..... ,,	0	1	00
288	The same, with weft or warp of commoner material ..... ,,	0	0	75
289	Of the two foregoing numbers, mixed or half-mixed with silk .... ,,	0	2	40
290	For curtains and tapestry, with or without admixture of commoner material ..... kilog.	0	1	25
291	The same, mixed or half-mixed with silk ..... ,,	0	2	00
292	Shag—Curled, common ..... ,,	0	0	48
293	The same, called Brussels ..... ,,	0	0	72
294	Plushy, common ..... ,,	0	0	80
295	The same, called Brussels ..... ,,	0	1	00
296	*NOTE.*—Samples of shag having from m. 0.80 to m. 1.50 will enjoy a rebate of 25 %.			
297	Close and loose woven tissues—Not specially mentioned, including coloured flannels, knitted stuffs and tissue called Damas cloth, for dresses and other purposes ..... kilog.	0	1	75
298	The same, half-mixed with silk ..... ,,	0	2	25
299	The same, mixed with silk ..... ,,	0	4	00
300	Of No. 297, with weft or warp of cotton ..... ,,	0	1	10
301	Of the foregoing number, half-mixed with silk ..... ,,	0	1	75
302	The same, mixed with silk .. .. ,,	0	3	50
303	Mantles not sewn, and tissue for mantles—Cut out or in the piece, with simple borders. (Dutiable according to the tissue of which composed, with a surtax of 25 %.)			
304	The same, with borders brocaded, figured or embroidered on the loom. (Same treatment as above with a surtax of 50 %.)			
305	Socks and stockings, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	00
306	Shawls of all kinds, except netted shawls, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	60

Nos.		£	s.	c.
307	Passementerie—Of all kinds, with or without beadwork, metallic threads or parts of any material other than silk, for wearing apparel, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	40
308	The same, with parts of silk or mixed with silk, the wool predominating throughout the surface, for wearing apparel, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
309	For upholsterers, with or without admixture of silk, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
310	Thick cords, with core of hemp or other vegetable material, for bells or for suspending pictures, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	90
311	Saddle covers ("*pellones*"), without lining, of wool twisted or not.. „	0	1	20
312	Net, crochet, or other kinds of tissues, and imitations thereof made on the loom, manufactured into unenumerated articles, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	40
313	Bands and insertions—Of all kinds, embroidered, open-worked or figured, without needlework, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
314	Mourning, for hats, L.W. ..... „	0	2	80

Group 4.

MADE-UP ARTICLES.

315	Ornaments—For footwear, with or without parts of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	25
316	For hats and other not specially mentioned, for women and girls, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	5	00
317	Wallets of all kinds, with or without parts of other material, L.W... „	0	0	80
318	Bibs—Plain or quilted, with or without embroideries or ornaments, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	25
319	Waterproofed with rubber, L.W. ..... „	0	1	35
320	Flags of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	1	80
321	Dressing gowns for men or boys—Plain or ornamented, without silk .each	0	3	00
322	Ornamented or lined with silk ..... „	1	0	00
323	Blouses for coolies—Of cassimere or cloth .....dozen	2	4	00
324	Of other tissues, varnished or not ..... „	1	6	00
325	Blouses, sack coats and jackets—Of cassimere or any other tissue classed under No. 266 .....each	0	6	75
326	Of other woollen tissues, with or without admixture of cotton, for men or boys, or of coarse cloth for the military.....each	0	3	60
327	Satchels for schoolboys, and similar bags for other purposes.....kilog.	0	0	90
328	Footwear—With soles of hemp or jute, L.W..... „	0	0	90
329	Other kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	1	98
330	Drawers and vests—Knitted, or of flannel, whether or not mixed or half-mixed with commoner material, and those of flannel, with weft or warp of commoner material, L.W.....kilog.	0	2	25
331	And shirts or chemises of common baize, L.W. ..... „	0	1	00
332	Shirts or chemises—Of flannel, with designs in colour, with or without admixture of commoner material .....dozen	1	6	20
333	Of same tissue, with weft or warp of commoner material, and shirts of common flannel, of one colour .....dozen	0	9	00
334	Of knitted stuff, with or without tapes of other material, L.W...kilog.	0	2	70
335	Hat shapes of felt, cloth or beaver, with or without bottom or borders ..... dozen	0	3	75
336	Capes of cassimere or cloth, for men .....each	1	8	00
337	Overcoats of coarse cloth, for the military ..... „	0	2	25
338	Saddle cloths and shabracks—With fringes of common metal ..... „	0	2	70
339	With fringes of fine or half fine metal ..... „	0	6	75
340	Without fringes ..... „	0	1	80
341	Saddle cloths of felt .....kilog.	0	0	90
342	Girths and surcingles of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	2	25
343	Belts—With clasps or other parts of common metal, for men, L.W.. „	0	1	80
344	For women or girls, with or without metallic parts, whether or not gilt or silvered, L.W. .....kilog.	0	3	60
345	Neckties for men and boys .....dozen	0	1	80
346	Curtainings and draperies. (Dutiable as curtains, according to the kind, with a surtax of 10 %.) *NOTE.*—Poles and accessories of other material shall be assessed separately.			
347	Waistcoats of all kinds, except of knitted stuff, for men or boys ....each	0	2	25
348	Jackets—Of cassimere, plush, cloth or velvet, for men or boys..... „	0	3	60
349	Of coarse cloth or of baize ..... „	0	1	35
350	And large jackets of knitted stuff, for outer garment for men or boys, including waistcoats of the same tissue, L.W. .....kilog.	0	2	70
	Of knitted stuff of other kinds, for women, girls or infants. See No. 409.)			

Nos.		£	s.	c.
351	Epaulettes, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	70
352	Petticoats—Plain or with ornaments of the same tissue or with "*plumillas*," including those of knitted stuff or of felt, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	25
353	With other ornaments or embroideries, without silk, L.W. ..... „	0	3	15
354	Embroidered or trimmed with silk, L.W. ..... „	0	6	75
355	Scapulars—Stamped, L.W. ..... „	0	2	70
356	Embroidered with any material, L.W. ..... „	0	5	40
357	List shoes, L.W. ..... „	0	2	25
358	Evening coats of cloth or cassimere ..... each	1	8	00
359	Cases for firearms, instruments or other purposes, with or without parts of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	80
360	Bonnets: Mounted or not, with or without silk ornaments for infants ..... dozen	0	8	00
361	Caps of the tissues classed under Nos. 266 and 270, with or without visor, for men or boys ..... dozen	0	4	50
362	The same, of other woollen tissues ..... „	0	2	70
363	Kepis without galloons of metal or visor of tortoise shell, for the military ..... dozen	0	9	00
364	With metal galloons, for the military ..... „	1	5	00
365	Of the two foregoing numbers, with visor of tortoise shell ..... „	2	0	00
366	Greek caps for men or boys ..... „	0	4	50
367	Gloves of beaver, cloth or knitted stuff, lined or not, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
368	Muffs of all kinds, with or without silk admixture, L.W. ..... „	0	3	60
369	Halters of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	1	90
370	Caddis ("*jergas*"), sewn, for saddle cloths, L.W. ..... „	0	1	00
371	Frock coats, overcoats and cassocks—Of cassimere, cloth or other tissue classed in No. 266 ..... each	1	3	50
372	Of other woollen tissue not specially mentioned ..... „	0	9	00
373	Garters of all kinds, with or without silk admixture, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	70
374	Horse clothing, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	20
375	Travelling rugs, composed of two tissues, L.W. ..... „	0	1	50
376	Shakos and kepis—For the military ..... dozen	1	1	00
	For officers. (See Nos. 363 to 365.)			
377	Trousers—Of cassimere, cloth or other tissues classed under No. 266 each	0	3	25
378	Of tissues classed under No. 267, and trousers of coarse cloth or coarse baize ..... each	0	1	10
379	Of common baize ..... „	0	0	50
380	Infants' wraps of pure or mixed flannel L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	50
381	Saddle covers ("*pellones*") with lining, of wool twisted or not, L.W. „	0	1	30
382	Ponchos of cloth or other tissues classed under No. 266, lined or not each	0	5	40
383	Of other woollen tissues, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	25
384	Of the foregoing number, with stripes or designs of silk, L.W. ... „	0	3	35
385	Backs for chairs, etc. ("*respaldos*") and table covers, painted or embroidered, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	6	75
386	Reticules or hand bags, plain or embroidered, with or without parts of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	50
387	Travelling bags, without hinges or valise, painted or not, L.W. .... „	0	1	10
388	Dress preservers, with or without rubber, L.W. ..... „	0	6	00
389	Bedspreads or quilts—Stuffed with cotton, L.W. ..... „	0	1	35
390	Stuffed with feathers, L.W. ..... „	0	4	50
391	Bedspreads sewn or lined, without admixture of silk. (Dutiable according to the tissue of which composed, with a surtax of 50 %.)			
	Corset covers of knitted stuff. (See No. 409.)			
392	Overcoats of alpaca or other similar tissues, for travelling ..... each	0	2	70
	Hats, toques and bonnets, for women and girls—			
393	Of felt, wool or hair, not mounted and without any ornament, so-called shapes ..... dozen	0	4	50
394	Of the same material, with common ornaments of silk or other common tissues, without feathers or merely with cocks' or other common feathers ..... each	0	3	00
395	The same, with fine ornaments of silk, or with ostrich or other fine feathers ..... each	0	6	00
396	The same, with ribbons around the crown only ..... „	0	1	80
397	Hats for men and boys—High crown, of beaver ..... „	0	2	70
398	Of fulled wool, sized ..... dozen	0	8	47
399	Of wool, of any quality and shape, soft, other than those classed under Nos. 402 and 403 ..... dozen	0	6	75
400	Of hair, sized ..... „	1	0	12
401	The same, soft ..... „	1	3	50

Nos.		£	s.	c.
402	Of common felt, known under the name of "flock wool hats," for natives, oval, having up 10 cm. in height, with only a ribbon and a galloon of whatever material, with or without cotton crown, and without any other ornament ..... dozen	0	4	50
403	The same, with ribbon or border of silk, with or without crown of whatever material and with additional tape or cord of silk, or with buckles of mother-of-pearl or any other ornament not being an indispensable part ..... dozen	0	5	40
404	Of plushy felt or of plush ..... ,,	1	6	20
405	The same, for clergymen ..... ,,	2	1	60
406	Sunshades, parasols and umbrellas—With ribs up to 40 cm. ..... ,,	0	4	50
407	Larger sizes ..... ,,	0	6	75
408	Ornamented or embroidered or with small stripes of silk ..... ,,	1	1	00
409	Knitted stuffs, without sewing, in unenumerated articles, whatever be the form of the stuff, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	70
410	Braces of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	70
411	Bands, without silk, worked by milliner or with needlework, embroidered, open worked, fluted, plaited, goffered ("*talqueadas*") and the like, including stoles, figures or applications, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	6	75
412	The same, ornamented, or embroidered with silk, L.W. ..... ,,	1	1	25
	Clothing—Dressing gowns, berthas, blouses, large and small mantles, coats, mantlets, morning gowns, wraps, polka jackets, underskirts, skirts, dresses, tunics, and all other wearing apparel not specially mentioned, for women, girls or infants—			
413	Of tissue, without silk ornaments, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	6	75
414	The same, with silk ornaments, L.W. ..... ,,	1	1	25
415	The same, mixed or half-mixed with silk in the tissue, with or without ornaments, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	3	50
416	With underskirt or lining attached, of silk, L.W. ..... ,,	1	8	00
417	Night, called pyjamas, complete or incomplete, for men, L.W. ... ,,	0	2	25
418	Clothing for bathing purposes, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	80
419	Fancy clothing. (Dutiable under the corresponding numbers, according to kind, with a surtax of 80 %.)			
420	Waterproof clothing, rubbered, such as "*batas*," mantles, capes, ponchos, overcoats and other, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	25

Section III.—Flax, Hemp, Jute and other Textile Fibres.

Group 1.

421	Abaca, hemp, flax, pita, jute, etc., in the mass, combed or not ..... kilog.	0	0	05

Group 2.

Yarns and Threads.

422	Thread or yarn—Rope yarn and bookbinding yarn, for packing, sewing sails or bags, and all unenumerated thread or yarn of hemp, pita, or jute, undyed, up to 0 m. 003 in diameter ..... kilog.	0	0	20
423	The same, dyed or bleached ..... ,,	0	0	25
424	Sewing, embroidering, weaving, or darning, in skeins, balls or on cardboard tubes, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	20
425	Sewing, on bobbins of 183 m. each ..... gross	0	4	00
426	For shoemakers, and thin twisted thread for the manufacture of nets ..... kilog.	0	0	35
427	For the manufacture of tissues, on bobbins or cardboard tubes ... ,,	0	0	20
428	Lines, cables and cords, over 3 and up to 9 millimetres in diameter, including those of greater diameter the strands of which are composed of finished lines or of cables or cords ..... kilog.	0	0	16
	The same, over 9 millimetres—see No 2,214.			

Group 3.

Other Manufactured Articles.

429	Carpets of all kinds ..... kilog.	0	0	50
430	Dish and other mats ..... ,,	0	2	00
	Embroideries without sewing, on any tissue, in unenumerated articles, complete or not—			
431	Of vegetable fibre or wool ..... kilog.	0	2	40
432	Of silk, ornamented or not ..... ,,	0	7	50
433	Buttons covered with tissue, for shirts or chemises or other articles of clothing, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	40
434	Belts or scarves of tissue, without clasps ..... ,,	0	1	20
435	Webbing—Of hemp or jute, common, for furniture springs or seats . ,,	0	0	20

Nos.		£	s.	c.
436	For footwear, surcingles, bordering ponchos and hats; tapes without weft for fastening packages and tapes called "*hileras*," plain or serged, of all kinds ..... kilog.	0	1	20
437	The same, with admixture of silk, foundation of linen, hemp or jute ..... kilog.	0	2	00
438	Neckties and ribbons for neckties, without sewing ..... dozen	0	2	00
439	The same, mixed or half-mixed with silk ..... kilog.	0	1	50
	Cuttings—For waistcoats, not exceeding 1 m. in length, detached or in pieces, comprising up to six cuttings—			
440	Whether or not half-mixed with silk ..... dozen	0	6	00
441	Mixed with silk ..... ,,	0	7	50
442	For petticoats, blouses or dresses, without ornament or needlework. (Dutiable under the numbers corresponding to the component tissues, with a surtax of 20 %.)			
443	Curtains, bedspreads and table covers—Of plush or velvet, with or without common metallic threads or ornaments not containing silk kilog.	0	1	60
444	Of other tissues. (Dutiable under the numbers corresponding to the component tissues, with a surtax of 15 %.)			
445	Lace—Fine, called valenciennes and similar, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	6	00
446	Other kinds, common, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
447	Canvas, embroidering ..... ,,	0	1	00
448	Labels of tissue, of all kinds, with or without printing ..... ,,	0	1	20
449	Footwipers ("*felpudos*")—Of hemp, cocoanut fibres, jute, or esparto ..... kilog.	0	0	24
450	The same, with woollen borders ..... ,,	0	0	40
451	Tissues—*Bramante*, having up to 40 threads in weft or warp, cretonne and linings ("*crehuelas*") ..... kilog.	0	0	80
452	Brittany cloth, batiste, long lawns, Holland, Irish, Silesia, and other similar tissue ..... kilog.	0	2	00
453	Brittany, unbleached, weighing up to 200 grammes per square metre ..... kilog.	0	1	00
454	"*Brin*" and similar tissues ..... ,,	0	0	50
455	Of hemp or jute for curtains or hangings ..... ,,	0	1	00
456	"*Clarin*," "*crystal*" and similar tissues ..... ,,	0	6	00
	Ticking—			
457	With stripes, "*mezclilla*," "*rayadillo*," and blue drill ..... ,,	0	0	60
458	For corsets ..... ,,	0	1	40
459	The same, with silk admixture ..... ,,	0	2	00
460	Unbleached or burlap for bags or bales ..... ,,	0	0	07
	Damask—			
461	For curtains, hangings or mattresses ..... ,,	0	0	60
462	For table cloths and napkins ..... ,,	0	0	90
	Drills—			
463	Unbleached and buckram weighing over 200 grammes per square metre ..... kilog.	0	0	40
464	White or coloured, and all unenumerated tissues for outer garment for men or boys ..... kilog.	0	0	75
465	Elastic for footwear, belts or braces ..... ,,	0	1	60
466	Plush and velvet of all kinds ..... ,,	0	1	20
	Waterproof tissues—			
467	With rubber, for floors ..... ,,	0	0	50
468	For sheets or clothing ..... ,,	0	0	75
	"*Jergon*"—			
469	Of hemp, or jute, half-mixed with wool ..... ,,	0	0	30
470	Strong and light cloth, white or coloured, for bags, awnings, sails and other purposes ..... kilog.	0	0	40
	Fine cloth for wearing apparel (see No. 464).			
471	For book-binding ..... ,,	0	0	60
472	For use as dish cloths, cut out or not ..... ,,	0	0	50
473	For mosquito nets (tissue similar to canvas or bunting) ..... ,,	0	1	20
474	Prepared for oil painting, with or without frame ..... ,,	0	0	80
475	For bath towels or wraps ..... ,,	0	0	80
476	For wearing apparel, of all kinds, transparent, close texture or open worked ..... kilog.	0	2	80
	Shag ("*tripe*") for carpets—			
477	Curled, cut pile or plushy ..... ,,	0	0	35
478	Of jute, printed ..... ,,	0	0	39
479	Of jute, coarse, for floors, so-called cocoanut carpets ..... ,,	0	0	04
480	Table cloths and napkins—Detached, without embroideries or ornaments, hemmed or not ..... kilog.	0	1	00
481	Stockings and socks of all kinds, including those of Scotch yarn, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	5	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
482	Pocket handkerchiefs—Plain or with "*plumilla*" or embroidered initials only, L.W. ....kilog.	0	4	00
483	Otherwise embroidered, without lace....dozen	0	8	00
484	Of the foregoing number, with lace .... ,,	1	6	00
485	Laces for footwear or for corsets, with or without tips, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	00
486	Passementerie—With or without beadwork or metallic threads, for clothing, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	60
487	The same, with silk admixture, L.W. .... ,,	0	4	00
488	For upholsterers, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	20
489	Of the foregoing number, with silk admixture, L.W. .... ,,	0	2	20
490	Of ramie, for clothing, L.W. .... ,,	0	6	00
491	Cords, with or without core of other material, for suspending paintings for bells or for blinds, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	24
492	Blinds, without accessories, for doors or windows, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	50
493	Soles of hemp, esparto, or jute, for footwear .... ,,	0	0	25
494	Backs for chairs, etc. ("*respaldos*"), tapestry, and table covers, of close woven tissue, plain, figured, printed, or painted, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	50
495	Turkish sheets, for bath .... ,,	0	0	80
496	Net tissues and the like, manufactured into unenumerated articles, including those of glazed yarn, L.W. ....kilog.	0	4	80
497	The same, with silk admixture, L.W. .... ,,	0	6	00
498	Bands and insertions—Embroidered with vegetable fibres or with wool, L.W. ....kilog.	0	4	00
499	Embroidered with silk, L.W. .... ,,	0	7	00
500	Towels—With nap or plain .... ,,	0	1	00
501	Other kinds, open worked or with embroidered initials only .... ,,	0	1	50

Group 4.

MADE-UP ARTICLES.

502	Ornaments—For footwear, with or without parts of other material, L.W. kilog.	0	1	00
503	For hats, and other not specially mentioned, for women and girls, L.W. ....kilog.	0	3	00
504	Albs without silk admixture, and those with centre or lining of silk.each	0	6	00
505	Saddle bags of all kinds, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	56
506	Cushions—Stuffed with wool or horsehair, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	00
507	Stuffed with feathers, L.W. .... ,,	0	2	00
508	Bibs, plain, stitched, embroidered or ornamented, bibs waterproofed with rubber, with or without ornaments, and bibs of oilcloth, L.W. kilog.	0	1	35
509	Flags of all kinds, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	68
510	Small, for decorating sweets, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	00
511	Dressing gowns for men or boys, plain or with ornaments other than of silk ....each	0	2	50
512	The same, trimmed with silk or lined with silk .... ,,	0	6	00
513	Blouses and sack coats, of the tissues classed in Nos. 457 and 463, and those varnished ....dozen	0	4	50
514	Blouses, sack coats, and jackets, of all kinds, for men or boys.... ,,	2	1	60
515	Satchels for schoolboys, and similar bags for other purposes, L.W. .kilog.	0	0	67
516	Footwear—Sandals with soles of hemp, esparto, or jute, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	45
517	Other kinds, for men, women or children, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	98
518	Drawers of tissue, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	60
519	Drawers, shirts or chemises, vests and corset covers—Of knitted stuff, including those of Scotch yarn, L.W. ....kilog.	0	5	40
520	Shirts—Of linen tissues of all kinds, for men ....dozen	2	7	00
521	For boys, up to No. 33 inclusive (same duty as those of the foregoing number, with a surtax of 30 %).			
522	Shirts or chemises—Of the tissues specified in No. 457, for workmen kilog.	0	1	00
523	Plain, with "*plumilla*" or with applied bands, for women, girls or infants, L.W. ....kilog.	0	6	75
524	Embroidered, with or without blondes or other ornaments, L.W. ,,	1	3	50
525	Chemisettes, camisoles and corset covers—Of tissue, plain or only with "*plumilla*" or ornaments of the same tissue, L.W. ....kilog.	0	6	75
526	Embroidered or with other ornaments, L.W. .... ,,	1	3	50
527	Saddle cloths ("*caronas*") of all kinds ....dozen	0	5	40
528	Cartridge bags and boxes for hunters or soldiers, with or without foundation of other material, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	84
529	Girths and surcingles—Including cord girths .... ,,	0	1	60
530	Belts—With clasps or other parts of common metal, for men, L.W. ,,	0	1	60

Nos.		£	s.	c.
531	For women or girls, with or without metallic parts, whether or not gilt or silvered, L.W. ....kilog.	0	2	50
532	Mattresses—Stuffed with wool or horsehair, L.W. .... „	0	1	00
533	Stuffed with feathers, L.W. .... „	0	3	00
534	Neckties—For men or boys ....dozen	0	2	25
535	And collar-cravats, with or without ornaments except of silk, for women and girls ....dozen	0	3	00
536	The same, with silk ornaments .... „	0	6	00
537	Corsets for women or girls .... „	1	0	80
538	Waists, with or without whalebone, to fasten only on one side, for women or girls ....dozen	0	6	00
539	Hat crowns or linings, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	90
540	Curtainings and draperies. (Dutiable under the numbers corresponding to curtains of the kind, with a surtax of 10 %.) *NOTE.*—Poles and accessories of other material shall pay duty separately.			
541	Collars—For men and boys, and plain collars for women or girls...dozen	0	1	35
542	For women or girls, embroidered, open worked or with ornaments of passementerie ....dozen	0	3	00
543	Of lace or passementerie, with or without ornaments, including those of close texture, with ornaments of silk or lace, for women or girls dozen	0	7	00
544	Vests of all kinds, for men or boys .... „	1	3	50
545	Jackets for men or boys .... „	2	1	60
546	Petticoats, plain, figured or ornamented with the same tissue, or with "*plumilla*," L.W. ....kilog.	0	2	70
547	The same, with other ornaments or embroidered, without silk admixture, L.W. ....kilog.	0	4	50
548	Scapulars—Stamped, L.W. .... „	0	2	70
549	Embroidered with any kind of fibre, L.W. .... „	0	4	50
550	List shoes of all kinds, L.W. .... „	0	1	00
551	Covers—Of all kinds, for mattresses or furniture, L.W. .... „	0	1	40
552	Pillow cases, plain or with embroidered initials only, L.W. .... „	0	2	00
553	The same, trimmed or otherwise embroidered, L.W. .... „	0	4	00
554	Cases for firearms, instruments or other purposes, with or without parts of other material, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	80
555	Caps—Plain or trimmed, without silk and not put together, for infants dozen	0	2	00
556	The same, trimmed with silk .... „	0	3	40
557	Put together, with or without ornaments of silk, for infants.... „	0	5	40
558	With or without visor, for men or boys .... „	0	3	60
559	Without metal galloons or tortoise shell visor, for the military .. „	0	5	40
560	Of the two foregoing numbers, with metal galloons .... „	1	3	50
561	Of the foregoing number, with tortoise shell visor .... „	1	8	00
562	Greek caps, for men or boys .... „	0	3	60
563	Gloves and mittens, fine and those of Scotch yarn ....kilog.	0	5	00
564	Hammocks of tissue of all kinds, L.W. .... „	0	0	75
565	Garters of all kinds, with or without parts of metal, L.W. .... „	0	2	00
566	Aprons of all kinds—Plain or with ornaments of the same tissue or with "*plumilla*," for women or girls, L.W. ....kilog.	0	2	70
567	With other ornaments or embroidered, with silk admixture, L.W. „	0	3	60
568	Of ordinary coarse cloth, for workmen or servants, L.W. .... „	0	0	90
569	Horse clothing, L.W. .... „	0	0	70
570	Table cloths and napkins—With embroidered initials only, L.W. .. „	0	2	25
571	Ornamented or otherwise embroidered, L.W. .... „	0	3	40
572	Game bags, or nose bags, with or without parts of another material, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	80
573	Mosquito nets or curtainings of light tissue, netting, similar to so-called canvas or bunting, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	35
574	Pantaloons—Of all kinds, for men or boys ....dozen	1	0	80
575	For women or girls— Plain or ornamented with the same stuff or with "*plumilla*," L.W. ....kilog.	0	2	70
576	Embroidered or with other ornaments, L.W. .... „	0	4	50
577	Swaddling cloths of all kinds, L.W. .... „	0	2	25
578	Shades and screens, painted or not, with parts of metal, L.W. .... „	0	0	90
579	Fronts—Of all kinds, for men's or boy's shirts....dozen	0	6	00
580	Called "*canesues*," embroidered or ornamented or both embroidered and ornamented for women's or girls' chemises, L.W. ....kilog.	0	6	75
581	Ponchos, sewn—With or without opening, L.W. .... „	0	1	20
582	With stripes or designs of silk or floss silk, L.W. .... „	0	2	40
583	Cuffs—For men or boys, and plain cuffs for women or girls ....dozen	0	2	25

Nos.		£	s.	c.
584	Of close woven tissues, for women or girls, embroidered, open worked, or trimmed with passementerie ..... dozen	0	3	60
585	Of diaphanous tissue, lace or passementerie, with or without silk ornaments, including those of close woven tissues with silk ornaments, for women or girls ..... dozen	0	9	00
586	Fishing nets, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	50
587	Sheets—Plain or with embroidered initials only, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	25
588	The same, ornamented or otherwise embroidered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	50
589	Bags—For goods, new or used		Free.	
590	Travelling, without hinges or valise, whether or not painted or varnished, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	10
591	Dress preservers, with or without rubber, L.W. ..... ,,	0	6	00
592	Bedspreads or quilts—Stuffed with cotton or wool, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	35
593	Stuffed with feathers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
594	Overcoats of all kinds ..... each	0	2	70
595	Hats, without ornament, with or without parts of other material, for men, women or girls ..... dozen	0	3	60
596	Sunshades, parasols and umbrellas—With ribs up to 40 cm. ..... ,,	0	2	25
597	Larger sizes ..... ,,	0	4	50
598	Embroidered or ornamented, or with small stripes of silk ..... ,,	0	7	00
599	Knitted stuffs with sewing or needlework, in unenumerated articles whatever be the form of the stuff, including articles of Scotch yarn and those of glazed yarn, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	5	40
600	Bands fluted, plaited, or goffered ("*talqueadas*") for trimming clothing, including stoles, ornaments, or applications of all kinds, L.W. kilog.	0	3	60
601	The same, with embroideries or trimmings of silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0	7	00
602	Braces of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	80
603	Towels trimmed or embroidered with vegetable fibres, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	60
604	Awnings or tents, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
	Clothing—Dressing gowns, berthas, blouses, large and small mantles, coats, mantlets, morning gowns, wraps, pelerines, polka jackets, underskirts, skirts, dresses, tunics, and all other wearing apparel not specially mentioned, for women, girls or infants—			
605	Of stuff, with or without admixture of commoner material, with or without ornaments of the same tissue or with "*plumilla*," L.W. kilog.	0	5	40
606	With ornaments other than of silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0	6	75
607	With ornaments of silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0	8	10
608	Mixed or half mixed with silk in the tissue, with or without ornaments, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	0	80
609	With silk underskirt or lining attached, L.W. ..... ,,	1	8	00
610	Christening outfits, in boxes, consisting of one gown, one pair of shoes, one rattle ("*sonaja*") and one or two bibs, chemisettes and bonnets, trimmed or not with ribbons, lace or embroidered bands. each outfit *NOTE.*—Articles in excess imported in outfits shall be assessed separately.	0	6	00
611	Fancy clothing. (Dutiable under the corresponding numbers, according to kind, with a surtax of 80 %.)			
612	Night, called pyjamas, complete or incomplete, for men, L.W. ..kilog.	0	1	50
613	Waterproof clothing, common, for sailors ..... ,,	0	1	35
614	Other kinds and unenumerated articles in any shape, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	25

Section IV.—Animal and Vegetable Silk.

Group 1.

615	Silk, in the mass—Cocoons, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
616	Unbleached, prepared or not, for looms, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
617	Waste ..... ,,	0	0	60

Group 2.

618	Yarn of silk—Bleached or dyed, supple, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	60
619	Twisted, for embroidering, for sewing, or for weaving, in skeins or balls, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	7	20
620	Of the foregoing numbers, on reels, spools or cardboard tubes, L.W. kilog.	0	6	00

Group 3.

Other Manufactured Articles.

621	Dish and other mats, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	0	00
622	Embroideries, without sewing, completed or not—Of any kind of fibre, in unenumerated articles, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	8	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
623	Of metallic threads, L.W. ....kilog.	2	4	00
624	Buttons covered with tissue or passementerie, for clothing or for upholsterers, L.W. ....kilog.	0	3	20
625	Boxes or bags of silk or lined with silk, whether or not embroidered, painted or otherwise decorated, for sweetmeats, L.W. ....kilog.	0	8	00
626	Sieves with mountings or parts of common metal or of wood. L.W. . „	0	1	00
627	Belts ("*cenidores*") of tissue or knitted stuff and sashes for swords, L.W. .... „	1	0	00
628	Ribbons—Of close texture, half-mixed or not with commoner material, including ribbons of velvet with reverse of another silk tissue, L.W. kilog.	1	4	00
629	As above, except of velvet, with weft or warp of another material, L.W. .... „	1	2	00
630	Of velvet or plush, with weft of another material, L.W. .... „	0	8	00
631	Figured ("*aborlonadas*"), with weft of another material, for bordering hats or other purposes, including narrow ("*de liston*") ribbons and ribbons of satinette or plain satin, without weft of commoner material, L.W. ....kilog.	0	6	00
632	Narrow ("*de liston*") or of satinette, with weft of cotton or other common material, L.W. ....kilog.	0	4	00
633	Of light tissue such as crape, gauze, tulle, veiling, etc., with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ....kilog.	2	0	00
634	Figured with gold or silver threads, L.W. .... „	1	8	00
635	Figured with other metallic threads, L.W. .... „	1	2	00
636	Belts or scarves with sewing, for clergymen, L.W. .... „	1	4	00
637	Neckties without sewing and ribbons for neckties, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ....kilog.	1	4	00
638	Hat crowns and inner bands, unsewn, L.W. .... „	0	9	60
	Cuttings—			
639	For waistcoats, with or without admixture of commoner material, not exceeding one metre in length, detached or in pieces comprising up to six cuttings ....dozen	2	0	00
640	For petticoats, blouses or dresses, without ornaments or needlework. (Dutiable under the numbers corresponding to the component tissues with a surtax of 20 %.)			
641	Curtains—Of plush or velvet, without lining or sewing, with or without metallic threads or admixture of commoner material ....kilog.	1	4	40
642	Of other tissues. (Dutiable as the tissues with a surtax of 15 %.)			
643	Lace—With or without admixture of commoner material .... „	2	0	00
644	The same, with ornaments of commoner material, beadwork or common metal ....kilog.	1	5	00
645	Canvas for embroidering .... „	1	2	00
646	Chenille for embroidering or other purposes .... „	2	0	00
647	Artificial flowers whether or not assorted with others of cotton or of paper in the same box, L.W. ....kilog.	0	5	00
648	Blankets of floss silk, with or without admixture of commoner material kilog.	0	1	50
649	Tissues—Brocades, spangled tissues ("*lamas*"), and "*tisues*," pure or mixed, with gold or silver threads ....kilog.	1	6	00
650	The same, with threads of common or semi-fine metal .... „	1	0	00
651	Unbleached, of single colour, with or without admixture of commoner material, including those of floss silk ....kilog.	0	6	00
652	Damask, plush, "*lampaz*," brocatelle, and other similar tissues for curtains, hangings, or other purposes, with or without admixture of commoner material ....kilog.	1	4	00
653	The same, with woof or warp of commoner material .... „	0	7	00
654	Light or transparent, such as "*clarin*," crape, "*espumilla*," gauze, tulle, veiling and the like ....kilog.	1	8	00
655	The same, embroidered .... „	2	7	00
656	The same, with beadwork or ornaments of metal .... „	1	2	00
657	Elastic, for footwear, belts or braces, with or without admixture. „	0	2	00
658	Black plush for hats, with or without admixture or woof of commoner material ....kilog.	1	2	50
659	Plush and velvet for other purposes, with or without admixture of commoner material ....kilog.	1	2	00
660	Of the foregoing number, with woof of commoner material .... „	0	7	00
661	Gauze, sized, with or without wire .... „	1	0	00
662	Waterproof cloth for wearing apparel, or for other purposes .... „	0	3	20
663	Close texture, not specially mentioned, with or without admixture of commoner material, including the tissue called "*vapor*" for blankets kilog.	1	2	00
664	The same, with woof or warp of commoner material .... „	0	6	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
665	Leaves, petals, calixes, and other parts for the manufacture of flowers, with or without metallic thread, whether or not assorted with others of commoner material, L.W. ....kilog.	1	0	00
666	Stockings and socks of all kinds .... ,,	2	0	00
	Shawls and handkerchiefs, mantles, mantillas, fichus and other similar articles of clothing, plain or embroidered, for women and girls—			
667	Of close texture or *vapor*, with or without admixture of commoner material ....kilog.	1	5	00
668	Of light tissue, embroidered or not .... ,,	2	0	00
669	Handkerchiefs—With or without admixture of commoner material, plain or with embroidered initials or with chain-stitch hem ....kilog.	1	2	50
670	The same, with woof or warp of commoner material .... ,,	0	7	50
671	Of the foregoing numbers, embroidered .... ,,	1	6	00
672	Laces for corsets or other purposes, cut to length or not, with or without tips, L.W. ....kilog.	0	6	00
673	Passementerie—For clothing, with or without metallic threads or admixture of another material, L.W. ....kilog.	0	8	00
674	The same, with beadwork, L.W. .... ,,	0	5	00
675	For upholsterers, L.W. .... ,,	0	4	00
676	Blinds without accessories, L.W. .... ,,	0	8	00
	Coverlets, table and like covers, without lining or sewing—			
677	Not embroidered, with or without admixture of commoner material kilog.	1	2	00
678	With weft or warp of commoner material .... ,,	0	6	00
679	Knitted stuffs without sewing, in unenumerated articles, whatever be the form of the stuff ....kilog.	1	5	00
680	Bands and insertions, embroidered or open-worked, with or without ornaments of another material, L.W. ....kilog.	1	4	00
681	Hat, mourning, L.W. .... ,,	1	0	00
682	Veils, embroidered, single, L.W. .... ,,	2	5	00

Group 4.

MADE-UP ARTICLES.

683	Ornaments for footwear, with or without parts of another material, L.W. ....kilog.	0	5	00
684	For hats and others not specially mentioned, for women and girls, L.W. ....kilog.	1	4	00
685	Pillows—Stuffed with wool or animal or vegetable hair, L.W. .... ,,	0	3	00
686	Stuffed with feathers, L.W. .... ,,	0	6	00
687	Bibs—Plain, quilted, trimmed or embroidered, L.W. .... ,,	1	3	50
688	Waterproofed with rubber, L.W. .... ,,	0	3	00
689	Flags, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. .... ,,	1	5	00
690	Small, for decorating sweets ....dozen	0	0	30
691	Dressing gowns—For men or children, trimmed or not, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ....kilog.	1	3	50
692	Blouses for coolies—Of varnished tissue, L.W. .... ,,	0	5	40
693	The same, not varnished, L.W. .... ,,	1	3	50
694	Of floss silk, L.W. .... ,,	0	2	70
695	Footwear of all kinds, with or without parts of another material, L.W. kilog.	0	5	40
696	Drawers, shirts or chemises, vests and corset covers of knitted stuff of all kinds, L.W. ....kilog.	1	3	50
697	Shirts and chemises of tissue of all kinds, L.W. .... ,,	1	8	00
698	Belts—With or without admixture or weft of commoner material, with or without clasps, plate or other ornaments of common metal, for the military, women or girls, L.W. ....kilog.	0	7	00
699	Neckties—With or without admixture of commoner material, for men or boys ....dozen	0	2	70
700	Short knotted, to be attached to the shirt collar .... ,,	0	1	00
701	For women and girls, with or without embroideries or ornaments dozen	1	2	00
702	Funeral wreaths or ornaments, L.W. ....kilog.	0	2	40
703	Crowns or linings, for hats and caps, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ....kilog.	1	0	00
704	Waists, with or without whalebone, to fasten only on one side, for women or girls ....each	0	2	25
705	Corsets with or without admixture of commoner material .... ,,	0	4	50
706	Curtainings and draperies. (Dutiable as curtains, according to kind, with a surtax of 10 %.) *NOTE.*—Poles and accessories of other material shall be assessed separately			

Nos.		£	s.	c.
707	Collars of all kinds, including boas, for women and girls ..... dozen	1	2	00
708	Waistcoats of all kinds, for men or boys ..... each	0	3	60
709	Epaulettes, with or without common metallic threads, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	50
710	Sword knots for the military with threads of fine metal, the silk predominating, L.W. ..... kilog.	2	0	00
711	With threads of common or semi-fine metal, in the same form, L.W. ..... kilog	1	0	00
712	Petticoats—Plain or trimmed, with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	3	50
713	Embroidered, L.W. ..... ,,	1	8	00
714	Scapulars—Stamped, L.W. ..... ,,	1	8	00
715	Embroidered, L.W. ..... ,,	2	7	00
	Cases covered with stuff or containing silk—			
716	For jewellery or cigar holders, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	50
717	For plate or fancy articles, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	70
718	Covers for cushions or pillow cases, L.W. ..... ,,	1	3	50
719	Caps—Of velvet or plush, for men or boys ..... dozen	0	9	00
720	Of other tissues, with or without admixture of commoner material, for men or boys ..... dozen	0	4	50
721	Bonnets—Without mounting or frame, with or without ornaments, for infants ..... dozen	1	0	00
722	The same, mounted, with or without admixture of another material, with or without embroidered ornaments ..... dozen	1	5	00
723	Greek caps—Embroidered with gold or silver threads ..... ,,	2	7	00
724	Embroidered with threads of common or semi-fine metal ..... ,,	2	0	00
725	Embroidered with silk	1	3	50
726	Plain, without embroidery ..... ,,	0	5	40
727	Gloves and mittens of all kinds, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	6	20
728	Muffs of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	9	00
729	Garters with or without admixture of commoner material, with or without parts of another material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	6	75
730	Aprons of all kinds, with or without admixture of commoner material, plain or trimmed, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	3	50
731	Masks of tissue, combined or not with another material, L.W. ..... ,,	0	6	00
732	Pantaloons, with or without admixture of commoner material, plain, embroidered or trimmed, for women or girls, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	8	00
733	Trousers for coolies ..... each	0	3	60
734	Shades, with or without frame of wire or other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	7	50
735	Ponchos mixed or half-mixed, with or without warp of commoner material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	8	00
736	Hairnets and moustache holders, L.W. ..... ,,	3	6	00
737	Reticules of velvet, plush, or other tissue, with or without parts of common metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	9	00
738	Dress preservers with or without rubber, L.W. ..... ,,	0	6	00
739	Quilts—Stuffed with cotton, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	50
740	Stuffed with feathers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	7	20
741	Coverlets, table and like covers—Embroidered, with or without lining, L.W. ..... kilog.	2	7	00
742	Plain or trimmed, L.W. ..... ,,	1	5	00
743	Corset covers of tissue, with or without ornaments ..... dozen	1	6	00
744	Hats—Of plush or other tissue of silk, without any ornament, for women or girls ..... each	0	1	80
745	The same, trimmed ..... ,,	0	8	00
746	Of plush, high crown, for men ..... ,,	0	2	25
747	For clergymen, diplomatists or the military, without feathers or ornaments ..... each	0	4	00
748	Of the foregoing number, with ornaments or embroideries ..... ,,	0	6	00
749	Sunshades, parasols or umbrellas, plain, with ribs up to 40 cm. ..... dozen	1	2	00
750	Larger sizes ..... ,,	1	8	00
751	Ornamented or embroidered ..... ,,	2	4	00
752	Knitted wares with sewing, in unenumerated articles whatever be the form of the stuff, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	3	50
753	Bands and insertions—Embroidered, fluted, open-worked or goffered ("*talqueados*"), including stoles, figures or applications, L.W. kilog.	2	0	00
754	Braces with or without admixture of commoner material, L.W. ... ,,	0	6	75
	Clothing—Dressing gowns, berthas, blouses, large and small mantles, coats, mantles, morning gowns, wraps, pelerines, polka jackets, underskirts and skirts, dresses, tunics and all other wearing apparel not specially mentioned, for women, girls and infants—			
755	Of plush or velvet, L.W. ..... kilog.	3	5	00
756	Of other kinds ..... ,,	3	0	00

Nos.		£	s.	d.
757	Fancy clothing. (Dutiable under the corresponding numbers, according to kind, with a surtax of 80 %.)			
758	Outer clothing, unenumerated, for men and boys, L.W. .....kilog.	1	3	50
759	Waterproof clothing, L.W. ..... „	0	4	50

Section V.—Peltries.

Group 1.

Hides and Skins.

760	Leather of all kinds, prepared, tanned, bleached, dyed or varnished, including kid, for footwear or other purposes, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	25
761	Pressed, or worked, for furniture backs or seats or for other purposes, L.W.....kilog.	0	2	00
762	Lengths or bands, whether decorated or not, for upholsterers, L.W. kilog.	0	2	40
763	Cuttings without sewing, complete or incomplete, for footwear, L.W. kilog.	0	1	50
764	Bands or cuttings for inside of hats or other purposes, L.W..... „	0	2	40
765	In any other form not specified, without sewing, L.W. .....kilog.	0	2	00
766	Parchment for all purposes, except drum parchment, L.W. ..... „	0	4	00
767	Sole—Bleached or dyed, L.W. ..... „	0	0	30
768	Varnished, called cow leather, L.W. ..... „	0	1	00
	Skins with the hair on, not tanned—			
769	Of goats and sheep, L.W. ..... „	0	0	20
770	Of neat cattle, L.W. ..... „	0	0	10
771	Wet or green, L.W. ..... „	0	0	04
772	Of other kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	0	28
	Skins, tanned or prepared for sofa rugs—			
773	Sheep, L.W. ..... „	0	0	80
774	Other kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	1	40
775	Skins—Ermine, swan, and other fine skins, whole or cut, for trimming wearing apparel, L.W. .....kilog.	1	2	00
776	Vicuna or guanaco, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00

Group 2.

Made-up Articles.

	Carpets—With sewing, except those classed in Nos. 773 and 774—			
777	For churches or for bed or sofa rugs, L.W. .....kilog.	0	4	00
778	Saddlebags and valises for horsemen, L.W. ..... „	0	1	30
779	Harness complete or incomplete, single, for carriages .....set	2	2	50
780	For large and small carts ..... „	0	9	00
781	Satchels, combined or not with another material, for schoolboys, L.W. kilog.	0	1	35
782	Buttons covered with leather, for furniture or carriages, L.W. .... „	0	1	80
783	Headstalls, reins, halters and cruppers, with or without parts of metal, L.W.....kilog.	0	2	00
784	Hat cases with or without frame of cardboard or wood ..... „	0	1	20
785	Footwear—For the military and heavy-soled boots for hunters and miners with or without nails or screws, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	40
786	Of other kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
787	Saddlecloths of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	2	25
788	Portfolios, cigar-cases, purses, card cases and reticules—Of common leather, combined or not with other materials, with or without accessories, L.W. .....kilog.	0	2	25
789	Of Russia leather or imitations thereof or of other fine skins, with or without accessories, L.W. .....kilog.	0	6	40
790	Of the foregoing number, with parts of fine metal	30 % ad val.		
791	Cartridge cases and belts for hunters and the military, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	80
792	Helmets with or without parts of metal, for firemen	Free.		
793	Belts, without ornaments, with or without clasps, for men, L.W. .. „	0	0	90
794	With or without buckle or plate of common metal, for the military, women or girls, L.W. .....kilog.	0	3	60
	Collars of all kinds, with or without parts of metal—			
795	Horse, L.W. ..... „	0	1	80
796	Dog, L.W. ..... „	0	2	70
797	Harness collars, L.W. ..... „	0	1	60
798	Crowns for shakos, L.W. ..... „	0	1	35

Nos.		£	s.	c.
799	Spur straps and stirrup leathers, with or without buckle of iron or brass, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	70
800	The same, with gilt, silvered or nickelled buckles, L.W. ..... „	0	2	50
801	Plaid or book straps, with or without handles or other part of common metal, nickelled or not, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
802	Cuttings sewn, for all kinds of footwear, complete or not, L.W. ... „	0	1	70
803	Collars, small mantles, berthas, boas, pelerines, and other like garments, including overcoats, muffs and footmuffs, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	2	00
804	Sword knots and chin straps, of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	3	00
805	Shoes (" *escarpines* ") of all kinds. L.W. ..... „	0	1	70
806	Cases of leather or covered with leather—For jewellery, cigar holders or other articles for personal use, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	60
807	For plate, fancy articles or mathematical instruments, L.W. .... „	0	2	25
808	Cases for firearms, instruments, or for other purposes, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
809	Caps of leather or fur, for men or boys, L.W. ..... „	0	2	50
810	Gloves—Unlined, together with wrapper, excluding cases ..... „	1	3	50
811	Lined, as above ..... „	0	9	00
812	Fencing or boxing, as above ..... „	0	4	50
813	Garters of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
814	Large and small valises, hand bags, and travelling bags, with or without frame of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
815	The same, fitted, L.W. ..... „	0	4	50
816	Hose, with or without parts of common metal, L.W. ..... „	0	0	30
817	Shot bags for sporting, with or without parts of common metal, L.W. kilog.	0	2	00
818	Bags and flasks of leather for containing liquids, L.W. ..... „	0	1	20
819	Laces for footwear, L.W. ..... „	0	1	50
820	Saddle covers (" *pellones* "), of leather with the hair on, with one or two faces ..... kilog.	0	2	00
821	Holsters, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
822	Gaiters and leggings, of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
823	Saddles—Of pigskin or its imitation, with or without stirrups, stirrup leathers, double girth and cruppers ..... each	1	5	00
824	Of common leather or of sole leather, as above ..... „	1	0	00
825	Padded, in skeleton form, for men and boys ..... „	0	5	00
826	Bedspreads of fur ..... kilog.	0	4	00
827	Braces of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	2	25
	Bands and galloons for ornament, combined or not with tissue—			
828	Of swan or other fine skins, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	2	00
829	Of other furs, L.W. ..... „	0	7	00
830	Scabbards, with or without parts of metal, for swords, sabres, or poniards, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	70
831	Visors, with or without core of other material, L.W. ..... „	0	2	25
832	Clothing of leather, complete or not, for men, L.W. ..... „	0	3	60

Section VI.—Miscellaneous Made-up Articles.

833	Ornaments consisting of, or containing feathers, for women or girls, L.W. kilog.	2	0	00
834	Footwear—Of wood, of all kinds, with or without parts of leather, including skates, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	90
835*	Of straw, of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	0	90
836	Of rubber, or only with sole of rubber, with or without parts of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	35
837	Tapes, with hooks adhering thereto, so-called " *corcheteras* " ..... „	0	1	35
838	Belts—Of fine metallic thread, for soldiers, women, or girls, L.W. . „	2	7	00
839	Of common or half fine metallic thread, for soldiers, women or girls, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	3	50
840	" *Clarin* " of silk, with borders or parts of other material, for sieves, L.W. kilog.	1	5	00
841	Epaulettes—Of fine metallic thread, with or without core of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	2	7	00
842	Of common or half-fine metallic thread, with or without core of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	3	50
843	Whips—With handle of common wood, neither painted nor varnished, for carters and drivers ..... dozen	0	3	60
844	With handle of other kinds, for drivers ..... „	1	2	00
845	Riding ..... „	0	9	00
846	In the shape of sticks, with or without thong ..... „	0	4	00
847	With handle of tortoise shell, ivory, mother of pearl or silver, or with ornaments or incrustations of such materials ..... dozen	2	7	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
848	Sword knots—Of fine metallic thread, with or without core of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	2	7	00
849	Of common or half-fine metallic threads, with or without core of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	3	50
850	Stirrups—Of wood, covered with leather ..... dozen pairs	1	0	80
851	Covered, for women's saddles, imported single ..... dozen	0	9	00
852	Caps of straw or horsehair, for men or boys ..... ,,	0	4	50
853	Waterproof for bathing, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	70
854	Dressing and sewing cases of all kinds, fitted, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	50
855	Ornaments—For clergymen, and all other articles for church use, not enumerated in other tariff numbers (except monstrances, sacred vases, and other articles of metal, for the same use)—according to the material of which they are made	30 % ad val.		
856	The same, and other articles for worship, when imported direct from the ports of shipment, on account of congregations, monasteries or churches for which they are intended	Free.		
857	Chinese sunshades, large, to be fixed to the ground, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	35
858	Reticules and purses—Of beadwork, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	70
859	Of common metal, of any shape, nickelled or not, including those of metal beads, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	20
860	Of white metal or of other common metals, silvered or gilt, L.W. ,,	0	4	50
861	Life-preservers—Of rubber, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	90
862	Of cork, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
	Hats, toques and bonnets, for women or girls—			
863	Of straw, palm leave, esparto, chip, or other similar textile fibres, not mounted and without any ornament, so-called shapes ..... dozen	0	4	50
864	Of the same material, with ribbons around the crown only ..... ,,	0	7	00
865	The same, ornamented, unfinished or prepared to be finished .... ,,	1	3	50
866	The same, with common ornaments of silk or other material, with or without common feathers ..... dozen	2	4	00
867	The same, with fine ornaments of blondes, silk tissues, fine feathers, etc. each	0	6	00
868	Of passementerie of straw, horsehair or its imitations, and those called "*de paja de seda*," not trimmed, with or without small ornaments of other material ..... dozen	1	2	00
869	Of straw, palm leaf or its imitations, without ornaments or lining, for bathing ..... dozen	0	2	25
	Hats, for men or boys—			
870	Of straw, palm leaf, chip, etc., mounted, with or without ribbons and linings ..... dozen	0	5	40
871	Of toquilla straw or Macora, so-called Panama hats ..... each	0	8	00
872	Divers' clothing, with or without helmet, tubes or other accessories . ,,	2	0	00

Section VII.—Furniture.

Group 1.

Furniture of Wood.

	Chests of drawers, bedsteads, etc.—			
873	Bedsteads with or without webbing, cabinets, desks, étagères, washstands, tables, wardrobes, gueridon tables, and generally all furniture of common wood not enumerated in other numbers, put together or not, with or without marble or mirror, whether or not varnished, lacquered, waxed or painted, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	13
874	The same, of fine wood such as mahogany, cedar, beech, jacaranda, walnut, rosewood, sandal, thuya or other like, solid or veneered, including show-cases ("*chineros*"), G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	34
875	Coffins with or without plate glass or accessories, whether or not padded with silk or ornamented with other materials except fine metals each	4	5	00
876	Benches, chairs, chairs for dentists and hair dressers, sofas, footstools and other like furniture of all kinds, covered with any tissue, leather or imitation leather, put together or not, whether or not varnished, waxed or painted, and screens with silk or embroidered with silk or other material on any tissue, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	72
877	The same, covered with a foundation stuff only, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	54
878	The same, of common wood, with seat or back of the same wood, put together or not, whether or not varnished or painted, with or without parts of iron, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	0
879	Of the foregoing number, with seat or back of cane, shag, canvas, straw, or of sheet of perforated or openworked wood, including those of American walnut, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	13

Nos.		£	s.	c.
880	Of all kinds and shapes, called Vienna and similar, with or without marble or mirrors, put together or not, turned or bent or not, including those with seat and back of composition or of pressed wood G.W. kilog.	0	0	25
881	Of common wood, with carved, engraved or gilt designs, G.W. .. ,,	0	0	31
882	Gilt or with incrustations or ornaments of tortoise shell, ivory, mother of pearl, porcelain, fine wood or common metal, combined or not with parts of other materials, G.W. .....kilog.	0	1	00
883	Of osier, rush, cane or other like material, with or without parts or wood; screens of cotton or paper and show-cases ("*chineros*") not included in No. 874, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	36
884	Benches of rush, common ..... ,,	0	0	05
885	Embroidering looms, of any kind of wood, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	45
886	Trunks—Of camphor wood or its imitations, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	32
887	Of common wood, with or without lining of cardboard, zinc, oilcloth, or tin plate, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	23
888	Covered with leather or canvas, G.W..... ,,	0	0	45
889	Easels for painters, of any kind of wood, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
890	Manikins—With head, G.W. ..... ,,	0	1	30
891	Without head, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
892	Writing cases, hanging or standing clothes racks, brackets, corner brackets, columns, cabinets for photographs, statuettes or music, and all other unenumerated furniture for like use or ornamental, whether or not gilt or decorated otherwise, including screens of painted wood, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	67

Group 2.

METAL FURNITURE.

893	Coffins of iron or steel, with or without plate glass or accessories, whether or not padded with silk or ornamented with other materials except fine metals .....each	6	7	50
894	Trunks of tin plate, steel or iron, painted or not, with or without wooden listings, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	18
	Bedsteads and cradles of iron, with or without ornaments of brass or other material—			
895	Complete, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	11
896	Incomplete, G.W..... ,,	0	0	20
	Bedsteads and cradles of iron, with only the head and foot of bronze, with or without ornaments of other material—			
897	Complete, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	18
898	Incomplete, G.W..... ,,	0	0	40
	Bedsteads and cradles of bronze or nickelled metal, with or without ornaments of other material—			
899	Complete, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	35
900	Incomplete, G.W..... ,,	0	0	80
	NOTE.—The legal weight of bedsteads and cradles or of their parts shall be increased by 60 % when imported in bales.			
901	Mattresses of wire or wire gauze, with or without parts of wood, G.W. kilog.	0	0	18
902	Washstands, bidets and other like furniture, of iron coated with faience, enamelled or painted, with or without accessories of the same material, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	25
903	Gueridon tables and fancy columns of iron, tin, or zinc, with or without slab or accessories of faience, porcelain or stone, G.W.....kilog.	0	0	36
904	Unenumerated furniture—Of iron or steel, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	22
905	Of bronze or copper, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	67
906	Pedestals, shelves, brackets, hanging or standing clothes racks, and all other articles for like use or ornamental, including commercial show cases, all these articles of iron, tin or zinc, whether or not enamelled, nickelled or varnished, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	67
907	Articles enumerated in Nos. 903 and 906, of bronze or brass, whether or not gilt or silvered or not, G.W. .....kilog.	0	1	35
908	Rocking chairs, upholstered with any tissue or with leather—Of iron or steel .....each	1	1	25
909	Of bronze ..... ,,	1	8	00

Section VIII.—Metals.

Group 1.

Precious Metals and Fine Jewellery.

Nos		£	s	d.
910	Amalgam—Of gold or platinum for dentists ..... kilog.	1	2	00
911	Of silver ..... „	0	6	00
912	Jewellery—Of gold or platinum, with or without brilliants, pearls, rubies or other precious stones	3 % ad val.		
913	Of silver, gilt or not, combined or not with the precious stones specified in the foregoing number	3 % ad val.		
	NOTE.—Only articles of adornment and ornaments to be worn on the person will be considered as jewellery, e g., rings, earrings, buttons, chains, collars, diadems, charms, medallions, combs, bracelets, and all other articles ornamented with precious stones, of whatever material and shape. Utensils and practical articles such as purses, small boxes, cigar cases, match holders, tinder boxes, household utensils, handles for walking sticks or parasols, seals and other similar articles without precious stones, shall pay duty under Nos. 917, 923, or 926.			
914	Booklets—With gold foil, for gilders or for dentists, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	6	00
915	With silver foil, for gilders, L.W. ..... „	0	6	00
916	Gold—In ingots, powder or coin ..... gramme		Free.	
917	Manufactured into unenumerated articles ..... „	0	0	16
918	In unserviceable articles (" *en chafalonia* ") ..... „	0	0	12
919	Passementerie of silver—With or without gilding, with or without silk core, including bullion, purl, threads, spangles and other like articles, for embroidering or for ornamenting, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	5	00
920	Pearls, brilliants and rubies ..... gramme	0	1	20
921	Gems—Amethysts, garnets, opals, topazes, sapphires, and other unenumerated fine stones ..... gramme	0	0	15
922	Silver—In unserviceable articles (" *en chafalonia* ") ..... kilog.	0	6	00
923	Manufactured into plate, fancy or other unenumerated articles, including wire ..... kilog.	1	0	00
924	In ingots or coin ..... „		Free.	
925	Platinum—In plates or other shapes, for industry ..... gramme	0	0	24
926	Otherwise manufactured ..... „	0	0	30
	Gold watches—			
927	With single or double case, up to 0.04 m. in diameter, measured inside the cases, including those with crystal or glass cover of any diameter ..... each	0	2	50
928	Over 0.04 m. measured as above ..... „	0	4	00
929	Repeating, those with calendar, precious stones, monograms or other devices ..... each	0	8	00
930	Watches of silver, of all kinds ..... „	0	1	00

Group 2.

Steel, Tin, Iron, Lead, Zinc, rough and prepared for the Industries.

931	Steel—In bars or sheets, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
932	Perforated ..... kilog.	0	0	32
933	Zinc—In bars or in ingots, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
934	In grains, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	16
935	In plain sheets, G.W. ..... „	0	0	02
936	In enamelled or painted sheets, G.W. ..... „	0	0	05
937	In perforated sheets, for Venetian blinds or for other purposes, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	24
938	Solder, G.W. ..... „	0	0	03
939	Tin—In bars or sheets, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
940	In small thin rods for soldering, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	05
941	Rolled in foil, for bottles or other purposes ..... „	0	0	30
942	Iron—Channelled, in sheets, whether or not tinned, painted or galvanized, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	02
943	In bars, of any shape, and in plain plates or in sheets under three millimetres and over fifteen millimetres in thickness, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	01
944	In plates of three to fifteen millimetres in thickness (Law of December 14, 1903), G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
945	In perforated sheets, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	08
946	In ingots, so-called pig iron ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
947	Tin plate—Common, unpainted and unvarnished, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	015

Nos.		£	s.	c.
948	Varnished, painted or enamelled, without figures or inscriptions, G.W. kilog.	0	0	04
949	Lead—In bars or in unserviceable articles, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
950	In grains, for alloying, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
951	Rolled in foil, for bottles or other purposes, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
952	In sheets, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	015

Group 3.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

953	Button hooks, of iron or steel, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
954	Oil cans, of tin plate or iron, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	36
955	Steel or iron covered for corsets or for dresses, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
956	Ornaments—For buildings, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
957	Of steel, iron, tin plate, or zinc, whether or not galvanized, painted, or varnished, for coffins, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
958	Of the foregoing number, nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
959	Needles—For sewing or embroidering, including those called "*capoteras*," L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	80
960	For drovers, mattress-makers or upholsterers, and needles for sail-makers or for baling, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
961	For sewing machines and for weaving, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
962	Larding pins, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
963	For knitting, with or without handles, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
964	Wire—Fencing, barbed or not, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
965	Steel, continuous, for musical instrument strings, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	70
966	Covered with cotton or paper, for flowers or for milliners, L.W. . ,,	0	0	80
967	Covered with silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
968	Other kinds, round or in ribbon shape ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
969	Of iron, manufactured into unenumerated articles ..... kilog.	0	0	32
970	Of lead or tin ..... ,,	0	0	10
	Thin wire ("*alambrillo*") up to half a millimetre in diameter—			
971	For bookbinders or flower makers and florists, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
972	Cut or prepared for bottles, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	12
973	Hook-nails, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10
974	Hasps and screw-eyes, for doors or windows, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	15
975	Alphabets and numbers—For engraving, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
976	Stencils of iron, tin plate or zinc, for marking, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
977	Pins—Common and those called "Safety," without ornaments, L.W. kilog.	0	0	32
978	With head of faience, porcelain, or glass, without enamel or ornaments, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	50
979	Mortars of all kinds ..... ,,	0	0	10
980	Curry combs, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
981	Heaters—Of hammered iron or of tin plate, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
982	The same, nickelled or whitened, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	35
983	Rings or washers of iron, for nuts, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10
984	Rings—Of iron, with nail or screw, whether or not tinned, varnished or painted, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	15
985	Double or single, for halters or other harness-makers' wares, tinned or not, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	12
986	Nickelled, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	25
987	Silvered, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
988	For keys, of all kinds, G.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
989	Handles and clamps for trunks, carriages or doors—Of iron, or steel, galvanized or not, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	15
990	Silvered or nickelled, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
991	Signboards for trade or industry, of iron, tin plate, or zinc, whether or not stamped, engraved, or nickelled, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
992	Trays, of iron, tin plate or zinc, whether or not stamped, varnished, painted or nickelled, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	35
993	Banisters, of iron, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
994	Buckets of hammered iron, tin plate, or zinc, whether or not tinned or galvanized, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
995	Baths or tubs—Of hammered iron, tin plate or zinc, whether or not tinned, painted or varnished, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	25
996	The same, enamelled with faience or porcelain, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
997	Shower baths, with their accessories, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	36
998	Egg beaters ("*batidores*"), whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. kilog.	0	0	50
999	Nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1000	Butt hinges of iron or steel, of all kinds, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10

Nos.		£	s.	d.
	Bits of iron and curb chains for bits—			
1001	Without parts of other metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	50
1002	With parts of other metal, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1003	Nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
1004	Key-hole guards, of steel, iron, tin plate, or zinc, whether or not painted or nickelled, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1005	"*Bombillas*" of tin plate, or zinc, of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
1006	Burners of tin plate or steel for gas lamps, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1007	Called "antivibrating," of iron, with or without parts of other metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
1008	Buttons of iron or steel, with holes, for trousers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
1009	Of any other kind, for clothing, footwear or other purposes, L.W. ,,	0	0	60
1010	For collars, shirt fronts or cuffs, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1011	Snaffles for horses—Of iron or steel, whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1012	Nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
1013	Braseros of iron, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
1014	"*Braseritos*" for scents—Of hammered iron, tin plate or zinc, whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	50
1015	Nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1016	Trouser buckles, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
1017	Chains of iron or steel—For carts or other purposes, the metal of the links not exceeding 0.010 m. in diameter, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	08
1018	For horses and dogs, the metal of the links not exceeding 0.005 m. in diameter, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	12
1019	For scales, lamps, door bolts and the like, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
1020	Of the foregoing number, whitened, nickelled or silvered, L.W. ... ,,	0	0	70
1021	For watches or for keys, single or in lengths to be cut to measure, L.W. kilog.	0	1	20
1022	The same, nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
	Boxes, mounted or not, for packing—			
1023	Of hammered iron, tin plate, or zinc, whether or not tinned or galvanized, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1024	The same, painted or enamelled, with advertisements or foreign brands or trade marks, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
1025	Safety or fireproof money boxes, of iron or steel, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	14
1026	Cash registers ..... each	12	0	00
1027	Small hand money boxes, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	50
1028	Bells of iron or steel, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
1029	With handle, of all kinds, and spring call bells, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	72
1030	Nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1031	So-called cattle bells, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1032	Wire baskets—Whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1033	Nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1034	Of any shape, with bottom of enamelled iron, faience, porcelain or glass, whether or not nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	70
1035	Padlocks—Of the commonest kind, unpolished, call "*de viuda*," with or without parts of other metal, whether or not varnished, galvanized, or painted, including bolt padlocks, imported as above, G.W. kilog.	0	0	25
1036	Other kinds, those with spring bolts, those with flat keys, those in the shape of "*pilon*" and in general all other padlocks of better quality than those of the foregoing number, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	55
1037	Chandeliers, candelabra and candlesticks—Of cast iron, whether or not enamelled or painted, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1038	The same, nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
1039	Of hammered iron, tin plate, or zinc, whether or not painted or enamelled, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	25
1040	The same, nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1041	Pipes—Of steel or hammered or wrought iron, in angle, elbow or straight forms, including joints, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	06
1042	Of cast iron, in the same shapes, G.W.* ..... ,,	0	0	04
1043	Of lead, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	06
1044	Capitals, columns, stands and other parts of the same kind, prepared for buildings, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
1045	Bottle capsules of tin or lead—Neither painted nor enamelled, L.W. kilog.	0	0	15
1046	Enamelled or painted, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
1047	With advertisements or foreign brands or trade marks, L.W. ... ,,	0	0	60

* This item, being inconsistent with the provisions of Law No. 612 in force, is repealed. (*Law No.* 1289 *of October* 13, 1910.)

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1048	Capsules of tin plate, with rings or discs of cork, for beer bottles, G.W. kilog.	0	0	40
1049	Sieves and colanders—Of hammered iron, tin plate, or zinc, with fine wire gauze, and those perforated for table use, whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. kilog.	0	0	40
1050	The same, nickelled, L.W. „	0	0	80
1051	The same, silvered, L.W. „	0	4	00
1052	Wire brushes, for bottles or for other purposes, L.W. „	0	0	30
1053	Locks—With hasps, to be placed on the outside of boxes or trunks, L.W. kilog.	0	0	30
1054	For cases, drawers or sashes, L.W. „	0	0	60
1055	Common, for doors, similar to those manufactured in the country dozen	0	1	80
	For doors or screen doors—			
1056	With spring latch, with knob and without key, and those with double bolt, with latch, for cabinets or wardrobes dozen	0	2	00
1057	With spring latch, with key, without bolt „	0	2	90
1058	Without spring latch or knob „	0	3	20
1059	With latch, bolt, knob and key „	0	4	80
1060	With spring latch and bolt, both operated by the key „	1	0	00
1061	Of better kinds, and barrel locks ("*de bomba*") „	1	6	00
	NOTE.—Locks without knob, but made to receive one, shall pay as if they were provided with a knob.			
1062	Lock bolts for screw-eyes, G.W. kilog.	0	0	10
1063	Cigar cases and match holders—Whether or not nickelled or oxidized, L.W. kilog.	0	2	00
1064	Silvered, L.W. „	0	4	00
1065	Zinc—Manufactured into unenumerated articles, G.W. „	0	0	25
1066	In plates, for photo-engraving, G.W. „	0	0	05
1067	Nails—Of wire, called French nails, and hooks of same material, over 0.025 m. in length, G.W. kilog.	0	0	03
1068	Of iron, called "*esquinados*," G.W. „	0	0	02
1069	Horse-shoe nails of iron, G.W. „	0	0	06
1070	Small nails, hooks, points and tacks of less than 0.025 m. in length, for upholsterers or for other purposes, and nails with ornamental ("*adobada*") head over 0.025 m., G.W. kilog.	0	0	08
1071	Or clinch nails, under 0.015 m. in length, affixed on cardboard, for shoemakers, G.W. kilog.	0	0	20
1072	Or small nails with nickelled or silvered head, or with head of other material, for upholsterers, G.W. kilog.	0	0	60
1073	And hooks, with head of other materials, for clothes racks, whether or not nickelled or silvered, G.W. kilog.	0	0	40
1074	Fuel-saving cooking stoves, with or without accessories of the same material, G.W. kilog.	0	0	08
	Small portable cooking stoves, burning alcohol, gas, or kerosene—			
1075	Of cast iron, G.W. „	0	0	12
1076	Of hammered iron, tin plate or zinc, with or without bronze parts, G.W. kilog.	0	0	24
	NOTE.—Accessories of cooking stoves, of different material, pay duty separately.			
1077	Colanders of hammered iron, tin plate or zinc, perforated, for kitchen use, whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. „	0	0	25
1078	Dog collars, of iron, tin plate or zinc, G.W. „	0	0	25
1079	Counterweights for lamps—Solid or with inner weights, G.W. kilog.	0	0	08
1080	Hollow, whether or not tinned or galvanized, G.W. „	0	0	20
1081	Of the foregoing number, enamelled, nickelled or silvered, G.W. „	0	0	80
	Cuirasses for the military (Prohibited).			
1082	Hooks, common, for dresses, G.W. „	0	0	25
1083	Spring buttons, in the shape of discs, L.W. „	0	1	00
1084	Nail clips, L.W. „	0	1	50
1085	Can openers, L.W. „	0	0	40
1086	Penknives—With one to three blades or accessories, with handle of horn, rubber, corozo, bone, wood, common metal, paste or composition dozen	0	0	80
1087	The same, with handle of stag horn, tortoise shell, ivory, mother of pearl, or plated dozen	0	3	20
1088	With more than three blades, with handle of horn, rubber, bone, wood, or common metal dozen	0	1	60
1089	Of the foregoing number, with handle of stag horn, tortoise shell, ivory, mother of pearl or plated dozen	0	6	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1090	Crosses for rosaries, and medals for all purposes, with or without inscriptions or advertisements, of iron, tin, tin plate, lead, or zinc, whether or not whitened or nickelled, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
1091	Spoons, large or small, ladles and forks, for table service—Of iron, steel, or tin plate, whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1092	Of Britannia metal or spelter, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
1093	Nickelled or dipped in a light bath of silver, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	90
1094	Ladles, skimmers, and forks, of tin plate or iron, tinned or not, for the kitchen, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1095	Knives—Called Dutch knives ("*flamencos*") ..... dozen	0	0	16
1096	Pointed, for butchers or huntsmen, kitchen knives, and bread saws, the blade having up to 0.25 m. in length ..... dozen	0	1	20
1097	Larger, called hunting knives, curved or not ..... ,,	0	1	60
1098	Round pointed with curve exceeding 0.30 m. in the blade and exceeding 0.07 m. at the broadest part of the curve, for lopping ..... dozen		Free.	
	Table knives with or without forks of iron—			
1099	With handle of horn, rubber, bone, iron or wood except ebony .. ,,	0	0	64
1100	With handle of ebony, celluloid, white metal or nickelled iron ... ,,	0	1	20
1101	With solid handle, silvered only on the handles, or on the blades and on the handles ..... dozen	0	4	00
1102	With handle of ivory or of silvered metal ..... ,,	0	4	80
1103	With handle of mother of pearl and those with monogram ..... ,,	0	8	00
	Carving knives, with or without forks—			
1104	With handle of horn, bone, wood or iron ..... ,,	0	4	00
1105	With handle of ebony, celluloid or stag horn ..... ,,	0	6	00
1106	With handle of ivory or plated ..... ,,	1	4	40
1107	With handle of mother of pearl and those with monogram ..... ,,	2	4	00
1108	Beads and grains of tin, iron or zinc, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	40
	Knife sharpeners, of iron, steel or emery—			
1109	With handle of horn, wood, bone or iron ..... dozen	0	1	20
1110	With handle of celluloid, stag horn or common metal ..... ,,	0	2	40
1111	With handle of ivory, mother of pearl, silvered metal or with monogram dozen	0	8	00
1112	Tubes ("*chisguetes*") of tin or lead, empty, in boxes, for carnival, G.W. kilog.	0	0	80
1113	Thimbles—Of iron or steel, with or without parts of other material, L.W. kilog.	0	0	80
1114	Nickelled or silvered ..... ,,	0	1	20
1115	Axles, round, of hammered iron (Law dated December 14, 1903), G.W. kilog.		Free.	
1116	For vehicles, with or without box or parts of bronze, including springs for the same, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	15
	Spurs of all kinds with or without straps—			
1117	Of iron or steel, tinned or not, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
1118	The same, silvered or nickelled, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
	Statues, busts and statuettes—			
1119	Of iron, or zinc, large, for edifices, gardens and patios, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	25
1120	Small, up to 0.30 m. in height for ornament, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	50
1121	Of tin, or lead, large, for edifices, gardens and patios, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
1122	Fancy for drawing rooms and halls, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
1123	Stirrups—Of iron or steel, tinned or not, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1124	The same, silvered or nickelled, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1125	Lemon squeezers, with or without parts of another material, L.W. ,,	0	0	35
1126	Water-closets, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10
1127	Hoops of iron or steel, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
1128	Hooks for clothes racks—Of iron, whether or not tinned or galvanized, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	15
1129	Or curtain clamps, whether or not tinned or galvanized, G.W.... ,,	0	0	20
1130	Of the two foregoing numbers, nickelled or silvered, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1131	Small hooks and eye nails—Pointed or screw, for suspending pictures and for other purposes, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1132	Door knockers—Of iron, whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. kilog.	0	0	15
1133	Nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
1134	Hinges, door, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10
1135	Hand axes for domestic use, with or without hammer or handle and axes in the form of machetes, for kitchen use, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
1136	Screens of coarse wire cloth or of iron, tin plate or zinc, perforated, with or without parts of wood, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1137	Buckles—For harness-makers, whether or not tinned or galvanized, G.W. kilog.	0	0	15
1138	Nickelled, oxidized or painted, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40

Nos.			£	s.	c.
1139	Silvered, L.W.	kilog.	0	1	20
1140	Covered with leather, L.W.	,,	0	0	60
1141	For vests and trousers or similar purposes, L.W.	,,	0	0	40
1142	Freezers of tin plate or iron with or without handle of wood, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
1143	Horseshoes, G.W.	,,	0	0	08
	Fittings, unenumerated, for trappings, furniture, valises, and for carpenters', cabinet-makers' or harness-makers' wares in general—				
1144	Of iron, steel or zinc, whether or not tinned, galvanized, or painted, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	30
1145	Nickelled or oxidized, L.W.	,,	0	0	56
1146	Silvered, L.W.	,,	0	1	35
	Trunk fittings—				
1147	Of iron, steel or zinc, whether or not tinned, galvanized or painted, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	15
1148	Nickelled, L.W.	,,	0	0	20
1149	Wares of cast iron for domestic use and the like, unenumerated, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	10
1150	Of wrought iron, unenumerated, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
1151	Furnaces for roasting coffee, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
1152	Hair pins of iron or steel, L.W.	,,	0	0	35
	Cages of iron or steel wire, with or without parts of another material—				
1153	Bird, whether or not tinned or galvanized, G.W.	,,	0	0	60
1154	Nickelled, G.W.	,,	0	1	00
1155	Silvered, G.W.	,,	0	1	40
1156	Or larders and dish covers, with or without parts of another material, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	48
	Hanging lamps of iron, including the hooks, frames, etc., but excluding globes or chimneys—				
1157	Without counterweights, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	30
1158	With counterweights, G.W.	,,	0	0	15
	Hand lamps—				
1159	With founts of nickelled metal, G.W.	,,	0	0	25
1160	Of tin plate, iron or zinc for affixing to the wall, G.W.	,,	0	0	10
	Tin plate manufactures—				
1161	Without painting or enamel, whether tinned or not, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
1162	Varnished, painted or enamelled with faience or porcelain, G.W.	,,	0	0	25
1163	Decorated with other metals or nickelled, G.W.	,,	0	0	80
1164	Tooth picks, nail trimmers and ear spoons of iron, L.W.	,,	0	0	80
1165	Foot-scrapers with or without brush of bristles, G.W.	,,	0	0	15
1166	Taps for barrels, water-pipes, or washstands—Of tin, spelter, iron or steel, whether nickelled or not, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	20
1167	Silvered, L.W.	,,	0	1	20
1168	Keys, lock, finished or not, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
1169	Keys for screen doors ("*mamparas*"), with knob of metal, faience, porcelain or glass, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	65
1170	Machines—Meat mincing, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
1171	Fruit pressing or juice extracting, L.W.	,,	0	0	30
	Frames for photographs or pictures, combined or not with other materials—				
1172	Of tin, iron, tin plate or zinc, whether or not enamelled, nickelled, or painted, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	80
1173	The same, gilt or silvered, L.W.	,,	0	1	40
1174	Masks of wire, L.W.	,,	0	3	00
	Medals (see Crosses).				
	Mills of all kinds for domestic use—				
1175	With iron or wooden box, for coffee and cereals, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
1176	With box of any material, for spices, L.W.	,,	0	0	80
1177	Springs, for watches, L.W.	,,	0	6	00
1178	For standing or hanging clocks, L.W.	,,	0	4	00
1179	Knives ("*navajas*") with handle exceeding 0.15 m.—With one or two blades, for sailors or for other purposes	dozen	0	0	80
1180	Other kinds, with or without spring, except those specified in No. 2419	dozen	0	2	40
1181	Razors—With handle of horn, bone, wood or composition	,,	0	3	60
1182	With handle of ivory, tortoise sheel or mother of pearl	,,	0	7	20
1183	With up to six extra blades and safety razors, with or without extra blades	dozen	0	8	00
1184	Eyelets of tin plate, iron or zinc, galvanized or varnished, for footwear or wearing apparel, including rivet hooks for footwear, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	80
1185	Pans weighing less than 46 kilogs., G.W.	,,	0	0	10
1186	Scoops of iron, tin plate or zinc, for money, or for groceries, L.W.	,,	0	0	25
1187	Lamp shades of hammered iron, tin plate, zinc, whether or not enamelled or painted, L.W.	kilog.	0	1	20

Nos.		£	s.	d.
1188	Combs—Of iron or steel, galvanized or not, for horses, L.W. ..... kilog	0	0	40
1189	Of tin, spelter or zinc, for the hair, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1190	Nuts and bolts, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
1191	Weights for scales, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10
1192	Miscellaneous components of steel, exclusively prepared for the manufacture of machines. (Law dated December 14, 1903.) G.W. . 100 kil.		Free.	
1193	Posts for telegraphs, fitted or not, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	06
1194	Latches, catches and sash fasteners, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10
1195	Pocket whistles of tin, spelter or lead, nickelled or not, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1196	Lead seals for securing packages, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10
1197	Lead and tin manufactured into unenumerated articles, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	40
1198	The same, silvered or gilt, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1199	Bridges and wharves of iron or steel ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
1200	Tubs for washing dishes, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	08
1201	Ferrules—With or without parts of other material, for walking sticks or sunshades, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1202	Rivets of iron or steel, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
1203	Springs—For collars of men's coats ..... dozen	0	1	20
1204	For wigs ..... ,,	0	1	60
1205	Of wire, for furniture seats or for mattresses, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
1206	For doors or screen doors ("*mamparas*"), L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1207	Rails—With accessories, for railways, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
1208	Rowels for spurs, L.W. ..... kilog.		0	25
1209	Sheaves for windows or for other purposes, L.W. ..... ,,	0		20
1210	Casters for furniture, L.W. ..... ,,	0		25
1211	Cruet stands and liquor cases without accessories—Of steel, iron, or zinc, whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	50
1212	Nickelled, as those of Britannia metal or spelter, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1213	Silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
1214	Water tanks, mounted or not, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	05
1215	Wire gauze—For sifters, window blinds, larders, etc., of ten or more threads in a square of six millimetres side, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	35
1216	Common, netted or under ten threads, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
1217	Tongs for cigarettes or for other purposes, whether or not nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	00
	Scissors of iron or steel—			
1218	Of cast iron, common, unpolished or half polished with the file or with emery, with or without varnished rings, for any purpose, unenumerated, including those made from pressed wire, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
1219	Polished or nickelled, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1220	Of other kinds, unenumerated, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	20
1221	Nail, folding or not, L.W. ..... ,,	0	6	00
1222	For hair dressers ..... dozen	0	3	20
1223	For clipping or shearing animals, straight or curved ..... ,,	0	2	80
1224	For lamps ..... ,,	0	2	40
1225	In the shape of combs, or hair and beard clippers ..... ,,	0	9	60
1226	In the same shape, for shearing animals ..... ,,	1	2	00
1227	With spring, for clipping or shearing animals ..... ,,	0	2	40
1228	Irons for fluting or goffering and irons for curling the hair or beard ,,	0	3	20
1229	Small, for curling the moustaches, up to 15 centimetres in length ,,	0	2	00
1230	Scissors for tailors and shoemakers, up to 28 centimetres in length . ,,	0	6	00
1231	The same, larger sizes ..... ,,	1	0	00
1232	Printing type and clichés, G.W. ..... kilog.		Free.	
1233	Corkscrews—Spring or otherwise, with cap, and large cork drawers to be fixed to tables, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	20
1234	Folding or other, for pocket use, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	40
1235	Of other kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1236	Furniture knobs—Of steel, iron, tin plate, or zinc, whether or not tinned or galvanized, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
1237	With nickelled or silvered head, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1238	Screws—Of iron or steel, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	15
1239	With head of faience, porcelain or glass, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	70
1240	Roasters and spits, with automatic action, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
1241	Rat and mouse traps—Of iron or steel, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	15
1242	Other kinds, and those in the shape of cages, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
1243	Fly traps, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1244	Pipes of sheet iron, riveted or not, mounted or not, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	15
1245	Ribs of iron or steel, for sunshades or parasols, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
1246	Girders, cross pieces ("*tijerales*"), framework, and other similar parts of iron or steel, for buildings, including expanded metal ..... 100 kil.		Free.	

Nos.		£	s.	c.
	Group 3.			
	COPPER, AND COPPER ALLOYS, AND OTHER METALS.			
1247	Oil cans, common, button hooks, alphabets and numbers, trays, key-hole guards, "*bombillas*," burners for gas or petroleum lamps, fasteners for wearing apparel, shoe horns, baskets, needle cases, chin straps, call bells, dog collars, clasps, thimbles, bottle labels, snaffles and muzzles for horses, buckles for wearing apparel, hair pins, hooks and eyes for wearing apparel and footwear, ferrules for walking sticks or sunshades, of copper, bronze, or brass, G.W. ....kilog.	0	1	20
1248	The same, whitened, nickelled, or of white metal, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	40
1249	The same, silvered, L.W. .... ,,	0	2	00
1250	Oilers of bronze, with screw thread (Law of December 14, 1903), G.W. 100 kil.		Free.	
1251	Ornaments, of copper, bronze, brass, or white metal, whether or not nickelled or silvered, for coffins, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	60
1252	Wire, of copper, bronze, or brass—Exceeding 0.005 m., G.W. .... ,,	0	0	03
1253	Of less than 0.005 m., not covered, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	15
1254	For flower makers or florists, or for milliners, covered with cotton, L.W. kilog.	0	1	20
1255	The same, covered with silk, L.W. .... ,,	0	2	40
1256	Manufactured into unenumerated articles, combined or not with other material, G.W. ....kilog.	0	1	40
1257	The same, silvered or gilt, G.W. .... ,,	0	2	40
1258	Wire, of white metal or nickelled, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	80
1259	Hasps, mortars, heaters, rings, screw-eyes, knobs for drawers, trunks or doors, butt hinges, braseros, large and small, letter boxes, chains for lamps, house bells, with or without accessories, candelabra and candlesticks, hawk bells, cattle bells, lock bolts, small nails and tacks, stirrups, hooks for clothes racks with or without head of other material, door knockers, hinges, buckles for trunkmakers, taps for barrels, washstands, and piping, money scoops, flat candlesticks, bedstead knobs, latches and bolts, weights for scales, encased or not in wood, sheaves, furniture casters, screws; table, toilet and kitchen services—all these articles of copper, bronze or yellow brass, G.W. kilog.	0	0	70
1260	The same, nickelled, whitened or dipped in a bath, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	90
1261	The same, gilt or silvered, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	80
1262	The same, of white metal, G.W. .... ,,	0	1	20
1263	Pins—Common, and safety pins, without ornament, G.W. .... ,,	0	1	00
1264	With head of faience, porcelain, or glass, without ornaments, L.W. kilog.	0	1	60
1265	Aluminium—In plates, bars or ingots, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	00
1266	Manufactured into household, kitchen or other like articles, L.W. .. ,,	0	1	50
1267	Unenumerated articles—Of copper, bronze, or brass, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	80
1268	Of white metal, nickel, or nickelled metal, G.W. .... ,,	0	1	20
1269	Of "plaqué" or silvered metal, L.W. .... ,,	0	3	20
1270	Quicksilver or liquid mercury, G.W. .... ,,		Free.	
	Buttons, of copper, bronze, or brass—			
1271	With holes, for trousers, and buttons called "de *charquesillo*," L.W. kilog.	0	0	56
1272	With or without shank, for footwear, wearing apparel or clothing ornament, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	00
1273	For collars, shirt fronts or cuffs, without gilding, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	50
1274	For the military, L.W. .... ,,	0	3	20
1275	Of the foregoing number, gilt or silvered, L.W. .... ,,	0	6	00
1276	Clasps, corners, locks, fittings and other like parts for reticules, portfolios, books, purses, or other articles, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	60
1277	Bells of copper or bronze, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	32
1278	Padlocks—Combination and similar with special mechanism, L.W. ,,	0	3	20
1279	Of other kinds, up to 0.04 m., measured on their greatest width, L.W. .... ,,	0	2	00
1280	Of the foregoing number, over 4 centimetres, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	20
1281	Sieves and colanders—Perforated or of fine wire gauze, for table use, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	80
1282	The same, nickelled or of white metal, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	60
1283	The same, silvered, L.W. .... ,,	0	4	00
1284	Locks, of copper, bronze or brass, whether or not nickelled, whitened or dipped in a bath, shall pay according to kind, double the rates fixed in Nos. 1053 to 1061.			

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1285	Cigar cases and match holders, of copper, bronze, or brass—whether or not nickelled, inclusive those of white metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
1286	The same, gilt or silvered, L.W. ..... „	0	6	00
	Copper, bronze, or brass—			
1287	In unserviceable articles or scrap, G.W. ..... „	0	0	16
1288	Bars or plates ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
1289	Foil, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	32
1290	Solder, G.W. ..... „	0	0	06
1291	Counterweights for lamps—Solid or with inner weights, G.W. ..... „	0	0	30
1292	Hollow, G.W. ..... „	0	1	00
1293	Nickelled or silvered, G.W. ..... „	0	2	00
1294	Spring buttons, in the shape of discs, G.W. ..... „	0	1	20
1295	Wreaths or funeral ornaments, of copper or bronze, with or without parts of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
	Crosses for rosaries, and medals for any purpose, with or without advertisements or inscriptions—			
1296	Of aluminium, and those gilt or silvered, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
1297	Of copper, bronze or brass, whether or not dipped in a bath or whitened, and those of white metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
	Spoons, large and small, ladles and forks—			
1298	Of bronze or brass, whether or not whitened, or nickelled, L.W. .. „	0	0	80
1299	The same, with superficial coating of silver, L.W. ..... „	0	1	10
1300	Of white metal or nickelled, L.W. ..... „	0	1	75
1301	Of "plaqué" or silvered metal, including those of Christofle or Elkington kinds, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
1302	Beads and grains of copper or alloys thereof, L.W. ..... „	0	1	40
	Regalia and other like articles—			
1303	Of copper, bronze, brass, white metal or nickelled, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
1304	Gilt or silvered, L.W. ..... „	0	4	00
	Spurs of all kinds, spitt ons, curtain hooks or clamps, fittings for harness-makers' or carpenters' wares, door springs—			
1305	Of copper, bronze or brass, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1306	Of white or nickelled metal, L.W. ..... „	0	1	20
1307	Silvered, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
1308	Statues, effigies, statuettes and busts of copper or its alloys—For buildings, gardens, or patios, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
1309	Fancy for drawing-rooms or halls, G.W. ..... „	0	1	80
1310	Flowers of metal beads, of enamel, tinsel or rolled metal, L.W. .... „	0	6	00
1311	Small hooks and eye nails of copper, with point or screw of same metal or of iron, for suspending pictures or for other purposes, L.W. .... kilog.	0	0	40
1312	Or folding clasps, whether or not nickelled or silvered, for gloves or for other purposes, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	60
1313	Gorgets for soldiers, whether or not gilt or silvered, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
1314	Buckles of white metal, for ornament, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
1315	Cages of copper wire, G.W. ..... „	0	0	80
1316	Nickelled, G.W. ..... „	0	1	50
1317	Larders and dish covers, with or without parts of other material, G.W. kilog.	0	0	60
	False jewellery, comprising the articles specified in the Note to No. 913, same being—			
1318	Of fine manufacture, with or without false stones, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	2	00
1319	With parts of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. ..... „	0	8	00
1320	Of other kinds, with or without parts of other materials except fine metals, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
	Hanging lamps, including the hooks, frames, etc., but excluding globes and chimneys—			
1321	Without counterweights, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	48
1322	With counterweights, G.W. ..... „	0	0	40
1323	Hand lamps, with bronze foot, G.W. ..... „	0	0	28
1324	Book ets with false gold or silver foil or aluminium foil, for gilders, L.W. kilog.	0	6	00
1325	Keys, clock, watch, or musical box, L.W. ..... „	0	1	60
1326	Lock, finished or not, L.W. ..... „	0	0	50
1327	Frames, photograph or picture—Of copper or bronze, whether or not combined with other materials, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1328	The same, nickelled or of white metal, L.W. ..... „	0	1	20
1329	Gilt or silvered, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
1330	Lighters and tinder-boxes of all kinds, of copper or bronze, whether or not gilt or silvered, for smokers, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	75
1331	White metal—In bars, combined or not with antimony, including "Magnolia" and the like, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	30
1332	In plates or thin sheets, L.W. ..... „	0	0	80

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1333	Pastry moulds, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
	Tinsel and enamel—			
1334	In plain sheets, L.W. ..... „	0	1	80
1335	Cut for flowers or ornaments, L.W. ..... „	0	3	00
1336	Ornamented with false stones or coloured beadwork, L.W. ..... „	0	5	00
1337	Pans of copper, weighing less than 46 kilogrammes, G.W. ..... „	0	0	40
1338	Passementerie—Of common metal, including bullion, purl, threads, spangles, and other similar articles, for embroidering or for ornamenting, with or without false gilding or silvering, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	60
1339	Half-fine or of common metal with fine gilding or silvering, L.W. „	0	6	00
1340	Pocket whistles of copper, bronze or white metal, nickelled or not, L.W. kilog.	0	2	00
1341	Plates of copper, bronze or brass, perforated, plain or smooth, G.W. kilog.	0	0	60
1342	Fowder flasks for sportsmen, of metal, whether or not nickelled or silvered, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	75
1343	Watches of common metal—With cases of all kinds, neither gilt nor silvered ..... each	0	0	20
1344	The same, silvered ..... „	0	0	40
1345	The same, gilt or plated ..... „	0	0	80
1346	Alarm clocks, of sheet iron, tin plate, or brass, nickelled or not .... dozen	0	4	80
1347	Of other kinds ..... „	0	9	60
1348	Standing or hanging, of all kinds	40 % ad val.		
1349	Copper rivets ..... 100 kil.	0	5	00
1350	Copper wire springs, for furniture, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	48
1351	Cruet stands and liquor cases without accessories—Of copper or bronze, whether or not dipped in a bath or whitened, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
1352	Of white metal or nickelled, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
1353	Of copper or its alloys, silvered, L.W. ..... „	0	4	00
1354	Stoppers of common metal, with or without parts of other material, whether or not nickelled or silvered, with or without key or other safety contrivance, for bottles, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	50
1355	Copper wire gauze, fine, for sieves, window blinds or larders, of ten or more threads in a square of 6 millimetres side, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1356	Common, netted, or under ten threads, G.W. ..... „	0	0	50
1357	Cigarette tongs, whether or not silvered or nickelled, L.W. ..... „	0	6	00
1358	Furniture knobs—Of copper or bronze, whether or not whitened or dipped in a bath, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	75
1359	Nickelled, L.W. ..... „	0	1	00
1360	Gilt or silvered and pendant knobs, L.W. ..... „	0	1	50
1361	Tubes of copper, bronze, or brass, with or without core of other material, for bedsteads, lamps, or for other purposes, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1362	Scabbards of metal, for swords, poniards or sabres, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00

Section IX.—Stones, Earth, Ceramic Ware and Crystals.

1363	Beads and grains of all kinds, of composition, faience or glass, L.W. kilog.	0	1	00
1364	Oilers of glass, L.W. ..... „	0	0	40
1365	Hourglasses, L.W. ..... „	0	0	50
1366	Spectacles—Of wire, and common eye-glasses, without arms or springs, with or without elastic ..... dozen	0	0	40
1367	The same, with arms or springs of iron or brass, and goggles for motorists, stone cutters and other artisans ..... dozen	0	2	00
1368	Of other kinds, with frame of steel, horn, rubber, bone or composition dozen	0	2	40
1369	With frame of tortoise shell or gilt metal) Dutiable as the spectacles according			
1370	With silver frame .....) to kind with rebate of duty in respect			
1371	With gold frame .....) of the glasses.			
1372	Opera glasses—With mounting of leather or unmounted, or with metal mounting, whether or not nickelled, painted or enamelled ..... each	0	2	40
1373	With mounting of aluminium, tortoise shell, mother of pearl, or ivory each	0	6	00
1374	Marine or field glasses, of any material ..... „	0	8	00
1375	Prismatic ..... „	2	0	00
1376	Telescopes ..... „	1	0	00
1377	Monocular or binocular glasses, with short handle ..... „	0	2	00
1378	Monocular or binocular glasses, with long handle, called "quizzing glasses" ..... each	0	4	00
1379	Asbestos, in pieces or in powder, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.		
1380	Bottles—Of crystal or glass, combined with gilt, silvered or nickelled metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	20

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1381	The same combined with cane, straw, leather, or with metals neither gilt, silvered nor nickelled, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1382	Of earthenware, with or without tray, for water, G.W. ..... „	0	0	10
1383	Of common glass, for liqueurs, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
1384	Of the foregoing number, for aerated waters or lemonade, G.W. .. kilog.	0	0	04
	NOTE.—Bottles of colourless glass, for containing liqueurs, shall be assessed as crystal wares, according to kind.			
1385	Buttons of faience, porcelain or glass—For shirts and chemises or for drawers, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	32
1386	For ornamenting clothing or for footwear, L.W. ..... „	0	0	64
1387	Studs for collars, shirt fronts or cuffs, L.W. ..... „	0	0	96
1388	Coffee pots of faience, porcelain, or glass, with mechanism or spirit lamp ..... dozen	1	9	20
1389	Boxes of faience, porcelain, or glass, for toilet powders, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1390	Stone or shell lime, quick or slacked G.W. ..... 100 kil.	0	0	80
1391	Piping of earthenware or stoneware, glazed or not, G.W.* ..... „	0	1	00
1392	Coal ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
	Cement—			
1393	Of asbestos for steam tubes, G.W. ..... „		Free.	
1394	Roman or Portland or hydraulic lime, G.W. ..... „		Free.	
1395	Necklaces of glass, paste or composition, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	40
1396	Funeral wreaths or other similar ornaments, of beads, of flowers of crystal, faience, porcelain, or glass, combined or not with other materials, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
	Glassware not enumerated—			
1397	Common, blown, neither coloured, engraved nor cut, unpolished or slightly polished at the bottom, with or without dulled designs, including garden balls, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
1398	Of other kinds, polished, or not only with the bottom but also with the borders polished, colourless or dull, engraved, cut, coloured, enamelled, gilt or otherwise decorated, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1399	With attachments of nickelled metal, Britannia metal, spelter or lead, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
1400	With attachments of gilt or silvered metal, L.W. ..... „	0	1	00
1401	Flower vases, punch bowls, table centres, jardinières, card trays ("*tarjeteros*") or other like articles, simply with rings or clasps of metal, or without these accessories shall be assessed according to kind, with a surtax of 50 %.			
1402	Ornamented with silver, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	8	00
1403	Pocket scent bottles, with parts of common metal ..... „	0	3	20
1404	Pocket scent bottles, with parts of fine metal ..... 30 % ad val.			
	NOTE 1.—Glassware with detached or separable metallic parts shall pay according to the Tariff numbers corresponding to each of such materials.			
	NOTE 2.—Glassware imported in assortments shall be assessed according to the article subject to the highest rate of duty.			
1405	Demijohns of glass of any size, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	08
1406	Lamp founts of crystal or glass, with or without ring or fitting of metal, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	12
1407	Distilling apparatus of stone, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	0	1	60
	Effigies, figures, statues and busts, for gardens, mausoleums, patios or fountains—			
1408	Of marble or alabaster, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1409	Of plaster or chalk, G.W. ..... „	0	0	16
1410	Of terra cotta or other similar pastes, G.W. ..... „	0	0	24
1411	Dials—Of porcelain or enamelled, for watches ..... dozen	0	1	20
1412	For standing or hanging clocks ..... ,	0	1	60
1413	Emery or ferruginous stone, in powder, for polishing steel, G.W. .. kilog.	0	0	10
	Mirrors with one or more glasses, with or without advertisements (the glasses not exceeding 0.70 m.), whether or not painted, varnished or gilt—			
1414	With frame of cardboard, paper pulp, wood, zinc, tin plate or iron, G.W. kilog.	0	0	40
1415	With frame of copper, brass, white metal, nickelled metal, celluloid or other composition, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1416	With frame of silvered metal, G.W. ..... „	0	1	00
1417	Hand, with handle, G.W. ..... „	0	1	20
1418	Mirrors with glass exceeding 0.70 m., measured at their greatest length, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60

* This item, being inconsistent with the provisions of Law No. 612 in force, is repealed. (*Law No.* 1289, *of October* 13, 1910.)

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1419	Labels or tags of crystal, faience or porcelain, for apothecaries or for other purposes, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	30
1420	W.C. apparatus of faience or porcelain, with or without parts of other material, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	10
1421	Carriage lamps .... pair	0	4	80
1422	Lanterns in general, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	30
	Figures, cases, boxes, small baskets, candlesticks, statuettes, flower vases, artificial fruits, flower pots, fern pots, large jars, flat candlesticks and other like articles, for ornamentation or for other purposes—			
1423	Of marble or alabaster, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	48
1424	Of onyx or other similar stones, G.W. .... „	0	0	64
1425	Of plaster, G.W. .... „	0	0	24
1426	Of terra-cotta, or of other like pastes, whether or not glazed or enamelled, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	56
1427	Of faience, G.W. .... „	0	0	20
1428	Of porcelain, crystal or glass, G.W. .... „	0	0	40
	Filters—			
1429	Of stoneware or clay, for filtering water, G.W. .... „	0	0	14
1430	Of the same materials, with parts of spelter or other metal, G.W. „	0	0	28
1431	Of faience, porcelain, stone or composition, G.W. .... „	0	0	20
1432	Of carbon, for bottles ....dozen	0	1	20
1433	In the shape of decanter, with or without funnel, for water .... „	0	8	00
1434	Pocket .... „	0	4	00
1435	Flowers, of faience, porcelain, crystal or glass, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	80
	Shades and globes—			
1436	Of glass, neither cut nor polished, G.W. .... „	0	0	12
1437	Of crystal, cut or polished, opal, dulled or decorated, G.W. .... „	0	0	20
1438	Candle shades and dust guards—Of crystal, of any shape and size, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	16
1439	Buckles and ornaments of crystal or glass, not imitating precious stones, with or without mounting of common metal, for belts, hats or other purposes, L.W. ....kilog.	0	4	00
1440	Bricks of clay and paving stones, of any shape and size, for buildings, G.W. ....100 kil.	0	0	20
1441	Slabs of marble, G.W .... „	0	2	40
1442	Sand stones, for cleaning floors, G.W. .... „	0	1	60
1443	Bath bricks for cleaning knives, G.W. .... „	0	2	00
	Tiles—			
1444	Of glazed clay, so called "*azulejos*," G.W. .... „	0	4	80
1445	Of cement or artificial stones, called mosaics, G.W. .... „	0	2	40
1446	Of compressed asphalt, G.W. ....kilog.		Free.	
1447	Fireproof bricks, for boilers, G.W. .... „		Free.	
1448	Lamps—Gas, of crystal or glass, including hooks, frames, etc. .... „	0	0	24
1449	Kerosen—With fount of crystal or glass, and stand of iron, tin plate, zinc, faience, porcelain or marble, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	16
1450	With fount of crystal or glass, and stand of bronze, G.W. .... „	0	0	28
1451	Of crystal or glass, hand or for fixing to the wall, with or without reflector, chimney or shade, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	12
	Unenumerated faience ware—			
1452	Of common clay, unglazed, G.W. .... „	0	0	03
1453	Of other kinds, white or coloured, G.W. .... „	0	0	08
1454	With covers or borders of tin or spelter, G.W. .... „	0	0	16
1455	With covers or parts of other common metals, G.W. .... „	0	0	20
1456	With attachments of gilt or silvered metal, L.W. .... „	0	0	50
1457	Articles enumerated in No. 1401, and heat-retaining vessels, shall be assessed according to kind, with a surtax of 60 %.			
1458	Skylights of glass for vessels, G.W. ....100 kil.		Free.	
	Glasses—			
1459	For watches, L.W. ....kilog.	0	3	20
1460	For spectacles, in pairs ....dozen	0	2	40
1461	Magnifying, for cosmoramas or other purposes, with or without handle ....dozen	0	2	00
1462	Magnifying, pocket, up to 0.05 m. in diameter .... „	0	2	80
1463	For lanterns, "*refractantes de vidriera*" ....each	0	2	00
1464	Silvered or varnished glass for mirrors, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	30
1465	Plate glass, not silvered, over 0.004 m. in thickness, and bevelled glass of any thickness, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	10
1466	Double glass, common, for floors, G.W. .... „	0	0	06
	Marble—			
1467	In blocks or cut, for floors, G.W. ....100 kil	0	0	80
1468	In the rough, unpolished, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	02
1469	In unpolished slabs, G.W. .... „	0	0	03

Nos.		£ s. c.
1470	In polished slabs, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 05
1471	In capitals, columns, pedestals or other architectonic and similar unenumerated ornaments, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 16
1472	In powder, for polishing marble, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	0 0 80
1473	Moulds of plaster for reliefs, mouldings, etc., G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 02
	Mouldings—	
1474	Of stucco, cement or other like materials, whether or not painted, gilt, or silvered, for buildings, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 08
1475	Of saw dust paste or other materials, with or without veneer of wood, for furniture, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 64
1476	Mortars, of marble, faience, porcelain, granite, glass or composition, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 08
1477	Artificial eyes, L.W. ..... „	0 6 00
1478	Shades of faience, porcelain, glass or composition, for intercepting the light, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 60
1479	Passementerie, of beadwork, L.W. ..... „	0 2 00
1480	Bedstead knobs, of faience or porcelain, with or without parts of metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 30
1481	False pearls, of any composition, L.W. ..... „	0 4 80
	Stones—	
1482	Emery stones, for sharpening tools, G.W. ..... „	0 0 04
1483	Common, other kinds, for the same purpose, G.W. ..... „	0 0 06
1484	Oil stones, for sharpening razors, L.W. ..... „	0 0 40
1485	Lithographic, G.W. ..... „	Free.
1486	For billiard tables, G.W. ..... „	0 0 05
1487	Called "*mollejones*," unmounted, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	0 2 00
1488	Millstones for flour or sugar-mills, G.W. ..... „	0 0 20
1489	Flintstone, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 04
1490	Granite, in blocks or in other shapes, unwrought, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	0 0 40
1491	Pumice stone, whole or in powder, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 05
1492	Roofing slates, G.W. ..... „	0 0 02
	Smoking pipes:	
1493	Of clay, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 12
1494	Of faience, porcelain, or kaolin, combined or not with parts of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 2 00
1495	Of meerschaum or its imitation, with or without parts of mouthpieces of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	2 5 00
1496	Finger plates, of glass, for doors and screens, L.W. ..... „	0 0 20
1497	Plumbago, G.W. ..... „	0 0 05
	Unenumerated articles of porcelain—	
1498	White, G.W. ..... „	0 0 16
1499	Painted, gilt, enamelled, or otherwise decorated, G.W. ..... „	0 0 20
1500	Articles specified in No. 1401, and heat-retaining vessels shall pay duty according to kind, with a surtax of 60 %.	
1501	Imitating mosaics or with applications of another material G.W. ..... kilog.	0 1 00
1502	With adhering parts of Britannia metal, nickelled metal, spelter or lead, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 40
1503	With adhering parts of gilt or silvered metal, L.W. ..... „	0 1 00
1504	Pendants of crystal or glass for chandeliers, G.W. ..... „	0 0 40
1505	Reflectors of glass for lamps and lanterns, G.W. ..... „	0 0 40
1506	Retorts for smelting works, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
1507	Rosaries of glass, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 40
1508	Casters, of faience, paste, or stone, with or without parts of metal, for furniture, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 80
1509	Talc—In sheets, G.W. ..... „	0 1 00
1510	In powder ..... „	0 0 10
	Earth—	
1511	For clarifying wines, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
1512	Vegetable, for plants, and fireclay for boilers, G.W. ..... „	Free.
1513	Jars, of fine clay, for water, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 03
1514	Of common clay, G.W. ..... „	0 0 02
1515	Tubs or baths of marble ..... each	1 0 00
1516	Knobs of faience, porcelain, glass, or composition, with or without parts of metal, of any shape, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 60
	Chalk—	
1517	In cubes for schools or for billiard cues, G.W. ..... „	0 0 12
1518	In tablets or in other form, for tailors, G.W. ..... „	0 0 15
1519	Common, crude, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	0 2 00
1520	Lamp chimneys of crystal or glass, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 06
1521	Tubes, cylindrical, of any diameter, for other purposes, G.W. ..... „	0 0 20
1522	Lamp chimneys, of mica, G.W. ..... „	0 3 00

Nos.		£	s	c.
	Plain glass, unbevelled—			
1523	Colourless, of any size, up to 0.004 m. in thickness, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	03
1524	The same, up to 0.70 m. in length and over 0.004 m. in thickness, G.W. kilog.	0	0	08
1525	Ribbed, white, frosted, dulled, coloured, painted, or figured, of any size and thickness, G.W.....kilog.	0	0	10
1526	White glass, special for photography, and concave or convex glass for windows, lanterns or other purposes, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	20
1527	Special white glass for photography, called dry plates, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	25
1528	Gypsum, crude, G.W. .....100 kil.	0	1	60

Section X.—Wood.

1529	Curtain clamps, combined or not with common metals, L.W.....kilog.	0	1	00
	Glove stretchers—			
1530	Of common wood, varnished or not .....dozen	0	1	60
1531	Of fine wood, lacquered or not ..... ,,	0	4	00
1532	Ornaments of any wood, for furniture, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	64
1533	Napkin rings of wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	40
	Dish and other mats—			
1534	Of matting, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	70
1535	Of wood, of any form, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1536	Trays, of wood, varnished, lacquered or japanned, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
	Buckets and tubs—			
1537	Of wood, unpainted, painted, or varnished, with hoops of wood or of metal, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	12
1538	Of oak, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	18
1539	Barrels of any size, put together, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	06
1540	The same, in shooks, composed of staves, bottoms, and hoops, G.W. kilog.	0	0	03
	Sticks—			
1541	Only of wood, cane or reed, without handle .....dozen	0	2	40
1542	The same, with handle or parts of bone, horn, stone, common metal, or composition .....dozen	0	4	80
1543	With handle or parts of tortoise-shell, ivory, or mother of pearl . ,,	1	8	00
1544	With handle or parts of silver ..... ,,	2	4	00
1545	With handle or parts of gold, or with precious stones ..... 40 % ad val.			
1546	Prepared for sunshades or umbrellas, without iron ribs, with or without handles of horn, bone, stone, common metal, or composition dozen	0	2	40
1547	Egg beaters and small mills, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	60
1548	Key-hole guards of wood, paste or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
1549	Cigar and cigarette holders, with or without parts of horn, rubber, composition, metal, or glass, L.W. .....kilog.	0	2	40
1550	"*Bombillas*" of straw or chip, plaited or not, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1551	Buttons, called button moulds, ready to be covered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
1552	Knobs for bell cords, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
1553	Buttons with or without shank, for ornament, carriages, footwear or clothing, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	40
	Cases or boxes—			
1554	Of common wood, with or without outside covering, for arms, instruments, plate, tools, or other purposes, L.W. .....kilog.	0	0	40
1555	The same, of fine wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1556	Called Chinese, whether or not painted, gilt, silvered, or japanned, of all shapes and sizes, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	00
	Baskets—			
1557	For coal, including common hampers of "*totora*," L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
1558	And small baskets of reed, osier, cane or straw, lined or not with tin plate, for knives and forks, flasks, plates or paper, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	00
1559	With or without lid, for scholars, for sewing, for bread, or for baths, and similar, lined or not, L.W. .....kilog.	0	1	10
1560	Baskets—Clothes, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
1561	Of straw, or osier, for transporting goods, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1562	With foot or suspending, for flowers or other purposes, L.W. ... ,,	0	1	50
1563	Of the foregoing number, lined, padded, or decorated with silk, L.W. kilog.	0	2	50
1564	Indian cane, prepared or not, for the manufacture of furniture, G.W. kilog.	0	0	08
1565	Charcoal .....100 kil.		Free.	
1566	Needle cases, L.W. .....kilog.	0	2	00
1567	Houses..... 20 % ad val.			

Nos.		£	s.	c.
	Brushes with wooden back—			
1568	Of quitch grass ("*junquillo*") or other vegetable fibre, unpolished, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	20
1569	Table, clothes, hair or hats, L.W. .... „	0	1	20
1570	Tooth, nail or comb, L.W. .... „	0	2	00
1571	Boot, L.W. .... „	0	0	30
1572	For floors, windows or roofs, of bristles or horsehair, with or without admixture of vegetable materials, and horse brushes, L.W. ...kilog.	0	0	50
	Cigar cases—			
1573	Of common straw, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	20
1574	Of *Toquilla* or *Macora* straw, L.W. .... „	1	0	00
1575	Wooden compasses, for chalk or for schools, L.W. .... „	0	0	40
	Cork—			
1576	Plates, pieces, or discs for nets, G.W. .... „	0	0	03
1577	Stoppers for common bottles, G.W. .... „	0	0	10
1578	Stoppers for preserve jars, G.W. .... „	0	0	40
1579	Small stoppers, up to 0.018 m. measured as their largest diameter, for phials, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	50
1580	Stoppers, with parts or figures of tin, lead, faience, porcelain or glass, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	60
1581	Of the foregoing number, with parts or figures of common metal, white, nickelled or silvered, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	00
1582	Shapes, bands or tapes for hats, L.W. .... „	0	1	60
1583	Soles for footwear, and other unenumerated articles of cork, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	50
1584	Ropes of straw or of dried grass, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	04
1585	Tan bark, G.W. ....100 kil.		Free.	
1586	Vegetable hair, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	02
	Crosses and holy water fonts—			
1587	Of wood, with or without figures, with or without parts of common metal, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	20
1588	Covered with silk velvet or plush, with or without parts of other material except fine metal, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	20
1589	Of paste or composition, L.W. .... „	0	1	80
1590	Chinese sticks, L.W. .... „	0	2	40
1591	Salad sets, L.W. .... „	0	1	00
1592	Common wooden spoons for kitchen use, G.W. .... „	0	1	40
1593	Beads of wood or wood pulp called "*cocotine*," L.W. .... „	0	0	30
1594	Cradles of cane or osier, without wheels, G.W. .... „	0	1	60
1595	Ladders, G.W. .... „	0	1	20
1596	Brooms of twigs, with or without handle ....dozen	0	0	10
	Small brooms—			
1597	Of Chinese cane and similar, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	60
1598	Of esparto, L.W. .... „	0	0	80
1599	Pegs for footwear, G.W. .... „	0	0	60
1600	Mats of rattan, wood or straw, for blinds, L.W. .... „	0	0	06
1601	Stirrups—Carved, similar to those made in the country ....pair	0	0	25
1602	Not carved	0	2	00
	Cases of wood covered or not with paper or tissue—	0	0	80
1603	For spectacles, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	70
1604	For jewellery or cigar holders, L.W. .... „	0	1	40
1605	For plate or fancy articles, L.W. .... „	0	1	00
1606	Lemon squeezers, with or without parts of other material, L.W. .... „	0	0	50
1607	Hand bellows for domestic use, L.W. .... „	0	0	25
1608	Straw envelopes, common, for bottles, L.W. ....100 kil.	0	1	50
1609	In the shape of wicker ("*red*"), with or without cap and bottom, for the same purposes, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	40
1610	Saddle trees—Not covered ....dozen	0	9	60
1611	Covered, and iron saddle trees with or without spring .... „	1	2	00
1612	Frames for so-called Mexican stirrups, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	20
1613	Curtain poles and rings, G.W. .... „	0	0	65
	Cane and rattan—			
1614	Rough or cut, G.W. .... „	0	0	10
1615	Prepared for furniture seats or other purposes, G.W. .... „	0	0	20
1616	Firewood, G.W. ....100 kil.		Free.	
1617	Liqueur cases, without accessories, whether or not varnished, japanned or painted, L.W. ....kilog.	0	2	40
	NOTE.—Accessories pay duty separately.			
1618	Toothpicks, G.W. .... „	0	0	15
1619	Taps for casks, G.W. .... „	0	0	24
	Building wood—			
1620	Guayaquil reeds ....each		Free.	

Nos.		£ s. c.
1621	Tyres for carriage wheels, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	0 0 50
1622	For vessels, G.W. ..... ,,	Free.
1623	Plates of pine or other common wood, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 08
1624	Staves, unwrought, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
1625	The same, wrought, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 01
1626	Sleepers of common wood ..... each	Free.
1627	"*Lumillas*" and "*guiones*" ..... ,,	Free.
1628	"*Mangles*" and "*lumas*" ..... ,,	Free.
1629	Half "*mangles*" and "*pinuelas*" ..... ,,	Free.
1630	Masts of all kinds, unwrought ..... 100 kil.	Free.
	Sawn in boards, joists, beams, girders, and other unenumerated shapes, per 0.023 m. in thickness—	
1631	Pine, laurel, larch, and similar ..... cubic metre	Free.
1632	The same, planed, tongued or grooved, or wrought in any manner ..... cubic metre	0 0 14
1633	Poplar, or ash, oak and similar ..... ,,	Free.
1634	Of the foregoing number, planed, tongued or grooved .... ,,	0 0 14
	Fine or cabinet-makers' wood—	
1635	Cedar, unwrought, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
1636	Other kinds, unwrought, G.W. ..... ,,	Free.
1637	Veneers for furniture, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 16
	Wood manufactured into unenumerated articles—	
1638	Common, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 12
1639	Fine, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 40
	Handles—	
1640	For brooms, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 12
1641	For tools with ring ("*boquilla*"), G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 04
1642	Of the foregoing number, without ring, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 03
1643	Frames for pictures or paintings, of any wood, mounted or not, combined or not with other materials, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 80
1644	Cake or pastry moulds and wooden rolling pins, L.W. ..... ,,	0 0 20
1645	Furniture mouldings, with or without plaster, unpainted, etc., G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 08
1646	Varnished, bronzed, painted, gilt or silvered, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 20
1647	Mortars, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 12
1648	Natural or artificial moss for florists, L.W. ..... ,,	0 0 80
1649	Straw—"*Toquilla*" or "*Macora*" for hat making ..... ,,	Free.
1650	Made up into ribbons or bands for bottles, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 16
1651	Palms or chip in common plaits, for hat making, L.W. ..... ,,	0 0 50
1652	Fine, plaited, so-called "of silk," for the same purpose, L.W. ... ,,	0 1 00
1653	For the manufacture of brooms and for other like purposes, G.W. ,,	0 0 02
1654	Other kinds, and straw prepared for binding, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 03
	Straws for drinking (See No. 1550).	
1655	Scoops for domestic use and for groceries, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 10
1656	Wood and bark for clarifying beer, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 08
1657	Joss sticks, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 12
1658	Rods, decorated or not, for performing Chinese worship, G.W. .... ,,	0 0 18
1659	Match splints, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 02
1660	Parcel holders, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 10
1661	Knitting needles, L.W. ..... ,,	0 1 00
	Passementerie—	
1662	Of straw, palm, or chip, without silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0 4 00
1663	The same, with ornaments or parts of silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0 6 00
1664	Combs of wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0 1 00
1665	Ornamental combs of sandal wood, L.W. ..... ,,	1 0 00
	Venetian or other blinds, with or without accessories—	
1666	Of Chinese matting, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 40
1667	Of wood, painted, with or without coloured designs, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 25
1668	Mats of all kinds, for floors, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 12
1669	Smoking pipes, with or without mouthpieces of horn, rubber, composition, or glass, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 1 00
1670	Parquet flooring of wood, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 10
1671	Pocket whistles of wood, paste, or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0 2 40
1672	Doors and windows, mounted or not—Of common wood, G.W. ... ,,	0 0 12
1673	Of fine wood, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 25
1674	Rosaries with beads of wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0 2 00
1675	Wooden wheels for vehicles, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 11
1676	Bellows of "*totora*," G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 08
	Large and small boards, unpainted, etc.—	
1677	Of common wood, for making cases, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 01
1678	For cigar cases, or for packing small lead tubes, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 06
1679	For washing, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 02

Nos.		£	s.	d.
1680	For cutting bread or for other domestic purposes, and small boards for packing tissues, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	08
1681	Chip, prepared or not for match boxes, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	02
1682	For cleaning buttons, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	16
1683	*NOTE.*—Cases or boxes for cigars or for packing small lead tubes, imported mounted, shall be dutiable according to the boards used in their manufacture, with a surtax of 20 %.			
1684	Heels for footwear—uncovered, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	60
1685	Covered, L.W. .... ,,	0	2	00
1686	Cruet stands, without accessories, whether or not varnished, painted or lacquered (accessories are dutiable separately), G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	60
1687	Bungs for casks, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	08
1688	"*Tarsana*" or "*quillay*" and China paste ("*engrudo*"), G.W. ... ,,	0	0	04
1689	Printing type and clichés, G.W. .... ,,		Free.	
	Furniture handles—			
1690	In the shape of knobs, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	80
1691	In other shapes, and in pendant form, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	00
1692	Shafts for vehicles, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	11
1693	Sumac for tanning or dyeing, G.W. ....100 kil.	0	1	00

Section XI.—Colouring Materials, Varnishes, Bitumen, Gums.

Group 1.

Colouring Materials and Paints.

1694	White lead, red lead, lamp black, umber, Sienna earth and generally all common colours in powder, not specially enumerated, G.W. ..kilog.	0	0	08
1695	Almagra, "*melusa*," ochre, common chalk, in powder and plaster, G.W. 100 kil.	0	2	00
1696	Royal yellow, yellow or green earth and verdigris, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	24
1697	Aniline, alizarine, fuchsine and their derivatives, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	80
1698	Indigo, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	60
1699	Common Prussian blue called mineral blue and burnt ochre, G.W.. ,,	0	0	04
1700	Ultramarine blue in tablets, balls or powder, for laundresses, G.W.. ,,	0	0	10
1701	Fine blue called Berlin blue and the like, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	60
1702	Vermilion—Common, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	30
1703	Fine, and Chinese vermilion in small packages or in other receptacles, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	00
1704	Silver or zinc white, in powder or in cones, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	15
1705	Crayons, black or coloured, in any (form, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	60
1706	Fine carmine, in tablets or in powder, L.W. .... ,,	0	8	00
1707	Cochineal and carminated lacquer, of all kinds, including liquid lacquer for confectioners, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	20
1708	Colouring with a sulphur basis .... ,,	0	0	40
1709	Colouring for butter and cheese, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	80
1710	Harmless substances for sweetmeats and jams, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	60
1711	Liquid colours for liqueurs, wines, etc., L.W. .... ,,	0	6	00
1712	Barks, berries, leaves, herbs, wood, roots, grains, and other vegetable dyeing materials in any form, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	10
1713	Maypole soap, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	70
	Common paints—			
1714	Ground in oil, in large tin plate or iron cans, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	04
1715	The same, in small receptacles, weighing up to 3 kilogrammes, G.W. kilog.	0	0	05
1716	Ground in Water, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	05
1717	Copper paints, for ships, G.W. .... ,,		Free.	
1718	So-called "enamel," L.W. .... ,,	0	0	50
1719	So-called Japanese and the like, with or without varnish and paint brushes, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	90
1720	In small lead tubes, for oil or water painting, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	20
1721	Common, in small cakes, on cardboard, in boxes or tablets, for school-boys, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	00
1722	In small cakes, of better quality, for painting or drawing, L.W... ,,	0	2	00
1723	Bronze powder, called purpurine, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	00
1724	Drying powders, for painters, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	10
1725	Powders for colouring wine, L.W. .... ,,	0	4	00

Group 2.

OILS, VARNISHES, AND INDUSTRIAL GUMS.

Nos.		£	s.	c
1726	Oils—Whale or seal, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	02
1727	Colza, common, in tins or barrels, and cocoanut or palm oil for soap manufacturers, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	02
1728	Colza, refined, and unrefined oils of spermaceti, non-edible earthnut, lard, rape-seed, neats' foot or pine, also impure cotton-seed oil, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
1729	Of the foregoing number, refined, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
1730	Gasoline, naphtha, paraffin, petroleum or kerosene, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	06
1731	Linseed, crude or boiled, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	04
1732	Black and all impure unenumerated oils, for machines, G.W. ... ,,	0	0	06
1733	Crude petroleum ..... 100 kil.	0	0	05
1734	In small flasks, for sewing machines, watches or other purposes, G.W. kilog.	0	0	24
1735	Turpentine oil, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	04
1736	Tar or common mineral or vegetable pitch, for ships and other industrial purposes, including "*carbolineum avenarius*," except purified tar for medicinal purposes ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
	Varnish—			
1737	Common, in barrels, for ships, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	05
1738	Oily, black, for iron, in bottles or tins, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	16
1739	Copal, for carriages, furniture and railways, in bottles or tins, G.W. kilog.	0	0	40
1740	In flasks, for carriages, furniture or other purposes, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1741	Amber, for photographers, and varnish for restoring pictures, L.W. kilog.	0	1	20
1742	Prepared for coating barrels inside, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
1743	Benzine, common or rectified, in Collas' and like original flasks, L.W. kilog.	0	0	12
	Boot blacking and varnish—			
1744	In paste, black, common, and liquid blacking in small stoneware jars, prepared for shining with the brush, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
1745	Liquid, black, in glass receptacles, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	16
1746	Liquid, white or coloured, for colouring, cleaning, and shining boots, also cream, white, black, or other colour, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1747	Jews' pitch or asphaltum, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
	Industrial gums—			
1748	Mastic, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1749	Arabic, in pieces, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1750	The same, in powder, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1751	Benzoin, G.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1752	Copal, in pieces or in powder, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	12
1753	Shellac, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	18
1754	Gutta or gamboge, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1755	Olibanum or incense, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1756	Liquid, for gluing, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	12
1757	Dragons' blood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1758	Tragacanth, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	48
1759	Sapodilla ("*zapote*"), G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
1760	Grease—Animal, tarred, for carts, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	0	2	00
1761	Impure, of other kinds, for the same purpose, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	05
1762	Saponified, and industrial olein, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	04
	Rubber or elastic gum manufactured into the following articles—			
1763	Teething rings, elastic bands for papers, tooth or nail brushes, erasers, whether or not sheathed in wood or metal, small balloons for carnival or for toys, with or without parts of other material, bicycle tyres, hose or tubes for irrigators or nursing bottles, insoles for footwear, tobacco pouches, stoppers and all other similar articles of soft rubber not specially tariffed, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	50
1764	Buckets, bed-pans, troughs, funnels, urinals and other similar articles of indurated or vulcanized rubber, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	20
1765	Cushions of rubber strengthened or not with wood, for billiard tables, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
1766	Key-hole guards, cigar and cigarette holders, cigar cases and match boxes, counters, calls and whistles, card cases and other articles of the kind, of indurated or vulcanized rubber, including napkin kings, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
1767	Rubber tyres for automobiles, G.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1768	Hose not specified in other numbers, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1769	Paraffin in paste, whole or broken, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	02

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1770	Combs of rubber, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	50
	Braid combs of rubber—			
1771	For chignon or for fixing the hair including hair pins, L.W. ..... ,,	0	5	00
1772	Of the foregoing number, ornamented with metal or other material, L.W. ..... ,,	0	7	50
	Pitch—			
1773	Greek, or Castilian, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	04
1774	Common for soap works ..... 100 kil.	0	0	20
	Slabs of rubber—			
1775	Open-worked or figured, for floors, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1776	Plain, combined or not with tissue, cut or in pieces, for the same or other purposes, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
	Tallow—			
1777	Rendered, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	0	1	20
1778	Rough, G.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00

Section XII.—Live Animals.

	Asses—			
1779	Ordinary ..... each	0	4	00
1780	For breeding ..... According to appraisement		Free.	
	Horses—			
1781	Ordinary ..... each	3	0	00
1782	For breeding ..... According to appraisement		Free.	
1783	Goats ..... ,, ,, ,,		Free.	
1784	Sheep ..... ,, ,, ,,		Free.	
1785	Mules ..... each	1	0	00
1786	Pigs ..... According to appraisement		Free.	
	Neat cattle—			
1787	Ordinary ..... ,, ,, ,,		Free.	
1788	For breeding ..... ,, ,, ,,		Free.	
	Birds—			
1789	Farm Poultry ..... ,, ,, ,,		Free.	
1790	Other	10 % ad val.		

Section XIII.—Stationery.—Paper and Cardboard.

Group 1.

Stationery.

	Almanacs—			
791	Leaf ..... kilog.	0	0	12
1792	Of other kinds, with frame of cardboard, common metal or composition, with or without ratchet for altering the dates, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1793	Pads, stamp inking, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	64
1794	Office sand of any material, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
1795	Paper fasteners, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
	Boxes—			
1796	Of tin plate or iron, put together or not, with or without compartments, whether or not painted, varnished or stamped, for office use, G.W. kilog.	0	0	30
1797	Of fine wood or composition, for pens or other office requisites, L.W. kilog.	0	1	20
1798	Of common wood, for the same purpose, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	64
	Blotting pads or writing cases—			
1799	Of cardboard or blotting paper, lined or not with oilcloth or stuff, L.W. kilog.	0	0	50
1800	The same, lined with leather, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	40
1801	Portfolios called "*bibliorhaptes*" and the like, with or without adapted springs, mounted or not, for filing papers, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
1802	Tapes, inked, for typewriting machines, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1803	Lip glue, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1804	Compasses of metal, not in cases, for writing desks, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1805	Composition called "Eureka" and the like, in double or single flasks, for erasing ink ..... dozen	0	2	00
1806	Counting machines ..... each	3	0	00
	Pencil sharpeners—			
1807	Of copper or bronze, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1808	Of tin, iron or spelter, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
	Paper cutters—			
1809	Of bone, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1810	Of wood, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
1811	Of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
	Drawing pins—			
1812	Of iron, tin plate or zinc, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1813	Of other metals, nickelled or not, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	40
1814	Stumps of paper or leather, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	40
	Pencil racks or rests—			
1815	Of copper, bronze or brass, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1816	Of iron, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
	Cases—			
1817	Of common wood, empty, for mathematical or drawing instruments, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1818	The same, of fine wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1819	Hectographs for reproducing handwriting, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1820	Sealing wax, in sticks, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
1821	Fountain pens of rubber or common metal with ink and stylographs ..... dozen	0	4	00
	Pencil cases—			
1822	Of brass, blanched, nickelled or of white metal, for drawing, called crayon holders (" *portalapices* ") ..... dozen	0	1	20
1823	Of tin plate, tube form, with pencil and pen or prepared to receive same, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1824	Of brass, white metal or nickelled, for pencil leads or pen, with or without such accessories ..... dozen	0	1	80
1825	Of the foregoing number, gilt or plated ..... ,,	0	4	80
1826	Of gold, with or without pen ..... gramme	0	0	16
1827	Of silver, without gold pen ..... kilog.	0	3	00
	Pencils—			
1828	With large round or flat lead, for artisans, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1829	Common, of white wood, for writing or drawing, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
1830	Of other kinds, of any colour, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
1831	Pointed, with point sheaths and thin pencils for portfolios, L.W. ,,	0	3	20
1832	Slate cased in wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
1833	Of the foregoing number, uncased, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	16
1834	Leads, of any colour, uncased, for pencil cases, L.W. ..... ,,	0	8	00
1835	Notebooks. (Dutiable as Portfolios, according to kind, with a rebate of 50 %.)			
1836	Pen wipers and stamp, etc., dampers of faience, porcelain or glass, with or without brush or sponge, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	32
1837	Penholders—Of ivory, tortoise shell or mother of pearl, with or without tube of common metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	6	00
1838	Of horn, rubber, composition, cork or bone, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	40
1839	Fine, with gilt tube, L.W. ..... ,,	0	6	00
1840	The same, with gold tube, L.W. ..... ,,	4	0	00
1841	Of tin plate or unpolished wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
1842	Of polished wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
	Typewriting machines—			
1843	With keyboard ..... each	2	0	00
1844	Without keyboard ..... ,,	1	0	00
1845	Machines—For perforating cheques and for numbering ..... ,,	0	4	00
1846	For wire-stapling, with or without accessories, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1847	Wafers of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
1848	Writing cases of wood, paper pulp or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
	Paper weights—			
1849	Of iron, nickelled or not, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
1850	Of copper or bronze, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
1851	Of faience, porcelain or glass, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
1852	Of the foregoing number, with parts of common metal, L.W. ... ,,	0	1	60
1853	Slates—Of cardboard, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	15
1854	Of stone, with or without frame, for schoolchildren, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	06
1855	Of faience, stone, porcelain or composition, for offices, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	60
1856	Pens—Common metal, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	40
1857	Quill, cut or not, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
1858	Gold ..... gramme	0	0	15
1859	Presses—Of iron, with or without beam, for copying letters, G.W. .kilog.	0	0	10
1860	Of wood or iron, portable, in book form, for the same purpose, G.W. kilog.	0	0	20
1861	Stamping, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
1862	And apparatus called copyographs, mimeographs and the like unenumerated, for manifolding ..... each	0	8	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
	Erasers, office—			
1863	With handle of horn, bone or wood, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	60
1864	With handle of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. .... ,,	1	0	00
1865	Rules—Of common wood, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	50
1866	Of cabinet-makers' wood, with or without fillets of metal, L.W. .. ,,	0	1	00
1867	Squares, straight angular or other form, for linear drawing, including those of rubber, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	20
1868	Springs for papers, of iron, copper or bronze, loose, and springs of the same kind of metals with wooden or cardboard foundation attached, L.W. kilog.	0	1	00
1869	Blotters—Common, with mounting of metal or in form of roller, whether or not nickelled, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	80
1870	With mounting of wood, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	40
	Stamps of metal—			
1871	With handle of wood or metal, for sealing wax or ink, engraved or not dozen	0	3	00
1872	Rotary, with or without mechanism for altering dates, engraved or not dozen	0	7	20
1873	Of the foregoing number, with handle of ivory or mother of pearl. (Dutiable with a surtax of 60 %.)			
1874	Stamps of rubber ....dozen	0	2	80
1875	Ink—For lithographers or printers, G.W. ....kilog.		Free.	
1876	Liquid, writing, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	08
1877	In sheets, powder, or paste, for writing, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	40
1878	For marking or for seals, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	70
1879	Indian, in paste or liquid and ink prepared for copying by the hecto-graph, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	50
1880	Red, writing, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	20
1881	In paste, common, for marking packages, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	14
	Inkstands—			
1882	Of all kinds, for the pocket, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	20
1883	Of faience, porcelain or glass, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	32
1884	Of the above number, in the form of tablets ("*tablas*") or figures, whether or not combined with other materials, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	64
1885	Of lead or spelter, for schoolchildren, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	12
	Type for offices—			
1886	Of copper or bronze, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	60
1887	Of rubber, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	80

Group 2.

CARDBOARD, PAPER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

1888	Ornaments of cardboard or paper, whether or not enamelled or painted, for coffins, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	00
	Albums—			
1889	With covers of paper or cloth, L.W. .... ,,	0	0	60
1890	With covers of common leather, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	00
1891	With covers of paste, fine skins or of silk, L.W. .... ,,	0	2	80
1892	With covers of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. .... ,,	0	6	00
1893	*NOTE.*—Albums with engraved models of postage stamps are dutiable, according to kind, with a surtax of 25 %. Albums with easels or musical box shall be assessed in the same manner, with a surtax of 40 %.			
1894	Frames of cardboard for shakos or kepis, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	20
1895	Letters and numbers of cardboard or paper, whether or not enamelled, painted, gilt or silvered, L.W. ....kilog.	0	3	20
1896	Napkin rings, dish mats, trays, boxes, plates, liqueur cases, cruet stands without requisites and all other similar articles of compressed paper or paper pulp, whether or not varnished, enamelled or painted, L.W. kilog.	0	1	00
1897	Printed advertisements and advertising almanacs. (Law dated November 4, 1886.), G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	02
	NOTE.—This number only includes almanacs of apothecaries and commercial or industrial advertisements on cardboard or paper, neither illustrated nor framed.			
1898	Pails of paper-pulp or cardboard, L.W. ....kilog.	0	0	80
1899	Small flags of paper for decorating sweets, L.W. .... ,,	0	1	20
1900	Key-hole guards and furniture knobs of paper-pulp or cardboard, L.W. kilog.	0	1	00
	Paper bags—			
1901	Without printing, for packing, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	01
1902	Of the foregoing number, glossy, G.W. .... ,,	0	0	10

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1903	Of the foregoing numbers, with inscriptions or marks of commercial or industrial establishments, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1904	Buttons of cardboard or paper pulp, for ornamenting clothing or footwear, L.W. kilog.	0	0	60
	Boxes—			
1905	Common, for packing candles, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	06
1906	Common, for packing other goods, G.W. ..... „	0	0	10
1907	Covered with glossy paper, whether or not bronzed, gilt or silvered, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	32
1908	Match, G.W. ..... „	0	0	08
1909	Hat, G.W. ..... „	0	0	24
1910	Guitar, bandore, mandoline or violin with or without lining of paper or tissue other than silk ..... each	0	1	00
1911	The same, for violoncellos and double basses ..... „	0	2	40
1912	Bags, baskets, cornets and other similar containers for sweetmeats, with or without silk fastenings, including crackers and those containing paper clothing, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	20
1913	Of the foregoing number, covered with any tissue other than silk, with or without ornaments of any other material not being fine metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	80
1914	Unenumerated boxes, prepared to hold plate or any other articles, whether or not covered with paper or tissue other than silk, L.W. kilog.	0	1	20
1915	Decalcomanies, L.W. ..... „	0	1	20
1916	Portfolios, cigar cases and card cases, of cardboard lined or not with paper or tissue other than silk, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
	Cardboard—			
1917	Common, non-satiny and uncovered, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	02
1918	Common, covered with paper on one side only, special for packing candles, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	04
1919	Tarred, for roofing, G.W. ..... „	0	0	05
1920	Of asbestos, for roofing, G.W. ..... „	0	0	16
1921	Covered with glossy paper, including common cardboard for tickets, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	12
1922	Cut out for tickets, printed or not, G.W. ..... „	0	0	16
1923	Oiled, for copying presses, and waterproof tissue, for the same purposes, also cardboard cut out for playing cards, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1924	Perforated for embroidering ..... „	0	0	40
1925	Manufactured into unenumerated articles, L.W. ..... „	0	0	50
	Card, white or coloured—			
1926	Transparent, G.W. ..... „	0	0	24
1927	Non-transparent and card for wrapping silk goods, G.W. ..... „	0	0	12
1928	Wreaths or funeral ornaments ..... „	0	1	60
	Books—			
1929	With maps, scientific engravings, or lessons of science, with printed cover, for the exclusive use of schools, and mural tablets for intuitive teaching, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	03
1930	Printed and newspapers, bound or not, G.W. ..... „	0	0	06
1931	With models of handwriting or drawing, G.W. ..... „		Free.	
1932	Blank, of other kinds, for writing, including books of tissue paper, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
1933	Collars, cuffs and shirt fronts of paper or of paper with tissue, L.W. „	0	2	00
1934	Drawings of all kinds and models on paper or cardboard, for embroidering or for fret sawing wood, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
1935	Prints, chromos, chromo-lithographs, lithographs and oleographs, printed, engraved or lithographed on paper, cardboard or tissue, L.W. . kilog.	0	1	20
1936	For book-markers, with or without open-worked parts, fancy cards for congratulations also for collections or for cutting out, L.W. .... kilog.	0	4	00
1937	*NOTE.*—Prints in envelopes shall be weighed together with the envelopes. Those collected in books with cardboard covers shall be entitled to a rebate of 40 %.			
1938	Postage and tax stamps, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
1939	Statues, effigies and statuettes of painted cardboard or of carton-pierre, with or without pedestal of another material, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	32
	Cases of cardboard lined or not with paper or tissue other than silk—			
1940	For spectacles, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	55
1941	For jewellery or cigar-holders, G.W. ..... „	0	1	20
1942	For plate or fancy articles ..... „	0	0	50

Nos.		£ s. c.
	Labels—	
1943	Of paper, with inscriptions, whether or not enamelled, gilt or silvered, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 2 00
		0 0 20
1944	For match or candle boxes, L.W. ..... „	0 0 80
1945	Of cardboard or paper for marking prices, L.W. ..... „	0 0 30
1946	Paper lanterns, G.W. ..... „	
1947	Artificial flowers and plants, ornamented or not with other materials not being silk, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 2 00
1948	Photo-engravings of paper or cardboard and small books ("*cuadernitos*") called "cinematographs," L.W. ..... kilog.	0 1 00
	Photographs—	
1949	On paper and transparent photographs for stereoscopes, L.W. .... „	0 4 00
1950	On cardboard, L.W. ..... „	0 2 40
1951	Geographical or celestial globes, plans and maps or charts, etc., G.W. According to appraisement	Free.
1952	Paper strips, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 10
1953	Leaves, stamens, petals, calixes, and other articles for the manufacture of artificial flowers, with or without wire, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 2 00
	Blank books, with or without printing—	0 0 20
1954	Of all kinds, for writing, G.W. ..... „	0 0 32
1955	For press-copying, G.W. ..... „	
	Printed books—	
1956	Missals, with covers of common leather ..... each	0 1 60
1957	The same, with covers of celluloid, composition, or fine skins .... „	0 3 00
1958	Prayers and other kinds, with covers of common leather, with corners and clasps of common metal ..... each	0 0 80
1959	Of the foregoing number, with covers of celluloid, composition, or fine skins ..... each	0 2 00
1960	The same, with covers of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl .. „	0 3 00
1961	With clasp or ornaments of gold and silver ..... „	0 5 00
1962	Other kinds, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
1963	Frames for pictures or paintings, of cardboard, cardboard paper, pressed paper, or paper pulp, whether or not varnished, lacquered, enamelled, silvered or gilt, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 1 50
1964	Masks of cardboard or cardboard paper, L.W. ..... „	0 1 20
1965	Mouldings and ornaments of cardboard or paper pulp, for buildings or for furniture and other purposes, whether or not varnished, enamelled, gilt or silvered, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 50
1966	Playing cards—Of cotton, of all kinds ..... gross	0 4 80
1967	Of linen, and those of thick card, English or French ..... „	1 2 00
1968	Small cards having up to 0.06 m. in length by 0.04 m. in width, with commercial advertisements, for cigarette factories, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 03
1969	Lamp shades—Of paper or cardboard, mounted or not, L.W. ..... „	0 1 20
1970	Screens, with or without stand, for intercepting the light, L.W. . „	0 0 60
	Paper—	
1971	Oiled, paraffined or waxed, of any thickness, parchment paper for packing, for wrapping post cards or for other purposes, G.W. . kilog.	0 0 20
1972	Albuminized, sensitized or otherwise prepared, for photographers, L.W. „	0 1 50
1973	Cotton, wood or straw, common, non-satiny, and satiny paper called "tar paper" and the like, for packing or floors, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 06
1974	Open-worked, for decorating sweetmeat boxes or for bouquets, L.W. kilog.	0 2 00
1975	Called "carbon paper" for copying, L.W. ..... „	0 1 80
1976	Coloured, unvarnished, for kites or for wrapping, G.W. ..... „	0 0 12
1977	For press-copying, of all kinds, and silk or rice paper, white or coloured, for wrapping, flower making or other purposes, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 30
	NOTE.—This number includes all unenumerated transparent or light papers not weighing more than 25 grammes per square metre.	
	SECTION XIV.—TOOLS, SHIPS' STORES, MACHINES AND VEHICLES.	
1978	Cut or plaited, for flask or bottle capsules, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 50
	Chinese paper—	
1979	Bound or not, for writing, G.W. ..... „	0 0 20
1980	Cut or in sheets, with gilt or coloured dots, G.W. ..... „	0 0 24
1981	In the same form, red, unvarnished, G.W. ..... „	0 0 60
1982	Gilt or silvered, cut or not, special for flower making, L.W. ..... „	0 2 40
1983	For bookbinders, granulated, marbled, or imitating tissue, and glazed varnished paper for labels and other purposes, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 25
1984	Cut, for letters or intimation cards, and paper of larger size with two or more water marks on each sheet, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 20

Nos.		£	s.	c.
1985	For books, prints or other typographic works, and semi-foil paper for wrapping chocolate, of any size, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
1986	With designs, monograms, corners and fillets gilt, silvered, or otherwise decorated, including mourning paper, current stamp paper for intimation and other letters, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	32
1987	Enamelled, of any colour, imitation gilt or silvered paper, plain or figured, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
1988	Toilet paper, G.W. ..... „	0	0	10
1989	Covered with tissue, for packing, G.W. ..... „	0	0	14
1990	Filtering, G.W. ..... „	0	0	16
1991	Called "*alcoy*," wheat leaf, tobacco or pulp, and other kinds of paper, for cigarettes, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	32
1992	Special for mimeographs, L.W. ..... „	0	4	00
1993	Printed—In the form of bills of exchange, cheques, insurance policies and shares or stocks, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
1994	In the form of orders, invoices, accounts, receipts, memorandums, etc., G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	75
1995	Bristol paper, checkered paper for plans, and paper on rollers for drawing, combined or not with tissue, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
1996	Confetti and serpentines for carnival, G.W. ..... „	0	0	25
1997	For printing newspapers, not satiny, G.W. ..... „		Free.	
1998	Painted, for photographers' galleries, L.W. ..... „	0	0	40
1999	With ruled margin, for accounts, G.W. ..... „	0	0	28
2000	Ruled, for music, G.W. ..... „	0	0	18
2001	Cut and engraved for wrapping cigarettes, G.W. ..... „	0	0	45
2002	Cut, for cigarettes, in loose sheets, in booklets or rolled, G.W. ..... „	0	0	60
2003	Thick, satiny or not, for wrapping or for use as pamphlet covers, G.W. kilog.	0	0	12
2004	Blotting, of all kinds and for any purpose, G.W. ..... „	0	0	20
2005	Wall, of all kinds, G.W. ..... „	0	0	26
2006	Transparent, for tracing, L.W. ..... „	0	1	00
2007	Transparent, called "*glacier*," for windows, G.W. ..... „	0	1	60
2008	Telegraph tapes, G.W. ..... „	0	0	12
2009	*NOTE.*—Wrapping paper, provided with inscriptions, shall be charged, according to kind, with a surtax of 25 %.			
2010	Filtering paper pulp, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
2011	Purses of cardboard or paper, with or without lining of tissue, L.W. kilog.	0	0	30
2012	Envelopes—Of paper, combined or not with tissue, G.W. ..... „	0	0	24
2013	Stamped or decorated, and mourning envelopes, G.W. ..... „	0	0	30
2014	Book covers—Of paper, with or without vignettes or inscriptions, G.W. kilog.	0	1	20
2015	Of cardboard, covered with paper or tissue, as above, G.W. .... „	0	1	00
2016	Cards—Of cardboard, for photographs, G.W. ..... „	0	0	20
2017	Blank, visiting, or for writing, G.W. ..... „	0	0	50
2018	Stamped, visiting or advertising, G.W. ..... „	0	0	60
2019	Blank, with open-worked or relief designs, G.W. ..... „	0	0	80
2020	Postal, of all kinds, and menu cards, with or without designs or pictures, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
2021	Playing, Chinese, L.W. ..... „	0	1	50
2022	Scabbards, of cardboard, with metal fittings, for poniards, L.W. .. „	0	1	60
2023	Visors, of cardboard or of papier mâché, L.W. ..... „	0	1	10

Section XIV.—Tools, Ships' Stores, Machines and Vehicles.

Group 1.

Instruments and Tools for Arts and Trades.

2024	Groovers, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	15
2025	Pliers, of iron or steel, of all kinds, G.W. ..... „	0	0	25
2026	Pads for gilders, L.W. ..... „	0	0	20
2027	Fish hooks, of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	0	60
2028	Adzes, with or without handle, G.W. ..... „	0	0	05
2029	Mortar or lime beaters and bricklayers' trowels, G.W. ..... „	0	0	09
2030	Benches, carpenters', G.W. ..... „	0	0	02
2031	Frames of wood or iron, for grindstones, G.W. ..... „	0	0	02
2032	Gimlets with or without handle, G.W. ..... „	0	0	17
2033	Augers ("*salomonicos o barrujos*"), G.W. ..... „	0	0	12
2034	Bench hooks for artisans, G.W. ..... „	0	0	03
2035	Bitbraces—With stock, G.W. ..... „	0	0	12
2036	Without stock ..... „	0	0	07

Nos.			£	s.	c.
2037	Bickerns and anvils of iron or steel, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	02
2038	Brads for shoemakers, G.W.	,,	0	0	03
2039	Brushes—Whitewashing, G.W.	,,	0	0	12
2040	Of bristles, pure or mixed, for artizans, G.W.	,,	0	0	40
2041	Of vegetable materials, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
2042	Burnishers—Of steel, G.W.	,,	0	0	15
2043	Of stone, G.W.	,,	0	0	50
2044	Burins and gravers' chisels, L.W.	,,	0	0	38
2045	Hollow handles, with minor tools, L.W.	,,	0	0	20
2046	Boxes of carpenters' tools, G.W.	,,	0	0	40
2047	Teasels, G.W.	100 kil.		Free.	
2048	Cards, hand, other than vegetable, G.W.	,,		Free.	
2049	Planes, smoothing, large and small, of wood or iron, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	15
2050	Wax, shoemakers', L.W.	,,	0	0	04
2051	Chisels and cold chisels with or without handle, G.W.	,,	0	0	08
2052	Glue pots of iron, G.W.	,,	0	0	03
2053	Sledge hammers ("*combos*"), of iron or steel weighing more than 4 kilogrammes, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	03
2054	Compasses for artisans—Of iron, L.W.	,,	0	0	25
2055	Of wood or wood and metal, L.W.	,,	0	0	15
2056	Wire cutters of all kinds, L.W.	,,	0	0	30
2057	Glass cutters, roller, of steel, L.W.	,,	0	0	23
2058	Knives of all kinds for carpenters, tanners, harness-makers, coopers, shoemakers, and others, including putty knives, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	27
2059	Dies and taps for tap drills, L.W.	,,	0	1	00
2060	Gauges for artisans, G.W.	,,	0	0	12
2061	Screw-drivers, L.W.	,,	0	0	28
2062	Polishers ("*desviradores*"), shoemakers', L.W.	,,	0	0	25
2063	Diamonds—Mounted on wood or metal, for glaziers, L.W.	,,	0	3	50
2064	Black, unmounted, for rock boring, L.W.	gramme		Free.	
2065	As above, mounted on metal	kilog.		Free.	
2066	Riveting sets ("*embutidores*") of brass, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
2067	Bench vices and hand vices for blacksmiths and jewellers, G.W.	,,	0	0	18
2068	Carving chisels, with or without handle, G.W.	,,	0	0	04
2069	Squares of steel, iron or wood or of wood and iron, G.W.	,,	0	0	25
2070	Clothes wringers with cylinder of rubber or other material for laundresses, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	10
2071	Bands with wire teeth for carding, G.W.	,,	0	0	15
	Filters for industrial purposes and special tissues for filters—				
2072	Of cotton, hemp, or other vegetable fibres, G.W.	,,	0	0	10
2073	Of wool, L.W.	,,	0	0	20
2074	Firmer chisels and firmer gouges, with or without handle, G.W.	,,	0	0	10
2075	Portable forges, with or without bellows, G.W.	100 kil.		Free.	
2076	Bellows for artisans, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	04
2077	Marking-gauges ("*gramiles*"), G.W.	,,	0	0	15
2078	Planes and mouldings, for carpenters, G.W.	,,	0	0	15
2079	Axes, with or without handles, G.W.	,,	0	0	04
2080	Tools, unenumerated, for carpenters, tanners, harness-makers, coopers, and shoemakers, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	10
2081	For blacksmiths, L.W.	,,	0	0	06
2082	For bookbinders, L.W.	,,	0	0	16
2083	For flower-makers or florists, L.W.	,,	0	0	24
2084	For jewellers and watch or clock makers, L.W.	,,	0	0	50
2085	For other arts or trades	,,	0	0	20
2086	Irons for boot strengtheners, L.W.	,,	0	0	30
2087	Soldering, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
2088	Plane and moulding, G.W.	,,	0	0	23
2089	For fixing hoops, G.W.	,,	0	0	08
2090	Blocks—Of wood, for wigmakers, hatters and shoemakers' lasts, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	05
2091	Of wood and iron for stretching boots, G.W.	,,	0	0	06
2092	Magnets of iron or steel, in small articles, L.W.	,,	0	0	20
2093	Lamps, small, for painters, L.W.	,,	0	0	30
2094	Soldering, L.W.	,,	0	0	40
2095	Awls—Without handle, L.W.	,,	0	0	50
2096	With handle, L.W.	,,	0	0	15
2097	Lines ("*liensas*") for artisans, L.W.	,,	0	0	28
2098	Emery paper or cloth, G.W.	,,	0	0	02
2099	Files and rasps, of any size, G.W.	,,	0	0	08
2100	Wrenches of iron or steel, nut or tube, G.W.	,,	0	0	09
2101	Hammers for artisans, G.W.	,,	0	0	05
2102	Putty for glaziers, G.W.	,,	0	0	

Nos.			£	s.	c.
2103	Mallets of wood for artisans, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	02
2104	Bits, boring, of iron or steel, L.W.	,,	0	0	28
2105	With graduated parts, L.W.	,,	0	0	60
2106	Measures—Of leather or tissue, loose, for tailors or shoemakers, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	25
2107	Of wood, bone or metal, folding, for the pocket, L.W.	,,	0	0	50
2108	Of ivory, for the pocket, L.W.	,,	0	3	00
2109	Tape, of tissue, in cases, not exceeding 2 metres, L.W.	,,	0	2	00
2110	Of the foregoing number, exceeding 2 metres, L.W.	,,	0	0	40
2111	Metal tape, not exceeding 2 metres, L.W.	,,	0	2	50
2112	Of the foregoing number, exceeding 2 metres, L.W.	,,	0	0	40
2113	Wooden, for grain, L.W.	,,	0	0	12
2114	Of hammered iron, tin, tin plate or zinc, for liquids, L.W.	,,	0	0	15
2115	Of iron steel or wood, graduated, for gauging barrels, L.W.	,,	0	0	30
2116	For hatters called hat-blocking	each	0	1	50
2117	Grindstones with stand of wood or iron, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	02
	Levels for artisans—				
2118	Of bronze, G.W.	,,	0	0	14
2119	Of iron or steel, G.W.	,,	0	0	14
2120	Of wood, with or without parts of metal, G.W.	,,	0	0	07
2121	Pegs of wood or bone, for shoemakers or harness-makers, L.W.	,,	0	0	20
2122	Clothes pins, spring, G.W.	,,	0	0	05
2123	Pincers for shoemakers, L.W.	,,	0	0	08
2124	And nippers for other trades, unenumerated, L.W.	,,	0	0	06
2125	Plates for shoemakers, L.W.	,,	0	0	25
2126	Smoothing irons of all kinds, G.W.	,,	0	0	01
	Plumb bobs for artisans—				
2127	Of iron or steel, L.W.	,,	0	0	05
2128	Of copper or bronze, L.W.	,,	0	0	10
2129	Nickelled, L.W.	,,	0	0	15
2130	Presses for carpenters or bookbinders, G.W.	,,	0	0	03
2131	Or small machines for fixing eyelets or for other similar purposes, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	05
2132	Butterises for farriers, G.W.	,,	0	0	15
2133	Polishers of bone or wood for artisans, L.W.	,,	0	0	10
2134	Punches for shoemakers—With handles, L.W.	,,	0	0	15
2135	Without handles, L.W.	,,	0	0	35
	Scrapers, rollers and "*parejas*"—				
2136	For shoemakers and harness-makers, L.W.	,,	0	0	25
2137	For carpenters, G.W.	,,	0	0	15
2138	Palms, sailmakers'	,,	0	0	10
2139	Hollow punches and punch pliers, L.W.	,,	0	0	20
2140	Nail claws, G.W.	,,	0	0	10
2141	Holdfasts of iron or wood, G.W.	,,	0	0	04
2142	Hand saws of all shapes and sizes, G.W.	,,	0	0	09
2143	Pit saws, mounted, of all sizes, G.W.	,,	0	0	08
2144	The same, unmounted, G.W.	,,	0	0	12
2145	Band and circular saws, called endless saws, G.W.	,,	0	0	18
2146	Fret saws or thin saws for jewellers or goldsmiths, G.W.	,,	0	1	00
2147	Blowpipes of all kinds, G.W.	,,	0	0	30
2148	Drills—Of iron or steel, with or without fly wheels, G.W.	,,	0	0	03
2149	Spiral, for goldsmiths and clockmakers, with or without bits, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	40
2150	Tongs, blacksmiths', exceeding 0.40 m., G.W.	,,	0	0	03
2151	Wire-drawing or tube-cutting, G.W.	,,	0	0	12
2152	Or nippers, for carpenters, G.W.	,,	0	0	06
2153	Screw plates of iron, steel or wood, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
2154	Small, special, for goldsmiths or gunmakers, G.W.	,,	0	0	45
2155	Shears for tinsmiths or goldsmiths, G.W.	,,	0	0	15
2156	Large, for benches, G.W.	,,	0	0	04
2157	Screws (vices) of iron or steel, large, for blacksmiths' or carpenters' benches, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	04
2158	Of wood, for carpenters, G.W.	,,	0	0	03
2159	Saw sets for large saws and handsaws, G.W.	,,	0	0	25
2160	Vases or mouldings for blacksmiths, G.W.	,,	0	0	03

Group 2.

AGRICULTURAL AND MINING IMPLEMENTS.

2161	Ploughs and spare parts for the same, G.W.	100 kil.	Free.
2162	Mining bars and drills, G.W.	,,	Free.
2163	Crow bars ("*barretas*") of iron or steel, G.W.	,,	Free.

Nos.		£ s. c
2164	Tubs of iron or steel for miners, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2165	Smelting pots and muffles—Of iron or steel ,G.W. ..... „	Free.
2166	Of plumbago, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2167	Of earthenware, bone or porcelain, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2168	Knives, unpointed, without handle or tang, for harvesters, G.W. . „	Free.
2169	Skimmers, large, for sugar factories, G.W. ..... kilog.	Free.
2170	Bellows for sulphuring vines, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2171	Sickles and scythes, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2172	Moulds of iron or zinc, for sugar, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2173	Assay and cupelling furnaces, G.W. ..... According to appraisement	Free.
2174	Forks for agriculture, of iron, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2175	Of wood, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2176	Lamps, miners', G.W. ..... „	Free.
2177	Machetes for agriculture, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2178	Hose of wired rubber, exceeding 10 millimetres in diameter, for draining mines, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2179	Grafting knives, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2180	Pans weighing more than 46 kilogrammes, for sugar factories—Of iron, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2181	Of copper, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2182	Shovels for agriculture—Of wood, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2183	And spades of iron, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2184	Picks of iron or steel, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2185	Plough points, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2186	Ploughshares, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2187	Pruning shears, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2188	Unenumerated tools and implements exclusively destined for agricultural or mining purposes, G.W. ..... According to appraisement	Free.

Group 3.

SHIPS' STORES.

2189	Mariners' compasses and binnacles ..... According to appraisement	Free.
2190	Anchors and grapnels with or without stocks, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2191	Boat hooks and rowlocks—Of iron or steel, G.W. ..... kilog.	Free.
2192	Of copper or bronze, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2193	Horns for the service of vessels and fire brigades, L.W. ..... „	Free.
2194	Brushes and swabs for tarring, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2195	Buoys for maritime use and their accessories, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2196	Cables, wire, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2197	Chains, the metal of the links exceeding 0.01 m. in diameter, G.W. 100 kil.	Free.
2198	Nails and bolts of copper or composition for ships, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2199	Composition of rosin and pitch, for ships, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2200	Rope, marline and twine ("*piola y piolilla*"), tarred, for ships, G.W. kilog.	Free.
2201	Logs for ascertaining the speed of ships, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2202	Blocks and pulleys, of iron, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2203	Of wood, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2204	Packing, of asbestos, in any form, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2205	Of tow, in any form, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2206	Of rubber, in round or cut out pieces, in rings, washers or other special forms ..... kilog.	Free.
2207	Sea leads, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2208	Brooms, without handles, for cleaning ships' decks ..... dozen	Free.
2209	Specific for cleaning or preserving boilers, G.W. ..... kilog.	Free.
2210	Oakum, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2211	Tarred felt ("*felpa*") for sheathing vessels and for boilers, G.W. „	Free.
2212	Fibres of hemp or Manilla, G.W. ..... kilog.	Free.
2213	Caulking irons, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2214	Rigging of Manilla hemp, sisal, or hemp exceeding nine millimetres in diameter, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2215	Boat sheathing of metal except zinc, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2216	Grates of iron for steam boilers, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2217	Scrapers, ship, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2218	Oars, G.W. ..... „	Free.
2219	Tools and implements and all other articles for the exclusive use of ships According to appraisement	Free.

Group 4.

MACHINES AND VEHICLES.

2220	Stills for Industries—Of copper or bronze, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2221	Of iron or other metals, G.W. ..... „	Free

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2222	Balances or scales, hanging, with pans of copper or bronze, G.W... kilog.	0	0	60
2223	The same, with pan of tin plate or of hammered iron, G.W..... „	0	0	40
2224	Counter, with or without platform, G.W. ..... „	0	0	32
2225	Platform, and old steelyards called Roman with sliding weight ("*de pilon*"), G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	16
2226	Spring, with dial, pan and base of iron, G.W. ..... „	0	0	25
2227	Cylinder or dial, without pan, G.W. ..... „	0	0	70
2228	Roberval's system, called pendulum, with case of wood or iron, to weigh up to 10 kilogrammes .....each	0	2	00
2229	The same, to weigh more than 10 kilogrammes, for each kilogramme each	0	0	20
	Those of the two foregoing articles, with case or top of marble, to weigh—			
2230	Up to 5 kilogrammes.....each	0	6	00
2231	More than 5 and up to 10 kilogrammes ..... „	0	8	00
2232	More than 10 and up to 25 kilogrammes ..... „	1	4	00
2233	More than 25 and up to 50 kilogrammes ..... „	2	6	00
2234	Small, hand, for weighing letters .....dozen	0	3	00
2235	On foot or other form, for the same or other purposes ..... „	0	8	00
2236	Or small Chinese steelyards, with beams of bone or any other material dozen	0	6	00
2237	Precision, for laboratory or other purposes, per cubic decimetre .. c. d.	0	0	40
	NOTE.—The balances or scales of the last quoted number shall be measured together with the boxes containing same, and if presented separately from the boxes, they shall be measured in their outer receptacle.			
2238	Money weight, automatic .....each	3	0	00
2239	Pumps—Of iron or steel for wells .....kilog.	0	0	09
2240	The same, of more than 0.04 m. in diameter, centrifugal pumps, air or elevating pumps, and pumps of any other form or system solely used for irrigation and for exhausting water in mines According to appraisement		Free.	
2241	Of iron or steel, for barrels, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	32
2242	Of the same metals, for transferring liquids and unenumerated pumps for other purposes, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	40
2243	Of tin plate, hammered iron or zinc, for gardens, G.W..... „	0	0	12
	Of copper or bronze—			
2244	For barrels, G.W. ..... „	0	0	60
2245	For transferring liquids and unenumerated pumps for other purposes, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	70
2246	For gardens, G.W. ..... „	0	0	15
2247	Fire engines, and fire-extinguishing implements, accessories and apparatus .....According to appraisement		Free.	
2248	For feeding steam boilers, G.W.....kilog.		Free.	
2249	Pocket compasses, for travellers or for guiding the way in mines....each	0	0	40
2250	Steam boilers, G.W. .....100 kil.		Free.	
2251	Caloriferes for houses, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	12
2252	Carts and hand-carts—Two-wheeled, for country or for gardeners ..each	3	0	00
2253	Four wheeled ..... „	5	0	00
2254	Wheelbarrows—Wooden, with one wheel ..... „	0	2	25
2255	Iron, with one wheel ..... „	0	3	20
2256	Two or three wheeled, with handle, for carrying packages, G.W. kilog.	0	0	18
2257	Motor vans for goods .....According to appraisement		Free.	
2258	Goods wagons for railways or tramways .... „ „ „		Free.	
2259	Hand trucks for railways ..... „ „ „		Free.	
2260	Automobiles of all kinds	5	% ad val.	
2261	Passenger cars for railways or tramways, with whatever motor According to appraisement		Free.	
2262	Carriages or coaches, animal traction, with two or more seats, of any form, for town traffic, G.W. .....kilog.	0	0	32
2263	Perambulators—Without springs, with or without tent .....each	0	4	50
2264	With springs, with or without tent ..... „	0	9	00
2265	Vessels, rigged or not, for the coasting or export trade, provided they fly the national flag (Law of September 17, 1902) According to appraisement		Free.	
	NOTE.—The clearance of vessels imported in order to be nationalized in the Republic will be effected subject to security for payment of the duties in case they should not be nationalized or should change their flags.			
2266	Carpet sweepers, mechanical, for domestic use .....each	0	2	00

Nos		£ s. c.
2267	Belts—Of cotton or hemp and rope of the same materials—For transmitting power in machines, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2268	Of leather, for the same purposes, including lacing therefor, G.W. ..... ,,	Free.
2269	Of rubber for the same purposes ..... ,,	Free.
2270	Bellows, power, of iron, for blacksmiths, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 04
2271	Gasometers ..... ,,	0 0 10
2272	Hoisting jacks, G.W. ..... ,,	Free.
2273	Printing presses and their accessories ..... According to appraisement	Free.
2274	Injectors and ejectors for machines (Law of December 14, 1903), According to appraisement	Free.
2275	Locomotives and portable engines, with or without boilers According to appraisement	Free.
2276	Manometres of copper ..... each	0 0 50
2277	Machines for the improvement of agriculture and kindred industries According to appraisement	Free.
	NOTE.—Agricultural machines are held to be those exclusively destined to the cultivation of fields or harvesting the produce thereof such as shellers, mowers, rakers, seed-drills, threshers, etc.	
	By machines for industries kindred to agriculture are understood those intended to amend and improve produce of the soil such as coffee hullers, cotton gins, rice cleaners, grape and olive presses, grain crushers, but not such machines as are used to transform said produce such as are employed by confectioners, chocolate makers, pastrycooks, bakers, etc.	
2278	Machines for concentrating or smelting ores, sewing machines, dredgers, boring wells, weaving mills, foundries, ironworks and carpenters' shops ..... According to appraisement	Free.
	NOTE.—The exemption from duty for weaving mills also extends to accessories for accessories for stuff manufactories, plant for electric light indispensable for the installation of, and imported with the machines for which it is destined, according to plans to be produced for the purpose, to steel or wooden parts expressly made for supporting and establishing machines, and to channelled iron for covering roofs, imported together with the machines, according to explanatory plans which have to be produced. All other imported articles shall be subject to payment of the corresponding duties. (SS. RR.—November 28, 1892, August 16, 1893, April 11, 1895.)	
	Articles and connecting pieces (other than spare parts) which form an integral part of complete machines falling under Nos. 2277 and 2278 are also admitted free.	
2279	Machines for arts and trades, provided that they be furnished with mechanical apparatus, namely stone planing and sawing, aerated water, pottery and starch factories, sharpening, clothes ironing, tile, slab and brick works, bottle and clothes washing, bottle corking, cartridge making, cement making, for breweries and distilleries, cigar making, bark crushing, for confectioners, chocolate manufacturers, bookbinders, gasworks, ice factories, soap works, rolling mills, motors for transmitting power by whatever agent driven, machines for paper-folding, for making bolts and nuts, chemicals, paper cutting and ruling, riveting, tobacco cutting, tile making, for tanneries, dye-works, coopers, screw factories, and all other machines or mechanical apparatus for industrial purposes According to the declared value	10 % ad val
2280	Portable or hand machines unenumerated, whatever be their motor or mechanism, for domestic and other purposes	30 % ad val.
2281	Gas or water meters, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 20
2282	Cranes ..... According to appraisement	Free.
2283	Spare Parts—For bicycles, except tyres, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 1 00
2284	For sewing machines, G.W. ..... 100 kil.	Free.
2285	For type-writing machines, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 2 50
2286	For watch and clock-makers, G.W. ..... ,,	0 3 00
2287	For machines of domestic use, G.W. ..... ,,	0 0 20
2288	For motors and for all kinds of mining, agricultural, naval, manufacturing or industrial machines, G.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 02
2289	For vehicles, unenumerated, L.W. ..... ,,	0 0 20
	NOTE.—By spare parts of machines is understood any article which by its shape or condition in which it is presented for clearance even though unfinished, can only be intended to form part of a machine and cannot be used for any other purpose.	

Nos.		£	s.	c.
	Accessories and "*utiles*" for machines, whether or not imported together with the machines, shall be dutiable according to their corresponding tariff numbers; by accessories is meant all articles which although not imported together with the machines, cannot be used for any other purpose.			
2290	Wheels of iron for vehicles, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	08
2291	Wheel chairs for invalids ....each	0	9	00
2292	Tubes—Of iron or steel, without screw thread, for boilers ....kilog.	0	0	06
2293	Of copper, bronze or brass, specially prepared for the construction of machines, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	05
2294	Valves of metal—For machines and aqueducts, whether galvanized or not, G.W. .... „	0	0	40
2295	Nickelled or silvered, G.W. .... „	0	0	80
2296	Velocipedes—Bicycles and tricycles on wheels, with rubber, G.W. ...kilog.	0	1	50
2297	The same, with wooden or iron wheels, for children, G.W. .... „	0	0	90
2298	Four-wheeled, in the form of motor cars, for children, G.W. .... „	0	1	00
2299	Railway	5 % ad val.		

Section XV.—Musical Instruments.

	Accordions—Common, with keys of tin plate or of wood, see "Toys," Nos. 2619-2628.			
2300	Other kinds, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	80
2301	Bows—For violins ....dozen	0	3	00
2302	For basses and violoncellos .... „	0	5	00
2303	Mouth harmonicas, of all kinds, with or without case, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	40
2304	Harmoniflutes ....each	1	4	00
2305	Harmoniums or melodiums, G.W. ....kilog.	0	0	48
2306	Harps ....each	1	6	00
2307	Bombardons or wind basses .... „	1	0	00
2308	Bass drums of wood or metal, with or without accessories .... „	0	6	00
2309	Musical boxes—With metal cylinders and clockwork movement ...kilog.	0	3	00
2310	Crank or other system, and those called aristons, melophones, etc., with or without twelve perforated pieces of music ....kilog.	0	1	00
2311	The same, with moving figures, L.W. .... „	0	2	40
2312	Castanets .... pair	0	0	80
2313	Pipes for small organs and pianos ....each	0	4	80
2314	Cylinders for phonographs or other like apparatus, registered ....dozen	0	4	80
2315	The same, not registered .... „	0	2	40
2316	Zithers ....each	0	6	00
2317	Clarinets and bassoons—Of wood .... „	0	5	00
2318	The same, with parts of silver .... „	1	0	00
2319	Harpsichords, cornets and pistons .... „	0	4	80
2320	Keys—Of iron, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	00
2321	Of wood, L.W. .... „	0	2	00
2322	Of bone or composition, L.W. .... „	0	4	00
2323	Harmony bugles and trumpets ....each	0	4	00
2324	Clarions for the military, with or without cord .... „	0	1	20
2325	Contraltos and sopranos .... „	0	6	00
2326	Double basses, stringed .... „	1	4	00
2327	Strings of gut or silk, not wound with metal, and steel strings, for mandolines, bandores and guitars, L.W. ....kilog.	0	6	00
2328	Chinese bells ....each	0	8	00
2329	Tuning forks (pitchpipes), L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	00
2330	Discs for phonographs, L.W. .... „	0	1	00
2331	Reeds ("*embocaduras*") or mouthpieces—For clarinets, L.W. .... „	0	4	00
2332	For metal instruments, L.W. .... „	0	3	20
2333	Metal-wound strings, L.W. .... „	0	4	80
2334	Fagots ....each	1	6	00
2335	Flutes with up to eight keys .... „	0	3	20
2336	With more than eight keys .... „	0	6	00
2337	Of the foregoing number, with parts of ivory or silver .... „	1	2	00
2338	Of silver	10 % ad val.		
2339	Phonographs and gramophones—With twelve records or less and weighing up to 20 kilogrammes, L.W. ....kilog.	0	1	50
2340	Weighing more than 20 kilogrammes, L.W. .... „	0	2	00
2341	Guitars and bandores—Inlaid with metal, bone, horn, tortoise shell, composition ivory or mother of pearl ....each	0	4	00
2342	Of other kinds .... „	0	2	40
2343	Mandolines .... „	0	4	80

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2344	Piano hammers, with or without felt, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	60
2345	Bass drum sticks, L.W. ..... „	0	1	60
2346	Metronomes ..... each	0	2	40
2347	Music—Printed or manuscript, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	50
2348	On perforated paper, parchment, cardboard on metal, L.W. ..... „	0	1	20
2349	Oboes ..... each	0	8	00
2350	Ocarinas, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
2351	Piccolos, "*caramillas*," and flageolets—With one key ..... dozen	0	3	60
2352	With more than one key ..... each	0	1	60
2353	Organs of all kinds, including portable organs, called moveable pianos, with one cylinder, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	48
2354	Drum sticks of all kinds, L.W. ..... „	0	2	00
2355	Tambourines ..... each	0	1	20
2356	Skins for bass or other drums, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	00
2357	Pedals for pianos or organs, L.W. ..... „	0	4	00
2358	Pianos—Horizontal, grand or semi-grand, with or without one or two stools and cover, including orchestral pianos and similar mechanical pianos, with or without twelve perforated tunes, also pianolas and phonolas, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	45
2359	Upright, of other kinds, mounted or not, G.W. ..... „	0	0	34
2360	Whistles ("*pitos*") for bands ..... each	0	0	80
2361	Cymbals for bands ..... pair	0	2	40
2362	Bridges for stringed instruments and violin mutes ..... dozen	0	0	50
2363	Drums of all kinds ..... each	0	4	00
2364	Unenumerated spare parts for musical instruments, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
2365	Saxhorns and tymbals ..... each	2	0	00
2366	Keys, wooden—With plate of bone or composition, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
2367	With plate of ivory, L.W. ..... „	1	2	00
2368	Triangles for bands ..... „	0	0	60
2369	Trombones, barytones and basses ..... each	0	6	00
2370	Violins—Common, with or without bows, whether or not in their cardboard cases ..... each	0	1	20
2371	With bows, in common wooden cases ..... „	0	4	00
2372	Fine, with or without bows ..... „	0	8	00
2373	Violoncellos ..... „	0	6	00
2374	Chinese musical instruments ..... „	0	6	00
	NOTE.—The cases containing instruments shall not be dutiable separately.			

SECTION XVI.—ARMS, AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES.

2375	Arms of war, solely with the permission of the Government (Supreme Decree dated April 22, 1907)	Prohibited.		
2376	Ramrods and wad extractors for firearms, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	50
2377	Rifle walking sticks solely with the permission of the Government .. each	0	6	00
2378	Carbines, cap, single barrelled ..... „	0	2	00
2379	The same, double-barrelled ..... „	0	4	00
2380	Breech-loading of all kinds, subject to the previous permission of the Supreme Government (Supreme Decree dated April 22, 1907) each	0	4	80
2381	Parlour ..... „	0	4	00
2382	Air or other mechanism, for shooting arrows ..... „	0	1	60
2383	Gun barrels, imported separately, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
2384	Chinese crackers and fireworks of all kinds, G.W. ..... „	0	0	24
2385	Sporting guns, cap, single barrelled ..... each	0	2	00
2386	The same, double barrelled ..... „	0	4	00
2387	Breech-loading, single barrelled ..... „	1	0	00
2388	The same, double barrelled ..... „	1	4	00
	Sabres, foils and swords—			
2389	Without scabbard of leather or metal, without baldrics or belts, common, imported without cases ..... each	0	4	80
2390	Fine, in cases	40 % ad val.		
2391	Fencing, with hilt ..... each	0	1	60
2392	The same, without hilt ..... „	0	1	20
2393	Nipples for firearms ..... dozen	0	0	10
2394	Matches—Wooden, including the inner receptacle of tin plate or wood in which contained ..... kilog.	0	0	50
2395	Wax, including the inner receptacle of tin plate or wood in which contained ..... kilog.	0	1	00
2396	Wooden, Bengal lights, G.W. ..... „	0	0	60
2397	Primers—For sporting guns and pistols, G.W. ..... „	0	1	20
2398	For war guns, G.W.	Prohibited.		

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2399	Mining, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
2400	Paper, toy, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
2401	Muskets and rifles—For the military		Prohibited.	
2402	Cap. (Solely with the permission of the Government, Supreme Decree dated April 22, 1907.) ..... each	0	8	00
2403	Repeating, breech-loading (Solely with the permission of the Government, Supreme Decree dated April 22, 1907) ..... each	1	2	00
2404	Mining fuses, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
2405	Blades—For sabres and swords ..... each	0	2	00
2406	Foil ..... dozen	0	4	00
	Ammunition—			
2407	Cartridge cases of cardboard, empty, primed or not, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	36
2408	Filled with shot, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
2409	Metal, empty, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
2410	Ball, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
2411	Shot, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	05
2412	Pistols—Cap or breech-loading, single or double barrelled ..... each	0	5	00
2413	Parlour or air ..... ,,	0	3	00
2414	Powder—Sporting, fine, in cases (Prohibited), G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	30
2415	Blasting, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
2416	In barrels, in bulk, fine or common (Prohibited), G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	16
2417	Smokeless (Prohibited), G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
2418	Dynamite and other similar explosives, G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
2419	Daggers and hunting knives, with or without sheaths, including the navajas knives (" *navajas llamadas sevillanas* ") ..... dozen	1	2	00
2420	Revolvers of all kinds ..... each	0	4	00
2421	Wads for sporting guns, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60

NOTES.—(*a*) Cases or covers in which arms are imported shall not be dutiable separately.

(*b*) In order to effect clearance of firearms and powder for same, except dynamite, the special permission of the Government will first have to be obtained. (Decree dated April 22, 1907.)

2422 (*c*) Pistols and revolvers with stock of ivory, mother of pearl or silvered metal shall be dutiable according to kind with a surtax of 20 %.)

SECTION XVII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fans of common wood—			
2423	With sheet of paper, and Chinese fans with sheet of cotton ....dozen	0	0	40
2424	Of cotton, with or without advertisements and Chinese fans of palm leaf, of a single piece ..... dozen	0	0	30
2425	With sheet of cotton, painted, ornamented or varnished, plaited paper fans, round fans of tissue and fans of Chinese palm leaf, with handle of wood or bone ..... dozen	0	1	20
2426	With sheet of pure or mixed silk ..... ,,	0	4	00
2427	With handle and sheet of silk, not folding ..... ,,	0	2	80
2428	With common feathers ..... ,,	0	4	80
	Fans of fine wood, of bone, cocoa-nut, composition of common metal, whether silvered, nickelled, or not—			
2429	With sheet of paper or cotton tissue ..... dozen	0	4	80
2430	With sheet of pure or mixed silk ..... ,,	1	2	00
2431	Without sheet ..... ,,	1	6	00
2432	With fine feathers or fine lace ..... each	0	4	80
	Fans of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl—			
2433	With sheet of lace, feathers, or other materials, trimmed with feathers each	0	6	00
2434	With sheet of pure or mixed silk ..... ,,	0	4	00
2435	Without sheet ..... ,,	1	0	00
2436	Inlaid with gold and silver ..... ,,	2	4	00
	Mechanical fans or hand ventilators—			
2437	Of celluloid, horn, bone or composition ..... ,,	0	1	50
2438	Of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl ..... ,,	0	8	00
2439	Circular fans, large, for affixing to the wall, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	60
2440	Fertilizers, natural or artificial, including saltpetre ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
2441	Glove-stretchers—Of horn, bone or composition ..... dozen	0	6	00
2442	Of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl ..... ,,	1	2	00
2443	Knitting needles of bone, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
2444	Shapes of horsehair, for hats or caps, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
2445	Napkin rings of horn, bone or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
	Electric apparatus and their accessories—			
	Accessories—			
2446	Of all kinds, such as cut outs or fuses, intercepters, plug boxes, interrupters or switches, plugs, commutators of any form or system, with foundation and cover of porcelain, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	24
2447	The same, with foundation of porcelain and cover of metal or papier mâché, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
2448	The same, with foundation of slate or marble, with or without cover, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
2449	The same, unfitted, in detached pieces, of bronze or copper, without foundation of porcelain, slate or marble ..... kilog.	0	1	00
2450	"*Agarraderas*," collars and connexions of bronze, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
	Insulators—			
2451	Of glass, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	03
2452	Of earthenware, faience or porcelain, of more than 3 centimetres in diameter, with or without bracket, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	06
2453	The same, up to 0.03 m. inclusive, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	12
	Wire or cables—			
2454	Of copper, less than 0.003 m. in diameter, covered with cotton, gutta-percha or other material except those covered with lead or silk or with flexible cords, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	30
2455	The same, of 0.003 m. or more in diameter, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	03
2456	The same, up to 0.005 m. in diameter, covered with lead, G.W. ,,	0	0	20
2457	Of the foregoing number, more than 0.005 m., G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	02
2458	The same, of any diameter, covered with silk, G.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
2459	Armoured, underground, with inner covering of lead and armour of iron or steel, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	03
2460	Of iron or steel, covered with cotton, gutta-percha or any other material, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	02
	Flexible cords—			
2461	With one or more conducting wires of coiled copper, of any diameter, covered with cotton, wool or other material, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
2462	The same, covered with silk, G.W ..... ,,	0	1	40
2463	Telegraphic apparatus: Morse's nd other system ..... each	0	8	00
2464	Wire presses or tubes of porcelain, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	06
	Lighting or heating articles—			
2465	Unenumerated, of bronze or yellow metal, with or without parts of glass, whether nickelled or not, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	10
2466	The same, of steel, iron or zinc, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	32
	Knobs of wood for electric bells—			
2467	Of common shape ..... dozen	0	0	20
2468	Pear shaped and other ..... ,,	0	0	40
2469	Electric bells ..... each	0	0	40
2470	Carbons—For voltaic arc lamps, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	07
2471	Retort, for charging porous jars of batteries or for other purposes, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	04
2472	Insulating tapes of any material, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	56
2473	Meters or measurers for electric light ..... each	0	6	00
	Ebonite—			
2474	Plates, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
2475	Tubes or rods, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
	Vulcanized fibre—			
2476	Plates, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	25
2477	Tubes or rods, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	70
2478	Portable galvanometers ..... each	0	2	00
2479	Lamps—Arc or regulator, with resistance, fittings and globes, of less than 0.60 m. in total height ..... each	0	6	00
2480	The same, from 0.60 m. to 1 m. ..... ,,	0	9	00
2481	The same, more than 1 m. ..... ,,	1	2	00
2482	Incandescent ..... dozen	0	1	40
	Metal. (See Nos. 2465, 2466.)			
	Metals—			
2483	Or materials of copper or bronze for batteries, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
2484	The same, of zinc, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	07
2485	Electric motors, small, for fans, complete or incomplete ..... each	0	4	00
	Brackets—			
2486	Of iron, for insulators, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	06
2487	Of wood, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
2488	Batteries of all kinds, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	12
	Porous cells for batteries—			
2489	Loaded, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	06
2490	Not loaded, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2491	Electric lamp holders of faience, with or without parts of bronze, G.W. kilog.	0	0	20
2492	Chandeliers of porcelain, for small incandescent lamps, with parts of glass, G.W. kilog.	0	0	18
2493	Telephones or telephonic apparatus each	0	6	00
	Insulating pipes—			
2494	With their accessories such as elbows, sockets, shunt boxes, etc., without copper envelope, G.W. kilog.	0	0	14
2495	The same, with copper envelope, G.W. „	0	0	20
	Cells—			
2496	Of glass for batteries and accumulators, of all shapes and sizes, G.W. kilog.	0	0	04
2497	The same, of earthenware, porous or glazed, G.W. „	0	0	05
2498	Ventilators, G.W. „	0	2	40
2499	Unenumerated, G.W. „	0	0	40
2500	Razor strops, L.W. „	0	1	20
2501	Baths of waterproof cloth, folding, G.W. „	0	1	80
	Baleens—			
2502	Of whales or other cetacea, covered or not, L.W. „	0	4	00
2503	Imitation of above, G.W. „	0	1	50
	Cigar or cigarette holders—			
2504	Of amber, with or without metal, L.W. „	8	0	00
2505	Of imitation amber, L.W. „	0	8	00
2506	Of meerschaum or imitations thereof, with or without mouthpiece of amber kilog.	4	0	00
2507	Of mother of pearl or ivory, with or without parts of another material, L.W. kilog.	1	6	00
2508	Of other kinds or imitations of the above materials, L.W. „	0	3	00
	Buttons—			
2509	Of horn, whalebone, bone or composition, for footwear, clothing, or other purposes, L.W. kilog.	0	1	00
2510	The same, for collars, shirt fronts or cuffs, with whatever shank, L.W. kilog.	0	2	00
2511	Of rubber or corozo, for clothing or ornaments, L.W. „	0	2	00
2512	The same, for collars, shirt fronts or cuffs, with whatever shank, L.W. kilog.	0	2	60
2513	Of ivory or mother of pearl for linen or clothing, L.W. „	0	4	80
2514	The same, for collars, shirt fronts or cuffs, combined or not with other materials, L.W. kilog.	0	8	00
2515	Of mother of pearl, common, without shank, with holes, for drawers or shirts, L.W. kilog.	0	3	20
2516	Puffs of all kinds, for toilet powder, L.W. „	0	5	00
2517	Shaving brushes—With handle of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. „	1	6	00
2518	With handle of other material, L.W. „	0	1	00
2519	Human hair—Raw, L.W. „	1	2	00
2520	Wrought into unenumerated articles, L.W. „	3	0	00
2521	Shoe-horns of horn, bone or composition, L.W. „	0	1	80
2522	"*Capillos*" of any material, for ornamenting commemorative medals, decorating confectionery or for other purposes, L.W. kilog.	0	4	00
	Caramel for colouring beer or brandy—			
2523	Liquid, G.W. „	0	0	30
2524	In paste, G.W. „	0	0	60
	Tortoise shell—			
2525	In sheets, unwrought, L.W. „	0	3	20
2526	Manufactured into unenumerated articles, with open-worked designs or inlaid with another material, L.W. kilog.	1	6	80
	Portfolios, cigar cases, match boxes and card cases—			
2527	With outside of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, ornamented, inlaid or adorned with other materials except gold or silver, L.W. kilog.	1	8	00
2528	With outside of horn, bone or composition, L.W. „	0	2	00
2529	Sieves of horsehair with mounting or parts of other materials, L.W. kilog.	0	0	65
	Celluloid and gelatine—			
2530	In sheets for visiting cards or other purposes, L.W. „	0	1	40
2531	Manufactured into unenumerated articles, L.W. „	0	4	00
	Brushes—			
2532	Table, hair, clothes and hat, with backs of rubber, bone or composition, L.W. kilog.	0	1	50
2533	The same, with backs of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. kilog.	1	6	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2534	Tooth, nail, comb, or dyeing, with backs or handles of rubber, bone or composition, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	00
2535	The same, with backs of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	6	00
2536	With wire mounting, for cigar holders and nursing bottles, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
2537	With wire mounting, for tubes or bottles, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	50
	Wax—			
2538	Animal, pure or mixed, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
2539	Vegetable or mineral and cerosine, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
2540	Wax manufactured into figurines, statuettes, flowers and other ornamental articles in unenumerated forms, with or without core of another material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
	NOTE.—The foregoing number does not include statuettes and figurines with only the face of wax which latter shall be dutiable under the corresponding tariff numbers.			
2541	Bristles—For shoemakers, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	40
2542	For the manufacture of brushes or other purposes, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	20
2543	Cements—For sticking ("*sisar*") crystal, faience, and other ceramic wares, in flasks, including the weight of the flasks ..... kilog.	0	1	00
2544	In other receptacles, and cement for fixing stones, metals, etc., G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	60
2545	Liquid, of rubber, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
2546	Glue—Common carpenters', in paste or grains, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	12
2547	Fish or isinglass, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
2548	Wine clarifying, L.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
2549	Fluid, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	16
2550	In bottles, special, for sticking leather, G.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
2551	Coral, polished, unset, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	00
	Set. (See *Jewellery*, Nos. 912, 913; 1318-1320.)			
2552	Wreaths and other ornaments of immortelles, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
2553	Animal hair—Raw, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	10
2554	Woven, for sieves, G.W. ..... ,,	0	2	40
2555	Woven, for upholsterers, or other purposes, with or without admixture except the hair classed in No. 63, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	20
2556	Pictures painted or printed—On glass or porcelain, G.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
2557	Other kinds	30 % ad val.		
2558	Spoons, small spoons and forks—Of horn, bone, or composition, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	75
2559	Of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
2560	Beads—Of horn, celluloid, corozo, cocoanut or bone, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	50
2561	Of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
2562	Thimbles—Of bone or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	80
2563	Of ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
2564	Artificial teeth—With gums ..... hundred	1	0	00
2565	Without gums ..... ,,	0	8	00
2566	Statuettes for churches	30 % ad val.		
2567	Oil cloth—For floors, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	12
2568	For packing, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	04
2569	Sponges—Common, for baths, carriages or for floors, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
2570	Fine and semi-fine, for toilet, L.W. ..... ,,	1	0	00
2571	Stearine in the mass or in lumps, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	01
	Stereoscopes, hand, with or without 12 views—			
2572	Of cardboard or of common wood ..... dozen	0	4	80
2573	Of fine wood or of aluminium ..... ,,	0	9	60
2574	Stereoscopes of larger size, to place on the table or with foot, with or without tripods, with or without mechanical apparatus, with or without 12 views ..... each	0	6	00
2575	Cases of celluloid for jewellery or other purposes, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
2576	Fire extinguishers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
2577	Counters, letters and numbers—Of bone or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	40
2578	Of tortoise shell, ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
2579	"*Glacialine*" for preserving meat or other articles of food, G.W. .. ,,	0	0	40
2580	Asbestos packing ("*hilacha*"), G.W. ..... 100 kil.		Free.	
2581	Bone manufactured into unenumerated articles, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	5	00
	Oilcloth—			
2582	For table covers, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	24
2583	Imitating skin, for upholsterers, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	32
2584	Varnished, for footwear or other purposes, G.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
2585	Transparent, for hat lining or other purposes, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
2586	Scientific instruments	10 % ad val.		

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2587	Common soap for washing clothes and other kinds of soap, with or without mineral substances, for cleaning plate or for other purposes, including sapolio, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
2588	Toilet soap, scented, unwrapped, put up in boxes of one or more dozens cakes, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	28
	Games—			
	Chess, without board—			
2589	With chessmen of wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
2590	With chessmen of bone or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	00
2591	With chessmen of ivory, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
	Balls—			
2592	Of ivory, for billiards, L.W. ..... ,,	1	2	00
2593	Of composition or imitation ivory, L.W. ..... ,,	1	0	00
2594	Of wood, for ninepins, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	08
	Dice—			
2595	Of bone or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	6	00
2596	Of ivory, L.W. ..... ,,	2	0	00
2597	Of faience, porcelain or glass, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
	Draughts, without the board—			
2598	With draughtsmen of wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	80
2599	With draughtsmen of bone or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	5	60
2600	With draughtsmen of ivory or mother of pearl, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
	Dominoes—			
2601	With dominoes of wood, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
2602	With dominoes of bone or of composition of wood and bone, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	50
2603	With dominoes of ivory or combined with ivory, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
2604	Exercisers and strength developers, unenumerated, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
2605	Lotto of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
	NOTE.—Chess or draught boards in which are imported games of chess, draughts or dominoes shall be dutiable separately.			
2606	Billiard tables, without slate beds or requisites, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	45
	NOTE.—The slate beds and requisites are dutiable separately.			
2607	Bagatelle tables, without requisites ..... each	1	3	50
	Balls—			
2608	Football, cricket, etc., and leather covers for balls, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	00
2609	Rubber, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	25
2610	Billiard cue tips, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
2611	Racquets entirely of wood for playing ball, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
2612	The same, of wood, with cord or parchment, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	60
2613	Roulette games of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
2614	Billiard markers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
2615	Draught or chess boards of any material for draughts, chess or "*chaquete*," L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
2616	The same, gilt or inlaid with ivory, mother of pearl or metal, etc., L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
2617	Billiard cues, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
2618	Games of other kinds, unenumerated ..... 40 % ad val.			
	Toys—			
2619	Marbles of stone, faience, composition, or glass for children's play, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	15
2620	Of celluloid, of any form, measured in their exterior receptacle ... c. d.	0	0	08
2621	Of rubber, in unenumerated articles, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	25
2622	Of wood, in the shape of cubes, with unconnected letters or designs, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
2623	Dolls of all kinds, nude or only with chemise on, measured in their exterior receptacle ..... c. d.	0	0	08
2624	The same, dressed, of all kinds, measured in like manner ..... ,,	0	0	12
2625	Of composition, lead, tin plate, iron, wood or cardboard, in unenumerated average or small articles, including toys of faience, porcelain or glass not exceeding 0.10 m. in height, measured in like manner c.d.	0	0	06
2626	Of the foregoing number, with mechanical springs, measured in like manner ..... c. d.	0	0	09
2627	Of stone or composition in the form of geometrical figures for toy buildings, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	50
2628	Iron or steel trumpets, for children, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
2629	Wax, bottling, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	12
2630	Tooth picks, quill, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	40
	Tooth picks, ear spoons and nail trimmers—			
2631	Of horn, bone, paste or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	40
2632	Of tortoise shell, ivory or mother-of-pearl, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00

Nos.		£	s.	d.
2633	Lanterns of talc, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	7	00
2634	Photographic apparatus with requisites unenumerated in other numbers, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
2635	Frames of celluloid or other composition for photographs or pictures, whether or not combined with other materials, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	40
	Ivory—			
2636	Crude, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
2637	Manufactured into unenumerated articles, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
2638	Night lamps, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	28
2639	Masks of paste or composition, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	40
	Mercerie, or small wares, unenumerated, for various purposes—			
2640	Of aluminium, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
2641	Of tortoise shell, ivory, mother-of-pearl, set or not with common metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	1	6	00
2642	Of celluloid, corozo, bone, horn or composition, set or not with common metal, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
2643	Of copper, bronze or brass, ungilt, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
2644	Of the same metals, gilt, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	20
2645	Of hammered iron, tin plate or zinc, nickelled, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	50
2646	Of wood, indurated rubber or paper pulp, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	00
2647	Of silvered metal, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	20
2648	Of white metal, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	50
2649	Of ceramic pastes, glass or crystal not imitating precious stones, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	40
2650	Of tin, spelter or lead, neither silvered nor gilt, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	60
2651	Of the foregoing number, gilt or silvered, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
2652	Public monuments of stone, bronze or other material		Free.	
	Mother-of-pearl—			
2653	Crude, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	7	20
2654	Manufactured into unenumerated articles, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
2655	Passementerie of horsehair, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
	Paste—			
2656	Razor, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	20
2657	Hectograph, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
2658	For printing rollers, L.W. ..... ,,		Free.	
2659	And pomatum for cleaning metals, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
	Combs—			
2660	Of horn, bone or imitation tortoise shell, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	50
2661	Of tortoise shell or ivory, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
2662	Braid combs of horn or bone, including pins and hairpins of the same materials, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	5	00
2663	Of tortoise shell or ivory, L.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
	Perfumery—			
2664	Waters—Common Cologne, American Florida, or its imitations, also the waters called Celestial, Duchess, Divine, Lavender, Kananga, Verbena and their imitations, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
2665	Scented pads, sachets and envelopes, of paper or tissue, without silk, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
2666	The same of silk or tissue containing silk, L.W. ..... ,,	0	5	00
2667	Other perfumes or toilet preparations such as oils, scented or not, fine Cologne and Florida waters; bandoline; paint; cosmetics for the hair; tooth washes; scented extracts in flasks of faience, porcelain or glass; scented soap with or without antiseptic substances; powdered soap, scented or not; tooth or face powders, scented or not; pomatum for the hair and generally all unenumerated toilet articles liquid or solid, perfumed or not, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	64
2668	Scented extracts to be sold by weight, in tin plate receptacles or in flasks or bottles, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	80
	NOTE.—Scented extracts differ from waters distilled from aromatic flowers classed in No. 2896 by the fact that when poured into water, extracts thicken it while it remains colourless if distilled waters are added to it.			
2669	Brushes with wooden or quill handles for drawing or painting, up to 0.01 m. in diameter, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	50
2670	Live plants ..... According to appraisement		Free.	
2671	Dried natural plants, ornamental, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	80
	Feathers, ornamental—			
2672	Hens' or cocks' and the like, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	3	20
2673	Wings or birds, and stuffed birds, natural or artificial, L.W. ..... do.	0	6	40
2674	Ostrich or other fine, separated or in plumes, L.W. ..... ,,	2	4	00
2675	Down for puffs or for stuffing cushions, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2676	Dusters—Of feathers of all kinds, for pianos or other purposes, L.W. kilog.	0	1	50
2677	Dusters—Of feathers with wooden handle, L.W. „	0	0	90
2678	Of feathers, without handle, L.W. „	0	1	80
2679	Of bristles, L.W. „	0	0	30
2680	Powders for cleaning metal, L.W. „	0	0	50
2681	Handles for walking sticks and sunshades— Of horn, rubber, celluloid, bone, paste, composition, papier maché, common metal, or glass, L.W. kilog.	0	2	00
	Of other kinds. (Dutiable according to the material of which they are made.)			
2682	Rosaries—With beads of horn, cocoanut, corozo, bone or paste, L.W. kilog.	0	1	20
2683	With beads of tortoise shell, ivory, or mother-of-pearl, L.W. „	1	5	00
2684	*NOTE.*—Rosaries mounted with silver wire shall pay a surtax of 25 % on their respective duties.			
2685	Non-edible seeds, for sowing, G.W. kilog.		Free.	
2686	Table covers of oilcloth, L.W. „	0	0	40
2687	Rattles—Of silvered metal, with parts of tortoise shell, ivory or mother-of-pearl, L.W. kilog.	0	4	80
2688	Of silvered metal, with parts of horn, corozo, bone or composition, L.W. kilog.	0	2	40
	Tobacco (Government monopoly)—			
2689	Of contiguous zones, in the leaf, raw, "*guana*," or in bundles, N.W. kilog.	0	0	25
2690	Of any other origin, in the leaf, raw, "*guana*," or in bundles, N.W. kilog.	0	0	50
2691	Of any origin, including tobacco originating from the contiguous zones, in powder, chewing, chopped or in fibres, and generally manufactured in any form except cigars and cigarettes, N.W. kilog.	0	1	00
2692	Manufactured into common cigars, dark, called Italian or Swiss, N.W. kilog.	0	4	00
2693	Cigars of any other origin, N.W. „	0	7	00
2694	Cigarettes of any origin, put up in boxes not containing more than 24 cigarettes 1,000 boxes	7	5	00
2695	Tagua or corozo, G.W. kilog.	0	0	08
2696	Cruet stands and liquor cases of paste or composition, without accessories, unenumerated, L.W. kilog.	0	1	00
2697	Mugs of horn or talc dozen	0	0	60
2698	Candles—Of stearine, paraffin or spermaceti, to be weighed together with boxes containing them kilog.	0	0	22
2699	The same, coloured, L.W. „	0	0	30
2700	The same, gilt or otherwise ornamented, L.W. „	0	0	60
2701	In cylindrical boxes, called night lights, L.W. „	0	0	40
2702	Of wax or composition, with parts or surface of wax, ornamented or not, L.W. kilog.	0	0	90
2703	Tapers, made with wax or paraffin, L.W. „	0	0	35
2703A	Poison, liquid or in paste for tanning, G.W. „		Free.	
2704	Visors—Of tortoise shell, L.W. „	1	6	00
2705	Of paste, celluloid or other composition, L.W. „	0	4	00

Section XVIII.—Beverages.

	Spirits—			
2706	Containing aniseed, absinthe, cognac, kirsch and other unenumerated spirits up to 30° C. in bottles litre	0	0	90
2707	The same, in other receptacles „	0	0	55
2708	Whiskey, in bottles „	0	0	60
2709	The same, in other receptacles „	0	0	39
2710	Gin and Old Tom, in bottles „	0	0	45
2711	The same, in other receptacles „	0	0	33
2712	Aerated waters—Soda, lemonade, and the like, including mineral waters, natural or artificial, kola water and ginger ale, G.W. kilog.	0	0	06
2713	Spirits, over 30° C. litre	0	1	17
2714	Bitters—Angostura and its imitations „	0	1	00
2715	Other kinds, in bottles „	0	0	55
2716	Of the foregoing number, in other receptacles „	0	0	45
2717	Beer—In bottles „	0	0	20
2718	In other receptacles „	0	0	12
2719	Prepared cocktails—In bottles „	0	0	90
2720	In other receptacles „	0	0	55

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2721	Chicha—In bottles ..... litre	0	0	13
2722	In other receptacles ..... „	0	0	10
2723	Fruit or plain syrups, non-medicinal ..... „	0	0	25
2724	Lime and other fruit juices, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	10
2725	Liqueurs and mistelas such as cocoa, curacao, chartreuse, mint, benedictine and similar, in bottles or other receptacles ..... litre	0	0	70
2726	Cider, in bottles ..... „	0	0	20
2727	Wines—Marsala, Sauterne, Barsac, Hock, Vermouth and other white wines not specially enumerated, in bottles ..... litre	0	0	54
2728	The same, in other receptacles ..... „	0	0	45
2729	Frontignan, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, Malvesia, Muscatel, Port, Pajarete, Pedro Jimenez, and other white or red generous wines, unenumerated, in bottles ..... litre	0	0	90
2730	The same, in other receptacles ..... „	0	0	49
2731	White or red Burgundy, Claret, red Asti, Carlon, Catalan, Chianti, Priorato, St. Vincent, Valdepeñas and other similar not enumerated, in bottles ..... litre	0	0	40
2732	In other receptacles ..... „	0	0	19
2733	Champagne, in bottles ..... „	0	1	30
2734	Called "Moscato" or white Asti, and other sparkling wines, with labels indicating their kind, and with certificates of origin ..... litre	0	0	65
	NOTE.—The certificate referred to in the foregoing number must be issued by the political and municipal authorities of the place of production and legalized by the Peruvian Consul of the district.			

Section XIX.—Comestibles and Colonial Produce.

NOTE.—All goods comprised in this Section shall be assessed according to gross weight, except where it is otherwise specially specified.

2735	Oil—Olive, in tin or glass receptacles ..... kilog.	0	0	10
2736	Edible, from other substances ..... „	0	0	30
2737	Olives—In oil or stuffed ..... „	0	0	20
2738	In vinegar, in brine, or dry, in wooden or stoneware receptacles . „	0	0	06
2739	Of the foregoing number, in other receptacles ..... „	0	0	10
2740	Arnotto, liquid, in paste or in grains ..... „	0	0	20
2741	Bran ..... „	0	0	01
2742	*Aji*—Ground, and spices such as curry and other ..... „	0	0	20
2743	Whole ..... „	0	0	01
2744	Sesame ..... „	0	0	08
2745	Garlic ..... „	0	0	01
2746	Almonds—Bitter or sweet, shelled ..... „	0	0	20
2747	Unshelled ..... „	0	0	10
2748	Starch, in paste or in powder ..... „	0	0	05
2749	Canary seed and hemp seed ..... „	0	0	04
2750	Star anise ..... „	0	0	20
2751	Common aniseed, for sweetmeats ..... „	0	0	06
2752	Rice—Unhusked, or half-husk d, so-called "*cascado*" ..... „	0	0	01½
2753	Husked ..... „	0	0	02½
2754	Hazel nuts ..... „	0	0	06
2755	Oats in the grain ..... „	0	0	003
2756	Saffron—Common ..... „	0	0	20
2757	Fine, called Castilian, in oil, dried, or in powder, in paste or in tablets kilog.	0	8	00
2758	Sugar—Refined and similar ..... 100 kil.	0	2	44
2759	Other kinds ..... „	0	2	23
	NOTE.—According to the Brussels Sugar Convention to which Peru acceded by Legislative Decree of August 10, 1903, these duties apply to sugar produced in the States signatory of the said Convention as well as to other countries which have become parties thereto. The country of origin of these products shall be proved by duly legalized certificates of origin issued by the Customs of the country of production.			
2760	Sugar—From countries not having acceded to the Convention—Sugar candy ..... kilog.	0	0	20
2761	White and other kinds ..... „	0	0	13
2762	Cocoa—In the bean ..... „	0	0	13
2763	Ground ..... „	0	0	26
2764	Coffee—In the bean ..... „	0	0	16.2
2765	Ground ..... „	0	0	32.5

Nos.			£ s. c.
2766	Chicory	kilog.	0 0 36
2767	Cinnamon—Whole, broken or in powder	,,	0 0 40
2768	Whole, in plates	,,	0 1 00
2769	Cinnamon, Chinese, whole	,,	0 0 10
2770	Meat—Salted pork or beef	,,	Free.
2771	Fresh, preserved in any way	,,	Free.
2772	Cocoa husks	,,	0 0 02
2773	Peels, lemon, cedrate or orange, candied	,,	0 0 24
2774	Chestnuts, husked or not	,,	Free.
2775	Barley—Unhusked	,,	0 0 003
2776	Roasted or germinated	,,	0 0 004
2777	Pearled	,,	Free.
2778	Onions	,,	Free.
2779	Rye	,,	Free.
2780	Cherries, candied, in any receptacle	,,	0 0 20
2781	Prunes—In sacks	,,	0 0 08
2782	In other receptacles	,,	0 0 20
2783	Cloves—Whole	,,	0 0 18
2784	In powder	,,	0 0 32
2785	Cocoanuts—From Chile	,,	0 0 02
2786	From Guayaquil or Panama	each	0 0 005
2787	Striped	kilog	0 0 20
2788	Cumin seed	,,	0 0 12
2789	Preserves—Of fish, shellfish, and vegetables, in oil or in water	,,	0 0 16
2790	Of meat, unenumerated, including corned beef and mortadella	,,	0 0 20
2791	Fruit peels, unenumerated	,,	0 0 06
2792	Rennet for cheese making	,,	0 0 10
2793	"*Charqui*" or "*cecina*" (jerked meat)	,,	Free.
2794	Chocolate in paste or in powder	,,	0 0 24
2795	Manioc	,,	0 0 08
2796	Dates	,,	Free.
2797	Sweetmeats, pastes, confectionery, caramels and non-medicinal pastilles, including jellies and marmalades	kilog.	0 0 24
2798	Pickles, "*escabeche*," and sauces—In barrels	,,	0 0 06
2799	In other receptacles	,,	0 0 08
2800	Extracts—Of meat	,,	0 0 60
2801	Liquid, for sweetmeats	,,	0 1 00
2802	Vermicelli—With meat	,,	0 0 20
2803	Other kinds	,,	0 0 10
2804	Figures and ornaments for decorating sweetmeats	,,	0 2 40
2805	Salted Chinese beans	,,	0 0 04
2806	Fruit—In water, brandy, syrup or in its juice	,,	0 0 16
2807	Dry, in natural state, unenumerated	,,	0 0 02
2808	Fresh	,,	Free.
2809	Chinese, stoned	,,	0 0 10
2810	Biscuits—Common, without sugar or butter	,,	0 0 03
2811	Fine, with or without sugar, and other biscuits of all kinds	,,	0 0 30
2812	Gelatine—In paste	,,	0 0 45
2813	Liquid	,,	0 0 20
2814	Wheat siftings, mixed with straw or seeds	,,	0 0 005
2815	Beef suet	,,	0 0 05
2816	Egriots, dried	,,	0 0 08
2817	Flour—of wheat	,,	0 0 04
2818	Grits, first or second quality	,,	0 0 035
2819	Of oats, rye, maize or rice	,,	0 0 04
2820	Of other comestible materials, and flour called maizena	,,	0 0 10
2821	Ice	,,	Free.
2822	Figs, dried	,,	0 0 10
2823	Laurel leaves	,,	0 0 04
2824	Mushrooms—Preserved	,,	0 0 28
2825	Dried	,,	0 0 48
2826	Vegetables, fresh	,,	Free.
2827	In paste, of all kinds, for soups	,,	0 0 12
2828	Fruit stones ("*Huesillos*")	,,	0 0 02
2829	Eggs	,,	Free.
2830	Ham—Preserved, in cans	,,	0 0 24
2831	Of any other kind	,,	0 0 16
2832	Preserved milk	,,	Free.
2833	Pulse, dried, salted or in brine, from China, including edible seeds and berries	kilog.	0 0 06
2834	Tongues, dried or in brine	,,	Free.
2835	Maize	,,	0 0 004

Nos.		£ s. d.
2836	Lard (in accordance with Law No. 693).	
2837	Butter in any receptacle ..... kilog.	0 0 20
2838	Margarine ..... ,,	0 0 80
2839	Vegetables, granulated, of all kinds, for soups ..... ,,	Free.
2840	Honey, and cane juice ..... ,,	0 0 08
2841	Mustard, in powder or prepared ..... ,,	0 0 16
2842	Walnuts ..... ,,	0 0 02
2843	Nutmegs—Husked or not ..... ,,	0 0 80
2844	In powder ..... ,,	0 1 20
2845	From China ..... ,,	0 0 10
2846	Origanum ..... ,,	0 0 06
2847	Dried and stoned peaches ..... ,,	0 0 10
2848	Potatoes, dried or fresh ..... ,,	Free.
2849	Raisins ..... ,,	0 0 08
2850	Dried fodder of all kinds, including linseed cake, for cattle food .... ,,	Free.
2851	Fish—In brine, in wooden receptacles, also dried or smoked fish, not in tins ..... kilog.	Free.
2852	In receptacles of tin, faience or glass, also dried or smoked fish, in tins kilog.	0 0 02
2853	Pepper, in grains or in powder, except when imported in glass receptacles, which is to pay under No. 2742, "Aji, ground" ..... kilog	0 0 10
2854	Pine kernels and pistachio-nuts ..... ,,	0 0 12
2855	Baking powder ..... ,,	0 0 16
2856	Cheese, in any receptacles ..... ,,	0 0 18
2857	Sago, semolina and tapioca ..... ,,	0 0 08
2858	Salt, in grains or ground. (Prohibited owing to its being a Government Monopoly.)	Prohibited.
2859	Sausages of all kinds, except those imported in tins, which shall pay duty as preserves ..... kilog.	0 0 20
2860	Sardines, in tins ..... ,,	0 0 14
2861	Tea, in any receptacle ..... ,,	0 0 20
2862	Bacon ..... ,,	0 0 16
2863	Wheat, of all kinds ..... ,,	0 0 01½
2864	Truffles ..... ,,	0 0 60
2865	Vinegar—In glass receptacles ..... ,,	0 0 06
2866	In other receptacles ..... ,,	0 0 04
2867	Concentrated, white or red ..... ,,	0 0 20
2868	Yerba mate ..... ,,	0 0 04
2869	Swallows' nests ..... ,,	0 1 20
2870	Articles not enumerated in this section	30 % ad val.

Section XX.—Medicinal Substances and Pharmaceutical Products.

Group 1.

Medicinal Substances.

	Oils—	
2871	Almond. — Cade. — Castor or palma Christi. — Colza, refined. — Hart's horn. — Laurel. — Camomile. — Rosat and medicinal vaseline. — Sesame, earthnut and nut oils, non-edible, and cod liver oil not enumerated in other numbers, L.W. ..... kilog.	0 0 30
2872	Croton tiglium, "*calmugra*," and Dippel's. — Male fern, ethereal, and extract ..... kilog.	0 2 00
2873	Medicinal, unenumerated, L.W. ..... ,,	0 1 00
2874	Acetal. — Airol. — Amidol. — Amygdalin. — Arbutine. — Argonine. — Asaprol. — Asparagine. — Benzoil. — Brucine. — Canabine. — Capsicine. — Convolbuline. — Coumarin. — Diastase. — Eugalol. — Eurobine. — Ferratin. — Forminium. — Fortoine. — Furfural. — Galol. — Galanol. — Galobromol. — Guaranine. — Heparaden. — Hetol. — Hydroxylamine. — Hirgol. — Hontine. — Ichthalbine. — Kiriofine. — Lactophenine. — Malaquine. — Methol. — Myrtol. — Narcotine. — Neroline. — Orthol. — Ovareden. — Papain. — Pantol. — Protein. — Ptyalin. — Renaden. — Santonin. — Sulphonal. — Tannigen. — Tannopine. — Thermodine. — Thioform. — Thiol. — Tiraden. — Tirevidine. — Tolisol. — Triferine. — Urosine. — Urotropine. — Vioform and Ichthoform ..... kilog.	1 2 00
2875	Acetamide. — Alcamine. — Amyloform. — Betol. — Bismal. — Caffeine. — Casein. — Eumenol. — Phenazon. — Glutol. — Heliotropine. — Hemalbumine. — Hemoglobin. — Hydroquinone. — Menthol. — Methylal. — Saccharine. — Osagen. — Pure urea ..... kilog.	0 4 00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2876	Acetanilide or antifebrine ..... kilog.	0	0	64
2877	Monobromized ..... „	1	2	00
2878	Acetone ..... „	0	0	40
2879	Acetophenone. — Acetopyrine. — Aluminol. — Amylene. — Antinervite. —Antipyrine. — Apolicine. — Argentamine. — Arrenal. — Aspyrine. — Asterol. — Boral. — Bromaline. — Bromol. — Chlorolamide. — Crotonchloral. — Dermatol. — Eikonogen. — Elaterium. — Eufarine. — Eumatrol. — Fluorescin. — Hematein. — Hemogalol. — Hemol and its salts. — Hypnone. — Ichthyol. — Kresalol. — Leptandrine. — Orfol. — Pancreatin. — Podophyllin. — Salicylin. Salipyrine. — Somnal. — Tannol. — Tanalvine. — Tannacol. — Thebaine and Iodoform ..... kilog.	0	6	00
2880	Actol. — Agaricin. — Albargine. — Apiol. — Apiolin. — Benzosol. — Diuretin. — Strychnine and its salts. — Eupyrine. — Exaltine. — Ferripyrine or ferropyrine. — Glycogen. — Glycoral. — Hedonal. — Hydracetine. — Hypnal. — Ingluvine. — Itrol. — Neurodine. — Papaverine. — Paramidophenol. — Quinidine. — Rhodagen. — Salacetol. — Salophen. — Sozoïodol. — Theobromine. — Tyocol. — Trional (Amygdalate of antipyrine).—Vanillin. — Vanidol. — Iodophenine. — Iodol ..... kilog.	2	0	00
2881	Acoine. — Aconitine. — Adonidine. — Agatine. — Agurine. — Alanthol. — Amidopyrine. — Antinosine. — Antipasmine. — Aristol. — Apomorphine. — Atropine. — Bebeerine. — Bromopyrine. — Cantharidin. — Castoreum. — Cicutine. — Cocaine. — Codeine and its salts. — Colchicine. — Causine. — Coniline. — Convalamarine. — Cotoine. — Cubebine. — Curare. — Cureine. — Daturine. — Delphinine. — Digitalin. — Dionine. — Duboisine and its salts. — Elaterin. — Emetine. — Scopolamine. — Ergotinine. — Eserine. — Eseridine. — Sparteine. — Strophantrine. — Eucaine. — Evonine. — Florogrucine. — Gelsemine. — Glycin. — Glycocoll. — Guayacetine. — Helenin. — Hematropine. — Heroine. — Hydrastine and hydrastinine. — Hyoscynamine. — Hyoscine. — Holocaine. — Ichthargon. — Jaborine. — Largine. — Lycetol. — Morphia. — Narceine. — Nicotine. — Nirvanine. — Orexine. — Orthoform. — Pelletierine. — Pilocarpine. — Piperazine. — Pyrotoxin. — Prostaden. — Tetronal. — Iohimbine. — Iodopyrine and Iodothyrin ..... kilog.	2	5	00
2882	Aloes ..... „	0	0	40
	Acids—			
2883	Acetic, crystallized. — Arsenious or white arsenic. — Boric. — Oleic and oxalic ..... kilog.	0	0	20
2884	Acetic testing 40 %, in receptacles not containing less than 50 kilogrammes ..... kilog.	0	0	10
2885	Carbolic or phenic, crystallized.—Formic, L.W. ..... „	0	0	60
2886	Carbolic, liquid.—.Lactic, industrial.—Nitric of trade.—Sulphurous.—Sulphuric, pure concentrated, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	12
2887	Carbonic, gaseous or liquid, in iron receptacles.—Hydrochloric or muriatic and pyroligneous, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	05
2888	Citric and tannic or tannin ..... „	0	1	00
2889	Hydrofluoric, including gutta percha receptacles ..... „	0	6	00
2890	Hydrofluoro-silycic.—Nitric, pure concentrated ..... „	0	0	40
2891	Osmic and hyperosmic ..... gramme	0	0	60
2892	Sulphuric of trade, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	01
2893	Tartaric, whole or in powder, G.W. ..... „	0	0	48
2894	Unenumerated ..... „	0	2	70
2895	Tinder of all kinds ..... „	0	0	65
2896	Distilled medicinal waters—Rose, linden, or other unenumerated flowers or leaves, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
2897	German brandy, G.W. ..... „	0	1	20
2898	Albumen in general ..... „	0	1	00
2899	Unenumerated alkaloids ..... „	3	2	00
2900	Camphor—In paste, G.W. ..... „	0	0	60
2901	Monobromined or bromide of camphor ..... „	0	2	40
	Alcohol—			
2902	Ethylic ..... litre	0	0	48
2903	Methylic, for denaturing spirits ..... „		Free.	
2904	Other kinds ..... „	0	2	00
2905	Concentrated aldehyde ..... kilog.	0	0	80
2906	Real civet ..... gramme	0	0	14
2907	Lavender, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	14
2908	Natural musk, with or without bladder ..... gramme	0	0	24

Nos.			£	s.	c.
2909	Pure aloin	kilog.	0	2	00
2910	Vegetable tar, purified, for medicinal use	,,	0	0	12
2911	Alum of all kinds, G.W.	,,	0	0	07
2912	Sulphate of alumina, pure	,,	0	0	16
2913	Impure, in receptacles not containing less than 50 kilogrammes	,,	0	0	04
2914	Alumina salts, unenumerated	,,	0	1	00
2915	Metallic aluminium and its salts	,,	0	1	50
2916	Poppies	,,	0	0	68
2917	Ambergris	gramme	0	0	60
2918	Common amber	kilog.	0	0	50
2919	Asbestos, in fibres or in powder	,,	0	0	50
2920	Amyl nitrite, in boxes containing 12 small flasks	dozen	0	4	80
2921	Amyl salts and compounds	kilog.	0	2	00
	Ammonia—				
2922	Carbonate, chloride (sal ammoniac) and sulphate, G.W.	,,	0	0	08
2923	Liquid or volatile alkali, in iron receptacles, for industrial purposes, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	05
2924	Liquid, for medicinal purposes, L.W.	,,	0	0	30
2925	Unenumerated salts	,,	0	2	00
2926	Antimony, metallic (regulus), black antimony and tartrate of potassium (tartar emetic)	kilog.	0	0	24
2927	Unenumerated salts	,,	0	2	00
2928	Arsenic—Metallic (cobalt)	,,	0	0	40
2929	Sulphuric, red or realgar, and yellow or orpiment, G.W.	,,	0	0	16
2930	Unenumerated salts and compounds	,,	0	2	00
2931	Aseptol	,,	0	1	40
2932	Hartshorn—Clippings	,,	0	0	12
2933	Turned	,,	0	0	32
	Calcined—See calcined bones.				
2934	Milk sugar, whole or in powder	,,	0	0	40
2935	Lead sugar or acetate of lead, so-called Saturn salts, G.W.	,,	0	0	16
2936	Sulphur—In sticks, ground or sublimated, G.W.	,,	0	0	06
2937	Precipitated, pure, and chloride	,,	0	0	30
2938	Unenumerated salts	,,	0	3	00
2939	Balsams—Canada, copaiba, and tolu, and those not elsewhere enumerated	kilog.	0	1	00
2940	Fioravanti, tranquil, opodeldoc, Comendador, and anodyne	,,	0	0	50
2941	Mecca	,,	0	6	00
2942	Peru	,,	0	3	20
2943	Barium—Acetate, chlorate, and bichromate	,,	0	0	60
2944	Carbonate and chloride	,,	0	0	15
2945	Impure nitrate for industrial purposes, G.W.	,,	0	0	12
2946	Common sulphate, G.W.	,,	0	0	02
2947	Of the two foregoing numbers, purified	,,	0	0	30
2948	Unenumerated salts	,,	0	5	00
2949	Berries—Myrtle	,,	0	0	20
2950	Juniper, laurel, elder and other like berries	,,	0	0	12
2951	Benzoldehyde or artificial essence of bitter almonds	,,	0	1	00
2952	Benzol or crystallizable benzine	,,	0	0	60
2953	Benzonaphthol	,,	0	2	00
2954	Bismuth—Metallic, and its unenumerated preparations	,,	0	4	00
2955	Loretinate, subgallate and iodide	,,	0	8	00
2956	Subnitrate and carbonate	,,	0	3	20
2957	Armenian bole, G.W.	,,	0	0	12
2958	Pure bromine	,,	0	2	00
2959	Bromoform	,,	0	3	00
2960	Metallic cadmium, and its salts	,,	0	4	00
2961	Calcium—Carbonate, carbide, chloride or hypochlorite for industrial purposes and calcined sulphate (surgical plaster), G.W.	,,	0	0	06
2962	Unenumerated salts	,,	0	2	00
2963	"*Canchalagua*"	,,	0	0	08
2964	Cantharides—together with receptacle	,,	0	1	20
2965	Cassia fistula, G.W.	,,	0	0	16
2966	Capsules and pearls—Of cod liver oil, castor oil, tar, cascara sagrada, chloroform, copahiba, creosote, cubeb in powder, sulphuric ether, eucalyptus, guaiacol, male fern, matico, rhubarb, terpinol, turpentine, iodoform, and other unenumerated, to be sold by weight	kilog.	0	2	40
2967	Of antipyrine, apiol, valerianic ether, cajuput essence, ichthyol, to be sold by weight	kilog.	1	2	00
2968	And pills of quinine and other alkaloid salts, to be sold by weight	kilog.	1	0	00
2969	Empty, for medicines, G.W.	,,	0	2	40

Nos.		£	s.	c.
2970	Charcoal—Animal or vegetable, whole or in powder.....kilog.	0	0	10
2971	Of blood, purified by means of an acid ..... ,,	0	2	40
2972	Sulphide of carbon, together with receptacle ..... ,,	0	0	12
2973	Cardamom, whole or in powder ..... ,,	0	1	50
2974	Powdered meat..... ,,	0	2	00
2975	Catechu, whole or in powder ..... ,,	0	0	20
2976	Cevadilla or white hellebore, in powder, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	28
2977	Metallic cerium, and its salts ..... ,,	0	3	00
2978	Zinc—Acetate, carbonate, chloride dissolved or in cylinders, metallic zinc in cylinders, grains or powder .....kilog.	0	0	40
2979	Chloride of trade, solid or liquid, oxide or white zinc, sulphate, artificial sulphide, and impure sulphide in powder for industrial purposes kilog.	0	0	16
2980	Unenumerated salts ..... ,,	0	4	00
2981	Cinchonine—Pure, crystallized or precipitated ..... ,,	0	5	00
2982	Hydrochlorate and sulphate ..... ,,	0	2	00
2983	Chloral hydrate ..... ,,	0	1	40
2984	Chloralose. — Diodoform. — Euquinine. — Europhen. — Phenocol. — Ichtyoform. — Licidin.— Nosophen. — Papayotin. — Pyramidon. — Protargol.— Saloquinine. — Sidonal.—Veratrine and veronal..kilog.	2	8	00
2985	Chloroform ..... ,,	0	0	60
2986	Coaltar, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	12
2987	Metallic cobalt and its salts ..... ,,	0	2	00
2988	Copper—Acetate (verdigris), carbonate, chloride, nitrate, common black oxide and ammoniacal sulphate .....kilog.	0	0	48
2989	Arseniate. — Arsenite. — Purified carbonate. — Chromate. — Pure oxide, and oxalate .....kilog.	0	0	80
2990	Sulphate (blue stone) ..... ,,		Free.	
2991	Copper—Pure sulphate ..... ,,	0	0	20
2992	Unenumerated salts ..... ,,	0	3	00
2993	Collodion—Natural, celoidine ..... ,,	0	0	36
2994	Cantharide ..... ,,	0	1	80
2995	Flexible, and iodized collodion ..... ,,	0	2	80
2996	Coloquinth, whole ..... ,,	0	1	00
2997	In powder ..... ,,	0	3	00
2998	Coraline or Corsican moss ..... ,,	0	0	20
2999	Ergotized rye ..... ,,	0	1	20
3000	Barks—Of angostura and Calisaya cinchona ..... ,,	0	1	00
3001	Cascarilla, condurango, pomegranate root, and simarouba ..... ,,	0	0	60
3002	Other, unenumerated ..... ,,	0	0	30
3003	Soluble tartar ..... ,,	0	0	60
3004	Cream of tartar or bitartrate of potassium ..... ,,	0	0	40
3005	Creoline in bulk ..... ,,	0	0	30
3006	Creosote—Mineral or vegetable ..... ,,	0	1	20
3007	Benzoate ..... ,,	1	0	00
3008	Carbonate or creosotal, phosphate and valerianate ..... ,,	0	4	00
3009	Metallic chrome and its salts ..... ,,	0	2	00
3010	Quassia, whole or in powder ..... ,,	0	0	25
3011	Cubeb, whole or in powder ..... ,,	0	0	30
3012	Depilatories—For tanners, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	24
3013	For other purposes, to be sold by weight, L.W..... ,,	0	2	00
3014	Disinfectants, prepared, such as kresyl and the like, unenumerated, in large receptacles of clay, tin plate, earthenware or glass, G.W. kilog.		Free.	
3015	Dextrine ..... ,,	0	0	10
3016	Crete dittany, whole or in powder ..... ,,	0	0	60
3017	Electuary ..... ,,	0	0	80
3018	Plasters in paste, unenumerated, to be sold by weight ..... ,,	0	1	20
3019	Scammony (resin) ..... ,,	0	8	00
	Natural or artificial essences—			
3020	Of real almond, coriander, laurel, mustard, petit grains, and valerian kilog.	0	7	20
3021	Of angelica, geranium, kananga, hyssop, Rhodes wood, sweet marjoram, melissa, Ceylon cinnamon, cascarilla, terragon, patchouli and camomile .....kilog.	1	6	00
3022	Of caraway, Chinese cinnamon, juniper, lavender, origanum, serpolet, thyme, aniseed, bergamot, dillseed, lilac, orange and wintergreen kilog.	0	3	20
3023	Of orange blossom (neroli), cardamom, hop, matico, and vetiver. ,,	3	2	00
3024	Cajeput, clove, copahiba, cubeb, lemon, mace, nutmeg, eucalyptus, fennel, rosemary, savine, and sassafras .....kilog.	0	1	60
3025	St. John's wort ..... ,,	2	4	00
3026	Ihlang-Ihlang, orris, blue or pink camomile ..... ,,	4	8	00

Nos.			£	s.	c.
3027	Mirbane	kilog.	0	0	30
3028	Sandalwood, mint, parsley, pepper, jasmine, tansy and verbena	kilog.	0	6	00
3029	Violet, concentrated	,,	8	0	00
3030	Unenumerated	,,	0	4	00
	Compound essences, extracts and ethers—				
3031	For preparing liqueurs	,,	0	8	00
3032	For preparing syrups, aerated beverages, jams, etc.	,,	0	4	80
3033	For making Cologne water	,,	0	6	00
3034	For making Florida water and Bay rum	,,	0	8	00
3035	For making Kananga water	,,	1	2	00
3036	For making other spirituous perfumes	,,	0	3	60
3037	Spermaceti	,,	0	0	80
3038	Metallic tin, and its salts	,,	0	1	00
3039	Storax, solid or liquid	,,	0	0	50
3040	Strontium—Cacodylate and iodide	,,	0	8	00
3041	Other unenumerated salts	,,	0	1	00
3042	Ether—Acetic and nitric or sweet spirit of nitre	,,	0	0	35
3043	Sulphuric (ethyl oxide)	,,	0	0	25
3044	Other, unenumerated	,,	0	4	00
3045	Bromide and chloride of ethylene	,,	0	3	20
3046	Eucalyptol	,,	0	2	80
3047	Eugenol	,,	0	4	00
	Medicinal extracts, dry or soft—				
3048	Of alkanet, coffee, Indian hemp, coloquinth, damiana, jaborandi, kola, milkwort, simarouba, and viburnum prunifolium	kilog.	0	4	00
3049	Of ergotized rye, coca, strophantus, guarana and red cinchona	,,	0	8	00
3050	Of Calabar beans, *hydrastis Canadensis*, marsh pennywort, Kawa-Kawa, opium, pimento, and serpentaria	kilog.	1	2	00
3051	Of saffron, and ipecacuanha	,,	2	0	00
3052	Unenumerated	,,	0	2	00
	Fluid extracts—				
3053	Of cactus, ipecacuanha, and opium	,,	0	6	00
3054	Of "*espingelia*," strophanthus, guarana, *hydrastis Canadensis*, and milkwort	kilog.	0	3	60
3055	Of lactucarium	,,	1	0	00
3056	Unenumerated	,,	0	1	00
3057	Phenacetin	,,	0	3	20
3058	Fibrine	,,	0	3	00
3059	Flowers—Poppy, orange, "*galandula*," rose, verbena and violet	,,	0	0	80
3060	Other kinds	,,	0	0	40
3061	Vaccine lymph	,,		Free.	
3062	Flux, white or black	,,	0	1	20
3063	Formaline	,,	0	4	00
3064	Formol or formaldehyde	,,	0	0	70
3065	Phosphorus—Amorphous and active, L.W.	,,	0	0	80
3066	Chloride and its unenumerated compounds	,,	0	2	00
3067	Medicinal fruits, unenumerated	,,	0	0	24
3068	"*Geosota*"	,,	1	6	00
3069	Glycerine, G.W.	,,	0	0	20
3070	Glucose, solid or liquid, for industrial purposes, G.W.	,,	0	0	08
3071	Pure, for laboratories	,,	0	1	60
	Gums and resins—				
3072	Dammar, euphorbium, and sandarac; whole or in powder	,,	0	0	40
3073	Galbanum, in natural state	,,	0	0	50
3074	The same, in powder	,,	0	1	40
3075	Guaiacum and myrrh	,,	0	1	00
3076	Kino and assafœtida	,,	0	1	60
3077	Unenumerated, medicinal, whole	,,	0	0	24
3078	In powder	,,	0	0	48
3079	Medicinal sugar plums, in bulk, to be sold by weight, L.W.	,,	0	4	00
3080	Yellow grains of Avignon and grains of paradise	,,	0	0	50
3081	Medicinal granules—To be sold by weight	,,	0	8	00
3082	Homœopathic, with or without medicine, L.W.	,,	0	3	00
3083	Guarana, whole or in powder	,,	0	1	20
3084	Guaiacol—Pure, crystallized, and carbonate	,,	0	8	00
3085	Unenumerated salts	,,	1	6	00
3086	Tonka beans	,,	0	2	00
3087	Unenumerated beans, whole or in powder	,,	0	0	40
3088	Hazeline	,,	0	0	80
3089	Bull gall	,,	0	0	80

Nos.		£	s.	c.
3090	Iron—Liquid acetate for dyers, and dry carbonate, lactate, phosphate, filings, and black or red oxide ..... kilog.	0	0	20
3091	Cacodylate and malate pure ..... ,,	1	0	00
3092	Nitrate and oxide impure (colcotar or caput mortuum), G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	06
3093	Perchloride and chloride ..... ,,	0	0	16
3094	Pure or impure sulphate, and sulphide, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	02
3095	Unenumerated salts ..... ,,	0	2	00
3096	Unenumerated medicinal leaves, whole or in powder, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	30
3097	Calcined bone (Phosphate of calcium) ..... ,,	0	0	10
3098	Cuttle bone ..... ,,	0	0	25
3099	Medicinal infusions, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	20
3100	Medicinal soap—In bars, including arsenical soap, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	32
3101	Of croton tiglium oil, ichthyol, thymol, and lanoline, L.W. ..... ,,	0	1	60
3102	Of creoline, lysol, menthol, resorbine, salol, and corrosive sublimate, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
3103	Jalap, white resin ..... ,,	0	4	80
3104	Syrups—Of poppy, althea, saffron, ipecacuanha, manna, camomile, mint, milkwort, licorice, and all other unenumerated, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	40
3105	Medicinal juices, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	0
3106	Kamala, pure or purified ..... ,,	0	1	20
3107	Kephir ..... ,,	0	6	40
3108	Keratine ..... ,,	0	0	24
3109	Kousso, without inflorescences, purified or in powder ..... ,,	0	0	72
3110	Lactopepsin ..... ,,	0	2	40
3111	Lactucarium—German resin gum extracted from dried lettuce (" *lechuga virosa seca* ") ..... kilog.	0	8	00
3112	French (thridacium) ..... ,,	0	2	80
3113	*Laminaria digitata* ..... ,,	0	0	40
3114	Unperfumed lanolin, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	75
3115	Rousseau's or Sydenham laudanum ..... ,,	0	2	80
3116	Levulose ..... ,,	0	2	00
3117	Beer yeast ..... ,,	0	1	40
3118	Lycopodium ..... ,,	0	1	00
3119	Carrageen or Iceland moss, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	16
3120	Lysol in bulk ..... ,,	0	0	40
3121	Listerine ..... ,,	0	0	50
3122	Litharge (oxide of lead) ..... ,,	0	0	15
3123	Lithium—Citrate and salicylate, effervescent or not ..... ,,	0	2	80
3124	Unenumerated salts ..... ,,	0	6	00
3125	Lupulin ..... ,,	0	1	20
3126	Hops for the manufacture of beer, G.W. ..... ,,		Free.	
3127	Mace or nutmeg flowers ..... ,,	0	1	20
	Magnesium or magnesia—			
3128	Calcined, carbonate and chloride ..... ,,	0	0	20
3129	Effervescent citrate; nitrate, and sulphite ..... ,,	0	0	60
3130	Metallic, in bands, threads or powder ..... ,,	0	8	00
3131	Sulphate or Epsom salts, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	04
3132	Unenumerated salts ..... ,,	0	4	00
3133	Manna, dark, in sorts or in pieces ..... ,,	0	0	60
3134	Light or in tears ..... ,,	0	1	20
3135	Manganese—Impure oxide ..... ,,	0	0	05
3136	Unenumerated salts ..... ,,	0	4	00
3137	Purified mannite ..... ,,	0	1	80
3138	Cocoa butter ..... ,,	0	1	00
3139	Nutmeg butter ..... ,,	0	1	80
3140	Blue mercury and the like, in the mass, for pills ..... ,,	0	4	00
	Chinese medicines, weight including all inner receptacles—			
3141	Plasters with foundation of skin or cloth ..... dozen	0	0	60
3142	Extracts and pastes, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	50
3143	Compressed herbs, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	00
3144	Pills of all kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	6	50
3145	Compound powders, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	50
3146	Mint and similar preparations, in small pots ..... dozen	0	0	60
3147	Reptiles, skins, bones and animals, dried, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
3148	Ointments and pomades, L.W. ..... ,,	0	3	50
3149	Compounds of other kinds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	4	50
	NOTE.—Leaves, flowers, roots and stalks shall pay duty as similar medicinal articles.			
3150	Mercury—Bichloride, precipitated or white, and chloride (calomel) kilog.	0	1	60
3151	Oxide or precipitated, yellow or red .. .. ,,	0	2	00

Nos			£	s.	d.
3152	Unenumerated salts	kilog.	0	3	00
	Metallic (see No. 1270).				
3153	Chloride of methylen and its compounds	„	0	4	80
3154	Microcidine	„	0	1	00
3155	Morrhuol	„	0	2	80
3156	Milan flies	hundred	0	1	20
3157	Naphthaline—Of trade, in scales, balls or powder, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	10
3158	Pure, for internal use	„	0	0	40
3159	Naphthol—Pure	„	0	0	80
3160	Impure, for industrial purposes, in receptacles of not less than 50 kilogrammes, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	10
3161	Nickel, metallic, and its salts	„	0	2	40
3162	Nuts—Areca, kola, and vomica, whole	„	0	0	30
3163	The same, in powder or granulated	„	0	0	40
	Eyes of crayfish (see calcined bone No. 3097).				
3164	Oil, creosote	„	1	4	00
3165	"*Omal*" trichlorophenol	„	0	3	20
3166	Opium—In paste. (Prohibited owing to its being a Government Monopoly.)				
3167	In powder	kilog.	0	8	00
3168	Gold and its salts and compounds	gramme	0	0	60
3169	Licorice in paste	kilog.	0	0	80
3170	Palladium and its compounds	gramme	0	0	60
3171	Paper—For keeping off and killing flies	kilog.	0	0	30
3172	Medicinal, for chemical purposes	„	0	7	20
3173	Paraffin, liquid	„	0	0	24
3174	Paraform	„	0	2	00
3175	Paraldehyde	„	0	2	40
3176	Caustic paste, Vienna and the like	„	0	0	80
3177	Sugared pastilles to be sold by weight and unenumerated comprimés of any substance	kilog.	0	1	20
3178	Pepsin—Pure	„	0	2	80
3179	Amylaceous	„	0	0	60
3180	Peptone	„	0	2	40
3181	Burgundy pitch, G.W.	„	0	0	12
3182	Pills of unenumerated kinds, to be sold by weight	„	0	4	00
3183	Pyridine, pure, and its salts	„	0	3	00
3184	Pyrolignite of iron, G.W.	„	0	0	05
3185	Metallic silver, in sheets, or in powder and all its compounds	„	1	6	00
3186	Metallic platinum, in threads or rolled and its compounds	gramme	0	0	24
	Lead—				
	Acetate (see Sugar No. 2935).				
3187	Oxide for assays, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	04
3188	Unenumerated salts	„	0	3	00
	Powders—				
3189	Antimonial, James', to be sold by weight	„	0	0	64
3190	Dower's	„	0	2	00
3191	Insect, from Persia, or of chrysanthemum flowers, G.W.	„	0	0	40
3192	Special, for treating cattle and destroying their parasites, G.W.	„	0	0	08
3193	Almond, for making orgeat, L.W.	„	0	1	00
3194	And chopped herbs, for making vermouth and similar products, L.W.	kilog.	0	6	40
3195	Effervescing for gasogens, L.W.	„	0	0	32
	Potassium or potash—				
3196	Bicarbonate, L.W.	„	0	0	16
3197	Bitartrate (cream) and purified caustic potash in powder or dissolved, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	40
3198	Bromide	„	0	1	00
3199	Carbonate, bichromate and sulphide, for baths, G.W.	„	0	0	10
3200	Cyanide, dissolved in plates	„	0	0	56
3201	Impure, in receptacles of not less than 100 kilogrammes	100 kil.	0	0	10
3202	Chlorate and chloride, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	20
3203	Chromate, ferrocyanide and yellow prussiate	„	0	0	40
3204	Impure, for soap-making, G.W.	„	0	0	08
3205	Nitrate (saltpetre), G.W.	„	0	0	12
3206	Permanganate, G.W.	„	0	0	24
3207	Iodide	„	0	6	00
3208	Unenumerated salts	„	0	1	20
3209	Metallic potassium	„	1	8	00
3210	Cancelled.				
3211	Cancelled.				
3212	Unenumerated chemical or pharmaceutical products	„	1	0	00

Nos.			£	s.	d.
3213	Propylamine (trimetilamin)	kilog.	0	2	80
3214	Medicinal pulps, G.W.	„	0	0	40
3215	Peruvian bark, whole or in powder	„	0	0	40
3216	Quinine and its salts	„		Free.	
3217	Quinolina and its salts	„	0	3	00
3218	Quinosol, in powder	„	0	8	00
	Roots—				
3219	Of ipecacuanha, whole or in powder	„	0	6	00
3220	Of Jalap, "*pimpinela*," "*rapontico*," rhatany and valerian	„	0	0	40
3221	Of peliitory, milkwort, salep, serpentaria, and sarsaparilla	„	0	0	80
3222	Of *hydrastis Canadensis* and of rhubarb in any form	„	0	1	20
3223	And shoots not specially mentioned, whole or in powder, G.W.	„	0	0	25
3224	Resorbin, pure or mercurial	„	0	1	20
3225	Resorcin	„	0	3	20
3226	Retinol	„	0	0	80
3227	Rouge, in powder, for jewellers, L.W.	„	0	0	60
3228	Safrol	„	0	0	80
3229	Salts—Vichy and the like, to be sold by weight	„	0	0	40
3230	Carlsbad, to be sold by weight	„	0	0	10
3231	For baths	„	0	0	50
3232	Salol	„	0	2	00
3233	Salubrol	„	1	2	00
3234	Sandalwood of all kinds, whole or in powder	„	0	0	10
3235	Saloform	„	1	8	00
3236	Selenium and its compounds	„	2	0	00
3237	Seeds—Strophanthus, cedron, abelmosk, quince and colchicum	„	0	0	60
3238	Linseed and mustard whole, G.W.	„	0	0	10
3239	In powder	„	0	0	14
3240	Unenumerated	„	0	0	20
3241	Sodium—Benzoate	„	0	1	60
3242	Bicarbonate, G.W.	„	0	0	06
3243	Bisulphite, phosphate, refined nitrate and sulphite	„	0	0	08
3244	Borate (borax), G.W.	„	0	0	10
3245	Melted borate, bromide, citrate, salicylate and sulphocyanide	„	0	1	20
3246	Cacodylate and cantharidate	„	1	5	00
3247	Carbonate and soda ash, hyposulphite, solid or liquid silicate, and sulphate or Glauber's salts, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	02
3248	Caustic soda for soap making, G.W.	100 kil.	0	2	80
3249	Pure nitrite	kilog.	0	0	88
3250	Impure, for industrial purposes, in receptacles of not less than 50 kilogrammes	kilog.	0	0	20
3251	Santonate, santoniate and iodide	„	0	6	00
3252	Impure sulphide for industrial purposes, in receptacles of not less than 50 kilogrammes	100 kil.	0	0	10
3253	Unenumerated salts	kilog.	0	2	40
3254	Court plaster, L.W.	„	0	4	00
3255	Tamar Indien	„	0	3	20
3256	Tamarinds to be sold by weight—With pips, G.W.	„	0	0	04
3257	In pulp, L.W.	„	0	0	10
3258	Tannoform	„	0	4	00
3259	Thapsia (gum resin)	„	1	6	00
3260	Emplastic cloth or sticking plaster—Prepared with thapsia, mercurial, belladonna and iodoform	kilog.	0	0	40
3261	Of other kinds	„	0	0	20
3262	Terebene	„	0	0	80
3263	Terpine, pulverized and terpinol	„	0	1	20
3264	Sigillated earth, G.W.	„	0	0	10
3265	Thymol	„	0	4	80
3266	Dyes for the hair or beard, L.W.	„	0	2	00
3267	Medicinal of all kinds	„	0	0	60
3268	Litmus—In cakes	„	0	0	40
3269	Pure, for laboratories	„	0	4	00
3270	Traumaticine	„	0	1	20
3271	Turpentine from Venice or of pine, L.W.	„	0	0	40
3272	Theriac	„	0	2	80
3273	Tripoli, G.W.	„	0	0	08
3274	Tutty, prepared	„	0	0	40
3275	Tumenol	„	0	6	06
3276	Turpeth (gum resin in cylinders)	„	1	0	00
3277	Tusol	„	2	0	00
3278	Unenumerated medicinal ointments and pomades, to be sold by weight, L.W.	„	0	0	80

Nos.			£	s.	c.
3279	Uranium and its preparations	kilog.	0	4	80
3280	Urethane	„	0	7	20
3281	Uroferrine	„	2	0	00
3282	Vanilla	„	1	2	00
3283	Vanadium chloride	„	2	4	00
3284	Vaseline, solid or liquid, unscented, G.W.	„	0	0	20
3285	Vasogen with creoline, cresote, iodine and iodoform, etc.	„	0	2	80
3286	Xeroform	„	0	8	00
3287	Xylenol	„	1	0	00
3288	Iodipinine, iodine sublimate and its compounds, not specially mentioned	kilog.	0	6	40
3289	Common iodine known by the name of iquique	„	0	2	40

Group 2.

PATENT MEDICINES AND SPECIFICS.

3290 Patent medicines and specifics of all kinds ..... 25 % ad val.

NOTE.—The basis for assessment of this duty shall be the catalogue price. In the case of new uncatalogued articles it will be necessary to produce the original invoice certified by the Consul of Peru in the country of shipment.

NOTE.—By patent medicines and specifics are understood all patent substances or compounds or which are solely designated by the name of the manufacturer or any other name purporting or not to show their properties or composition and generally any preparation claiming to have specified therapeutic properties, in whatever receptacle imported. The above denomination further includes all medicinal articles put up in bottles, flasks, phials, boxes or packets, to be sold in that form and not by weight.

3291 Serums of all kinds, preventive or curative of contagious diseases, prepared for hypodermic injections ..... Free.

Group 3.

PHARMACY ARTICLES.

	Needles—				
3292	For hypodermic syringes and for vaccinating	dozen	0	0	60
3293	Suture	„	0	0	24
	Stills—				
3294	For assay	each	0	4	00
3295	For distillation up to 20 litres in capacity, with or without bath, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	80
3296	Alcoholometers—Trailles' or Gay-Lussac's, with or without thermometer	dozen	0	4	00
	Probes—				
3297	Rubber or tin	„	0	1	20
3298	Silvered or of white metal	„	0	2	40
3299	Of silver	„	1	0	00
	Cotton—				
3300	Absorbent, plain, L.W.	kilog.	0	0	40
3301	Prepared with medicinal substances, L.W.	„	0	0	80
3302	Air pillows, cushions and beds, of soft rubber, with or without admixture	kilog.	0	2	00
3303	Metal bulbs, charged, for syphons, in boxes	gross	0	2	00
	Apparatus—				
3304	Acidimeters, acetimeters, densimeters, bacteriological and the like, entirely of crystal or glass, for pharmaceutical use	kilog.	0	0	80
3305	For chloroforming	dozen	0	2	40
3306	Massaging, of all kinds	„	0	4	00
3307	Induction, electrical	each	0	4	00
3308	Lixiviating, for the manufacture of extracts	kilog.	0	1	00
3309	For filling wafers, complete or incomplete	each	0	3	00
3310	For cooling the head, chest, etc.	kilog.	0	1	00
3311	Areometers, universal and pycnometers	each	0	1	50
3312	Of other kinds	kilog.	0	2	00
3313	Unenumerated articles of crystal or glass for pharmacies or laboratories, G.W.	kilog.	0	0	24
	Balances, assay, called "*granatarias*"—				
3314	Hand, with pan of bone or metal	each	0	0	60
3315	With column, with or without box	„	0	1	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
3316	Balances with column of marble, faience, metal or other material, for apothecaries ..... each	1	6	00
	Bandages or belts, abdominal—			
3317	Elastic or not, of cotton, linen or rubber ..... ,,	0	1	20
3318	Woollen, with or without rubber ..... ,,	0	6	00
3319	Silk, with or without admixture of other materials ..... ,,	1	2	00
3320	Bandages, umbilical, for adults ..... dozen	0	6	00
3321	Bandages and wrist-bands of metal or other materials, for issues ,,	0	6	00
3322	Bandages, umbilical, for children ..... ,,	0	4	00
3323	Stomach pumps ..... each	0	6	00
3324	Nipples of wood, horn or bone for inhaling tar or camphor ..... dozen	0	0	80
3325	Bottles of gutta-percha for acids ..... kilog.	0	4	00
3326	Homœopathic medicine chests in small tubes, up to 0.07 m. in length and 0.02 m. in diameter, in sheaths or cases—for every 25 medicines or fraction of 25 ..... each	0	1	00
3327	Medicine chests of other kinds	40 % ad val.		
	Trusses—			
3328	Electric ..... kilog.	0	6	00
3329	Of other kinds ..... ,,	0	4	00
	Medicine chests—			
3330	Of cardboard of all kinds, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	80
3331	Of tin plate or iron, whether or not painted or tinned, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
3332	Of turned white wood ..... ,,	0	0	30
3333	Pots of faience, porcelain or glass furnished or not with lids of metal or celluloid, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	18
3334	Of chip, G.W. ..... ,,	0	0	24
	Canules—			
3335	Of indurated rubber, in any form ..... ,,	0	2	80
3336	Of horn or bone ..... ,,	0	4	00
3337	Of glass ..... ,,	0	0	40
3338	Capsules of porcelain or glass ..... ,,	0	0	40
3339	Catgut in bottles ..... dozen	0	3	20
3340	Electric belts ..... kilog.	0	6	00
	Necklaces—			
3341	Of amber ..... ,,	2	4	00
3342	Of bone or glass ..... ,,	0	2	40
3343	Quassia cups ..... ,,	0	1	50
	Ear tubes—			
3344	Of bronze, brass or rubber ..... dozen	0	4	80
3345	Nickelled or of white metal ..... ,,	1	0	00
3346	Called imperceptibles for adapting to the ear ..... dozen pairs	0	2	80
3347	The same of white metal or nickeled ..... ,,	0	4	80
3348	Root cutters and compressors of rubber ..... each	0	1	60
3349	Medicine droppers, of glass, of all kinds ..... dozen	0	0	40
3350	Orris peas for issues ..... kilog.	0	2	00
3351	Finger cots of soft rubber, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	80
3352	Douches, ear, nose, eye, and the like ..... ,,	0	2	00
3353	Scarifiers ..... dozen	1	2	00
3354	Spatules of all kinds ..... ,,	0	1	50
3355	Spectulums and stethoscopes of all kinds ..... ,,	0	2	40
3356	Laryngoscopes ..... ,,	0	2	00
3357	Antiseptic sponges for surgeons, per boxes or bottles containing up to twelve sponges ..... dozen	0	4	80
3358	Sterilizers, milk, with up to eight bottles ..... ,,	1	2	00
3359	Bands for frictions, with round handles or of any other form ..... ,,	0	6	00
3360	Bands called universal for wholly or partly covering the chest or abdomen ..... each	0	1	50
3361	Filters—Pasteur's, Chamberland's and the like ..... ,,	0	2	00
3362	Felt for poultices, called "*espongiofilina*" ..... kilog.	0	2	00
3363	Bellows for insect powder ..... dozen	0	6	00
	Gauze for healing wounds—			
3364	With or without medicinal preparation, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	00
3365	In glass bottles ..... dozen	0	3	00
3366	Gasogens of faience, porcelain or glass for preparing aerated waters ..... kilog.	0	0	48
3367	Rubber prepared for dentists ..... ,,	0	6	00
3368	Gloves and mittens for frictions ..... each	0	0	40
3369	Gloves of soft rubber, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	80
3370	Lint with or without medicinal preparation, L.W. ..... ,,	0	0	40
3371	Oiled cloth, with or without silk, for wounds, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	50
3372	Vapour inhalers or pulverizers ..... dozen	0	8	00

Nos.		£	s.	c.
	Irrigators, furnished or not with canules or tubes, not exceeding them by 2.50 m. in length—			
3373	Of zinc, iron enamelled with faience, of tin plate, glass or metal, nickelled or not ..... kilog.	0	0	70
3374	Instruments, surgical and orthopædic	10 % ad val.		
	Syringes—			
3375	Of aluminium and of indurated or soft rubber, including irrigators solely of that material and those called "*peras*" (pear), L.W. ..... kilog.	0	2	00
3376	Of metal and glass, with or without other material ..... ,,	0	0	60
3377	Hypodermic of all kinds, including those for serum, with or without case, spare needles and bottles for "*tabletillas*" ..... dozen	1	2	00
	Nursing bottles of crystal or glass—			
3378	With or without adaptable nipples ..... kilog.	0	0	30
3379	With tubes of glass or rubber and parts of rubber, bone, faience or wood ..... kilog.	0	1	60
3380	Pestles for mortars, of faience, porcelain or glass, with or without handle of wood ..... kilog.	0	0	24
3381	Machines for making pastilles ..... each	0	8	00
3382	Electro-magnetic machines or galvanic batteries ..... ,,	0	4	00
3383	Percussion hammers ..... dozen	0	3	00
	Elastic stockings—			
3384	Of cotton or other vegetable fibres ..... kilog.	0	2	80
3385	Of silk ..... ,,	0	8	00
3386	Artificial limbs	10 % ad val.		
3387	Mills for druggists ..... each	0	2	00
3388	Mortars of agate, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
3389	Empty medicine wafers ..... thousand	0	0	80
3390	Pessaries of all kinds ..... kilog.	0	2	00
3391	Nipples of rubber for nursing bottles, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	80
3392	The same, with ring, whistle or bells, L.W. ..... ,,	0	2	00
3393	Nipple shields or breast pumps of crystal or glass, with or without parts of other material, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	1	20
3394	Pill tiles of all kinds ..... each	0	2	00
3395	Brushes of all kinds for painting the throat or eyes ..... dozen	0	0	80
3396	Boxes of wood, for silvering over pills ..... ,,	0	4	00
3397	Caustic holders of all kinds ..... ,,	0	3	00
3398	Retort stands with rings ..... ,,	0	3	60
3399	Chest protectors of wool, L.W. ..... kilog.	0	4	00
3400	Presses, dye ..... each	0	2	00
3401	Pulverizers or atomizers of glass, with or without parts of another material ..... dozen	0	4	00
3402	Corn scrapers ..... ,,	0	0	80
3403	Spare parts for nursing bottles with tube, nipple and disc ..... ,,	0	3	00
3404	Rollers of boxwood for pills ..... ,,	0	1	80
3405	Sacks for oxygen with or without tap and tube ..... each	0	2	80
3406	Leeches, G.W. ..... kilog.	0	0	20
3407	Silk for sutures, G.W. ..... ,,	1	6	00
3408	Probes, cooling ..... dozen	0	6	00
3409	Brackets for laboratories, of metal or wood ..... kilog.	0	0	40
	Suspensory bandages—			
3410	Of cotton, or other vegetable fibres ..... dozen	0	1	80
3411	Of silk or with bag of silk ..... ,,	0	3	00
3412	Thermometers, clinical ..... ,,	0	6	00
3413	Trocars of all kinds ..... ,,	0	1	50
3414	Filter bougies ..... ,,	0	3	00
	Bands—			
3415	Of elastic gum, of 2 m. by 0.06 m. ..... ,,	0	3	00
3416	Of cloth of cotton or of other vegetable fibres, up to 5 m. in length ..... dozen	0	0	40
	Cupping-glasses of crystal or glass—			
3417	With suction pump ..... each	0	2	00
3418	With rubber globe ..... dozen	0	4	00

TARIFF OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

[Approved August 5th, 1909.]

Corrected to Dec. 31, 1914.

PROHIBITED IMPORTATIONS.—(1) Dynamite, gunpowder, explosives, firearms, and detached parts, unless by the civil governor's permit; (2) Books, pamphlets, printed matter, paintings or illustrations, figures or objects of an obscene or indecent character; (3) Roulette wheels, gambling layouts, dealing boxes and devices used in gambling, or the distribution of money, or any articles, when distribution is dependent upon lot or chance.

ABBREVIATIONS.—The following abbreviations shall be employed in the tariff: g.w.=gross weight, n.w.=net weight, hectog.=hectogramme, kilog.=kilogramme, kilogs.=kilogrammes, hectol.=hectolitre.

Section 6.—Duties shall be paid in Philippine coinage, or its equivalent in United States money.

Section 7.—The metrical system shall be continued. The metre is equal to 39·37 inches; the litre is equal to 1·0567 quarts, wine measure; the kilogramme is equal to 2·2046 pounds avoirdupois.

NOTE.—*The Editor will supply Tariff Rates and particulars not given in following schedules on application.*

RATES OF DUTIES.—The rates of duties to be collected on imports into the Philippine Islands, or going into said islands from the United States or its possessions, except as otherwise provided, shall be as follows: Provided, that no article for sanitary construction shall pay a higher rate of duty than 20 per cent. *ad valorem*; that no article shall pay a higher rate of duty than 100 per cent. *ad valorem*., unless the same shall be classified under pars. 90, 237, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, or 301, in which event the rate of duty thereby resulting shall be collected, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding. Articles of foreign produce or manufacture shall be dutiable upon each importation, even though previously exported from the Philippine Islands, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act.

TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

CLASS I.

STONES, EARTHS, GLASS, AND CERAMIC PRODUCTS.

Group I.—Stones and Earths.

	Dol. ct.
1 Marble, onyx, jasper, alabaster, and similar fine stones—	
(*a*) In block, rough, or squared only, and marble dust	20 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) In slabs, plates, or steps, sawed or chiselled, polished or not, but without ornamentation	30 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) Any of these stones, lettered, further manufactured or decorated, not otherwise provided for	40 p.c., a.v.
2 Stones, other, natural or artificial—	
(*a*) In block, rough or squared only, per 100 kilogs.	0 10
(*b*) Crushed, sawn, hewn, or dressed, whether polished or not, or if in slabs, plates or steps, per 100 kilogs.	0 50
(*c*) Manufactured into articles not otherwise provided for .. ,,	1 00
3 Millstones, grindstones, whetstones, oilstones and hones of all kinds, and emery, carborundum, and similar wheels for sharpening, dressing, or polishing, including frames and mountings for any of the foregoing imported therewith	10 p.c., a.v.
4 Asbestos, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for	15 p.c., a.v.
5 Mica and lava, and manufactures thereof, gas burner tips, and Welsbach and other similar mantles for lamps	25 p.c., a.v
6 Earths—	
(*a*) Fire clay, lime and Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement per 100 kilogs.	0 16
(*b*) Gypsum, pumice, emery, chalk, kaolin (China clay), unmanufactured, and other crude earths and clays not otherwise provided for per 100 kilogs.	0 40

		Dol. ct.
11	Porcelain, bisque, faience, earthenware, stoneware, and other ceramic wares not otherwise provided for—	
	(*a*) In filters and articles bearing evident signs of being for sanitary construction, and parts therefor identifiable as such	10 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) In common bottles, jars, crucibles, cupels, kitchen utensils, and flower-pots, neither gilt, painted, glazed, decorated, nor ornamented	15 p.c., a.v
	(*c*) In articles not otherwise provided for, neither gilt, painted, glazed, decorated, nor ornamented	20 p.c., a.v.
	(*d*) In dishes, tableware, or articles not otherwise provided for, glazed or plain-tinted, but neither gilt, painted, decorated, nor ornamented	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*e*) In dishes, tableware, or articles not otherwise provided for, painted, gilt, decorated, or ornamented	40 p.c., a.v.
	(*f*) Fine decorated wares, in jardinieres, flower stands, vases, and articles for decorative purposes, statuettes, high and bas-reliefs, and Satsuma, Sevres, and similar fine porcelains, whether decorated or not	50 p.c., a.v.
12	Manufactures of earths and clays not otherwise provided for—	
	(*a*) Plain	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Ornamented or decorated	40 p.c., a.v.

Group 2.—Precious Stones, Pearls, and Imitations thereof, omitted.

Group 3.—Glass and Manufactures thereof.

NOTE.—Articles ground or cut only for the purpose of truing them or fitting stoppers shall not be held to be cut glass.

15	Common hollow glassware—	
	(*a*) In demijohns, carboys, jars, bottles, flasks, and similar receptacles, whether empty, or in use as containers of merchandise dutiable by weight or measure (except in those cases in which the classification of such containers is otherwise specifically provided for)	10 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Syphon bottles	30 p.c., a.v.
16	Glass, crystal, and glass imitating crystal—	
	(*a*) In decanters, glasses, tumblers, cups, goblets, saucers, plates, dishes, pitchers, bowls, candlesticks, pillar-lamps, bracket-lamps, and other articles of table service or for lighting; washbowls, wash basins, soap dishes, toothbrush holders and washstand pitchers, any of the foregoing not cut, engraved, painted, enamelled, or gilt	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) The same, cut, engraved, painted, enamelled, or gilt	50 p.c., a.v.
17	Lamp chimneys—	
	(*a*) Neither engraved nor ornamented (except as to such fluting and finishing as may be made in the process of manufacture)	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Other	50 p.c., a.v.
18	Glass or crystal in plates, slabs, and similar forms—	
	(*a*) Slabs, cones, or prisms, for paving or roofing ..... per 100 kilogs.	1 65
	(*b*) Common window glass, neither polished, bevelled, engraved, nor annealed	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*c*) The same, set in lead, or frosted plain or in design; plate glass, polished, bevelled or not	35 p.c., a.v.
	(*d*) Glass of all kinds, engraved or enamelled	50 p.c., a.v.
19	Mirrors of all kinds, framed or mounted (with whatever material), or not, including the value of the frames and mountings	35 p.c., a.v.
20	Other manufactures of glass—	
	(*a*) In spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, also lenses for same, mounted or unmounted, including the value of the mountings	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) In flowerstands, vases, urns, and similar articles for toilet and decorative purposes, neither cut, painted, enamelled, nor gilt	40 p.c., a.v.
	(*c*) The same, cut, painted, enamelled, or gilt	60 p.c., a.v.
	(*d*) Powdered or crashed glass	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*e*) Manufactures not otherwise provided for in which glass is the component material of chief value	35 p.c., a.v.

CLASS II.

COAL, SCHISTS, BITUMENS, AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

Group 1.—Coal.

21	Coal and coke ..... per 1,000 kilogs.	0 25

Group 2.—Schists, Bitumens, and Derivatives thereof.

22	Tars, pitches, and tar oils, not otherwise provided for; mineral oils, crude or refined, including those for illumination, lubrication, fuel, or solvents; vaseline (except when compounded with other substances); axle grease of all kinds; asphaltums; carbolineum and similar compounds .... per 100 kilogs.	0 25

Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 10 p.c., a.v.

Provided, further, that, though imported under a name referable to this paragraph, paraffin, or other similar products, shall be classified under paragraph 83 of this Act.

CLASS III.

METALS AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Group 1.—Gold, Silver, and Platinum; alloys thereof; Gold and Silver Plated Articles.

		Dol.	ct.
23	Gold, platinum, and alloys thereof—		
	(*a*) In jewellery, plate and goldsmiths' wares not otherwise provided for per hectog.	12	50
	(*b*) The same, set with pearls or with precious or semi-precious stones per hectog.	25	00
	(*c*) The same, set with doublets, or with imitations of pearls, or of precious or semi-precious stones ..... per hectog.	17	50
	(*d*) Articles or manufactures of gold or platinum (except jewellery), composed in part of other materials, in which the component material of chief value is gold or platinum, not otherwise provided for, pellets for use in dentistry, solder and foil ..... per hectog.	3	00
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.		
24	Silver and alloys thereof—		
	(*a*) In jewellery, plate and silversmiths' wares not otherwise provided for per hectog.	1	00
	(*b*) The same, set with pearls or with precious or semi-precious stones per hectog.	5	00
	(*c*) The same, set with doublets, or with imitations of pearls, or of precious or semi-precious stones .....per hectog.	5	00
	(*d*) Articles or manufactures of silver (except jewellery), composed in part of other materials, in which the component material of chief value is silver, not otherwise provided for, solder and foil..... per hectog.	0	40
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.		
25	Gold and silver-plated wares—		
	(*a*) In jewellery .....per kilog.	2	40
	(*b*) In lamps not otherwise provided for, picture frames, knives, forks, and spoons, carriage and coffin fittings, saddlery hardware, foil ..per kilog.	0	60
	(*c*) Not otherwise provided for..... ,,	2	00
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.		

Group 2.—Cast-Iron.

NOTE.—Malleable cast-iron and manufactures thereof shall be dutiable as wrought iron.

26	Articles of cast-iron, painted or not, but not otherwise coated or ornamented, neither polished nor turned—		
	(*a*) Bars, beams, plates, grates for furnaces, columns and pipes per 100 kilogs.	0	35
	(*b*) Other..... ,,	0	75
27	Other articles of cast-iron (except those covered or coated with gold or silver) .....15 p.c., a.v.		

Group 3.—Wrought Iron and Steel.

28	Wrought iron and steel—		
	(*a*) In rails, straight or bent, cross-ties, portable tramways, crossings, and similar track sections; switch rails, switches, tongues, frogs, fish-plates and chairs ..... per 100 kilogs.	0	40
	(*b*) In bars or beams (except of crucible steel) not cut to measure, perforated, or riveted or fastened together, rods, tyres, and hoops per 100 kilogs.	0	40
	Provided, that bars or rods not exceeding 15 mm. in diameter and steel known as "bamboo steel," classified under clause (*b*) of this paragraph, shall not pay a less rate of duty than 15 p.c., a.v.		
	(*d*) The same, of crucible steel ..... per 100 kilogs.	2	65
	Provided, that no article classified under clause (*c*) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 15 p.c., a.v.		
29	Wrought iron or steel in sheets—		
	(*a*) Plain and unpolished..... per 100 kilogs.	0	50
	(*b*) Polished, corrugated, perforated, or cold rolled, galvanised or not, and hoop iron ..... per 100 kilogs.	1	00
	Provided, that any of the articles or materials classified under clause (*b*) of this paragraph made up in hoops, ridgings, eaves, drain pipes, gutters, ceilings, shingles, ceiling centres, borders, friezes, dadoes, and similar articles shall be dutiable at the rate herein provided, with a surtax of 100 p.c.		
	(*c*) Tinned, terne-plate, and tin-plate ..... per 100 kilogs.	1	20

		Dol.	ct.
30	Wrought iron or steel, in pieces, in the rough—		
	(*a*) Neither polished, turned nor adjusted ..... per 100 kilogs.	0	65
	(*b*) Rough-turned or lathed, but neither polished nor adjusted ,,	1	00
31	Wrought iron or steel, in pieces, finished—		
	(*a*) Wheels weighing each more than 100 kilogs., axles, springs, brake-shoes, drawbars, brake-beams, bumpers, couplings, lubricating boxes, and similar articles for railway and tramways..... per 100 kilogs.	0	45
	(*b*) Wheels weighing each 100 kilogs. or less, axles and springs for vehicles, not otherwise provided for..... per 100 kilogs.	1	05
32	Wrought iron or steel in large pieces, composed of bars, beams, or sheets, for structural purposes, perforated or cut to measure, fastened together or not per 100 kilogs.	1	25
33	Wrought iron or steel pipes—		
	(*a*) Plain, painted, tarred, or galvanised ..... ,,	1	10
	(*b*) Other (except those coated or covered with gold or silver) ,,	1	50
34	Wrought iron or steel wire—		
	(*a*) More than 1 mm. in diameter, plain, galvanised, or coppered, wire cables and ropes, and barbed wire ..... 10 p.c., a.v.		
	(*b*) 1 mm. or less in diameter, plain, galvanised, or coppered, and wire netting..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
	(*c*) Other, including those covered with textiles ..... 25 p.c., a.v.		
	(*d*) Gauze, cloths, and screenings, in the piece..... 20 p.c., a.v.		
	(*e*) In other manufactures (except those covered or coated with gold or silver), not otherwise provided for ..... 25 p.c., a.v.		
35	Wrought iron or steel chains, in the piece or otherwise (except in trinkets or jewellery)—		
	(*a*) Exceeding 5 mm. in diameter..... 10 p.c., a.v.		
	(*b*) Other, plain, painted, or galvanised ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
	(*c*) The same, covered or coated with other metals (except gold or silver) ... 25 p.c., a.v.		
36	Anvils ..... 10 p.c., a.v.		
37	Nuts, bolts, rivets, and washers ..... per 100 kilogs.	2	00
38	Nails, clasp nails, and staples ..... 10 p.c.,a v.		
39	Screws, tacks, and brads ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
40	Saddlery hardware (except chains and buckles), plain, or covered or coated with other metals or materials (except gold or silver) ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
41	Buckles (except trinkets or ornaments, or covered or coated with gold or silver) ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
42	Cutlery—		
	(*a*) Butchers', shoemakers', saddlers', plumbers', painters', pruning, budding, kitchen, bread, and cheese knives; table knives and forks, with handles of common wood, or of iron, japanned or not, not covered or coated with other metals; common scissors or shears, plain, glazed, or japanned; grass, garden, hedge, pruning and sheep shears; fishhooks..... 20 p.c., a.v.		
	(*b*) Pocket cutlery, hunting and sheath knives, side arms (not fire) and parts therefor, razors, and other cutlery, including scissors and shears not otherwise provided for (except those covered or coated with gold or silver) ..... 30 p.c., a.v.		
	(*c*) Sword canes and similar articles and weapons with concealed blades ... 80 p.c., a.v.		
43	Firearms of all kinds and detached parts therefor..... 40 p.c., a.v.		
44	Manufactures of terne-plate or tinplate—		
	(*a*) In articles not otherwise provided for, plain, painted, varnished, or japanned ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
	(*b*) The same, including vehicle lamps, covered, coated, or combined with other metals or materials (except gold or silver) ..... 20 p.c., a.v.		
	(*c*) Vehicle lamps, covered or coated to any extent with gold or silver, in which the component material of chief value is tinplate ..... 25 p.c., a.v.		
45	Manufactures not otherwise provided for, in which wrought iron or steel is the component material of chief value—		
	(*a*) Plain, painted, varnished, or japanned, or covered or coated with lead, tin, or zinc ..... 15 p.c., a.v.		
	(*b*) Other (except those covered or coated with gold or silver) ..... 20 p.c., a.v.		

Group 4.—Copper and Alloys thereof.

46	Copper or alloys thereof, in bars, pipes, and sheets, or alloys of copper in lumps and ingots, any of the foregoing except of Muntz metal ..... 10 p.c., a.v.	
47	Copper and alloys thereof, in wire—	
	(*a*) Plain ..... 15 p.c., a.v.	
	(*b*) Blanched, gilt, or nickelled ..... 25 p.c., a.v.	
	(*c*) Covered with textiles, not otherwise provided for, or with insulating materials, cables for conducting electricity, and trolley wire..... 10 p.c., a.v.	
	(*d*) Covered with silk, not otherwise provided for ..... 25 p.c., a.v.	
	(*e*) Gauze, cloths, and screenings, in the piece..... 20 p.c., a.v.	
	(*f*) Manufactures not otherwise provided for, in which wire of copper or its alloys is the component material of chief value (except when covered or coated with gold or silver) ..... 25 p.c., a.v.	

		Dol. ct.
48	Manufactures not otherwise provided for, in which copper or alloys thereof is the component material of chief value—	
	(*a*) Plain, polished, varnished, painted, tinned, or japanned ..... 20 p.c., a.v.	
	(*b*) Other (except those covered or coated with gold or silver) ..... 25 p.c., a.v.	

Group 5.—Other Metals and Alloys thereof.

49	Mercury ..... per kilog.	0 10
50	Nickel, aluminium, and alloys thereof—	
	(*a*) In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire ..... 15 p.c., a.v.	
	(*b*) In articles not otherwise provided for ..... 25 p.c., a.v.	
51	Tin and alloys thereof—	
	(*a*) In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire, in thin leaves (tinfoil), and alloys in lumps or ingots ..... 10 p.c., a.v.	
	(*b*) In articles not otherwise provided for (except those covered or coated with gold or silver) ..... 25 p.c., a.v.	
52	Zinc, lead, and metals not otherwise provided for, and alloys thereof—	
	(*a*) In bars, sheets, pipes, wire, and type, and sanitary traps and other plain articles bearing evident signs of being for sanitary construction, and alloys in lumps or ingots ..... 10 p.c., a.v.	
	(*b*) In plain articles not otherwise provided for ..... 15 p.c., a.v.	
	(*c*) In articles, gilt, nickelled, or otherwise embellished (except those covered or coated with gold or silver) ..... 25 p.c., a.v.	

Class IV.

Substances Employed in Pharmacy, and Chemical Industries Drugs, Chemicals, Pigments, and Varnishes.

Group 1.—Simple Drugs.

53	Oleaginous seeds, copra, and cocoanuts—	
	(*a*) Crude ..... per 100 kilogs.	0 80
	(*b*) In meal, flour, or cakes, not otherwise provided for .... „	1 50
54	Resins and gums—	
	(*a*) Colophony (common or navy resin), Burgundy and similar pitch, and Stockholm tar ..... 10 p.c., a.v.	
	(*b*) Other, when not in the form of a pharmaceutical product or preparation .. 20 p.c., a.v.	
55	Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, fruits, flowers, dried fibres, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, stems, seeds aromatic and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, woods, and similar vegetable products, crude, neither edible nor in the form of a pharmaceutical product or preparation, not otherwise provided for, including weight of immediate containers per 100 kilogs.	3 00
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.	
56	Ginseng root ..... per kilog.	5 00
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.	
57	Animal products employed in medicine, crude, neither edible nor in the form of a pharmaceutical product or preparation, not otherwise provided for, including weight of immediate containers ..... per 100 kilogs.	4 00
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.	

Group 2.—Pigments, Paints, Dyes, and Varnishes.

58	Mineral pigments of common, natural occurrence (including ochres, hæmatites, barytes, and manganese), substances prepared for calcimines and whitewash, any of the foregoing when dry ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
	Note.—Any substance otherwise subject to classification under this paragraph shall, when imported in the form of a liquid or paste, be dutiable under clause (*d*) of paragraph 59.
59	Pigments and paints not otherwise provided for—
	(*a*) White or red lead, dry ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) The same in liquid or paste, putty of all kinds, bituminous paints made from mineral pitch or coal tar (not aniline dyes) ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
	(*c*) Pigments not otherwise provided for, dry ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
	(*d*) The same, in liquid or paste ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
60	Varnishes and wood fillers of all kinds ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
61	Spirits of turpentine ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
62	Inks—
	(*a*) Printing and lithographic, in any form ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Other, in any form ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
63	Pencils of paper or wood, filled with lead or other materials, pencils of lead, and charcoal and other crayons not otherwise provided for ..... 15 p.c., a.v.

64 Dyes, dyestuffs, tan bark and tanning extracts, not otherwise provided for— Dol. ct.
(*a*) Woods, barks, roots, and similar natural products, for dyeing or tanning. 10 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Extracts from the same, for dyeing or tanning, and cutch in any form ... 15 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) Cochineal, indigo (natural or synthetic), colours derived from coal, and chemical dye colours not otherwise provided for ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
65 Graphite and manufactures of the same (except axle grease), and polishing, dressing, cleansing, and preserving preparations for shoes and leather ..... 25 p.c., a.v.

Group 3.—Chemical and Pharmaceutica Products.

66 Sulphur ..... per 100 kilogs. 0 50
67 Bromine, boron, iodine, and phosphorus ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
68 Inorganic acids—
(*a*) Hydrochloric, boric, nitric, and sulphuric, and mixtures of two or more of the same ..... per 100 kilogs. 0 35
(*b*) Carbon dioxide (liquid carbonic acid), and sulphur dioxide ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) Not otherwise provided for ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
69 Organic acids, not otherwise provided for—
(*a*) Carbolic ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Other ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
70 Oxides and hydroxides of potassium, sodium, barium, and other caustic alkalies, not otherwise provided for ..... per 100 kilogs. 0 50
Soda ash ..... „ 0 50
71 Aqua ammonia, and anhydrous ammonia ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
72 Inorganic salts—
(*a*) Sulphates of ammonium and potassium, chloride of potassium, phosphates and superphosphates of lime, nitrates of potassium and sodium, and other chemical and artificial fertilizers ..... 5 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Calcium hypochlorite (chloride of lime) ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) Common salt and salts not otherwise provided for ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
73 Organic salts not otherwise provided for ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
Provided, that no acids or double salts shall be dutiable under this paragraph.
74 Mixtures of denaturants, formalin, and potassium bi-tartrate (cream of
75 Chemical products, compounds, and elements, not otherwise provided for... 25 p.c., a.v.
76 Alkaloids and their salts (except those of opium or of cinchona bark), and salts of gold, silver, and platinum ..... 35 p.c., a.v
77 Opium in any form, and preparations thereof, for medicinal purposes, not otherwise provided for, subject to the provisions of Section 3 of this Act ..... 35 p.c., a.v.
78 Proprietary and patent medicinal mixtures and compounds; Chinese and similar medicines—
(*a*) Without alcohol, or containing not to exceed 14 p.c. of alcohol ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Containing more than 14 p.c. of alcohol ..... 75 p.c., a.v.
79 Pharmaceutical products, medicinal preparations, plasters and poultices, and capsules, empty, any of the foregoing, not otherwise provided for ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
80 Aseptic and antiseptic surgical dressings (including absorbent cotton, medicated or not), catgut, silk, and similar ligatures for use in surgery or dentistry ..... 15 p.c., a.v.

Group 4.—Oils, Fats, Waxes, and Derivatives thereof.

81 Fixed vegetable oils, solid or liquid—
(*a*) In receptacles weighing each (contents included) more than 2 kilogs ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) In other receptacles, proprietary or not (except when compounded with other substances, or in capsules) ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
82 Animal oils and fats, not otherwise provided for—
(*a*) Crude ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Refined, in receptacles weighing each (contents included) more than 2 kilogs ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) The same, in other receptacles, proprietary or not (except when compounded with other substances, or in capsules) ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
83 Mineral, vegetable, and animal wax—
(*a*) Crude ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) In candles ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) In manufactures not otherwise provided for ..... 30 p.c., a.v.
84 Soaps, soap powders, and similar cleansing and scouring preparations or compositions, any of the foregoing not otherwise provided for ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
85 Essential oils, perfumery, and products used in the manufacture thereof, and toilet preparations—
(*a*) Essential oils, natural or artificial ..... 50 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Perfumery and products used in the manufacture thereof, toilet preparations (including powders, oils, cosmetics, hair dyes, tooth soaps and tooth powders, grease paints, and similar articles for toilet purposes), any of the foregoing not otherwise provided for, incense, and joss sticks .40 p.c., a.v.

Group 5.—Various.

		Dol. ct.
86	Bone char, suitable for use in decolorising sugar	10 p.c., a.v
87	Starch, fecula, and dextrin, any of the foregoing for industrial purposes	per 100 kilogs. 2 00
88	Glues, albumens, gelatins, isinglass, and manufactures of any of the foregoing	25 p.c., a.v
89	Explosives—	
	(*a*) Dynamite, giant and blasting powder, and similar explosives, miners' fuses and caps, and explosive signals	10 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Other, cartridges, fixed ammunition, primers and percussion caps, for firearms, fireworks	30 p.c., a.v.
	(*c*) Fire crackers and toy torpedoes, including weight of immediate containers	per kilog. 0 20
90	Matches and match sticks of all kinds, including weight of immediate containers	per kilog. 0 20

Class V.

Cotton and Manufactures Thereof.

Group 1.—Cotton Waste.

91	Cotton waste	10 p.c., a.v

Group 2.—Yarns, Threads, and Cordage.

92	Yarns, not otherwise provided for, in hanks, cops, or bobbins	15 p.c., a.v.
93	Yarns or threads for sewing, crocheting, darning, or embroidering, and mercerised yarns or threads	25 p.c., a.v.
94	Threads or twines for sewing sails and sacks; rope and cordage, fishing nets, and wicks for making candles and matches	20 p.c., a.v.
95	Hammocks, tennis nets, and manufactures of netting not otherwise provided for	40 p.c., a.v.
96	Felts, batting, and mops, and swabs of cotton yarns	15 p.c., a.v

Group 3.—Textiles.

97 Textiles, plain and without figures, napped or not, weighing 8 kilogs. or more per 100 sq. metres, having—

(*a*)	Up to 18 threads	per kilog.	0 10
(*b*)	From 19 to 31 threads	,,	0 14
(*c*)	From 32 to 38 threads	,,	0 20
(*d*)	From 39 to 44 threads	,,	0 26
(*e*)	45 threads or more	,,	0 32

Provided, that any textile classified under this paragraph, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 30 p.c.; and that no embroidered textile classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v., and any embroidered textile so classified shall be subject to all of the surtaxes applicable thereto under this Act, computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable shall be specific or a.v.

98 The same, weighing less than 8 kilogs. per 100 sq. metres, having—

(*a*)	Up to 18 threads	per kilog.	0 18
(*b*)	From 19 to 31 threads	,,	0 27
(*c*)	From 32 to 38 threads	,,	0 34
(*d*)	From 39 to 44 threads	,,	0 40
(*e*)	45 threads or more	,,	0 50

Provided, that any textile classified under this paragraph, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 40 p.c.; and that no embroidered textile classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v., and any embroidered textile so classified shall be subject to all of the surtaxes applicable thereto under this Act, computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable shall be specific or a.v.

99 Textiles, twilled or figured in the loom, napped or not, weighing 10 kilogs. or more per 100 sq. metres, having—

(*a*)	Up to 18 threads	per kilog.	0 14
(*b*)	From 19 to 31 threads	,,	0 18
(*c*)	From 32 to 38 threads	,,	0 24
(*d*)	From 39 to 44 threads	,,	0 30
(*e*)	45 threads or more	,,	0 34

Provided, that any textile classified under this paragraph, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 30 p.c.; and that no embroidered textile classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v., and any embroidered textile so classified shall be subject to all of the surtaxes applicable thereto under this Act, computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable shall be specific or a.v.

			Dol.	ct.
100	The same, weighing less than 10 kilogs. per 100 sq. metres, having—			
	(*a*) Up to 18 threads	per kilog.	0	24
	(*b*) From 19 to 31 threads	,,	0	32
	(*c*) From 32 to 38 threads	,,	0	42
	(*d*) From 39 to 44 threads	,,	0	52
	(*e*) 45 threads or more	,,	0	60
	Provided, that any textile classified under this paragraph, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 40 p.c. ; and that no embroidered textile classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v., and any embroidered textile so classified shall be subject to all of the surtaxes applicable thereto under this Act, computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable shall be specific or a.v.			
101	Piqués of all kinds	per kilog.	0	38
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 30 p.c., a.v.			
102	Cotton blankets—			
	(*a*) Stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, in the piece	per kilog.	0	13
	(*b*) Other, in the piece	,,	0	10
	Provided, that all cotton blankets, single or in pairs, hemmed or bound, or not, shall be dutiable under this paragraph, with a surtax of 30 p.c.			
103	Plushes, velvets, velveteens, and other pile fabrics (except in towels and bath robes), subject to the provisions of Rule 6	per kilog.	0	50
104	Bath robes and towels manufactured of pile fabrics	25 p.c., a.v.		
105	Knitted goods, subject to the provisions of Rule 6—			
	(*a*) In the piece	20 p.c., a.v.		
	(*b*) In jerseys, undershirts, drawers, stockings, or socks	25 p.c., a.v.		
	(*c*) In other articles	35 p.c., a.v.		
	Provided, that any article classified under this paragraph, embroidered, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 30 p.c., computed upon the ascertained amount of duty under the corresponding clause thereof			
106	Tulles, subject to the provisions of Rule 6, plain or figured or embroidered on the loom	per kilog.	0	56
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 30 p.c., a.v. ; that any of the same, embroidered or figured after weaving, out of the loom, shall be dutiable according to the respective clause, with a surtax of 60 p.c. ; that if the embroidery consists of metal threads, the surtax shall be 80 p.c. ; and that these surtaxes shall be computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable be specific or a.v.			
107	Laces and blondes, subject to the provisions of Rule 6—			
	(*a*) Lace curtains, bedspreads, pillow shams, and bed sets, unhemmed, hemmed, or bound, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain or warp machines	per kilog.	0	50
	(*b*) Other	60 p.c., a.v.		
108	Carpeting	30 p.c., a.v		
109	Textiles called tapestries—			
	(*a*) In the piece	per kilog.	0	20
	(*b*) In made-up articles	,,	0	30
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 p.c., a.v.			
110	Wicks for lamps, including weight of immediate containers	per kilog.	0	15
111	Trimmings, ribbons, braids, tape, and galloons, including weight of immediate containers (see Rule 7)—			
	(*a*) Tape, boot straps	per kilog.	0	20
	(*b*) Other	,,	0	50
	Provided, that no article classified under clause (*b*) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 30 p.c., a.v.			
112	Shoe and corset laces, including weight of immediate containers	per kilog.	0	35
113	Cinches, saddle girths, reins, halters, and bridles	25 p.c., a.v.		
114	Ribbons or bands for the manufacture of any of the articles enumerated in paragraph 113	15 p.c., a.v.		
115	Waterproof or caoutchouc stuffs in combination with cotton textiles, and cotton elastic textiles manufactured with threads of gum elastic, and manufactures thereof	25 p.c., a.v.		
116	Manufactures of cotton, not otherwise provided for	25 p.c., a.v		

CLASS VI.

MANUFACTURES OF HEMP, FLAX, ALOE, JUTE, AND VEGETABLE FIBRES, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR.

Group 1.—Yarns, Threads, and Cordage.

		Dol. ct.
117	Yarns, not otherwise provided for	15 p.c., a.v.
118	Threads, twines, ropes, cordage, and manufactures thereof—	
	(*a*) Twines, rope-yarns, ropes, and cordage, exceeding 15 grammes in weight per each 10 metres, fishing nets	20 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Threads, twines, cords, and yarns twisted, weighing more than 5 and not exceeding 15 grammes per each 10 metres	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*c*) The same, weighing 5 or less grammes per each 10 metres	30 p.c., a.v.
	(*d*) Hammocks, tennis nets, and manufactures of netting not otherwise provided for	40 p.c., a.v.
119	Gunny sacks, each	0 02

Group 2.—Textiles.

120 Textiles of hemp, flax, aloe, jute, and vegetable fibres, not otherwise provided for, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing 35 kilogs. or more per 100 sq. metres, having—

(*a*)	Up to 10 threads, used for bagging and baling, weighing 45 kilogs. or more per 100 sq. metres	per kilog.	0 01
(*b*)	The same, weighing from 35 to 45 kilogs. per 100 sq. metres	„	0 02
(*c*)	Up to 10 threads for other purposes	„	0 07
(*d*)	From 11 to 18 threads	„	0 10
(*e*)	19 threads or more	„	0 05

Provided, that any textile classified under this paragraph, bleached, half-bleached, stamped, or printed, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 15 p.c.; and that any textile classified under this paragraph manufactured with dyed yarns shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 25 p.c.

121 The same, weighing from 20 to 35 kilogs. per 100 sq. metres, having—

(*a*)	Up to 10 threads, used for bagging and baling	per kilog.	0 02
(*b*)	Up to 10 threads, for other purposes	„	0 09
(*c*)	From 11 to 18 threads	„	0 14
(*d*)	From 19 to 24 threads	„	0 18
(*e*)	From 25 to 30 threads	per kilog.	0 22
(*f*)	From 31 to 38 threads	„	0 30
(*g*)	39 threads or more	„	0 40

Provided, that any textile classified under this paragraph, bleached, half-bleached, stamped, or printed, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 25 p.c.; and that any textile classified under this paragraph, manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 40 p.c.

122 The same, weighing from 10 to 20 kilogs. per 100 sq. metres, having—

(*a*)	Up to 18 threads	per kilog.	0 12
(*b*)	From 19 to 24 threads	„	0 20
(*c*)	From 25 to 30 threads	„	0 28
(*d*)	From 31 to 38 threads	„	0 36
(*e*)	39 threads or more	„	0 56

Provided, that any textile classified under this paragraph, bleached, half-bleached, stamped, or printed shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 30 p.c.; and that any textile classified under this paragraph, manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 50 p.c.; and that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 20 p.c., a.v.

123 The same, weighing less than 10 kilogs. per 100 sq. metres, having—

(*a*)	Up to 12 threads	per kilog.	0 18
(*b*)	From 13 to 22 threads	„	0 32
(*c*)	From 23 to 30 threads	„	0 45
(*d*)	From 31 to 38 threads	„	0 56
(*e*)	39 threads or more	„	0 90

Provided, that any textile classified under this paragraph, bleached, half bleached, stamped, or printed, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 30 p.c.; and that any textile classified under this paragraph, manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of 50 p.c.; and that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 20 p.c., a.v.

124 Plushes, velvets, velveteens, and other pile fabrics, subject to the provisions of Rule 6 ..... 30 p.c., a.v.

125 Knitted goods, subject to the provisions of Rule 6—

(*a*)	In the piece, or made up into jerseys, undershirts, drawers, stockings, or socks	30 p.c., a.v.
(*b*)	In other articles	40 p.c., a.v.

		Dol. ct.
126	Tulles and laces	60 p.c., a.v.
127	Carpeting	35 p.c., a.v.
128	Tapestries ... per kilog.	0 40
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 50 p.c., a.v.	
129	Trimmings, ribbons, braid, tape, and galloons, including weight of immediate containers—	
	(*a*) Tape, boot straps ... per kilog.	0 30
	(*b*) Other ... „	0 60
	Provided, that no article classified under clause (*b*) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 35 p.c., a.v.	
130	Shoe and corset laces, including weight of immediate containers.. per kilog.	0 40
131	Cinches, saddle girths, reins, halters, and bridles	35 p.c., a.v.
132	Ribbons or bands for the manufacture of any of the articles enumerated in paragraph 131	20 p.c., a.v.
133	Waterproof or caoutchouc stuffs in combination with textiles of vegetable fibres (other than cotton), elastic textiles of any of the same manufactured with threads of gum elastic, and manufactures thereof	30 p.c., a.v.
134	Manufactures of vegetable fibres, not otherwise provided for	30 p.c., a.v.

Class VII.

Wool, Bristles, Hair, and Manufactures Thereof.

Group 1.—Unmanufactured.

135	Wool, not otherwise provided for—	
	(*a*) Combed, prepared for yarns, wool waste	10 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Combed, and carded or dyed	15 p.c., a.v.

Group 2.—Yarns.

136	Yarns	30 p.c., a.v.

Group 3.—Manufactures.

137	Bristles, animal hair, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for	30 p.c., a.v.
138	Human hair made up into articles or not	50 p.c., a.v.
139	Knitted goods—	
	(*a*) In the piece	30 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) In jerseys, undershirts, drawers, stockings, or socks	35 p.c., a.v.
	(*c*) In other articles	40 p.c., a.v.
140	Textiles of wool, in the piece	35 p.c., a.v.
141	Manufactures of wool, not otherwise provided for	40 p.c., a.v.

Class VIII.

Silk and Manufactures Thereof.

Group 1.—Raw and Spun.

142	Raw silk and silk waste	25 p.c., a.v.
143	Spun silks, not twisted, including weight of immediate containers, per kilog.	1 50
144	Floss and twisted silks	35 p.c., a.v.

Group 2.—Textiles.

145	Silk, in the piece	40 p.c., a.v.
146	Manufactures in which silk, artificial silk, or imitation silk is the component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for	50 p.c., a.v.

Class IX.

Paper and Manufactures Thereof.

147	Printing paper, white or coloured, suitable for books or newspapers, not printed or otherwise elaborated, and sand, glass, emery, carborundum, and similar papers, and sheating and roofing paper	10 p.c., a.v.
148	Paper, pasteboard, cardboard, bristol-board, strawboard, and pulpboard, white or coloured, not otherwise provided for—	
	(*a*) Not printed or otherwise elaborated, and writing paper, plain, ruled, or padded, but not printed	15 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) The same, manufactured into articles, including confetti and serpentine, and envelopes of all kinds, without printing	20 p.c., a.v.
149	Paper of all kinds, pasteboard, cardboard, bristol-board, strawboard, and pulpboard—	
	(*a*) Ruled, printed, engraved, lithographed, surface coated, etched, embossed, or otherwise elaborated, printed or lithographed music bound or in sheets, with or without words, not otherwise provided for	20 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) The same, manufactured into articles not otherwise provided for	25 p.c., a.v.

Dol. ct.

150 Cigarette paper, printed or not ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
151 Blank books, ruled or unruled, with printing or not, and copying books .... 20 p.c., a.v.
152 Printed books, bound or not, not otherwise provided for ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
153 Books and albums of lithographs, engravings, etchings, photographs, maps, or charts, not otherwise provided for, and painted designs, pastels, and ink drawings made by hand, for use in manufacturing and in the industrial arts and sciences ..... 30 p.c., a.v.

Provided, that this paragraph shall not apply to works of art introduced for use as such, even when imported for sale, which shall be classified under paragraph 324.

CLASS XI.

ANIMALS, PRODUCTS, AND WASTES.

Group 2.—Hides, Skins, Leather Wares, Intestines, and Wastes.

174 Hides and skins, tanned, with the wool or hair on, and fur skins with the fur on, tanned or not ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
175 Hides and skins, tanned, without the wool or hair, curried, dyed, or not—
(*a*) Cow, and hides not otherwise provided for, split or not, of the classes known as common sole, skirting, harness, or hydraulic leather, sheep skins (basils), and boot and shoe findings of any of the foregoing ..... 10 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) The same of other classes, and calf, goat kid, lamb, and similar skins, sheep skins finished in imitation of any of the foregoing, not having the artificial finishes enumerated under clause (*c*) of this paragraph, cow hide embossed in imitation of pigskin, and boot and shoe findings of any of the foregoing ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) Hides and skins, not otherwise provided for, hides and skins enamelled, gilt, bronzed, bleached, figured, engraved, or embossed (except as provided in clause (*b*) of this paragraph), chamois, vellum, and parchment leathers, and boot and shoe findings of any of the foregoing..... 25 p.c., a.v.
176 Gloves—
(*a*) Of kid skin ..... 40 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Other ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
177 Boots and shoes—
(*a*) Of cowhide, horsehide, sheep skin, and canvas ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Other, and slippers, sandals, and alpargatas, of whatever material (except silk) ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) The same, of silk..... 50 p.c., a.v.
178 Saddlery and harness, parts therefor, not otherwise provided for—
(*a*) Draft harness and parts therefor ..... 20 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Other harness, saddlery, and harness makers' wares, and parts therefor, manufactures of raw hide, not otherwise provided for, and whips of whatever material ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
179 Manufactures of leather, not otherwise provided for..... 35 p.c., a.v.

CLASS XII.

INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, MACHINERY, VEHICLES, AND BOATS.

Group 1.—Musical Instruments, Watches and Clocks.

182 Musical instruments, and parts, appurtenances, and accessories therefor, including strings and wires, automatic devices for the production of music only, piano stools, metronomes, tuning hammers, turning forks, pitch pipes, and similar articles for use in connection therewith not otherwise provided for .... 25 p.c., a.v.
183 Instruments and machines combining other mechanical operations with the production of music, such as slot machines of that character, phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar apparatus; kinetoscopes, biographs, cinematographs, magic lanterns, and similar picture-projecting devices, not otherwise provided for, and parts, appurtenances, and accessories for any of the foregoing ..... 35 p.c., a.v.
184 Clocks, chronometers, watches, cyclometers, pedometers, odometers, and similar devices, and cases, crystals, movements, parts, and accessories for any of the foregoing not otherwise provided for ..... 25 p.c., a.v.

Group 2.—Apparatus and Machinery.

185 Typewriters, mimeographs, Roneos, and other writing, duplicating, and manifolding machines and devices, adding machines, comtographs, and other computing apparatus, care registers, and detached parts for any of the foregoing, including ribbons, pads, stencil sheets, mimeograph silks, and similar accessories therefor, and stamp pads ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
186 Cash registers, and detached parts therefor ..... 25 p.c., a.v.
187 Sewing machines, and detached parts therefor (except needles) ..... 15 p.c., a.v.
188 Automatic slot machines, not otherwise provided for, and detached parts therefor (subject to the provisions of Section 3 of this Act) ..... 35 p.c., a.v.

	Dol. ct.
189 Machinery and apparatus for weighing, and detached parts therefor, not otherwise provided for	20 p.c., a.v.
190 Electric and electro-technical machinery, apparatus, and appliances—	
(*a*) Dynamos, generators, generating sets, alternators, motors, and similar machinery, not otherwise provided for, transformers and storage batteries, switch boards and switches, arc lamps, telephone and telegraph instruments, fans, buzzers, and annunciators, ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, and similar measuring apparatus, dry and wet batteries, and detached parts for any of the foregoing, and articles used exclusively in the installation thereof, insulators, and insulating compounds and materials used exclusively for electrical purposes, carbon, and incandescent bulbs and tubes	10 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Cooking and heating apparatus and utensils, chandeliers, desk and table lamps, flat-irons, soldering and curling irons, thermo-cauteries and cauterising instruments, surgical, dental, and therapeutic appliances, including so-called electric belts, X-ray machines, vibratory apparatus, electro-plating outfits, cigar lighters, other instruments, implements, utensils, and articles used in connection with, for, or by the application or production of electro-technical, thermo-electric, galvanic, or galvano-magnetic force, and detached parts for any of the foregoing, not otherwise provided for	20 p.c., a.v.
191 Engines, tenders, motors, steam boilers, pumps, and machinery; diving suits; common tools, implements and apparatus; detached parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; shafting and gearing—	
(*a*) Of iron, steel, or wood	15 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Of other materials; emery cloth	20 p.c., a.v.
192 Machine belting of whatever material	10 p.c., a.v.
193 Fine tools, implements, and instruments, of whatever material, used in the arts, trades, and professions, such as measuring instruments, micrometric gauges, mathematical and drawing instruments, manicure instruments (not pocket cutlery), watchmakers', jewellers', surgeons', dentists', engravers', carvers', glass cutting, and similar tools, instruments, and implements, any of the foregoing and detached parts therefor not otherwise provided for	20 p.c. a.v

Group 3.—Vehicles.

194 Wagons and carts, warehouse trucks, hand carts and wheelbarrows, and detached parts	15 p.c., a.v.
195 Automobiles—	
(*a*) For the transportation of merchandise	15 p.c., a.v.
(*b*) Other	20 p.c., a.v.
(*c*) Detached parts and accessories for automobiles, including tyres, lamps, and horns	25 p.c., a.v.
196 Bicycles, velocipedes, and motor cycles, detached parts and accessories therefor, including tyres and lamps	20 p.c., a.v.
197 Vehicles for use on railways and tramways, and detached parts thereof	10 p.c., a.v.
198 Other wheeled vehicles including perambulators, and aerial machines and balloons, any of the foregoing and detached parts therefor, not otherwise provided for	20 p.c., a.v.

Group 4.—Boats and other Water Craft.

200 Boats, launches, lighters, and other water craft, set up or knocked down, imported into the Philippine Islands, and cost of repairs made in foreign countries to vessels, or to parts thereof, documented for the Philippine coastwise trade or plying exclusively in Philippine waters and for which repairs adequate facilities are afforded in the Philippine Islands ..... 50 p.c., a.v.

Provided, that upon proof, satisfactory to the collector of customs, that adequate facilities are not afforded in the Philippine Islands for such repairs, the same shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph 348 of this Act; that if the owner or master of such vessel shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the collector of customs that such vessel, while in the regular course of her voyage, was compelled by stress of weather or other casualty to put into a foreign port or place and make such repairs to secure the safety of the vessel or to enable her to return to the Philippine Islands, such duty shall not be imposed; and that furnishings, stores, and supplies, not otherwise provided for, purchased abroad and imported in such vessels, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of this Act.

NOTE.—The expression "imported into the Philippine Islands" shall be held to mean "brought into the jurisdictional waters of the Philippine Islands in or on another vessel, or towed therein by another vessel (except when becalmed or disabled at sea), as distinguished from coming into said Islands under the craft's own steam, sail, or other motive power."

CLASS XIII.

ALIMENTARY SUBSTANCES.

Group 1.—Poultry, Meats, Soups, and Fish.

		Dol.	ct.
204	Hams, bacon and other meats, and sausages, dry, cured, or smoked, not preserved in cans, including weight of immediate containers....per 100 kilogs.	4	50
	Provided, that sausages classified under this paragraph may be imported in any kind of package exceeding in weight 10 kilogs. each; and that salt used for the packing of any article classified under this paragraph shall be dutiable under clause (*c*) of paragraph 72.		
205	Lard and imitations thereof..... per 100 kilogs.	2	50
206	Canned or potted meats .....15 p.c., a.v.		
208	Canned or potted game; paté de foie gras; devilled ham, meats or game; mince-meat, meat patés, jellied lambs' and sheeps' tongues, boneless pigs' feet, sweetbreads, brains, and similar products of delicatessen class; preparations thereof; not otherwise provided for .....25 p. a.v.		
209	Canned or potted soups and broths, clam chowder .....15 p.c., a.v.		
210	Meat extracts in any form, meat juice and soup tablets; condensed or concentrated soup preparations, dry or in paste .....25 p.c., a.v.		
211	Salted or dried codfish ..... per 100 kilogs.	1	60
212	Fish, in cans, glass, or jars—		
	(*a*) Cod, herring, mullet, haddock, salmon, and mackerel, plainly prepared and simple preserved, sardines in oil or tomato sauce .....15 p.c., a.v.		
	(*b*) Other common preserved fish, shell-fish, and sea-food, not otherwise provided for .....20 p.c., a.v		
	(*c*) Fish, shell-fish, sea-food, and preparations thereof, including anchovies, merluza, angulas, awabi, sardines not otherwise provided for, lampreys, whiting, turtle, fish roe, eels in jelly, sharks' fins in any form, shrimp, bloater and fish pastes and butters, and similar products of delicatessen class .....25 p.c., a.v.		

Group 4.—Sugar, Molasses, Glucose, and Confectionery.

237	Sugar—		
	(*a*) Raw ..... per 100 kilogs.	3	72
	(*b*) Refined, including weight of immediate containers..... „	4	22
238	Molasses and syrups, not otherwise provided for, and honey—		
	(*a*) In bulk ..... „	2	00
	(*b*) In small or retail packages, including weight of immediate containers per 100 kilogs.	3	00
239	Glucose ..... „	1	60
240	Saccharine, including weight of immediate containers ..... per kilog.	2	00
241	Candies, confectionery, sweetmeats, chewing gum, not otherwise provided for .....25 p.c., a.v.		

Group 5.—Coffee, Tea, Cacao, Spices, Sauces, Condiments, and Flavouring Extracts.

242	Coffee—		
	(*a*) Unroasted ..... per 100 kilogs.	5	30
	(*b*) Roasted, ground or not ..... „	7	00
	(*c*) In packages weighing each less than 3 kilogs., including weight of immediate containers ..... per 100 kilogs.	9	00
243	Chicory ..... „	4	20
244	Tea, including weight of immediate containers .....per kilog.	0	15
245	Cacao—		
	(*a*) Unground .....per 100 kilogs.	7	20
	(*b*) Other, and cacao butter, including weight of immediate containers per 100 kilogs.	12	50
	Provided, that no article classified under clause (*b*) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.		
246	Chocolate, including weight of immediate containers—		
	(*a*) In forms or lumps for manufacturing purposes ..... per 100 kilogs.	10	00
	(*b*) In cakes or powder..... per kilog.	0	15
	Provided, that no article classified under clause (*b*) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.		
247	Cinnamon, cloves, allspice, and mace, including weight of immediate containers—		
	(*a*) Unground ..... per 100 kilogs.	8	00
	(*b*) Ground ..... „	10	00
248	Nutmegs, including weight of immediate containers—		
	(*a*) Unhusked ..... per kilog.	0	03
	(*b*) Husked ..... „	0	05
	(*c*) Ground ..... „	0	08

		Dol.	ct.
249	Pepper, white or black, and pod peppers, dried, including weight of immediate containers—		
	(*a*) Whole ..... per 100 kilogs.	2	20
	(*b*) Ground ..... per kilog.	0	08
250	Mustard and horse-radish, including weight of immediate containers—		
	(*a*) Unground ..... per kilog.	0	02
	(*b*) Ground ..... „	0	06
	(*c*) In paste ..... „	0	10
251	Saffron, including weight of immediate containers ..... „	4	00
252	Spices, not otherwise provided for, including weight of immediate containers—		
	(*a*) Unground ..... per 100 kilogs.	8	00
	(*b*) Ground, and curry powder ..... „	10	00
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.		
253	Sauces for table use, not otherwise provided for, such as tomato, caper, tobasco, Worcestershire, catsup, and like preparations ..... 25 p.c., a.v		
254	Vinegar—		
	(*a*) In receptacles containing each more than 2 litres ..... per litre	0	02
	(*b*) In other receptacles ..... „	0	03
255	Flavouring extracts, compounds, and syrups, including weight of immediate containers—		
	(*a*) Without alcohol or containing not to exceed 14 p.c. of alcohol..per kilog.	0	25
	(*b*) Containing more than 14 p.c. of alcohol ..... „	0	35
	Provided, that no article classified under clause (*b*) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 50 p.c., a.v.		
256	Vanilla beans, including weight of immediate containers..... per kilog.	2	50

Group 6.—Spirits, Wines, Malt, and other Beverages.

NOTE.—For the purpose of assessment under those paragraphs in which the proof litre is the basis, each and every gauge or wine litre of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof litre. All imitations of whisky, rum, gin, brandy, spirits, or wines, imported by or under any names whatsoever, shall be subjected to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, with a surtax of 50 p.c.

257	Alcohol ..... per proof litre	0	50
258	Whisky, rum, gin, brandy, and other spirits not otherwise provided for per proof litre	0	50
259	Blackberry and ginger brandy ..... „	0	30
260	Cocktails, liqueurs, cordials, and other compounded spirituous beverages and bitters, not otherwise provided for ..... per proof litre	0	65
261	Wines, sparkling ..... per litre	1	00
262	Still wines, vermouth, and sake, containing 14 p.c. or less of alcohol—		
	(*a*) In receptacles containing each more than 2 litres..... per litre	0	02
	(*b*) In receptacles containing each 2 litres or less ..... „	0	07½
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 p.c., a.v.		
263	Still wines, vermouth, and sake, containing more than 14 p.c. of alcohol—		
	(*a*) In receptacles containing each more than 2 litres ..... per litre	0	15
	(*b*) In receptacles containing each 2 litres or less ..... „	0	25
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 50 p.c., a.v.; and that any of such articles containing more than 24 p.c. of alcohol shall be classified under paragraph 260.		
264	Malt beverages, and ciders—		
	(*a*) In receptacles containing each more than 2 litres..... per hectol.	3	40
	(*b*) In other receptacles ..... „	4	90
265	Sweetened, flavoured, or aerated waters, natural mineral waters, aerated or not, ginger ale, root beer, unfermented fruit juice, and non-alcoholic beverages, not otherwise provided for..... per hectol.	1	50
266	Fruit juice, pure or with sufficient sugar so preserve it, without alcohol or containing not more than 4 p.c. of alcohol ..... per litre	0	05

Group 7.—Various.

268	Milks and creams, compounded with other substances, milk powders and tablets, any of the foregoing not otherwise provided for .....20 p.c., a.v.		
270	Cheese of all kinds and imitations thereof.....15 p.c., a.v.		
271	Butter, including weight of immediate containers..... per kilog.	0	06
272	Oleomargarine, butterine, ghee, and imitations of butter, including weight of immediate containers ..... per kilog.	0	08

CLASS XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

		Dol. ct.
274	Fans, of all kinds	35 p.c., a.v.
275	Pens, not otherwise provided for, needles (except surgical needles), common and safety pins, hooks and eyes, button rings and fasteners, crocket hooks, and hairpins, any of the foregoing of common metals (except those covered or coated with gold or silver)	25 p.c., a.v.
276	Trinkets and ornaments of all kinds (except those of gold or silver, or of gold or silver plate, or in which the component material of chief value is amber, jet, jade, tortoiseshell, coral, ivory, meerschaum, or mother-of-pearl), including weight of immediate containers ..... per kilog.	1 25
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 30 p.c., a.v.	
277	Amber, jet, tortoiseshell, coral, ivory, meerschaum, and mother-of-pearl—	
	(*a*) Unwrought, or cut for settings or pierced for beads	15 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Wrought, not otherwise provided for	35 p.c., a.v.
278	Horn, bone, whalebone, celluloid, and imitations of any of the foregoing, or of any of the substances enumerated in paragraph 277, including weight of immediate containers—	
	(*a*) Unwrought ..... per kilog.	0 30
	(*b*) Wrought, not otherwise provided for ..... ,,	1 25
	Provided, that no article classified under clause (*b*) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 30 p.c., a.v.	
279	Artificial teeth, with plates or not, artificial eyes, artificial limbs and members, and similar articles for the alleviation of the inconveniences resulting from physical defects	10 p.c., a.v.
280	Buttons, including weight of immediate containers—	
	(*a*) Of mother-of-pearl ..... per kilog.	1 50
	(*b*) Of bone, porcelain, composition, wood, steel, iron, or similar materials ..... per kilog.	0 30
	(*c*) Of other materials (except gold, silver or platinum, or gold or silver plate) ..... per kilog.	0 50
	Provided, that no article classified under clause (*a*) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 50 p.c., a.v.; and that no article classified under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.	
281	Shells, not otherwise provided for—	
	(*a*) Not further advanced in condition than polished	10 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Further advanced, manufactures in which shells, not otherwise provided for, are the component material of chief value	25 p.c., a.v.
282	Sponges, natural, including hexactinellida and loofah—	
	(*a*) Not further advanced in condition than washed or bleached	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Further advanced, manufactures in which sponge or loofah is the component material of chief value	40 p.c., a.v.
283	Felt or textiles prepared or coated with tar, pitch, or similar substances, rubberoid, and similar materials, for roofing, sheathing, and structural purposes ..... per 100 kilogs.	0 90
284	Oilcloth (except of silk), linoleum, corticine—	
	(*a*) In the piece	15 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Made up into articles	25 p.c., a.v.
285	Tool bags, chests, and cases; trunks, valises, suit cases, travelling bags, "telescopes," hat boxes, and similar receptacles for personal effects, and shawl straps; of whatever material	25 p.c., a.v.
289	Artificial flowers, buds, pistils, leaves, fruits, seeds, and moss, and other parts of artificial fruits and flowers, of whatever material	50 p.c., a.v.
290	Caoutchouc and gutta-percha—	
	(*a*) Crude, and rubber, in sheets, sheeting, or packing, even with cloth or wire insertions, and gaskets and washers	10 p.c., a.v.
	(*b*) Rubber, soft, in articles not otherwise provided for	25 p.c., a.v.
	(*c*) Rubber, hard, in articles not otherwise provided for	30 p.c., a.v.
291	Hose and flexible tubing, of whatever dimensions or materials	15 p.c., a.v.
292	Reservoir pens, and parts and points therefor, of whatever material	25 p.c., a.v.
293	Games and toys, including face masks, paper hats and canes, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas-tree decorations, toy carts, and other small vehicles for children's use not otherwise provided for, and diminutive articles for use as toys, not adapted for practical purposes, including weight of immediate containers ..... per kilog.	0 10
	Provided, that no article of gold, silver, or platinum, or of gold or silver plate, or of tortoiseshell, coral, ivory, or mother-of-pearl, shall be classified under this paragraph; and that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.	

		Dol.	ct.
294	Golf sticks, polo mallets, tennis rackets, baseball and cricket bats, balls of all kinds for use in the sports (except bowling, billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls), fencing masks and foils, gymnasium apparatus, and croquet sets, and parts of any of the foregoing	25 p.c., a.v	
295	Umbrellas and parasols—		
	(*a*) Covered with paper ..... each	0	08
	(*b*) Covered with silk ..... ,,	0	50
	(*c*) Covered with other stuffs ..... ,,	0	20
	(*d*) Umbrella frames complete, uncovered, whether mounted on tubes or sticks or not	40 p.c., a.v.	
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.		
296	Hats, bonnets, and crowns therefor, of straw, chip, palm leaf, grass, rattan, osiers, and analogous materials—		
	(*a*) Complete, not trimmed ..... each	0	13
	(*b*) The same, trimmed ..... ,,	0	22
	(*c*) Crowns for ..... ,,	0	11
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.		
297	The same, of other materials—		
	(*a*) Complete, not trimmed ..... each	0	12
	(*b*) The same, trimmed ..... ,,	0	20
	(*c*) Crowns for ..... ,,	0	11
	Provided, that no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 25 p.c., a.v.		
298	Caps, fezzes, turbans, and headgear not otherwise provided for	30 p.c., a.v.	
299	Cameras and parts thereof, photographic equipment and articles for use in photography not otherwise provided for, including lenses, tripods, photographic plates and films, film packs and kits, plate holders and frames, developing lights, baths, and trays	20 p.c., a.v.	
300	Appliances and apparatus, parts and cases therefor and accessories thereto, not otherwise provided for, for mathematical, optical, astronomical, surgical, geodetical, and other scientific purposes, including thermometers, barometers, alcoholometers, salmometers, hydrometers, vacuometers, radiometers, appliances for sight testing, microtomes, telescopes, microscopes, and their slide glasses, stethoscopes, theodolites, transits, sextants, quadrants, compasses, and the like	25 p.c., a.v.	
301	Tobacco—		
	(*a*) Leaf tobacco of any kind, unstemmed ..... per kilog.	4	08
	(*b*) Leaf tobacco of any kind, stemmed ..... ,,	5	52
	(*c*) Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots, of all kinds ..... ,,	9	93
		and 25 p.c., a.v.	
	NOTE.—Paper cigars and cigarettes, including their wrappers, shall be dutiable under this clause.		
	(*d*) Other tobacco, manufactured or unmanfactured, not otherwise provided for ..... per kilog.	1	25
302	Wastes, not otherwise provided for	10 p.c., a.v.	
303	Materials, substances, and articles, not otherwise provided for—		
	(*a*) Not advanced in value or condition by any process or manufacture	10 p.c., a.v.	
	(*b*) Further advanced, but not manufactured into articles	15 p.c., a.v.	
	(*c*) Manufactured into articles	25 p.c., a.v.	
304	Cost of repairs upon articles of easy identification (except those provided for in paragraph 200), exported from the Philippine Islands and re-imported therein	25 p.c., a.v.	
	Provided, that any such article, exclusive of the repairs thereon, shall be free of duty when re-imported, upon compliance with the regulations of the Insular collector of customs governing such exportations and re-importations otherwise the terms of Section 8 shall apply.		

FREE LIST (SEC. 9).

[305] Trees, shoots, plants, moss, live. [306] Ores, and scoriæ resulting from the smelting thereof, filings, cuttings, and other wastes, of common metals, resulting from manufacture and fit only for resmelting, and scrap iron, copper, brass, tin, zinc, and lead, and combinations thereof, bell metal, copper regulus, copper matte, cast or malleable iron in pigs, soft or wrought iron in ingots, and steel in ingots, and tin, lead, zinc, nickel, and aluminium, in pigs, lumps, or ingots, and Muntz metal. [307] Articles, including anchors, binnacles, propellers, and the like, the character of which, as imported, prevents their use for other purposes than the construction, equipment, or repair of vessels, and life preservers and life buoys. [308] Oakum. [309] Raw cotton. [310] Vegetable fibres, raw or hackled, not otherwise provided for. [311] Bristles, animal hair and wool, not further advanced in condition than washed. [312] Paper pulp and paper stock. [313] Samples of the kind, in such quantity, and of such dimensions or construction as to render them unsaleable or

of no appreciable commercial value, and models not adapted for practical use. [314] Onions, Irish potatoes, in natural state. [315] Gold, silver, platinum, in bars, sheets, pieces, dust, scrap, or in broken up jewellery or table service. [316] Hides and skins, raw, green, or dry, but not tanned. [317] Hops and malt. [318] Coins and currency of national issue, executed cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, and similar commercial documents. [319] Natural manures. [320] Cinchona bark, sulphate and bisulphate of quinine, alkaloids and salts of cinchona bark, in whatever form. [321] Telegraph cables of the class known as submarine. [322] Vaccines and serums. [323] Ice. [324] Hand paintings in oil, water-colour, or pastel, pen and ink drawings, for use as works of art, and not as a decoration of merchandise, nor for use in manufacture or the industrial arts and sciences, photographs, paintings, crayons, and other pictorial representations of actual persons, either living or deceased. [325] Lithographs, posters, calendars, and signs, whether framed (when the frame bears sufficient advertising matter to render it of no commercial value) or not, and pamphlets, booklets, and folders, for advertising purposes only, and having no commercial value; provided, that store, office, and business signs, used for advertising local business houses, firms, offices, associations, corporations, trades, or professions, shall not be classified under this paragraph. [326] Magazines, reviews, newspapers, and like published periodicals, Bibles and extracts therefrom, hymnals and hymns for religious uses, books and music in raised print, used exclusively by the blind, and text-books prescribed for use in any school in the Philippine Islands. Provided, that complete books published in parts in periodical form shall not be classified under this paragraph. [327] Public documents issued by foreign Governments, correspondence, manuscripts, and typewritten documents, not prohibited by Section 3 of this Act, and collections of stamps of national issue, used or unused. [328] Medals, badges, cups, and other small articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, or those received or accepted as honorary distinctions. [329] Pipe organs imported for the *bona-fide* use of and by the order of any society incorporated or established for religious or educational purposes, or expressly for presentation thereto; provided, that the terms of this paragraph shall be retroactive and of full force and effect from and after January 1st, 1909, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and provided further, that any duty paid upon any pipe organ so imported since said date shall be subject to refund.

FREE, SUBJECT TO EXPRESS CONDITIONS.

SEC. 10.—The following articles shall be free of duty upon compliance with the formalities prescribed:

[330] Eggs and cocoons of the silk worm, subject to exclusion if diseased, or for other cause. [331] Breeding animals of a recognised breed, duly registered in the book of record established for that breed; provided, that certificate of such record, and pedigree of such animal duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, shall be produced and submitted to the collector of customs, together with affidavit of the owner or importer, that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree. [332] Carabao, and other bovine work animals, and mules, until such time as the Governor-General shall certify that conditions in the Philippine Islands warrant the imposition of duty thereon in accordance with the rates prescribed in Group 1 of Class XI. of this Act. [333] Commercial samples, the value of any single importation of which does not exceed 5,000 dollars, upon the filing of a bond in an amount equal to double the ascertained duties thereon, with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs, conditioned for the exportation of said samples within six months from the date of their importation, or in default thereof, the payment of the corresponding duties thereon. If the value of any single consignment of such commercial samples exceeds 5,000 dollars, the importer thereof may select any portion of same not exceeding in value 5,000 dollars for entry under the provisions of this paragraph, and the remainder of the consignment may be entered in bond, or for consumption, as the importer shall elect. [334] Regalia, gems, statuary, specimens or casts of sculptures, imported for the *bona-fide* use of and by the order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use of and by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning, or of any public library, not for barter, sale, or hire; provided, that the term "regalia" shall be held to include only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture, fixtures, or ordinary wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals. [335] Works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass (except stained windows or window glass), imported expressly for presentation to a governmental institution, or to any municipal or provincial corporation, or to any incorporated or established religious society, college, or other public institution. [336] Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, books, portable tools and instruments, theatrical costumes, and similar personal effects, accompanying travellers or tourists in their baggage or arriving within a reasonable time, in the discretion of the collector of customs, before or after the owners, in use of and necessary and appropriate for the wear or use of such persons according to their profession or position for the immediate purposes of their journey and their present comfort and convenience; provided, that this exemption shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for barter or sale; and provided further, that the collector of

customs may, in his discretion, require a bond for the exportation of or the payment of duties upon articles classified under this paragraph within the time and in the manner prescribed by paragraph 337. [337] Vehicles, horses, harness, bed and table linen, table service, furniture, musical instruments, and personal effects of like character, owned and imported by travellers or tourists for their convenience and comfort, upon identification and the giving of a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs in an amount equal to double the estimated duties thereon, conditioned for the exportation thereof or payment of the corresponding duties thereon, within four months from the date of entry; provided, that the collector of customs may extend the time for exportation or payment of duties for a term not exceeding three months from the expiration of the original period. [338] Professional instruments and implements, tools of trade, occupation, or employment, wearing apparel, domestic animals, and personal and household effects, including those of the kind and class provided for under paragraphs 336 and 337, belonging to persons coming to settle in the Philippine Islands, in quantities and of the class suitable to the profession, rank, or position of the person importing them, for their own use and not for barter or sale, accompanying such persons or arriving within a reasonable time, in the discretion of the collector of customs, before or after the arrival of their owners, upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the collector of customs that such persons are actually coming to settle in the Philippine Islands, that the articles are brought from their former place of abode, that change of residence is *bona-fide*, and that the privilege of free entry under this paragraph has never been previously granted to them; provided, that neither merchandise of any kind, nor machinery or other articles for use in manufacture, shall be classified under this paragraph; and provided further, that officers and employees of the United States Government or of the Government of the Philippine Islands or religious missionaries taking station in the islands, shall be considered as "coming to settle" for the purposes of this paragraph. [339] Vehicles, animals, birds, insects, and fish, portable theatres, circus and theatrical equipment, including sceneries, properties and apparel, devices for projecting pictures and parts and appurtenances therefor, panoramas, wax figures, and similar objects for public entertainment, upon identification and the giving of a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs in an amount equal to double the estimated duties thereon, conditioned for the exportation thereof or payment of the corresponding duties thereon within the time and in the manner prescribed by paragraph 337. [340] Personal effects, not merchandise, of residents of the Philippine Islands dying in foreign countries, upon identification as such, satisfactory to the collector of customs. [341] Works of fine art for public museums and galleries, or for art schools, models, archæological and numismatic objects, specimens and collections of mineralogy, botany, zoology, and ethnology, including skeletons, fossils, and other anatomical specimens for schools, academies, public museums, and corporations and societies organised for scientific or artistic purposes, on proof satisfactory to the collector of customs of their destination. [342] Official consular supplies consigned by a foreign Government of which the consignee is the consular representative in the Philippine Islands, to him as such official, in an amount and of the kind and class allowed free entry by said foreign government when consigned by the Government of the United States of America to its consular representatives within the jurisdiction of such foreign Government. [343] Pumps for the salvage of vessels, upon identification and the giving of a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs in an amount equal to double the estimated duties thereon, conditioned for the exportation thereof or payment of the corresponding duties thereon within the time and in the manner prescribed by paragraph 337.

Drawbacks.

Sec. 21.—That on all fuel imported into the Philippine Islands which is afterwards used for the propulsion of vessels engaged in trade with foreign countries, or between ports of the United States and the Philippine Islands, or in the Philippine coastwise trade, a refund shall be allowed equal to the duty imposed by law upon such fuel, less 1 per cent. thereof.

TARIFF OF PORTUGAL.

IMPORTANT.—A Decree was issued, June 30th, 1910, requiring the Customs in Portuguese ports to apply, from and after January 1st, 1911, double the Tariff duties and navigation dues to products and vessels of countries which levy discriminating Customs duties and taxes against Portuguese products and vessels, with higher duties or rates than those accorded to products and vessels of the most favoured nation.

EFFECT OF TREATY WITH FRANCE.—Some reductions made in the Tariff consequent upon 1911 Treaty with France apply to imports from "most favoured clause" countries.

NOTE.—1,000 reis = 4s. 5d.; n.o.s. = not otherwise specified; 1,000 reis per kilog. = 2s. ·04d. per lb.

From July 1, 1913, the public accounts are to be kept in *escudos* corresponding to the former milreis. The escudo is divided into 100 centavos, and is designated by the sign $.

NOTE.—A free zone has been established at the port of Lisbon for the reception of merchandise exported from Brazil and the Portuguese Colonies. Such produce may be there embarked, disembarked or warehoused free of duty; and may there be treated, re-packed or transformed into commercial products in industrial establishments within that zone.

CLASS I.—ANIMALS, LIVING.

No.			Reis.
1	Asses	each	2,500
2	Goats	„	500
3	Horses, geldings, above the standard freight	„	32,500
4	Do., n.o.s.	„	24,500
5	Sheep and lambs	„	500
6	Mules	„	14,500
7	Swine	„	3,600
8	Cows and oxen	„	7,500
9	Do., not above three years old	„	2,500
10	Leeches	1,000	200
11	Animals, living, n.o.s.	each	100
	Sucking animals imported with the mother are exempt from duty.		
	Cattle from Portuguese colonies, Free.		
	Frozen meat	kilog.	30

CLASS II.—RAW MATERIAL FOR USE IN INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

Animal Products.

12	Animal residues and products, n.o.s.	3	p.c., a.v.
13	Sponges	kilog.	270
14	Gelatine, glue, and isinglass	„	70
15	Wool, raw, in the grease, black, including waste combings, dyed or not	„	20
16	Do., do., in the grease, white	„	3
17	Do., do., washed, black	„	40
18	Do., do., white	„	10
19	Do., do., dyed	„	80
20	Do., simply carded	„	50
21	Do., simply combed	„	30
22	Do., carded, dyed	„	120
23	Do., combed, dyed	„	100
24	Wool artificial, from rags, dyed or not	kilog.	10
25	Ivory, in the rough	„	350
26	Animal oils and fats (except lard, grease, and margarine)	„	10
27	Listand wool rags	„	6
28	Hides and skins, raw or prepared, fresh, from animals mentioned in categories Nos. 1 to 9	kilog.	13
29	Do., raw or prepared dried, of animals mentioned in categories Nos. 1 to 9	kilog.	24
30	Do., cowhides	„	120
31	Do., tanned with bark, including sole leather	„	300

			Reis.
32	Hides and skins, tanned, otherwise than with bark, varnished and morocco'ed	kilog.	600
33	Do., tanned, otherwise than with bark, n.o.s.	,,	500
34	Do., in the rough, or prepared for hats	,,	10
35	Skins, with hair, even if shaped and prepared for working up	,,	1,200
36	Kid, without distinction of colour or finish, for any use	,,	1,000
37	Hair, raw, prepared or dyed	,,	35
38	Pearls		3 p.c., a.v.
39	Silks, in cocoons	kilog.	35
40	Do., leavings from the loom and waste	,,	10
41	Tripe, salted or dried	,,	45

Vegetable Products.

42	Staves		3 p.c., a.v.
43	Cotton, in the pod	kilog.	4
44	Hoops of wood, for casks		3 p.c., a.v.
45	Joists, rafters, rods, shingles, and laths	each	40
46	Camphor, refined	kilog.	200
47	Caoutchouc, gutta-percha, ebonite, and similar compositions, rough or prepared	kilog.	15
48	Charcoal	,,	2
49	Cork-tree bark	,,	5
50	Malt and yeast	,,	6
51	Oakum	,,	·5
52	Cork, in the rough, scraped or prepared	,,	·1
53	Tow, raw, or similar products, made of fibre resembling flax	,,	5
54	Textile fibres similar to flax, n.o.s.	,,	2
55	Textile fibres similar to flax, not otherwise combed	,,	28
56	Fruits and seeds for distilling purposes, n.o.s.	,,	50
57	Firewood	ton	100
58	Flax and hemp, raw	kilog.	9
59	Do., combed	,,	50
60	Wood in the rough, for joiners' work	,,	·5
61	Do., in planks, for joiners' work	,,	5
62	Do., common, in beams, small beams, and planks, of a thickness above 75 mms. and a minimum width of 25 cms.	cubic metre	1,400
63	Do., sawn into boards and planks, with a thickness of from 35 to 75 mms., inclusive	kilog.	2,800
64	Do., do., from 15 to 35 mms.	,,	4,000
65	Do., do., below 15 mms. in thickness	,,	6,000
66	Wood or timber for ships' masts		3 p.c., a.v.
67	Vegetable products, fibrous, not combed, n.o.s.	kilog.	1
68	Dried vegetable products to be used in manufacture	,,	1
69	Oils, "gergelm and "mendobi," and any other that may serve as substitutes for oils, and oils used for food purposes	kilog.	200
70	Do., cotton seed	,,	200
71	Do., palm nut, concrete	,,	2
72	Do., sweet almond	,,	120
73	Do., fixed, liquid, n.o.s.	,,	70
74	Do., vegetable concrete	,,	8
75	Do., essential turpentine	,,	5
76	Do., do., n.o.s.	,,	750
77	Woods, roots, and barks, used for colouring or dyeing purposes, in block or in powder	kilog.	1
78	Plants and seeds for cultivation	,,	3
79	Resins, gums, and resinous gums	,,	2
80	Oleaginous seeds, n.o.s., including mancarra and coprah	100 kilogs.	1
81	Vegetable juices and materials, n.o.s.		7 p.c., a.v.
82	Tobacco, in leaf and in rolls		Special law

Mineral Products.

83	Mineral waters (including the tare)	kilog.	50
84	Tar and pitch (mineral)	ton	100
85	Cement and gypsum	kilog.	3·5
86	Lime and "Pozzolana"	,,	1·5
87	Coal	ton	345
88	Coke and briquettes	,,	400
89	Sulphur	,,	330
90	Ice	ton	1,000
91	Precious stones		2 p.c., a.v.
92	Marble and alabaster, in the rough	kilog.	3
93	Do., sawn	,,	10

			Reis.
94	Mineral products, n.o.s., unwrought	ton	100
95	Do., ores, lead	,,	1,500
96	Mineral ores, not specified	,,	500
97	Do., oils, light, for illuminating purposes	kilog.	67
98	Do., medium	,,	60
99	Do., heavy, for lubricating machines, and mineral substances and their products, n.o.s., and paraffine purified	kilog.	2
100	Glass and crystal, broken	,,	1
	Metals.		
101	Steel wire	kilog.	5
102	Do., in pigs	,,	1
103	Steel wire, cast or wrought, n.o.s., including materials for railways	,,	2
104	Antimony ore, plain or sulphuretted	,,	5
105	Lead, crude or in pigs	,,	10
106	Do., hammered or in wire	,,	60
107	Do., alloyed with antimony	,,	2
108	Copper, pure, brass, bronze, and similar alloys, hammered or rolled, to be used in manufacture	kilog.	40
109	Do., brass, bronze, and similar alloys, in wire	,,	40
110	Do., hammered or rolled, in pigs or in the metal	,,	5
111	Tin, unwrought	,,	2
112	Do., hammered or in wire	,,	40
113	Do., in blocks for soldering purposes	,,	80
114	Iron, hammered or rolled, unwrought (including materials for railways)	,,	1·5
115	Do., hammered or rolled, tinned (tin plates), galvanised, zinced, leaded, plain or coated with aluminium	kilog.	30
116	Do., hammered or rolled, stamped or painted	,,	300
117	Do., forged, and pig iron	,,	·5
118	Do., wire, plain, polished, galvanised, zinced, or in any way prepared	,,	2
119	Quicksilver	,,	15
120	Gold, in bars, dust, or broken		Free
121	Do., hammered or rolled, in the leaf for gilding	kilog.	8,000
122	Do., do., n.o.s., including also gold wire	,,	32,000
123	Silver, in bars, dust, or broken		Free
124	Do., hammered or rolled, in the leaf for silvering	kilog.	4,000
125	Do., do., n.o.s., including also silver wire	,,	1,500
126	Platinum, in a porous state or in dust		Free
127	Do., hammered or in wire	kilog.	6,500
128	Zinc, cast, rolled, crude, or in the metal	,,	2
129	Metals, n.o.s., crude	,,	5
	Chemical Products.		
130	Acids, acetic, pyroligneous, indicating 6 degs. Beaumé's aerometer	,,	1
131	Do., arsenic	,,	1
132	Do., nitric	,,	30
133	Do., hydrochloric and sulphuric	,,	2
134	Alkalies, caustic, solid or liquid	,,	10
135	Nitrate of potash (saltpetre)	,,	15
136	Do., silver	,,	350
137	Do., soda	,,	1
138	Soda, boracic	,,	2
139	Bromine, iodine, and phosphorus	,,	15
140	Carbonate of potash, unrefined	,,	7
141	Do., refined	,,	25
142	Carbonate of soda, crude	,,	1
143	Do., crystallised or refined, dry	,,	16
144	Chlorate of calcium	,,	1
145	Do., sodium	,,	10
146	Salts of quinine, chlorhydrate, sulphate, tannate, or valerian, etc.	,,	2,000
147	Sulphate of soda, of potash, of copper, and of iron	,,	5
148	All other chemical products, n.o.s.		13 p.c., a.v
	Miscellaneous Products.		
149	Acids, fatty, and refined oleine	kilog.	65
150	Chemical manures for agricultural purposes	,,	3
151	Shreds, fragments, and rags to be pulped for paper-making, and pulp of all kinds for manufacture of paper	kilog.	1
152	Wax, animal, vegetable, or mineral, crude (gross weight)	kilog.	22
153	Colours and dyes, in the dust or as stone, not prepared (gross weight)	,,	7
154	Dye extracts, in whatever state (gross weight)	,,	3
155	Margarine	,,	400
156	Paste for rollers of typographic machines	,,	200
157	Lamp black (gross weight)	,,	100
158	Saccharine	,,	18,000

			Reis.
159	Substances intended for use for medicine or for perfumery, n.o.s.		7 p.c., a.v.
160	Candle wicks	kilog.	160
	Med caments (under Treaty with France), Pills, dragées, capsules, *pearls and medicinal extracts* (including the tare).	kilog.	1,500
	Globules, granules, "*lentilles*" *and similar products* (including the tare).	„	4,500

Class III.—Yarns, Tissues, Felts, and Manufactures thereof.

Wool.

161	Yarn, not wound (*frouxo*), for embroidery, white	kilog.	1,400
162	Do., dyed or printed	„	2,300
163	Yarn, not otherwise specified, unbleached or bleached	„	600
164	Do., dyed or printed	„	950
165	Blankets	„	1,200
166	Shawls and handkerchiefs	„	3,500
167	Waistbands	„	2,000
168	Ribbons and galloons (including the tare, excepting boxes of cardboard, thick paper, or wood)	kilog.	1,500
169	Carpets and covers, unfinished, for dyeing or printing	„	300
170	Do., do., dyed or printed	„	600
171	Tissues not specified, unfinished, for dyeing or printing, weighing to the sq. metre 300 grammes or less	kilog.	1,800
172	Do., not otherwise distinguished, weighing to the sq. metre 300 grammes or less	kilog.	2,300
173	Do., not specified, unfinished, for dyeing or printing, weighing to the sq. metre more than 300 grammes	kilog.	1,700
174	Do., weighing to the sq. metre more than 300 grammes, n.o.s.	„	2,200
175	Do., made-up, n.o.s. (Three times the duty on the tissue of which composed.)		
175*a*	Rugs of mohair, backed with jute. (Three times the duty on the tissue of which composed.)		
176	Woollen hosiery and knitted goods	kilog.	1,800

Silk.

177	Silk, raw and thrown, unbleached, bleached, or blued	„	100
178	Do., do., dyed	„	300
179	Yarns, twisted or braided (including the tare, excepting, however, boxes made of cardboard, thick paper, or wood)	kilog.	1,500
180	Yarn, twisted, n.o.s.	„	300
181	Shawls	„	9,000
182	Ribbons and galloons, pure or mixed (including the tare, except boxes made of cardboard, thick paper, or wood)	kilog.	7,000
183	Handkerchiefs of pure silk, and having only the weft or warp of silk, or a combination of both (the silk threads predominating in the pattern of the tissue)	kilog.	5,000
184	Bolting cloth	„	500
185	Plush, pure or mixed, suitable for men's hats	„	2,000
186	Do., n.o.s., velvets, satins, and similar tissues, pure or mixed	„	7,000
187	Tissues of pure silk, n.o.s.	„	7,500
188	Do., not specified, the weft or warp only of silk, or a combination of both, in latter case silk threads predominating in pattern of tissue	kilog.	6,000
189	Tissues not specified, containing silk in threads in less quantity than specified in the preceding category. (The duty upon the respective tissues other than silk, plus 40 p.c.)		
190	Tissues of silk, pure or mixed, made up; cravats and mantillas	kilog.	13,500
191	Tissues of silk, pure or mixed, made up, n.o.s. (Three times the duty on the tissues of which composed.)		
192	Knitted tissues and silk hosiery	kilog.	7,000

Cotton.*

193	Yarn, single, unbleached, No. 1 to 40	kilog.	150
194	Do., do., Nos. 41 to 60	„	180
195	Do., do., Nos. 61 to 100	„	250
196	Do., do., Nos. 101 or above	„	350
197	Do., bleached, Nos. 1 to 40	„	180
198	Do., do., Nos. 41 to 60	„	240
199	Do., do., Nos. 61 to 100	„	300
200	Do., do., Nos. 101 or above	„	450
201	Do., dyed or printed, Nos. 1 to 40	„	210
202	Do., do., Nos. 40 to 60	„	260

Note to items 187 to 191. Tissues for use as ribbons or for manufacture of velvet, not containing silk, per kilog. 1,000; containing silk, 2,500.

* In counting the threads the English system is adopted.

			Reis.
203	Yarn, dyed, Nos. 61 to 100	kilog.	350
204	Yarn, single, unbleached, Nos. 101 or above	,,	500
205	Yarn, twisted, unbleached, Nos. 1 to 40	,,	300
206	Yarn, twisted, unbleached, Nos. 41 to 60	,,	450
207	Do., do., Nos. 61 to 100	,,	650
208	Do., do., Nos. 101 or above	,,	850
209	Do., bleached, Nos. 1 to 40	,,	360
210	Do., do., Nos. 41 to 60	,,	550
211	Do., do., Nos. 61 to 100	,,	750
212	Do., do., Nos. 101 or above	,,	950
213	Yarn, dyed or printed, Nos. 1 to 40	,,	400
214	Do. do., Nos. 41 to 60	,,	600
215	Do. do., Nos. 61 to 100	,,	850
216	Do. do., Nos. 101 or above	,,	1,050
217	Do. of whatever number or quality wound on reels, in hanks, or on cards (including the tare)	kilog.	750
	Nankeens, counterpanes, and moleskins of cotton :		
218	Unbleached or bleached (even if containing silk waste)	,,	650
219	Dyed or printed (even if containing silk waste)	,,	900
220	Bombazines and velveteens	,,	500
	Bobbinet, fine net, tulle, and the like :		
221	Unbleached or bleached	,,	1,200
222	Dyed or printed	,,	1,800
	Ticks, packing cloth, hollands and drills, not otherwise specified :		
223	Unbleached or bleached	,,	200
224	Dyed or printed	,,	600
225	Muslins and cambrics, unbleached	,,	500
226	Do. do., bleached	,,	540
227	Do. do., dyed or printed	,,	900
228	Shawls and handkerchiefs	,,	1,000
229	Gauze net, marly, canvas for samplers, and similar articles	,,	300
230	Ribbons and galloons (including the tare, except boxes of cardboard, thick paper or wood)	kilog.	1,200
231	Lace insertions and bobbin work, unbleached or bleached	,,	1,800
232	Do., dyed or printed	,,	2,000
	Serges and crapes :		
233	Unbleached, unfinished, for printing or dyeing	,,	230
234	Bleached, unfinished, for printing or dyeing	,,	270
235	Carpets and mats	,,	600
	Tissues, close woven, plain, unbleached, n.o.s., containing in warp or weft to the square centimetre, the weight being :		
236	18 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres, 34 threads or less	kilog.	170
237	Do., 35 threads or more	,,	175
238	From 12 to 18 kilogs. per 100 square metres, 34 threads or less	,,	180
239	Do., 35 threads or more	,,	185
240	From 5 to 12 kilogs. per 100 square metres, 34 threads or less	,,	195
241	Do., 35 threads or more	,,	205
242	5 kilogs. or less per 100 square metres, 34 threads or less	,,	300
243	Do., 35 threads or more	,,	400
	Tissues, close woven, plain, bleached, n.o.s., containing in the warp or weft to the square centimetre, the weight being :		
244	18 kilogs. or more per 100 square metres, 34 threads or less	kilog.	195
245	Do., 35 threads or more	,,	200
246	From 12 to 18 kilogs. per 100 square metres, 34 threads or less	,,	215
247	Do., 35 threads or more	,,	220
248	From 5 to 12 kilogs. per 100 square metres, 34 threads or less	,,	235
249	Do., 35 threads or more	,,	240
250	5 kilogs. or less per 100 square metres, 35 threads or less	,,	335
251	Do., 35 threads or more	,,	435
252	Tissues, close woven, plain bleached, highly manufactured, such as shirtings (*patentes*), *abretanhados*, etc. (including the tare)	kilog.	400
	Damasks and sateens, braided or figured, open transparent, or woven, n.o.s. :		
253	Unbleached or bleached	kilog.	450
254	Dyed or printed	,,	800
255	Velvets and velvety tissues, unbleached or bleached for dyeing or printing	kilog.	600
256	Do., dyed or printed	,,	900
257	Small wares, such as collars and cuffs for men (including the tare)	,,	1,600
258	Embroidered tissues n.s., treble the duty on the tissue of which composed.		
259	Knitted tissues and cotton hosiery	kilog.	1,500
	Linen and similar Substances.*		
260	Yarns of flax or hemp, single, unbleached, Nos. 1 to 50	,,	155
261	Do., No. 51 and above	,,	155

* By similar substances are meant the white textile fibres from Liberia.

			Reis.
262	Yarns of flax or hemp, dressed or bleached, Nos. 1 to 50	kilog.	155
263	Do., No. 51 and above	,,	155
264	Do., dyed or printed, Nos. 1 to 50	,,	155
265	Do., No. 51 and above	,,	155
266	Do., twisted, unbleached, bleached, or dyed	,,	335
267	Coarse yarns, up to No. 12, of tow or flax, of hemp, single or mixed with other vegetable fibres not distinguished, spun dry, unbleached	kilog.	10
268	Coarse yarns, up to No. 12, of tow or flax, hemp, single or mixed with other vegetable fibres not distinguished, spun dry, bleached or creamed	kilog.	40
269	Coarse yarns, up to No. 12, of tow or flax, hemp, single or mixed with other vegetable fibre not distinguished, spun dry, dyed or printed	kilog.	50
	Yarn of jute or other vegetable fibre, n.o.s.:		
270	Unbleached	,,	5
271	Bleached or creamed	,,	10
272	Dyed or printed	,,	12
273	Damasks, tablecloths, and drills	,,	1,000
274	Hessians and sacking, dyed or printed	,,	250
275	Do., of jute	,,	150
276	Do., of linen or jute, containing linen or hemp	,,	210
277	Muslins and cambrics, bleached or unbleached	,,	900
278	Do., dyed or printed	,,	1,000
279	Shawls and handkerchiefs	,,	1,000
	Fine net, bobbinet, tulle, and similar tissues:		
280	Unbleached or bleached	,,	1,200
281	Dyed or printed	,,	1,800
282	Ribbons and galloons (including the tare)	,,	1,000
283	Canvas and sailcloth, to be used for sails for ships	,,	200
284	Marly, canvas for samplers, and similar tissues	,,	300
285	Laces, insertions and edgings	,,	3,000
286	Carpets of all kinds, and covers for carpets	,,	600
287	Velvety tissues, plushes and velvets	,,	2,000
288	Tissues, n.o.s., unbleached or bleached	,,	650
289	Tissues, n.o.s., unbleached or bleached, dyed or printed	,,	800
290	Tissues, small wares, men's collars and cuffs (including the tare)	,,	1,600
291	Made up tissues, n.o.s. (Three times the duty on the tissue of which composed.)		
292	Knitted wares and hosiery of linen	kilog.	1,500

Miscellaneous Substances.

293	Bags and coverlets	,,	600
294	Cotton, raw, or simply candid dyed	,,	30
	Caoutchouc and gutta-percha, waterproof or elastic tissues:		
295	Lined with silk	,,	2,500
296	Lined with wool	,,	1,500
297	Lined with cotton or linen	,,	1,000
298	Felts, unbleached or bleached, to be printed or dyed	,,	10
299	Do., dyed or printed	,,	500
300	Do., with waste silk or varnished	,,	300
301	Felt carpets and covers for carpets	,,	500
302	Do. of hair, mixed with tar, even if containing vegetable substances	,,	10
	Thread, of wool, silk, cotton, or linen:		
303	Mixed with gold or silver	,,	1,500
304	Do. with other metals	,,	750
305	Woollen haberdashery, pure or mixed (including tare, except boxes of cardboard, thick paper, or wood)	kilog.	2,500
306	Silk haberdashery, pure or mixed (including tare, except boxes of cardboard, thick paper, or wood)	kilog.	5,000
307	Cotton, haberdashery, pure or mixed (including tare, except boxes of cardboard, thick paper, or wood)	kilog.	2,500
308	Linen haberdashery, pure or mixed, and similar articles (including tare, except boxes of cardboard, thick paper, or wood)	kilog.	2,500
309	Haberdashery containing an admixture of gold or silver	,,	10,000
310	Tissues, tarpaulins, and imitations thereof (*Tecidos alcatroados e suas imitacoes*)	kilog.	50
311	Tissues, embroidered (except in gold or silver). (Duty on the respective tissues, plus 25 p.c.)		
312	Do., containing gold or silver threads embroidered or not. (Duty on the respective tissues, plus 30 p.c.)		
313	Horsehair tissues	kilog.	500

		Reis.
314	Tissues, tarpaulins, and imitations thereof (*Tecidos alcatroados e suas imitacoes*), tissues of caoutchouc or gutta-percha, tissues of hair and felt, worked up, n.o.s. (Duties on the respective tissues or felts, plus 50 p.c.)	
	Corsets, by Decree of 12 May, 1911—	
	(a) Of cotton, linen, hemp and similar tissues, and of tissues made of mercerised threads ..... each	1,400
	(b) Of knitted cotton, linen, hemp, and similar tissues, and of knitted tissues made of mercerised threads, or of tissues of cotton, linen, hemp, or the like, or of mercerised threads, combined with india-rubber or gutta-percha.....each	2,000
	(c) Of knitted or other tissues, not specially mentioned, and those embroidered, except corsets of knitted or other tissues of pure silk....each	3,500
	(d) Of knitted or other tissues of pure silk, embroidered or not .....each	4,500
	Thread for the manufacture of coarse packing cloth, formed of strips of paper combined with shag (*felpas*) of textile fibres, undyed .....kilog.	50

Class IV.—Food Products.

Beverages.

315	Brandy and spirits, plain, in casks or demijohns	décalitre of pure alcohol*	1,930
316	Do. do., bottles or carrafons	décalitre of liquid*	2,360
317	All other alcoholic beverages	décalitre of liquid	2,500
318	Beverages not specially mentioned	,,	1,600
319	Beer	,,	840
320	Wine, in casks, barrels, etc. (except in bottles)†	,,	3,600
321	Do., in bottles, each litre bottle.....each		500
322	Vinegar	décalitre of liquid*	400

Cereals.

323	All cereals in the grain, n.o.s.	kilog.	20
	Do., barley and oats	,,	3
324	Wheat flour		Special law
325	Flour of other cereals	kilog.	22
326	Millet in the grain	,,	18
327	Wheat in the grain		Special law

Farinaceous Substances.

328	Alpiste, *pianco*, and similar farinaceous substances, n.o.s.	,,	35
329	Starch, in powder or fecula	,,	65
330	Do., in pieces, or prepared in powder	,,	120
331	Rice	,,	39
332	Potatoes	,,	7
333	Biscuits, and sea biscuits	,,	120
334	Bread, made from corn	,,	18
335	Tapioca and flour pastes	,,	10
336	Sundry flours, n.o.s.	,,	100
337	Beans	,,	7
338	Pastes, for soup	,,	90

Colonial Produce.

339	Sugar, refined by the Portuguese method, and sugar superior to No. 20, Dutch standard	kilog.	145
340	Sugar, n.o.s.	,,	120
341	Cocoa, and husks thereof	,,	35
342	Coffee, hulled or not and chicory not prepared, from the Portuguese possessions	kilog.	180
	Do., of other origin	,,	180
343	Coffee, roast, ground, and substitutes thereof, and chicory prepared and tare	kilog.	400
344	Tea	,,	1,000
345	Chocolate	,,	200
346	Spices of all kinds	,,	150
347	Molasses and similar products, containing less than 55 p.c. of sugar.	,,	60
	Do. do., containing over 55 p.c. of sugar	,,	60

Fish Products.

348	Codfish	,,	39
349	Shell-fish	,,	6
350	Fish, n.o.s, fresh, unprepared, or with salt for preservation	,,	10
351	Do., n.o.s., salted, pressed, smoked, or pickled	,,	50
352	Sardines, fresh, salt, or pressed	,,	2

* The décalitre of 13 litres is equal to 2·2 gallons.
† Concentrated must will pay ten times this duty.

	Miscellaneous.		Reis.
353	Oil, olive (gross weight)	kilog.	150
354	Lard and melted grease	,,	200
355	Beef, dried, salted or not	,,	60
356	Meat, n.o.s., fresh, dried, or prepared for food, including bacon	,,	200
357	Alimentary preserves (including tare)	,,	200
358	Sweetmeats of all descriptions (including tare)	,,	200
359	Vegetables and leguminous plants, fresh	,,	2
360	Forage	,,	5
361	Fruit, fresh or dried, n.o.s.	,,	60
362	Butter, pure	,,	25
363	Do., artificial, margarine, and other	,,	400
364	Honey	,,	35
365	Eggs	,,	5
366	Pimento	,,	50
367	Cheese	,,	300
368	Grapes, fresh	,,	200
	Green and dried fruits from Portuguese Colonies		Free

Class V.—Apparatus, Instruments, and Machinery Employed in Science, Arts, Industry, and Agriculture, Arms, Vessels, and Carriages.

	Apparatus, Instruments, Machinery, and Tools.		
369	Apparatus, of copper, for distilling and concentrating	kilog.	100
370	Electrical apparatus and machinery		30 p.c., a.v.
371	Apparatus and machinery for photographic, lithographic, and typographic purposes	kilog.	50
372	Do. do., of all kinds, and for whatever uses, weighing :		
372*a*	Up to 50 kilogs.	,,	60
372*b*	From 50 to 100 kilogs.	,,	50
372*c*	From 100 to 500 kilogs.	,,	40
372*d*	From 600 to 1,000 kilogs.	,,	30
372*e*	Above 1,000 kilogs.	,,	20
373	Reaping, mowing, and thrashing machinery, machinery for compressing hay and straw, also steam ploughing machinery and separate parts thereof, including plough shares	kilog.	5
374	Type, letter and ornamental, for printing	,,	75
375	Charcoal prepared in grain, tablets, and sticks	,,	1
376	Sensitive plates for photography (including tare)	,,	100
377	Meters for gas and water	,,	200
378	Leather belting straps, for machinery	,,	100
379	Copper cylinders, for printing, engraved	,,	100
380	Do. do., not engraved	,,	30
381	Steam boilers	,,	50
382	Instruments and apparatus, mathematical, astronomical, and scientific, n.o.s., complete or in parts (including cases)		15 p.c., a.v.
383	Do. do., surgical, n.o.s., complete or in parts (including cases)		30 p.c., a.v.
384	Do. do., for use in chemical laboratories (except those of glass or earthenware)	kilog.	30
385	Do. do., and utensils for gymnastics, fencing, swimming, and re-extinguishing (with the exception of pumps and accessories)	kilog.	30
386	Implements, tools, and utensils for the arts, manufactories, etc.	,,	20
	Do. do., for agricultural and garden purposes	,,	20
387	Musical instruments, harp	each	25,000
388	Do., pianos	,,	50,000
389	Do. do., n.o.s., including pieces		40 p.c., a.v.
390	Eyeglasses, spectacles and binoculars, complete or in detached pieces	kilog.	2,000
391	Sewing machines	,,	10
392	Engines, steam, gas, and hot air :		
392*a*	Up to 30 horse-power	,,	50
392*b*	From 30 to 100 horse-power	,,	30
392*c*	Above 100 horse-power	,,	20
393	Frames for printing type	,,	1
394	Models of machines, apparatus, or instruments, of vehicles ; also models for architectural constructions, for castings and plastic arts ; objects for museums, and specimens for scientific or artistic collections, n.o.s.	kilog.	20
395	Stationery, articles for drawing or painting, n.o.s. (except those of precious metals)	kilog.	500
396	Electric piles, complete or not	,,	300
397	Pencils and brushes for painting	,,	50

			Reis.
398	Clocks or watches with cases of gold	each	2,000
399	Do. do., other material	„	1,000
400	Turret clocks, complete, with one body of wheelworks	each	10,000
401	Do. do., with two or more bodies of wheelworks	„	20,000
402	Clocks or watches, n.s.	40 p.c., a.v.	
403	Do., detached pieces, movements for	kilog.	500
404	Fishing nets	„	120
405	Canvas for painting	„	30

Vessels and Carriages.

406	Vessels, new or fitted for use, sailing vessels of whatever tonnage, and steam vessels up to 200 cubic ms. measurement	13 p.c., a.v.	
407	Do., condemned as unseaworthy (on selling price)	8 p.c., a.v.	
408	Do., steam, new or fitted for use, above 200 cubic ms. measurement	Free	
409	Rolling stock for railways, n.o.s.	12 p.c., a.v	
410	Carriages for running on or outside rails, American or Ripert system, covered	each	300,000
411	Do., open	„	150,000
412	Carriages, such as coaches, landaus, calashes, coupes, victorias, and the like	each	280,000
413	Do., phaetons, dogcarts, and the like	„	150,000
414	Do., frames for those mentioned in Nos. 412 and 413	„	90,000
415	Waggons having four wheels	„	60,000
416	Do., two wheels	„	40,000
417	Toy carriages (*Jogos para vehiculos*)	„	24,000
418	Carriages, wooden wheels for	pair	9,000
419	Do., n.o.s.	40 p.c., a.v.	
420	Velocipedes	27 p.c., a.v.	
420*a*	Motor bicycles and tricycles, without pedals, or with pedals which do not influence movement of same	each	50,000
	Automobiles complete		120,000
	Do., incomplete		70,000
	Aeroplanes, complete	each	40,000

Arms.

421	Side-arms or swords, complete, or parts	25 p.c., a.v	
422	Fire-arms, cannon, and accessories	6 p.c., a.v.	
423	Barrels for portable fire-arms	kilog.	600
424	Guns, single-barrelled, muzzle-loading, complete or incomplete	each	1,500
425	Do., double-barrelled, do.	„	2,500
426	Do., breech-loading, complete or incomplete, double the duty on muzzle-loaders.		
427	Revolvers, complete or incomplete, and pistols	each	2,500
428	Detached pieces for portable fire-arms (except barrels)	kilog.	2,000

Class VI.—Miscellaneous Manufactures.

Manufactures of Animal Products.

429	Whalebone and imitation thereof, prepared or in the rough	kilog.	800
430	Human hair, worked up	„	5,000
431	Horsehair	„	300
432	Animal refuse, and other animal products, n.o.s., manufactured	15 p.c., a.v.	
433	Gloves, of leather, finished or not, up to 30 cms. in length	pair	400
434	Do. do., above 30 cms.	„	600
435	Ivory and tortoise-shell, manufactured	kilog.	6,000
436	Bone, horns, and claws, manufactured	„	5,000
437	Skins, hairy, manufactured for personal ornaments, finished or not	„	8,000
438	Hides and leather, manufactured, n.o.s. (including ornaments and trimmings)	kilog.	1,200
439	Feathers, prepared	„	2,000

Miscellaneous Vegetable Products, Manufactures thereof.

440	Caoutchouc and gutta-percha, manufactured, n.o.s.	„	600
441	Do. do., combs	„	2,000
442	Do. do., tubes and threads	„	25
443	Cork, manufactured	„	40
444	Wood, manufactured into articles of furniture, turned, carved, veneered, polished, or varnished, upholstered except with tissues in which silk or leather enter	kilog.	600
445	Wood, furniture, lacquered, gilt, inlaid, combined with fine woods or metal mouldings, upholstered with leather or stuffs containing silk	kilog.	1,500
446	Do., manufactured in small wares, for decorating, encrusting, etc., and all articles of furniture except with metal, not separately distinguished	kilog.	2,000
447	Wood, &c., sawn and prepared, for working up, n.o.s.	„	50

			Reis.
448	Wood, etc., common, sawn, and prepared, to be used for planking	cub. metre	10,500
449	Do., common, sawn, and prepared, for boxes of all kinds, and for all other wares, n.o.s.	kilog.	100
450	Manufactures from vegetable fibres, n.o.s.	„	200
451	Straw, manufactured, n.o.s.	„	1,000
452	Tresses or plaits of straw, and imitations thereof, to be used for making hats	kilog.	500

Manufactures of Mineral Products.

453	Earthenware and fine stone ware	„	200
454	Common stone ware	„	15
455	Stone porcelain wares	„	300
456	Bricks, tiles, mosaics, etc., glazed, painted, or ornamented	„	10
457	Minerals, worked up, n.o.s.		20 p.c., a.v.
458	Ceramic products, manufactured, n.o.s.	kilog.	4
459	Glass, common black, or dark blue, in bottles or demijohns, common glass, chestnut colour or dark yellow, in bottles or demijohns holding not less than 7 décilitres: and common glass of any other colour (except white) in bottles and demijohns holding not less than 1 litre	kilog.	20
460	Do., common, or whatever colour (except white) in vessels, etc., n.o.s.	„	100
461	Do., in plates, polished, opaque	met. quintal.	2,400
462	Do. do., transparent	„	3,000
463	Do., manufactured, lamp chimneys	kilog.	200
464	Do., in plates, not polished, and all other manufactures of glass, n.o.s.	„	300

Metal Manufactures.

465	Steel wire, grooved on one side, for umbrella or parasol frames, without ornaments or accessories	kilog.	20
466	Do., wire, round, for umbrella or parasol frames, without ornaments or accessories	kilog.	10
467	Do., springs for vehicles	„	250
468	Do., cutlery, scissors (including the tare)	„	750
469	Do., cutlery, all other (including the tare)	„	600
470	Do., manufactured, n.o.s.	„	500
471	Pins, clasps, hair-pins, and needles, except those of gold, silver or platinum (including tare)	kilog.	500
472	Apparatus, fixed or not, for railway stations, etc.		25 p.c., a.v
473	Lead, manufactured	kilog.	80
474	Copper, pure; brass, bronze, and similar alloys, taps or spigots and valve	kilog.	800
475	Do. do., in tubes	„	5
476	Do. do., all other n.o.s.	„	400
477	Tin, manufactured	„	200
478	Iron, cast, in tubes	„	20
479	Do., n.o.s., rough	„	50
480	Do., painted or polished, gilt, silvered, varnished, or enamelled, coated with tin, zinc, or copper	kilog.	120
481	Do., wrought in tubes, without screws or grooves, or otherwise wrought	kilog.	2
482	Do. do., zinced, galvanised, etc.	„	4
483	Do. do., chains, ropes, cables, or anchors	„	12
483b	Other metals in the form of chains, ropes and cables, not specially mentioned	kilog.	40
484	Do. do., all other manufactures not specially mentioned, rough	„	400
485	Do. do., all other manufactures n.o.s., in tin plates, coated with tin, zinc, or copper	kilog.	80,000
486	Do. do., all other manufactures not specially mentioned, painted, polished, gilded, silvered, varnished, or enamelled	kilog.	600
487	Do., wire, manufactured	„	80
488	Fixed materials for railways, n.o.s., of wrought iron or wrought steel		12 p.c., a.v
489	Metal, n.o.s., manufactured	kilog.	400
490	Gold, coined		Free
491	Do., manufactured	kilog.	120,000
492	Silver, coined		—
493	Do., and platinum, manufactured	kilog.	35,000
494	Nails of copper, brass, and similar alloys, and of iron, including those with brass or similar heads	kilog.	250
495	Do., other	„	150
496	Zinc, in sheets, moulded, stamped, perforated or not	„	80
497	Do., manufactured, n.o.s.	„	400

Paper, and Typographic, Lithographic, and Painting Materials, etc.

			Reis.
498	Engravings and prints in a single colour, drawings of all kinds, and music	kilog.	40
499	Cardboard, hot-pressed	„	40
500	Pasteboard (thick paper)	„	25
501	Cardboard, cut for tickets, of whatever quality, for photographs and similar uses	kilog.	150
502	Do., and thick paper, manufactured (except cardboard boxes)	„	80
503	Playing cards	„	600
504	Printed matter other than books, engravings, and prints in more than one colour, and lithographs	kilog.	1,000
505	Slates for writing, and imitations thereof	„	20
506	Blank books, bound or stitched, ruled or not, with or without prints or lithographs	kilog.	1,000
507	Books, pamphlets, and catalogues in foreign languages, stitched or not, and atlases and maps, with wording in foreign languages	kilog.	10
508	Books, pamphlets, and catalogues printed in foreign languages, bound in whatever leather, smooth cover, and without the employment of any special plates	kilog.	510
509	Books, catalogues, and pamphlets, printed in foreign languages, bound, when the binding is stamped with special plates, or is made of cardboard, covered with percaline or with paper	kilog.	100
510	Books, pamphlets, and catalogues in the Portuguese language, stitched or not, and atlases and maps with wording in Portuguese	kilog.	400
511	Books, catalogues, and pamphlets in the Portuguese language, bound	„	900
512	Paper for writing, white or coloured, in whatever condition	„	140
513	Paper for printing, common (ordinary paper for journals), including also albumenised paper, paper for lithographing, and sensitised paper for photography	kilog.	25
514	Paper, painted or printed, by whatever process	„	140
515	Paper, painted or printed, by whatever process, n.o.s.	„	60
516	Portfolios, covers for books, finished, or not, with or without pictures or other adornments of whatever material	kilog.	2,000
517	Portfolios, covers for books, finished or not, with or without pictures or other adornments, made with percaline or any other tissue of paper	kilog.	1,600
518	Paintings in oil or water-colour		10 p.c., a.v.
519	Envelopes and paper bags	kilog.	200

Miscellaneous.

520	Brims of gummed tissues, for hats	„	320
521	Frames, complete, for umbrellas or parasols, without covers	each	500
522	Do., incomplete, for umbrellas or parasols, in separate parts	kilog.	1,500
523	Trunks, portmanteaus, travelling bags, and game bags	each	1,200
524	Military caps and helmets	„	1,500
525	Sticks, complete, for umbrellas or parasols	„	300
526	Walking sticks, n.o.s., and swordsticks	„	500
527	Jewellery (except of gold, silver, or platinum) (including the tare)	kilog.	2,000
528	Bonnets, caps, and hats	each	700
529	Buttons of earthenware and glass (including the tare)	kilog.	500
530	Do., of all other descriptions (with the exception of gold, silver, or platinum, and trimmings) (including the tare)	kilog.	1,200
531	Boots and shoes, of pure or mixed silk	pair	2,000
532	Do., of leather, also leggings or gaiters of skins, the leg portion over 30 cms. in length	pair	2,500
533	Do., n.o.s., with leather soles	„	1,500
534	Do., not mentioned in the preceding categories	„	600
535	Mats and matting of all kinds, even if with other filaments or with woollen trimmings	kilog.	120
536	Pocket-books, cigar-cases, and purses, excepting of gold, silver, or platinum	kilog.	1,200
537	Cardboard articlos n.o.s., ornamented or not (including tare)	„	1,000
538	Shapes for caps, helmets, or hats, of whatever substances composed	each	500
539	Hats of straw and imitations, plain	kilog.	200
540	Do., of straw and imitations, for women, trimmed	„	2,000
541	Do., of silk plush, for men	„	1,500
542	Hats, n.o.s., for men	„	900
543	Do. do., for women	„	2,000
544	Do., linings and trimmings for, of whatever substance	„	600
545	Glue, liquid (including tare)	„	150
546	Do., dried or in paste, n.o.s. (except gelatine, glue, or isinglass)	„	20
547	Cordage, cables, hawsers, ropes (except those of metal), twine, pack thread, sail twine, marline, *morrao*, and plumb-lines	kilog.	100

			Reis.
548	Dynamite and gunpowder, without cartridges (including tare)	kilog.	270
549	Brushes, for personal use	„	1,000
550	Do., other, including brooms	„	300
551	Mirrors, including the frames (except those of precious metals) of glass plates, with a superfices of less than 1,200 sq. cms.	kilog.	300
552	Mirrors, all other n.o.s.	sq. metre	3,000
553	Miners' fuses	kilog.	5
554	Fuses, n.o.s.	„	350
555	Work-boxes, dressing-cases, writing-cases, and other cases not fitted	„	2,000
556	Do., do., fitted (with the exception of those containing articles of precious metals)		25 p.c., a.v.
557	Wire, metallic (except of gold, silver, and platinum covered with gutta-percha)	kilog.	40
558	Do., do., covered with tissue of any sort or with paper	„	550
559	Artificial flowers, made of whatever tissue (made up or in pieces), feathers and articles used as substitutes for	kilog.	15,000
560	Materials for making artificial flowers, of whatever substance, and separate leaves		30 p.c., a.v.
561	Fireworks (gross weight)	kilog.	150
562	Hand bellows	„	500
563	Engravings on wood, or on metal of any sort and stereotypes	sq. cm.	2
564	Shoe blacking (including tare)	kilog.	150
565	Tinder, slow-matches, sulphur and wax matches (gross weight)	„	1,200
566	Fans and similar articles	„	2,000
567	Medicines: pills, dragees, capsules, and medicinal extracts (including tare)	kilog.	2,000
568	Do., globules, granulated, etc. (including tare)	„	5,000
569	Do., pastilles of whatever kind (including tare)	„	1,200
570	Do., simple or compounded, n.o.s. (including tare)	„	600
571	Articles made of all kinds of paste (imitations of wood, stucco, leather, etc.) not elsewhere mentioned in the tariff	kilog.	500
572	Oilcloth for flooring	„	150
573	Do., n.o.s.	„	700
574	Articles made of oilcloth	„	1,000
575	Perfumery of all sorts (including tare)	„	1,000
576	Gunpowder in cartridges (including shot and including tare)	„	500
577	Small fancy wares, n.o.s., as games of every description (except billiard tables), toys, pipes and cigar-holders (with or without cases), snuff-boxes, masks, hour glasses, pocket marine compasses, razor-strops, feather brushes, night lamps, chaplets, and other similar articles n.o.s., other than gold, silver, and platinum (including tares)	kilog.	500
578	Soap	„	60
579	Do., balls (including tare)	„	300
580	Linings, for hats, and silk, glued on paper or on any other material, for hats	kilog.	1,120
581	Tobacco—cigars	„	5,000
582	Do., manufactured in any other form and cut stalks thereof	„	5,000
583	Ink for writing (including tare)	„	100
584	Dyes, prepared, liquid or in paste, exceeding 100 kilogs (in the tare)	„	80
585	Do., do., less than 100 kilogs. (in the tare)		40 p.c., a.v.
586	Bands of leather or of oilskins, for hats, not exceeding 8 cms. in width	kilog.	150
587	Wicks, n.o.s.	„	700
588	Umbrellas and parasols, covered with silk	each	1,200
589	Do., covered with other material	„	700
590	Candles of every description	kilog.	40
591	Varnishes made with alcohol or ether	„	400
592	Do., all other not distinguished	„	200
593	Alcohol for heating, in a solid state owing to the admixture with soap or other substance (including the weight of the packing)	kilog.	40

TARIFF OF ROUMANIA.

New "General" Customs Tariff, as modified by Commercial Treaties concluded with the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Austria-Hungary, Italy and Greece.

NOTE.—The advantages of all concessions made by Roumania to any countries in Commercial Treaties will be extended to all other countries enjoying the Most Favoured Nation Clause.

NOTE.—Full particulars in respect of the law regulating Tare, of imports to Roumania, may be consulted at THE SHIPPING WORLD Office, 1 Arundel Street, Strand, London, W.C., or at Roumanian Consulates.

100 bani = 1 lira = 9·6d.; 100 kilogs. = 220·46 lbs.

PART I.—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

Live Animals.

			Lira.
1	Horses: Stallions and geldings—		
	(*a*) Over 5 years of age	per head	25 00
	(*b*) Under 5 years of age	,,	15 00
	Mares	,,	10 00
	Sucking colts	,,	1 00
	NOTE.—Stallions and mares imported for breeding purposes with the consent of the Minister of Commerce	per head	20 00
2	Mules and asses	,,	5 00
3	Bulls and cows	,,	5 00
4	Oxen	,,	5 00
5	Buffaloes, male and female	,,	20 00
6	Young bulls, steers, heifers, and young buffaloes	,,	4 00
7	Calves	,,	3 00
8	Rams, sheep, goats, male and female, lambs and kids	,,	3 00
9	Pigs and sucking pigs of any age	per 100 kilogs.	6 00
10	Poultry, large and small	per head	0 25
11	Birds not specially mentioned	,,	0 20
	NOTE.—The export of small birds useful for agriculture, such as goldfinches, siskins, larks, yellow-hammers, redbreasts, and other similar birds, as also the export of their feathers, is prohibited.		
12	Live game, furred and feathered, of all sizes	per head	0 20
13	Sporting and pet dogs	,,	4 00
14	Hives, with live bees	each	0 20
15	Live animals not specially mentioned	per head	0 20

Alimentary Animal Products.

16	Butchers' meat, fresh	per 100 kilogs.	30 00
17	Hams, neither smoked nor preserved in brine	,,	70 00
18	Game of all kinds and poultry, dead	,,	40 00
19	Meat, salted, in brine or dried	,,	35 00
20	Smoked, pork products of all kinds, preserved meats and game in every kind of hermetically sealed receptacle, and hams preserved in brine	per 100 kilogs.	100 00
21	Patés of game, poultry, or of foie gras	,,	70 00
22	Soup and extract of meat, in tablets, or any other form for consumption	per 100 kilogs.	150 00
23	Milk, fresh, boiled, sour (putina)	,,	5 00
24	Cream	,,	25 00
25	Butter, fresh, salted, or melted	,,	50 00
26	Artificial butter (margarine) and other comestible greases, including artificial butter of vegetable origin	per 100 kilogs.	140 00
26*a*	Lard, bacon and hogs' fat	,,	40 00
27	Cheese of all kinds, and condensed milk	,,	75 00
28	Mullet, carp, silure, tench, and Danube herrings, fresh	,,	15 00
29	Salted	,,	10 00
	NOTE.—Carp, salted, falls under No. 35.		

			Lira.
30	Dried or smoked	per 100 kilogs.	25 00
	NOTE.—Carp, smoked, falls under No. 36.		
31	All kinds of sturgeon and perch, fresh	,,	20 00
32	Salted	,,	25 00
33	Salmon, sole, turbot, skate, trout, and salt-water eels, fresh or salted	per 100 kilogs.	40 00
34	Fresh fish, not specially mentioned	,,	10 00
35	Salted and dried fish, not specially mentioned	,,	5 00
36	Smoked fish, not specially mentioned	,,	20 00
37	Stockfish and herrings, in brine	,,	10 00
38	Herrings and mackerel, dried and salted	,,	20 00
39	Tunny fish and roach	,,	30 00
40	Sardines and anchovies, in kegs, including sardines and anchovies in brine	per 100 kilogs.	12 00
	NOTE.—Those preserved in oil are dutiable as alimentary preserves of fish.		
41	Cuttlefish, lobsters, and oysters, fresh	per 100 kilogs.	30 00
42	Mussels and other shell fish, snails, and cray-fish	,,	10 00
43	Preserves of smoked fish; fillets of huso, of cod and of all kinds of sturgeon, salmon, trout, eels, red mullet; also cooked lobster and shrimps	per 100 kilogs.	50 00
44	Preserves of fish, crustaceans, and molluscs, in hermetically sealed boxes, preserved in grease, oil, or vinegar	per 100 kilogs.	75 00
44A	Sardines and tunny fish in oil	,,	50 00
45	So-called Russian sardines	,,	50 00
46	Caviar of every kind of fish, fresh, drained, or pressed, and botargo	,,	150 00
	NOTE.—Spawn imported for pisciculture, with a certificate from the Ministry of Commerce, is free of duty.		
47	(*a*) Caviar—Carp, assar, pike or compressed roes	per 100 kilogs.	
	(*b*) Others not specially mentioned, sinews of sturgeon and sterlet, soft roes and other alimentary residues of fish, including the roes of pike, carp, and other roes not specially mentioned	per 100 kilogs.	10 00
48	Refined fish oil, for medicinal purposes	,,	15 00
49	Isinglass, of sturgeon of all kinds	,,	200 00
50	Eggs of poultry, liquid yolks and whites of eggs	,,	10 00
51	Honey, extracted or in the comb, or in hives of which the bees have been killed	per 100 kilogs.	25 00
	NOTE.—When honey is imported in hives, of which the bees have been killed, the weight of hives will be deducted, and duty levied on them separately.		

Other Animal Products

52	All kinds of tallow and animal fats, non-edible, for industrial purposes, denaturated at the expense of the importers, including oleine	per 100 kilogs.	20 00
53	Fish greases, not mixed with other substances, for industrial purposes	per 100 kilogs.	6 00
54	Ants' eggs	per kilog.	0 20
55	Cantharides, dried	,,	1 00
56	Wax, pure, white or yellow (bees' wax only)	per 100 kilogs.	80 00
57	Articles of wax, of all kinds, such as tapers, models, figures, masks, and other articles, except articles of millinery	per 100 kilogs.	200 00
58	Ambergris	per kilog.	80 00

Hides, Raw.

59	Buffalo and ox-hides, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, kid, horse, and pig-skins, with or without the hair, and all skins other than furs, fresh or salted,	per 100 kilogs.	4 00
60	Dried or treated with ashes	,,	8 00

Hides, Tanned.

61	All kinds of tanned hides for sole-leather and straps	per 100 kilogs.	120 00
62	Back-pieces, tanned, for sole-leather, and all other hides cut from the back	per 100 kilogs.	130 00
63	Hides of large cattle (toval), tanned; so-called "white" hides; young cow-hides (teletin); calf-hides (spalt, vax), for all purposes, and all tanned hides of large cattle, not varnished	per 100 kilogs.	125 00
64	Tanned sheep-skins, lamb, pig, and goat-skins, so-called chamois-leather, morocco, sheep-leather, in any form	per 100 kilogs.	140 00
	Kid leather	,,	120 00
65	Fine skins for gloves, buckskins, vellum, and patent leathers of all kinds and of any colour	per 100 kilogs.	175 00

66	Pieces of tanned hides of all kinds, measuring not more than 5 centimetres in length or width; also pieces of fur exceeding 9 centimetres, sewn	per 100 kilos.	Lira. 10 00
67	Leather parings and dubbin	„	6 00

NOTE TO Nos. 61-67.—The method of tanning has no influence on the tariff classification.

Manufactures of Leather.

68	Transmission belts, flat or round	per 100 kilos.	150 00
69	Harness and the accessories of same	„	200 00
70	Saddles and their accessories, whips for riding and driving, of leather,	per 100 kilos.	250 00
71	Leather wares of all kinds for personal use, travelling articles, cases, portfolios and bags for school children, manufactured from the leather enumerated in No. 63, or in which leather predominates	per 100 kilos.	220 00
72	The same articles manufactured from skins enumerated in No. 64	„	230 00
73	Articles of fine leather, such as reticules, purses, cigar cases, and all other articles manufactured from the skins enumerated in No. 65 (except gloves), even combined with other common materials	per 100 kilos.	250 00
74	Leather articles of all kinds, combined with fine materials and precious metals	per 100 kilos.	500 00

Boots and Shoes.

75	Boots and shoes made up, or merely cut out, of leathers enumerated in No. 63	per 100 kilos.	500 00
76	Enumerated in No. 64	„	650 00
77	Enumerated in No. 65	„	800 00
78	Boots and shoes composed of different kinds of leather. Dutiable as the leather subjected to the highest rate of duty.		
79	Of leather, combined with wool, cotton, or linen material,	per 100 kilos.	650 00
80	Of silk, combined with leather	„	800 00

Gloves.

81	Leather gloves of all kinds, even with fur or lined	per kilo.	9 00

Furs.

82	Furred skins of the stag, roebuck, dog, sheep, lamb, goat, kid, domestic cat, and of hares and rabbits of all kinds; racoon, opossum, and musk rat—		
	(*a*) Undressed	per 100 kilos.	50 00
	(*b*) Dressed	„	100 00

NOTE.—Skins of the sheep, lamb, goat and kid are tariffed under Art. 59 if imported raw or salted; under Art. 60 if imported dried or after treatment with ashes; and under Art. 82B if imported dressed.

83	Furred skins of the bear, wolf, porcupine, red and white fox, and from the back of the fox called "shou far"; furred skins of the otter, minever, wild cat, and all other species of cat; Russian hares, black and white, in imitation of sable, and known as "carsac," "karakulasch," "valaby,"; astrakhan (excepting the stillborn), Siberian wolf, black bear, Thibetan lamb, beaver, caracul, nutria, and the skins of swans, pelicans, divers, and of all other downy birds, and all furs not specially mentioned—		
	(*a*) Undressed	per kilo.	1 50
	(*b*) Dressed	„	3 00
84	Furred skins of the stillborn astrakhan; of the blue fox, black fox, sea-otter, martin mink, ermine, chinchilla, Kamschatkan otter, Russian and Canadian sable—		
	(*a*) Undressed	per kilo.	10 00
	(*b*) Dressed	„	20 00

NOTE TO Nos. 83 AND 84.—Furred skins, dressed, imitating skins charged with higher duties (except astrakhan), pay the duties applicable to the skins themselves, and not to those which they imitate.

85	Furs enumerated in Nos. 82, 83 and 84, imported sewn together in sheets. Treble the duty on the furs according to class.
85A	Enumerated in Nos. 83 and 84, imported sewn together in sheets. Double the duty on the furs according to class.
86	The same, made up by means of stitching only, but not combined with other materials. Four times the duty on the furs.
86A	The same (furs enumerated in Nos. 83 and 84) made up into clothes or articles combined with other materials. Three times the duty on the furs.
87	The same, made up into clothes or other articles combined with other materials. Five times the duty on the furs.
87A	The same (furs enumerated in Nos. 83 and 84) made up into clothes or other articles combined with other materials. Four times the duty on the furs.

			Lira.
	Wools and Hair.		
88	Natural wools, raw (with the grease)	per 100 kilogs.	2 00
89	Washed	„	10 00
90	Combed or carded (and washed wools being the waste after carding or combing)—		
	(*a*) Undyed	per 100 kilogs.	20 00
	(*b*) Dyed	„	25 00
91	Woollen waste	„	5 00
92	Artificial wool	„	20 00
	Yarns.		
93	Woollen yarn, single, undyed	„	50 00
94	Bleached or dyed	„	60 00
95	Of 2 threads, undyed	„	60 00
96	Bleached or dyed	„	70 00
97	Of 3 or more threads, undyed	„	100 00
98	Dyed or bleached	„	115 00

NOTE.—Woollen yarns, mixed with the hair of other animals, in which the wool preponderates in weight. Yarns, manufactured from the hair of the camel, alpaca, llama, vicuna, or cashmere goat, whether pure or mixed, the hair of the said animals preponderating. Dutiable as pure woollen yarns.

99 Mohair yarns, pure or mixed with the hair of other animals, and yarns manufactured from the hair of all animals other than those enumerated above. Half the duty on woollen yarns.

	Woollen Tissues.		
100	Tissues and stuffs of wool, weighing 800 grammes or more per square metre,	per 100 kilogs.	130 00
101	Weighing from 800 to 600 grammes per square metre	„	150 00
	Tissues and stuffs of wool—		
102	Weighing from 600 to 400 grammes per square metre	per 100 kilogs.	175 00
103	Weighing from 400 to 200 grammes per square metre	„	200 00
104	Weighing less than 200 grammes per square metre	„	275 00
105	Cut pieces, not exceeding 7 metres, of the tissues and stuffs enumerated in Nos. 100 to 104 inclusive, excepting cut pieces for men's clothing, trousers, and jackets. Double the duty on the tissues.		
106	Turkish, Persian, Indian, or other oriental carpets, weighing more than 3 kilogs. per square metre	per 100 kilogs.	120 00
107	Weighing 3 kilogs. or less per square metre	„	200 00
108	Carpets of wool of any form, with or without the warp of any other textile material, excepting the oriental carpets enumerated in Nos. 106 and 107, whether or not cut, hemmed, or combined—		
	(*a*) With cut pile (tondus)	per 100 kilogs.	100 00
	(*b*) With uncut pile (bouclés)	„	120 00

NOTE.—All other carpets untrimmed, whether of wool or the hair of other animals, are treated, according to weight, as manufactures of wool or hair.

109	Indian shawls, also so-called Turkish	each	30 00
	Hosiery, Lace-work, etc.		
110	Woollen hosiery—		
	(*a*) Gloves	per 100 kilogs.	400 00
	(*b*) Stockings and socks, flannels, drawers, vests, caps, hoods, and all knitted or netted articles of wool, plain, not combined with other materials	per 100 kilogs.	300 00

NOTE.—No distinction is made as regards gloves, stockings, and socks, if these articles are simply cut out, or cut out and sewn or joined by machine, or shaped on the loom. Insignificant accessories, such as buttons and binding, even if of silk, are not considered as decorations in the sense of No. 111.

111 All articles of woollen hosiery, except gloves [stockings and socks, cut out or cut out and sewn or], combined with other materials or decorated by hand, embroidered, trimmed with lace, etc. Double the duty on the articles enumerated in No. 110.

112	Lace-work, trimmings, buttons, and braids, of wool—		
	Lace-work (lace trimmings), ribbons, buttons, of wool	per 100 kilogs.	250 00
	Other	„	300 00
113	Woollen laces and tulles	„	600 00

NOTE.—Yarns and woven stuffs of every kind, trimmings, and lace-work, of wool mixed with any other kind of material except silk, will be dutiable according to Nos. 93–113, inclusive, without any reduction, so long as they contain 25 p.c. or more of wool.

		Lira.	
114	Yarns and woven stuffs of all kinds, trimmings, and lace-work, of wool mixed with any other kind of material except silk, in so far as they contain less than 25 p.c. [in weight] of wool. The duties on articles enumerated in Nos. 93–113, with a reduction of 20 p.c.		

Felt and Hair.

115	Ordinary felt, made from the hair of oxen, horses, and other animals with coarse hair, even when mixed with wool ..... per 100 kilogs.	75	00
116	Fine felt, in which wool and fine hair, such as the hair of hares, rabbits, or camels, form the principal material ..... per 100 kilogs.	150	00
117	Special felts and tissues, imported for industrial purposes	25	00
	NOTE.—Special felts and tissues (even of cotton) in continuous pieces for paper mills in the country pay 5 lei per 100 kilogs. with permit and under control.		
118	Shapes of ordinary felt, as specified in No. 115, for hats .... per 100 kilogs.	200	00
119	Of fine felt, as specified in No. 116 ..... ,,	100	00
120	Hats of ordinary felt, as specified in No. 115—		
	(*a*) Weighing 1 kilog. or more each ..... ,,	250	00
	(*b*) Weighing less than 1 kilog. ..... ,,	350	00
121	Of fine felt, as specified in No. 116, berets, caps, and fez, with or without tassels ..... per 100 kilogs.	600	00
122	Articles of felt of all kinds, except hats, made with the felt specified in No. 115 ..... per 100 kilogs.	100	00
123	Made of fine felt, as specified in No. 116 ..... ,,	300	00
124	Felt, covered with tar or asphalt, pure, or mixed with sand or any other material ..... per 100 kilogs.	15	00
125	Hair of all kinds, raw or prepared, or curled, except human hair ,,	10	00
126	Articles of animals' hair, such as brooms, brushes, paint-brushes, sieves, plumes, and other articles—		
	(*a*) Ordinary, mounted on wood, cane or iron, neither dyed, polished nor carved ..... per 100 kilogs.	300	00
	(*b*) Mounted on fine wood, either polished or carved, on bone, horn, or copper ..... per 100 kilogs.	400	00
	Articles of animals' hair—		
	(*c*) Mounted on mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoise-shell, aluminium, silver, and other metals ..... per 100 kilogs.	700	00
127	Human hair, raw, unwrought ..... per kilog.	5	00
128	Wrought, or articles made of human hair..... ,,	15	00

Animal Wastes and other Animal Substances.

129	Tails of cattle, intestines, bladders, guts, sinews, gall, blood, rennet, and other animal remains ..... per 100 kilogs.	5	00
130	Catgut for transmissions and other purposes .....per kilog.	2	00
131	For musical instruments ..... ,,	6	00
132	Bones and hoofs ..... per 100 kilogs.	0	02
133	Horns, in the rough ..... ,,	0	02
134	Elephants' tusks, whole or in pieces; tortoise-shells; whalebone; shells with mother-of-pearl, in the rough; and rough coral .....per kilog.	0	10
135	Articles manufactured from bone, or from the horns or hoofs of buffaloes, oxen, and other animals (but not from the materials mentioned in No. 137), or from whalebone, turned, plain, without carving or chasing....per kilog.	3	50
136	Carved or chased ..... ,,	4	00
137	Articles of ivory, tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl, and other shells, simply turned, without carving or chasing .....per kilog.	20	00
	NOTE.—Imitations of any of these materials pay duty under this number.		
138	Articles of ivory, tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl, and other shells, simply turned, carved, chased .....per kilog.	25	00
139	Coral waste in the rough; coral waste, pounded; red coral.. per 100 kilogs.	40	00
140	Gelatine and caseine imported for industries other than the manufacture of food stuffs .....per 100 kilogs.	10	00
141	Sponges .....per kilog.	1	50
142	Various animal manures..... per 100 kilogs.	0	05

Soaps and Stearine.

143	Ordinary soaps for washing clothes, for other ordinary household purposes, and for industries, whether in large pieces or tablets, large or small, and other compositions destined to take the place of soap in washing clothes per 100 kilogs.	40	00
144	Fine soaps, for toilet purposes, scented or not, in tablets, paste, powder, or liquid ..... per 100 kilogs.	180	00
145	Stearine of all kinds, in bulk (including spermaceti)..... ,,	25	00
146	Candles of stearine ..... ,,	55	00

Feathers and Stuffed Animals.

			Lira.	
147	Feathers of all kinds, and down—			
	(*a*) Feathers for beds, and down	per kilog.	2	00
	(*b*) Eider-down, combined with common materials	„	4	00
	(*c*) Combined with fine materials	„	10	00
148	Ornamental feathers of all kinds, birds' skins and stuffed birds for ornament, articles of feathers for trimming clothes	per kilog.	15	00
149	Stuffed animals for collections	„	0	10

Silk.

150	Silkworms' eggs	„	0	20
151	Silk cocoons	„	0	10
152	Raw silk of all kinds, and floss silk	„	3	00

Silk Yarns.

153	Silk yarns—			
	(*a*) Single	„	1	00
	(*b*) Twisted	„	1	50
154	The same yarns, dyed. Duty on the undyed yarns with an addition of 0·50 lei per kilog.			
155	Yarns of silk waste or floss silk, undyed—			
	(*a*) Single	per kilog.	0	50
	(*b*) Twisted	„	0	75
156	Dyed. Duty on the undyed yarns with an addition of 0.50 lei per kilog.			
157	Sewing silk, silk for embroidery, and for making trimmings and hosiery	per kilog.	2	50
158	Dyed	„	3	00

NOTE.—Artificial silk is subject to the same treatment as animal silk.

Tissues of Silk.

159	Tissues of pure silk, undyed or dyed black	per 100 kilogs.	1000	00
160	Dyed in any other colour than black, or in more than one colour, either printed or woven or dyed yarn	per 100 kilogs.	1100	00
161	Tissues of silk velvet, cut or uncut	per 100 kilogs.	1200	00
162	Tissues of light fine silk, such as tulles, gauze, crêpes, weighing more than 20 grammes per square metre	per 100 kilogs.	1300	00
163	Weighing 20 grammes or less per square metre	„	1500	00

Silk Hosiery, Ribbons, Trimmings, and Lace.

164	Silk hosiery—			
	(*a*) Gloves and stockings	„	1500	00
	(*b*) All other articles not specially mentioned	„	1400	00

NOTE.—Stuffs of knitted silk are treated as silk tissues.

165	Ribbons of silk, of all kinds, of tulle, of gauze, and of velvet per 100 kilogs.		1600	00

NOTE.—Yarns, tissues, hosiery [and ribbons] or silk mixed with any other textile material, but containing 50 p.c. or more of silk, are dutiable under Nos. 153-161, 164, and 165, without any reduction.

166	Trimmings and braids of silk	per 100 kilogs.	1200	00

NOTE.—Trimmings and braids with the visible part [or at least ⅔ of the visible part] of silk, will be treated as trimmings and braids of silk, without reference to the proportion of materials which they contain [in the interior].

167	Laces of silk	per 100 kilogs.	1800	00
168	Yarns, tissues, hosiery [and ribbons] of any textile material mixed with silk, but in which there is less than 50 p.c. of silk. Dutiable under Nos. 153-161 and 164-166 with a reduction of 50 p.c.			

NOTE.—Trimmings and braids will pay duty under this number whenever less than ⅔ of the visible part is of silk, without reference to the proportion of materials which they contain in the interior.

PART II.—PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

Cereals and Products of Cereals.

169	Wheat and wastes from wheat	per 100 kilogs.	0	05
170	Rye	„	0	05
171	Maize	„	0	05
172	Barley and winter barley	„	0	05
173	Malt for beer	„	15	00
174	Oats	„	0	05
175	Millet	„	0	05
176	Buckwheat	„	0	05
177	Rice, in the husk	„	1	00
178	Without the husk	„	5	00
179	Broken rice imported for industries	„	3	00
180	Wheat flour, of every kind	„	9	00
181	Flour from all other cereals and pulse	„	8	00
182	Feculæ of cereals and potatoes	„	12	00
183	Bran from all kinds of cereals	„	1	00

			Lira.	
184	Semolina, pearled barley, groats, semolina of maize and millet and every other kind of cereal without the husk	per 100 kilogs.	20	00
185	Bread, common ships' biscuit, cracknels, etc.	,,	6	00
186	Farinaceous pastes, such as macaroni, vermicelli, so-called Italian paste, and all other farinaceous pastes not specially mentioned, uncooked, and flours prepared for infants' foods	per 100 kilogs.	20	00
187	Wafers for sealing, in sheets	,,	60	00
188	In capsules or in other shapes for particular purposes	,,	120	00
189	Ginger bread and so-called "Brashov" biscuits	,,	20	00
190	Fine biscuits (pâtisserie), for dessert or tea	,,	40	00
191	Tapioca, arrowroot, sago, and salep, and flours thereof, also substitutes of the same	per 100 kilogs.	20	00
191A	Tapioca, sago, and flours thereof, also substitutes	,,	12	00
192	Starch, white, and dextrine, white	,,	40	00
193	Dextrine, coloured; sticking paste (for shoemakers); glue and other similar substances; vegetable pastes, not specially mentioned, and pastes of feculæ and starch	per 100 kilogs.	20	00

Vegetables and Preserves of Vegetables.

194	Fresh vegetables	,,	20	00

NOTE.—All vegetables, with roots, leaves and fruit, when fresh, are included in this category, as also fresh mushrooms.

195	Potatoes	per 100 kilogs.	3	00
196	Beans, broad beans, and peas	,,	0	50
197	Lentils, chick-peas, and other farinaceous vegetables not specially mentioned	per 100 kilogs.	5	00
198	Dried vegetables	,,	22	00

NOTE.—Including all vegetables enumerated in No. 194, except farinaceous vegetables, which belong to Nos. 196 and 197, and mushrooms, which belong to No. 199.

199	Mushrooms and morels of all kinds, dried	per 100 kilogs.	40	00
200	Truffles, fresh, dried, or preserved in hermetically sealed receptacles	per 100 kilogs.	200	00
201	Vegetables, preserved, in any form or in any kind of receptacle	,,	45	00

Plants and Flowers and their Products.

202	Hay, straw, and fodder of all kinds, green or dried	,,	0	50
203	Vegetable hair	,,	10	00
204	Brushes of vegetable fibre, mounted on wood	,,	150	00
205	Tobacco in the leaf and prepared tobacco in every form		Prohibited	

NOTE.—Tobacco can only be imported with special authorisation from the administration of the monopoly, and on payment of the special duties fixed by the administration.

206	Hops, in every form	per 100 kilogs.	25	00
207	Tea, of any quality	,,	25	00
208	Fresh flowers, bulbs, and roots of plants—			
	(*a*) Bulbs and roots of plants, fresh	,,	5	00
	(*b*) Chicory roots, fresh	,,	10	00
	(*c*) Fresh flowers	,,	20	00
	(*d*) Chicory roots, dried	,,	5	00
209	Leaves, flowers, fruits, pods, lichens for use in dyeing	,,	1	00
210	Leaves, flowers, fruits, and lichens for use in tanning	,,	1	00
211	Orange, lemon, and other flowers not specially mentioned, for medicinal purposes	per 100 kilogs.	25	00
212	Peels, barks, leaves of senna, and all other foliage, plants, and roots, not specially mentioned, for medicinal purposes	per 100 kilogs.	15	00
213	Mosses and lichens employed in medicine (except those suitable for dyeing)	per 100 kilogs.	15	00

Seeds.

214	Tobacco seeds, vegetable, garden, forest, and fodder seeds, other than those specially mentioned	per 100 kilogs.	0	20
215	Oleaginous seeds of all kinds, such as linseed, hemp, colza, rape, litmus, poppy, mustard, castor-oil, sesamum, and ground-nut seeds, and all other oleaginous seeds not specially mentioned	per 100 kilogs.	0	30
216	Aniseed, cumin-seed, coriander seed	,,	15	00
217	Juniper berries	,,	4	00
218	Mustard, in powder	,,	45	00
219	Prepared, and comestible sauces (condiments) of all kinds	,,	75	00
220	Seeds, not specially mentioned, employed in medicine	,,	15	00

Vegetable Oils.

		Lira.
221	(*a*) Vegetable oils not specially mentioned, boiled or not, including oleine ..... per 100 kilos.	30 00
	Olein for wool weaving and olein denatured for manufacture of machinery grease ..... per 100 kilos.	5 00
	(*b*) Palm oil, imported specially for the manufacture of stearine ..... "	20 00
222	Olive oil in barrels, leather bottles, and receptacles, weighing over 15 kilos.; also oil of sesamum ..... per 100 kilos.	5 00
223	In bottles or receptacles of 15 kilos., or less ..... "	12 00

NOTE.—Olive oil, mixed with other vegetable oils, in whatever proportion, is dutiable as the vegetable oil with which it is mixed.

Beverages.

224	Spirits distilled from grain, beet or molasses, in any receptacle, without the addition of sugar or aromatics ..... per 100 kilos.	100 00
225	Combined with sugar and aromatics ..... "	150 00
225A	Liqueurs, in casks, bottles, or jars ..... "	110 00
226	Beer in every kind of receptacle, except bottles and jars..... "	30 00
227	In bottles or jars ..... "	50 00
228	Wines and must and decoction of grapes of any kind—	
	(*a*) In any kind of receptacle, except bottles and jars ..... "	80 00
	(*b*) In bottles and jars ..... "	90 00
229	Sparkling wines ..... "	120 00
	(*a*) In bottles ..... "	100 00
	(*b*) In half-bottles ..... "	90 00
230	Vinegar of wine and of fruits or other materials, aromatic or not, in any kind of receptacle, containing up to 12 p.c. of acetic acid (except essence of vinegar, whether concentrated or diluted) ..... per 100 kilos.	32 00
231	Spirits distilled from fruits, roots, or plants, such as cognac, rum, "slibovitsa," plum and cherry brandies, and others not specially mentioned ..... per 100 kilos.	150 00
231A	Cognac, armagnac, and other natural wine brandies, natural fruit brandies, rum, and tafia ..... per 100 kilos.	110 00
232	Cider, mead, and other fermented beverages, in any kind of receptacle ..... per 100 kilos.	30 00
233	Yeast, of beer and alcohol, liquid or dry, and all other products for raising dough, such as special flours for puddings, and others..... per 100 kilos.	60 00

Fruits.

234	Fresh fruit—	
	(*a*) All kinds except grapes ..... "	15 00
	(*b*) Grapes for the table, in baskets or boxes up to 10 kilos. ..... "	25 00
	(*c*) Grapes crushed or uncrushed or musted, in any kind of package weighing over 10 kilos. ..... per 100 kilos.	50 00
235	Lemons, oranges, bitter oranges ("neramze"), mandarin oranges, and pomegranates ..... per 100 kilos.	0 50
236	Cedrats, fresh pineapples, and other tropical fruits, not specially mentioned, fresh ..... per 100 kilos.	12 00
237	Fruits, dried or scalded, such as prunes, apricots, strawberries, raspberries, and other dried fruits, except tropical fruits..... per 100 kilos.	20 00
238	Red raisins (dried), dates in boxes, sweet pine seeds, Malaga raisins, figs in boxes, pistachio-nuts, and other tropical fruits not specially mentioned, dried ..... per 100 kilos.	20 00
		10 00
238A	Almonds, shelled ..... "	
239	Ordinary black raisins (dried), dates in bags or baskets, and almonds with the shell ..... per 100 kilos.	12 00
		2 00
240	Carob beans ..... "	1 50
240A	Figs, strung ..... "	10 00
241	Chestnuts, walnuts ..... "	5 00
241A	Hazel nuts ..... "	
242	Cocoa-nuts, crushed (coprah); palmseeds, "mowra," "illipé," "toulouconma," "eleococa," "bancoul" nuts, and other nuts and fruits used in the manufacture of oils ..... per 100 kilos.	0 05
		8 00
243	Vanilla and saffron ..... per kilog.	
244	Pepper, black and white, long pepper, pepper root, crushed pimento, and amomums ..... per 100 kilos.	20 00

NOTE.—The importation of artificial pepper and crushed pepper is prohibited.

245	Cloves, cassia-lignea, cinnamon and cinnamon flowers, nutmegs, and mace ..... per 100 kilos.	20 00
		4 00
246	Olives, salted or in brine, in barrels, baskets, or bags ..... "	
247	Olives (including green or split olives), preserved in any manner, except salted or in brine, as under No. 246 ..... per 100 kilos.	30 00

			Lira.
248	Capers, salted or in brine, in barrels, bottles, or tins	per 100 kilogs.	35 00
249	Coffee of all kinds	„	10 00
	NOTE.—The importation of coloured coffee is prohibited.		
250	Coffee, roasted, in the bean or ground	„	80 00
251	Essence of coffee and agar-agar, condensed beverages, sugar of milk, extract of malt	per 100 kilogs.	100 00
252	Substitutes for coffee, such as chicory and other roots, figs, burnt malt, and all other coffee substitutes	per 100 kilogs.	25 00
253	Cocoa, in the bean, with or without the husk, crushed or not	per 100 kilogs.	5 00
254	Ground, or in tablets, without the addition of sugar	„	60 00
255	Cocoa-butter	„	20 00
256	Chocolate and its substitutes, in tablets, in powder, or in any other form, or mixed with other alimentary substances	per 100 kilogs.	100 00

Sugar and Sweetstuffs.

257	Sugar, raw; glucose from feculæ or fruits; raw syrups from refineries	per 100 kilogs.	25 00
258	Refined, in any form	„	35 00
259	Candy	„	40 00
260	Jams; fruits or roots, preserved in honey, sugar, or alcohol; preserves, candies, syrups, jellies, stewed fruits, fruit pulp	per 100 kilogs.	110 00
261	Rahat loucoum, halva	„	80 00
	NOTE.—Rahat, in order to come under this heading, must be in small pieces ready for retail sale. If presented in any other form it will be treated as jam under the preceding class. For the arrangement of rahat in boxes, not more than 5 p.c. (of the total weight) of powdered sugar may be used; all sugar exceeding this amount will be dutiable as sugar.		
262	Pulp of prunes and all other fruits, marmalades of every kind of fruit	per 100 kilogs.	25 00
263	Sweetmeats of every kind—Without chocolate	„	160 00
	With chocolate	„	170 00

Trees, Wood and Manufactures thereof.

264	Trees and shrubs	„	7 00
265	Grafts of trees	„	1 00
266	Vines—		
	(*a*) Grafted	per 100 kilogs.	16 00
	(*b*) Ungrafted, with or without roots	„	00
267	Woods, barks, shells, and roots for dyeing purposes, in pieces or ground such as quercitron, madder, curcuma, logwood, etc.	per 100 kilogs.	1 00
268	Tannins, not specially mentioned, as well as extracts of these materials, for dressing leather	per 100 kilogs.	5 00
	NOTE.—Tanning extracts, solid, are subject to these duties.		
269	Woods, barks, shells, and roots for tanning purposes	„	1 00
270	Ground	„	2 00
271	Firewood of all kinds	„	0 02
272	Charcoal, in pieces	„	1 50
273	Powdered, and carbon for electric arc lamps, and every kind of article in plastic carbon	per 100 kilogs.	10 00
274	Trunks of fir and other resinous trees	per cubic metre	1 00
275	Of oak, beech, walnut, elm, pitch-pine, and other trees	per 100 kilogs.	1 00
276	Raw ebony, cedar, box, guaiacum, jasmine, lemon, mahogany, olive, violet, orange, camphor, aloe, sandal, sassafras, and other similar exotic woods	per 100 kilogs.	4 00
277	Wood for building purposes, staves and sleepers shaped with the axe or sawn	per 100 kilogs.	2 00
278	Of all kinds, planed	„	8 00
279	Staves and bottom-pieces of oak, not joined, rough and smooth planed	per 100 kilogs.	8 00
280	Casks and barrels of oak	„	10 00
281	Other coopers' wares, of any kind of wood, neither painted, decorated, nor stained, nor combined with other materials	per 100 kilogs.	20 00
282	Painted, stained, decorated, or combined with other materials	„	30 00

Carts and Cartwrights' Wares.

283	Cartwrights' wares, unfinished, such as spokes, tyres, naves, shafts, and all other parts of carts, in the rough	per 100 kilogs.	10 00
284	Finished, such as spokes, fined down; naves, turned; shafts, shaped, or of one piece, bent by heat, and other articles	per 100 kilogs.	15 00
285	Carts, waggons, two-wheeled carts, trucks, and all ordinary vehicles, without springs, for the transport of merchandise, as also finished parts for such vehicles, such as wheels, accessories, etc.	per 100 kilogs.	20 00

		Lira.
286	Vehicles on springs for the transport of merchandise, and vehicles without springs for passengers, as also finished parts of same .... per 100 kilogs.	30 00
287	Heavy vehicles on springs for passengers, such as omnibuses, tramcars, etc., to carry not less than 8 passengers, as also finished parts of same per 100 kilogs.	40 00
288	Vehicles on springs for passengers, having less than 8 seats, as also finished parts of same ..... per 100 kilogs.	50 00

Cabinet-makers' Wares.

289	Cabinet-makers' wares, finished, but not put together, such as sheets of wood for inlaying; parquet flooring not put together, neither veneered nor stained; finished parts for furniture; doors and windows, not put together, neither carved, painted, nor combined with other materials ..... per 100 kilogs.	35 00
290	Finished, but neither upholstered, carved, veneered, nor combined with copper or its alloys, nor with nickel or other more valuable metals, not silvered, gilt, nor enamelled; as well as parquet flooring, combined with different woods, put together in squares, veneered per 100 kilogs.	60 00
291	Finished, upholstered, carved, veneered, combined with other fine materials, gilt, silvered, enamelled..... per 100 kilogs.	80 00
	NOTE.—Including furniture of bamboo and exotic reeds.	
292	Cabinet-makers' wares, finished, upholstered, carved, veneered, combined with precious metals ..... per 100 kilogs.	150 00
293	Small articles of cabinet work, such as boxes, caskets, frames, paper-knives, inkstands, etc., combined or not with other common materials per 100 kilogs.	150 00
294	Combined with fine materials and precious metals ..... ,,	350 00

Turnery.

295	Turners' wares, ordinary, not painted, stained, nor ornamented, even combined with common materials..... per 100 kilogs.	40 00
296	Stained, painted, ornamented, combined with fine materials ,,	80 00
297	Small articles of turnery, whether of wood or cane, such as sticks, umbrella handles, whip handles, cigarette cases, pen holders, buttons, etc., not combined with fine materials ..... per 100 kilogs.	150 00

Other Articles of Wood and other Vegetable Materials.

298	Tools, handles for tools, apparatus and machines of wood, or which contain more than 70 p.c. of wood, imported for the use of industries and crafts per 100 kilogs.	30 00
	NOTE.—Parts and accessories of the foregoing apparatus and machinery, when imported separately or as reserve pieces, are dutiable as wares of the materials of which they are made.	
299	Toothpicks, wood for matches, and shoemakers' pegs..... per 100 kilogs.	60 00
300	Wastes of wood, combined in different compositions, such as xylolithe, xylogenite, and other compressed substances ..... per 100 kilogs.	20 00
301	Wares of the substances enumerated in the preceding class.. ,,	50 00
302	Osiers for plaiting, sedge, and common reeds ..... ,,	0 80
303	Exotic reeds, raw ..... ,,	3 00
304	Split reeds for plaiting, also straw, coloured or not, for plaiting.. ,,	30 00
305	Basket-work and brooms of wood, sedge, common reeds, common bark, merely wrought, neither painted, decorated, nor combined with other materials ..... per 100 kilogs.	20 00
306	Painted, decorated, or combined with other common materials per 100 kilogs.	40 00
307	Basket-work of reeds, ramie, or straw (except plaits for the manufacture of hats), barks, and exotic fibres, not combined one with another per 100 kilogs.	80 00
308	Combined one with another, decorated, and plaits for the manufacture of hats ..... per 100 kilogs.	120 00
309	Manufactured into small articles, combined with fine materials per 100 kilogs.	50 00
310	Cork, raw ..... ,,	0 20
311	In sheets, corks for bottles, and other articles ..... ,,	50 00
312	Wares of cork waste, even combined with other materials, but in which cork preponderates ..... per 100 kilogs.	20 00
313	Tinder, raw or prepared ..... ,,	20 00
314	Hats of bast, esparto, palm fibre, straw, or any other material plaited from a single piece, without sewing, unbleached, unfinished, and without trimming..... per 100 kilogs.	600 00
315	Bleached, sized, dyed or trimmed, for men and children. ,,	1000 00

			Lira.	
316	Hats of the same materials, but in strips sewn together, made up, but unfinished and untrimmed	per 100 kilogs.	1200	00
316A	Hats of straw or chip, in strips sewn together, not bleached, nor sized, nor trimmed	per 100 kilogs.	900	00
317	Hats of straw or chip, in strips sewn together—			
	(*a*) Bleached or sized, but not trimmed	,,	1000	00
	(*b*) Bleached, sized, dyed or trimmed	,,	1500	00

NOTE.—Hats of straw or bast, trimmed for ladies, are treated as millinery.

Textile Materials.

318	Jute, abaca, phormium tenax, lime bark, raphia, and other vegetable textile materials, not specially mentioned—			
	(*a*) Raw	per 100 kilogs.	1	00
	(*b*) Combed	,,	2	00
319	Hemp, flax, ramie—			
	(*a*) In any condition up to and including stripping by hand	,,	8	00
	(*b*) Combed	,,	15	00
320	Cotton, raw, or in the wool	,,	1	00
321	Carded or combed, and cotton waste for cleaning machines	,,	6	00
322	Wadding, in layers, gummed or not, excepting medicated cotton wool—			
	White	per 100 kilogs.	16	00
	Coloured	,,	25	00

[NOTE to No. 322, which includes by authority: Cotton imported in sheets, thick or thin, single or in layers as wadding, even if the surface is not gummed.]

323	Medicated cotton wool, cleaned, sterilised, or not, treated with carbolic, iodoform, or other preparations	per 100 kilogs.	32	00

Yarns.

324	Single yarns of jute, abaca, phormium tenax, lime bark, raphia, and other vegetable textile materials not specially mentioned, unbleached, undyed, measuring per kilog.—			
	(*a*) Up to 4,000 metres	per 100 kilogs.	4	00
	(*b*) From 4,000 to 7,500 metres	,,	6	00
	(*c*) Above 7,500 metres	,,	12	00
325	Bleached or dyed. Duties on unbleached with an addition of 5 lei per 100 kilogs.			
326	Yarns of the same materials, twisted of two or more strands, unbleached, undyed, measuring per kilog.—			
	(*a*) Up to 4,000 metres	per 100 kilogs.	8	00
	(*b*) From 4,000 to 7,500 metres	,,	12	00
	(*c*) Above 7,500 metres	,,	25	00
327	Bleached or dyed. Duty on unbleached twisted yarns, according to class, plus 8 lei per 100 kilogs.			
328	Single yarns of hemp, flax, ramie, unbleached, undyed, measuring per kilog.—			
	(*a*) Up to 2,000 metres	per 100 kilogs.	25	00
	(*b*) From 2,000 to 10,000 metres	,,	35	00
	(*c*) Above 10,000 metres	,,	45	00

NOTE.—Single flax yarns, unbleached, undyed, of any length, pay 8 lei per 100 kilogs. until it is shown that they are manufactured in Roumania, after which they shall be dutiable as hemp and ramie yarns.

329	Bleached or dyed. Duty on undyed yarns, according to class, with an addition of 30 p.c.			
330	Yarns of hemp, flax, ramie, twisted of two or more strands, unbleached, undyed, measuring per kilog.—			
	(*a*) Up to 2,000 metres	per 100 kilogs.	35	00
	(*b*) From 2,000 to 10,000 metres	,,	48	00
	(*c*) From 10,000 to 20,000 metres	,,	60	00
	(*d*) Above 20,000 metres	,,	85	00
331	Yarns of hemp, flax, ramie, twisted of two or more strands, bleached or dyed. Duty on unbleached twisted yarns, according to class, with an addition of 30 p.c.			
332	Sewing thread, in skeins, on cards or reels, or in balls [of any textile material other than cotton]. Duty on bleached or dyed twisted yarns, with a surtax of 30 p.c.			
333	Cotton yarn, single, unbleached, undyed	per 100 kilogs.	3	00
334	Bleached	,,	5	00
335	Dyed or printed	,,	12	00
336	Mercerised	,,	14	00
337	Cotton yarn, of two or more threads, single twist. Duty on the single threads of which composed, plus 6 lei per 100 kilogs.			
338	Of four or more threads, multiple twist. Duty on the single threads of which composed, plus 12 lei per 100 kilogs.			

			Lira.
339	Cotton thread, prepared for sewing in balls, or on cards, or reels, or in any other form for retail sale, undyed	per 100 kilogs.	50 00
340	Mercerised, dyed	,,	60 00
341	Cotton yarn, on rollers or spindles, etc., ready for the loom. Duty on the yarns of which composed, plus 0.50 leu per 100 kilogs.		

Cordage and Twine.

342	Twine of Manila hemp, single, in skeins, imported for binding sheaves	per 100 kilogs.	6 00
343	Cordage and twine of jute, abaca, phormium tenax, Manila hemp, and other vegetable textile materials, twisted, tarred, or not—		
	(*a*) Above 10 mm. in diameter	per 100 kilogs.	60 00
	(*b*) From 10 to 2 mm. in diameter	,,	70 00
	(*c*) Less than 2 mm. in diameter. Duty on twine and rope of hemp.		
344	Bleached or dyed. Duty on unbleached rope or twine, with an addition of 30 p.c.		
345	Rope and twine of hemp, flax, or ramie, twisted, tarred, or not—		
	(*a*) Above 10 mm. in diameter	per 100 kilogs.	70 00
	(*b*) From 10 to 2 mm. in diameter	,,	88 00
	(*c*) Less than 2 mm. in diameter	,,	95 00
346	Bleached or dyed. Duty on unbleached rope and twine, with an addition of 25 p.c.		
347	Fishing-nets, including those of cotton. Duty on the twine of which made with an addition of 15 lei per 100 kilogs.		
348	Nets other than for fishing, also halters, bridles, girths, buckets, hose, ladders, straps of rope-work, and all other manufactures of twine of any vegetable textile material, even combined with other common materials	per 100 kilogs.	105 00
349	Bleached or dyed	,,	145 00

Tissues, Ribbons, Trimmings.

350	Tissues of jute, unbleached, undyed, having in warp and weft together in the square of 2 cms.—		
	(*a*) Up to 36 single threads, even though with coloured stripes or checks	per 100 kilogs.	4 00
	(*b*) From 36 to 80 threads, but without stripes or checks	,,	40 00
	(*c*) The same with more than 80 threads.....	,,	70 00
	(*d*) Carpets and mats, of jute, cocoa fibre, and similar textile materials, not otherwise mentioned, whether dyed or printed or not ...	100 kilogs.	60 00
	(*e*) Tissues of jute, mixed with threads of other vegetable textile materials, but which contain 80 p.c. or more of jute	per 100 kilogs.	85 00
351	The same as those enumerated under category *a* of the preceding class, bleached, dyed, or printed. Duty on unbleached tissues, according to class, with an addition of 10 lei per 100 kilogs.		
	NOTE.—Bleached, dyed, or printed tissues similar to those enumerated in categories *b*, *c*, and *d* of this class, are treated as tissues of flax, hemp, and ramie.		
352	Tissues of hemp, flax, ramie, and other textiles not specially mentioned, unbleached, undyed, weighing more than 400 grammes per sq. metre—		
	(*a*) Having in warp and weft together, up to 32 threads per sq. cm.	per 100 kilogs.	100 00
	(*b*) Having more than 32 threads per sq. cm.	,,	110 00
353	Tissues of hemp, flax, ramie, unbleached, undyed, weighing from 400 to 100 grammes per sq. metre—		
	(*a*) Having in warp and weft together, up to 24 threads per square cm.	per 100 kilogs.	120 00
	(*b*) Having from 24 to 40 threads per square cm.....	,,	140 00
	(*c*) Having from 40 to 60 threads per square cm.....	,,	160 00
	(*d*) Having more than 60 threads per square cm.	,,	200 00
354	Tissues of hemp, flax, ramie, weighing less than 100 grammes per square metre—		
	(*a*) Having up to 50 threads per square cm.	per 100 kilogs.	180 00
	(*b*) Having from 50 to 80 threads per square cm.....	,,	260 00
	(*c*) Having more than 80 threads per square cm.....	,,	450 00
355	Tissues enumerated in Nos. 352, 353, and 354, bleached. Duty on unbleached tissues, according to class, with an addition of 40 p.c.		
356	The same, dyed or printed. Duty on unbleached tissues according to class, with an addition of 60 p.c.		
357	Plushes and velvets, smooth or not, of hemp, flax, ramie, jute, abaca, phormium tenax, and other vegetable textiles not specially mentioned—		
	(*a*) Unbleached, undyed	per 100 kilogs.	100 00
	(*b*) Bleached, dyed, printed	,,	150 00

		Lira.	
	NOTE.—Articles of hemp, flax, and ramie, mixed with threads of other textile materials, except silk, so long as the proportion of admixture does not bring them under Nos. 114, 350 (*e*), or 376 (note), follow the classification of Nos. 352 to 356.		
358	Cotton tissues of all kinds, except those specially mentioned, unbleached, undyed, and weighing above 180 grammes per square metre—		
	(*a*) Having in warp and weft together, up to 35 threads per square cm. per 100 kilogs.	55	00
	(*b*) Having from 36 to 55 threads per square cm..... „	65	00
	(*c*) Having more than 55 threads per square cm..... „	100	00
359	Cotton tissues of all kinds, except those specially mentioned, unbleached, undyed, and weighing from 180 to 100 grammes per square metre—		
	(*a*) Having up to 40 threads per square cm. ..... per 100 kilogs.	60	00
	(*b*) Having from 41 to 70 threads per square cm..... „	75	00
	(*c*) Having more than 70 threads per square cm..... „	120	00
360	Cotton tissues of all kinds, except those specially mentioned, unbleached, undyed, and weighing from 100 to 70 grammes per square metre—		
	(*a*) Having up to 50 threads per square cm. ..... per 100 kilogs.	70	00
	(*b*) Having from 51 to 80 threads per square cm..... „	90	00
	(*c*) Having more than 80 threads per square cm..... „	130	00
361	Cotton tissues of all kinds, except those specially mentioned, unbleached, undyed, weighing 70 grammes or less per square metre—		
	(*a*) Having up to 50 threads per square cm. ..... per 100 kilogs.	125	00
	(*b*) Having from 51 to 80 threads per square cm. ..... „	150	00
	(*c*) Having more than 80 threads per square cm. ..... „	250	00
362	Cotton tissues enumerated in Nos. 358 to 361, bleached. Duty on unbleached tissues, according to class, with an addition of 20 p.c.		
363	Dyed in one colour. Duty on unbleached tissues, according to class, with an addition of 20 p.c.		
364	Printed or dyed in two or more colours. Duty on unbleached tissues, according to class, with an addition of 20 p.c.		
365	Book muslin and cotton canvas, of any weight, dressed.... per 100 kilogs.	80	00
	NOTE.—Those not dressed follow the classification of cotton tissues.		
366	Cotton plushes and cotton velvets, smooth or not, of all kinds, and of one colour ..... per 100 kilogs.	120	00
367	Dyed or printed in more than one colour ..... „	150	00
368	Tulles for curtains, bedspreads, furniture covers, etc., common—*i.e.*, of straight warp (à chaine droite)—		
	(*a*) Having up to 4 threads per cm. of width ..... per 100 kilogs.	100	00
	(*b*) Having more than 4 threads ..... „	220	00
369	Tulles and guipures for curtains, bedspreads, furniture covers, etc., fine—*i.e.*, with mesh of network, with designs, with combinations of spots per 100 kilogs	300	00
370	Tulles and guipures enumerated in Nos. 368 and 369, imported ready-made in curtains or covers, edged or surrounded with ribbons, tulle, or guipure. Duty on the tulle according to quality, with an addition of 20 p.c.		
371	Tulles, properly so called, of all kinds of vegetable textile materials, without designs, and having in 1 cm. of width or length—		
	(*a*) Less than 7 meshes ..... per 100 kilogs.	350	00
	(*b*) 7 meshes or more ..... „	650	00
372	Figured or embroidered for ladies' veils, or bows, also spotted tulles. Double the duty on tulles properly to called without designs.		
373	Lamp-wicks and plaited wicks for candles and tinder-boxes per 100 kilogs.	120	00
374	Ribbons of all kinds of vegetable textile material, woven or plaited of every kind, even velveted, such as ribbons, properly so called, braids, and other articles, bleached or dyed in one colour, by the yard or by the piece ..... per 100 kilogs.	160	00
375	Woven or printed in more than one colour ..... „	160	00
376	Trimmings, buttons, of all kinds of vegetable textile material, or of different kinds of textile materials mixed, in so far as they do not fall under the classifications of Nos. 114, 166, and 168..... per 100 kilogs.	180	00
	NOTE.—Articles of cotton mixed with threads of other textile materials, except silk and wool, in so far as the proportion of the mixture does not necessitate the application of the classification of No. 350 (*e*), or if, in the case of mixtures of hemp, flax, or ramie, they contain 60 p.c. or more of their weight of cotton, follow the classification of Nos. 358 to 370. Yarns, tissues trimmings, and ribbons of cellulose are treated as articles of cotton (literally, are treated among articles having reference to cotton).		
	Hosiery, Lace-work, and Embroidery.		
377	Stuffs, knitted, of any kind of vegetable textile material, even mixed and combined one with another, unbleached, undyed—		
	(*a*) Weighing more than 300 grammes per sq. metre .... per 100 kilogs.	130	00
	(*b*) Weighing from 300 to 150 grammes per sq. metre ... „	160	00
	(*c*) Weighing less than 150 grammes per sq. metre ..... „	180	00

			Lira.
378	Bleached or dyed. Duty on unbleached knitted stuffs, according to class, with an addition of 20 lei per 100 kilogs.		
379	Hosiery of all kinds of vegetable textile materials, even mixed and combined one with another, dyed or undyed—		
	(*a*) Flannels, drawers, and all other knitted articles not specially mentioned	per 100 kilogs.	200 00
	(*b*) Stockings and socks	,,	215 00
	(*c*) Gloves	,,	280 00

NOTE.—No distinction is made as regards gloves, stockings, and socks, if these articles are simply cut out, or cut out and sewn, or joined by machine or in the loom. Insignificant accessories, such as buttons and binding, even of silk, are not considered as "decoration" within the meaning of No. 380.

380	The same (except gloves, stockings, and socks, cut out, or cut out and sewn, or) decorated by hand, embroidered, or with lace. Double the duty on the articles of hosiery enumerated in No. 379.		
381	Laces of all kinds of vegetable textile material, even combined one with another, of any width, by measure or by the piece—		
	(*a*) Machine made	per 100 kilogs.	400 00
	(*b*) Hand made	,,	800 00
382	Hand or machine made embroideries, on every kind of material, for making up, such as bands scalloped or not, insertion, and, in general, all embroideries on tissue without selvedge, whether sold by measure or by the piece. Five times the duty on the material on which embroidered.		

Made-up Articles and Articles of Millinery.

383	Bags of jute, made of the tissues specified in No. 350 (*a*). Duty on the tissue, with an addition of 1 leu per 100 kilogs.		

NOTE.—Bags of other vegetable textiles follow the rules for made-up articles.

84	Made up articles of all kinds of stuffs or materials, plain or combined one with another—		
	Of wool. Three times the duty on the most highly taxed material of which the right side is composed.		
	Of other materials. Three times the duty on the most highly taxed material of which the right side is composed.		

NOTE.—Stuffs and materials cut out for making up are treated as made-up articles. Mattresses, quilts, pillows, and other articles made of tissues and stuffed, pay, for a third of their weight, three times the duty on the covering, and for the remaining two-thirds the duty on the material with which they are stuffed.

385	Made-up-articles lined with any stuff containing silk—		
	(*a*) Of wool. Duty on the article with an addition of 10 per cent.		
	(*b*) Of other materials. Duty on the article with an addition of 10 p.c.		
386	Made-up articles trimmed with fur, feathers, lace, or embroidery—		
	(*a*) Of wool. Duty on the made-up article with an addition of 30 per cent.		
	(*b*) Of other materials. Duty on the made-up article, according to class, with an addition of 30 p.c.		
387	Military headdress, caps, képis, shakos, and helmets, of tissue or of felt, ornamented with trimming, metal, etc.....	per 100 kilogs.	1000 00
388	Silk hats for men, and mechanical (opera) hats	each	150 00
389	Men's ties—		
	(*a*) Of any kind of cotton material, of linen, or of wool, without addition of silk	per kilog.	8 00
	(*b*) Of any kind of silk material, or of other textiles mixed with silk ,,		24 00
390	Collars, cuffs, shirt-fronts, plain, without embroidery or trimming—		
	(*a*) Of cotton or woollen tissues	,,	8 00
	(*b*) Of linen tissues	,,	12 00
	(*c*) Of silk tissues.....	,,	24 00
391	Trimmed with embroidery and lace	,,	30 00
392	Braces, garters, belts, with or without indiarubber thread even combined with leather and metals—		
	(*a*) Plain, of cotton, wool, or linen	per kilog.	3 00
	(*b*) Of cotton, wool, or linen, ornamented with ribbons, embroidery, or lace	per kilog.	5 00
	(*c*) Of silk, pure or mixed, ornamented or not	,,	10 00
393	Ties or other neck ornaments for ladies—		
	(*a*) Of cotton, woollen, or linen tissues, even trimmed with machine-made embroidery and lace	per kilog.	15 00
	(*b*) Of tissues of cotton, wool, linen, silk, gauze, trimmed with hand-made embroidery and lace, or with silk lace.....	per kilog.	30 00

NOTE.—Those of plain silk are dutiable under category (*b*).

			Lira.
394	Artificial flowers, whether flowers properly so called, or leaves, or parts of flowers and leaves—		
	(*a*) Of paper, porcelain, and glass, with or without iron wire....per kilog.	2	00
	NOTE.—Under this number are included natural plants chemically prepared for decorative purposes, whether coloured or not.		
	(*b*) Of celluloid, even combined with wax and iron wire ..... per kilog.	4	00
	(*c*) Of wax, of tissues of every kind, even combined with feathers, wax, iron wire, and other materials ..... per kilog.	15	00
395	Ladies' hats, of any kind of material, trimmed with flowers, feathers, gauze, and any other ornament of millinery ..... each	4	00
396	Corsets of tissues of all kinds, neither ornamented nor embroidered, without lace ..... each	2	00
397	Ornamented, embroidered, or with lace ..... „	5	00
398	Sleeve-linings, impermeable or otherwise, of any kind of material except silk ..... per kilog.	4	00
399	Wholly or partly of silk ..... „	8	00
400	Umbrellas and parasols of cotton, wool, or linen, plain, not ornamented.each	1	50
401	Ornamented ..... „	2	00
402	Of silk, plain, not ornamented ..... „	3	00
403	Of silk, ornamented with lace or embroidery, even with the handle of fine material..... each	4	00
404	Fans—		
	(*a*) Of paper, wood, or celluloid..... per kilog.	2	00
	(*b*) Of tissues of every kind, or of common feathers, combined with wood and bone ..... per kilog.	4	00
	(*c*) Of tissues of every kind, of feathers, or of lace, combined with ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, or precious metals ..... per kilog.	20	00

Dispositions common to Tissues of every kind of Textile Material.

405 Tissues of every kind, by measure or by the piece, for special purposes, such as curtains, covers, draperies, fichus—
Not embroidered and not hemmed. Duty on the tissue, according to kind, with an addition of 30 per cent.
Hemmed or embroidered by machine. Double the duty on the issue.

406 Tissues of every kind, embroidered by hand or not, with applications made of different tissues, in order to form either stuffs to be sold by measure or articles such as curtains, covers, draperies, fichus, etc. Three times the duty on the tissue on which the embroidery or application is made.

407 Articles made of different tissues, or of such tissues combined with guipures or embroidery, in such a manner that it is impossible to determine on what kind of tissue the work is applied. Three times the duty on the most highly taxed material of the combination.

Tissues combined with other Substances.

408	Emery cloth	per 100 kilogs.	30	00
409	Waterproof cloth (tarred or impregnated in any manner), for packing, for wagon covers or for covering up produce and merchandise, including linoleum	per 100 kilogs.	60	00
	NOTE.—Buckles, rings, and hooks of wood or metal attached to wagon covers do not alter the tariff classification.			
410	Oil-cloth (" Musama "), ornamented or printed, by the piece or by measure	per 100 kilogs.	40	00
411	Cloth for bookbinding, plain, pressed, stamped, dyed, printed	„	60	00
412	Cloth, transparent, for copying	„	100	00
413	Muslins and taffetas, waxed or lacquered	„	70	00
414	Articles of tarred, waxed, or varnished cloth, even combined with wood, cardboard, ordinary leather, and common metals	per 100 kilogs.	150	00
415	Combined with fine morocco, ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, and fine metals	per 100 kilogs.	300	00
416	Yarns and tissues generally, knitted stuffs, and trimmings, mixed with metallic threads, other than of gold or silver, or even mixed with threads of gilded copper. Duty on the respective materials, with an addition of 25 p.c.			
417	Mixed with threads of gold, silver, or of silver gilt. Duty on the respective materials, with an addition of 50 p.c.			

Paper.

418	Mechanical pulp, of wood, straw, and other vegetable fibres	per 100 kilogs.	5	00
419	Pulp, of rags.....	„	1	00
420	Cellulose, unbleached, wet or dry.....	„	8	00
421	Bleached, wet or dry	„	12	00
422	Wastes from the manufacture of cellulose	„	1	50

		Lira.	
423	Common paper, brown, for packing; common cardboard, brown, yellow, or white, neither artificially coloured, varnished, nor containing other materials than straw and mechanical wood-pulp..... per 100 kilogs.	15	00
424	Packing paper, printing paper, cardboard, neither glazed nor coloured, of cellulose or mechanical wood-pulp, unbleached.....per 100 kilogs.	30	00

NOTE.—All cardboards other than those enumerated in Nos. 423, 426, and 427 are dutiable under this heading.

NOTE.—The duty specified in No. 424 in regard to the various kinds of paper for newspaper printing shall be reduced from 30 to 5 lei when the factories in Roumania fail to abide by the prices laid down in declaration of Jan. 17, 1912.

425	Packing paper, printing paper, writing paper, and paper for advertisements, glazed on one or both sides, not coloured, containing unbleached cellulose and mechanical wood-pulp ..... per 100 kilogs.	35	00
426	Paper containing cellulose, bleached, so-called vellum, coloured papers, glazed or not, fine cardboard of every kind, of one or more sheets, as also those destined for painting, photography, and bookbinding, also what are known as porcelain, chalk, and marble papers per 100 kilogs.	45	00
426A	Paper for bookbinding ..... „	35	00
	Paper coloured on the surface in several colours (variegated paper), paper of one colour glazed, marbled, or morocco ed ..... per 100 kilogs.	28	00
427	Paper for books and registers, fine duplex cardboards and papers, drawing paper, paper in rolls or strips, ruled paper, music paper, wall papers, and all other papers not specially mentioned ..... per 100 kilogs.	50	00

NOTE.—All kinds of writing paper, folded, and made up in reams, are dutiable under this heading.

428	Shagreened paper for deeds and documents; gelatined paper; paper of rags; letter paper; blotting paper; silk paper called "tissue paper"; parchment paper; cardboard and glazed paper, white or coloured; velvet paper; lace paper; figured paper or paper cut by the punching machine; paper in sheets or in small pieces for edgings and corners of book-covers; so called Chinese and Dutch papers, paper canvas stuck on silk per 100 kilogs.	80	00
429	Papers with initials, monograms, emblems, or designs of any kind, in relief, lithographed, or printed in any colour, or gilt, silvered, or bronzed per 100 kilogs.	140	00
430	Wares of paper and cardboard—		
	(*a*) Paper bags, tubes, and the like, made of the materials specified in No. 423 ..... per 100 kilogs.	80	00
	(*b*) Envelopes; paper bags for correspondence or for packing; boxes of cardboard, and tubes, for packing; bouquet-holders; lamp shades; all these combined or not with common woods, but neither ornamented nor varnished; as also every article of paper or cardboard, not specially mentioned—all these made of the materials specified in Nos. 424, 425, and 426..... per 100 kilogs.	200	00
	(*c*) Similar articles made of the papers or cardboards specified in Nos. 427 and 428 ..... per 100 kilogs.	300	00
431	Other paper wares—		
	(*a*) Illustrated postcards cut or in sheets; collars, cuffs, and shirt-front, of paper, or of paper covered on one or both sides with bleacheds dyed, or printed cotton tissue, even with imitation of sewing produced by impression (including the weight of the cardboards or boxes in which they are imported)..... per 100 kilogs.	200	00
	(*b*) Photographic albums, stitched, in boards, or bound.. „	250	00
	(*c*) All other articles mentioned in No. 430, ornamented in different colours, varnished, combined with different materials; backs of calendars; note books, copy books, blocks, registers, copy letter books, albums, etc.—all these, stitched in boards, or bound; visiting cards, labels, accounts, invoices, way-bills, bills of exchange.. per 100 ki ogs.	400	00
432	Tubes, conical and cylindrical, for use in spinning and weaving „	30	00
433	Articles of papier-mâché, carton-pierre, or other paper compositions, even combined with wood, common metals, glass, tissues, common leather, and other common materials, not ornamented by hand, even bearing decorations printed in relief..... per 100 kilogs.	200	00
434	The same combined with fine woods, metals, leathers, or tissues, or with tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl, or ivory, or decorated by hand, even if gilt and silvered..... per 100 kilogs.	300	00
435	Cigarette paper, tubes for cigarettes	Prohibited	

Manuscripts and Printed Matter.

436	Manuscripts in any language	Free	
437	Books, and every kind of publication and printed matter in Roumanian, music (with Roumanian text) printed abroad, in sheets or in packets, stitched, in boards, or bound ..... per 100 kilogs.	150	00

		Lira.
438	The same, printed by Roumanian authors, citizens of other States, living abroad	Free
439	Books and every kind of publication in foreign languages, as also musical works with text in foreign languages, stitched or not	Free
440	The same, in boards	Free
	The same, bound ... per 100 kilogs.	25 00
441	Scientific maps and charts of every kind, such as geographical, geological, astronomical, marine, etc. ; drawings of machinery, architecture, anatomy, natural history, and, in general, all other instructive illustrations and pictures, mounted in any manner, as also geographical and astronomical globes with the text in Roumanian or signed by Roumanian authors, per 100 kilogs.	100 00
442	The same, with text in foreign languages or by foreign authors	Free
443	Publications or albums printed in black or even in colours, in which the illustrations form the principal part, and in which the text in foreign languages is merely explanatory—in leaves, stitched, in boards, or bound ... per 100 kilogs.	60 00

NOTES.—(*i*) Illustrated and comic papers come under Nos. 439 and 440. (*ii*) Catalogues and price lists, illustrated or not, either in Roumanian or foreign languages, whether or not in boards, or bound, are free of duty.

444	Icons and religious images in general ; engravings, lithographs, chromo-lithographs, oleographs, and every kind of print of no artistic value, in one or more colours, on paper, tissues, or any other material, representing persons or subjects of foreign history	Prohibited
445	The same, having artistic value, and approved in each separate case by the Ministry of Finance	Free
446	Engravings, lithographs, chromo-lithographs, oleographs, other than religious or representing historical subjects, as also photographs, photogravures, and prints of every kind, other than those enumerated in No. 444, printed on paper, cardboard, tissues, or any other material, in sheets, or volumes, stitched, in boards, or bound—	
	Lithographs, chromo-lithographs, oleographs, of the above kinds per 100 kilogs.	100 00
	Other articles ... "	200 00

NOTE.—When framed, the frame is dutiable separately, according to the material of which it is made.

447	Playing cards of any kind and quality	Prohibited
448	Prizes, lottery-tickets, and all other foreign documents not authorised by the State and not quoted by the Bourse	Prohibited

Paper and Cardboard combined with other Materials.

449	Cardboard, tarred, asphalted, or covered, or soaked with any other similar material, as also cardboard tubes of the same nature .... per 100 kilogs.	10 00
450	Emery paper ... "	12 00
451	So-called "chemical paper," treated with different chemical materials, for photography, for copying, tracing, or for producing chemical re-actions, or for killing insects, as also papers treated with solutions of gutta-percha and different gums, with oily solutions, wax, resin, collodion, or any other chemical substance, whether oily or gummy ... per 100 kilogs.	50 00

Celluloid.

452	Celluloid and similar materials, raw, in bulk, in plates, sheets, bars, or tubes, not wrought into articles, neither polished nor varnished per 100 kilogs.	40 00
453	The same, polished, varnished, or cut for the manufacture of special articles per 100 kilogs.	100 00
454	Articles of celluloid and other similar substances, even combined with other materials ... per 100 kilogs.	300 00

Vegetable Saps, Juices, &c.

455	Indiarubber and gutta-percha, raw, in bulk, and broken articles of india-rubber ... per 100 kilogs.	0 50
456	Solutions and pastes of indiarubber ... "	5 00
457	Plates and sheets of indiarubber, not combined with other materials per 100 kilogs.	10 00
458	The same, combined with tissues, etc. ... "	20 00
459	Articles of indiarubber and indiarubber threads, not combined with other materials ... per 100 kilogs.	40 00
460	Articles of indiarubber combined with other materials, but not made up—	
	(*a*) Threads, stuffs, bands, elastic ribbons of india-rubber threads, covered with common textile materials, linen, cotton ... per 100 kilogs.	100 00
	(*b*) Threads, stuffs, bands, elastic ribbons of indiarubber threads covered with silk, pure or mixed with other textiles ... per 100 kilogs.	300 00

			Lira.
461	Made-up articles of indiarubber—		
	Goloshes and tennis shoes	per 100 kilogs.	120 00
	Cloaks, clothing, and other made-up articles	„	250 00
462	All other articles of indiarubber combined or not with other materials, and intended for technical, medical, or professional use, even vulcanized; also transmission belts of indiarubber combined with cotton or other materials	per 100 kilogs.	50 00
463	Articles of vulcanised indiarubber, combined or not with other common materials, such as combs, vaporisers, rulers, paper-weights, articles of dress, and other similar wares	per 100 kilogs.	240 00
464	Rosin	„	0 50
465	Vegetable tar	„	5 00
466	Turpentine	„	3 00
467	Oil and essence of turpentine as also other resinous oils	„	12 00
468	Camphor, raw or refined	per kilog.	0 06
469	Aloes, manna, and all other dried vegetable juices	„	0 15
470	Opium	„	5 00
471	Common pine resin	per 100 kilogs.	2 00
472	Gum arabic, incense myrrh, gum adraganth, asafœtida, gum of Bassora, copal, dammar, guaiacum, gamboge, jalap, and every other natural gum not specially mentioned	per 100 kilogs.	8 00
473	Gum mastic and scammony	„	35 00
474	Gums and vegetable glues prepared in bottles, sheets, capsules, with or without brushes	per 100 kilogs.	75 00
475	Vegetable wax of Carnauba, myrtle-wax, palm-wax, Japan-wax, etc.	per 100 kilogs.	80 00
476	Resins and other similar substances prepared for corking bottles	per 100 kilogs.	6 00
477	Resinous torches, for illumination	„	7 00
478	Sealing-wax of any quality and colour	„	50 00
479	Residues from manufactures and from products of the soil having no special use, and which cannot be classified under any of the other headings of the present tariff	per 100 kilogs.	0 05

PART III.—PRODUCTS OF THE SUBSOIL.

Waters and Salts.

480	Mineral waters of every kind and in any sort of receptacle—		
	(*a*) Natural	per 100 kilogs.	2 40
	(*b*) Artificial	„	10 00
481	Salts extracted from mineral waters	„	20 00
482	Rock or sea salt		Prohibited

Earths and Stones.

483	(*a*) Earth, clay, sand, kaolin, gravel, marl, natural phosphates of lime, pozzolana or Santorin earth, alunite (crude)	per 100 kilogs.	0 02
	(*b*) Sand for glass-making, ground, washed, riddled, even in paste, but not combined with other materials; and also quartz	per 100 kilogs.	0 05
484	(*a*) Common stones of every kind, rough, excepting marble, alabaster, and other fine stones; also meerschaum, asbestos, spar, feldspar, all rough	per 100 kilogs.	0 40
	(*b*) Cryolite	„	0 20
485	The same, rough-hewn, for paving, and for flag-stones, curb-stones, building, and other similar uses which do not require finely-wrought stone lithographic stones	per 100 kilogs.	0 70
485A	Paving stones and curb-stones of lava, rough hewn	„	0 40
486	Common building stone, such as limestone, not taking polish, sandstone, etc., hewn ready for building or for other purposes	per 100 kilogs.	1 00
487	Flags of the same stones of less than 16 centimetres in thickness when hewn, as also lithographic stones, engraved, designed, lettered	per 100 kilogs.	2 00
488	(*a*) Grindstones, filtering stones, and all other articles of soft stone, even combined with iron, emery wehels	per 100 kilogs.	3 00
	(*b*) Millstones	„	1 00
489	Slates for roofing or for other purposes, unframed	„	2 00
490	Slate, polished, of all sizes	„	3 00
491	The same, framed in wood, and slate pencils	„	8 00
492	Mica, in plates or sheets	„	1 00
493	Mica, in sheets, coloured, ornamented	„	20 00
494	Articles of mica, even coloured and combined with other materials	per 100 kilogs.	70 00
495	Marble, alabaster, or serpentine, of all kinds, in rough pieces or rough-hewn	per 100 kilogs.	0 75

		Lira.	
496	The same, sawn or roughly-shaped, but neither finished nor chiselled per 100 kilogs.	2	00
497	Hard stones, such as marble, alabaster, granite, porphyry, serpentine, and, in general, all stones taking a polish, hewn ready for use in building or for manufacture into articles, but not polished, nor in plates of less than 4 centimetres in thickness not in articles weighing less than 5 kilogs., and not included under No. 501 ..... per 100 kilogs.	5	00
498	The same, polished on one or more sides, even ornamented, carved, painted, gilt, combined or not with other materials ..... per 100 kilogs.	15	00

NOTE.—Busts and marble statues in single specimens, constituting works of art, are exempt from duty with the authorisation of the Minister of Finance.

499	Plates of the stones enumerated in No. 497 of less than 4 centimetres in thickness, worked, moulded, finished, but not polished, as also articles of less than 5 kilogs. in weight, unpolished, and not included in No. 501 per 100 kilogs.	7	00
500	The same, polished, even decorated with carving, painting, or gilding, combined or not with wood or iron ..... per 100 kilogs.	20	00
501	Articles of marble, alabaster, porphyry, serpentine, onyx, malachite, agate, rock crystal, garnet, jet, tourmaline, and other similar high-class stones, specially worked for furniture, ornaments, and purposes of decoration, such as tables, inkstands, chandeliers, paper-weights, cups, statuettes, medallions, frames, and other articles not specially mentioned, combined or not with other materials..... per 100 kilogs.	200	00
502	The same, combined with gold and silver, the article being of stone and the ornamentation only of gold or silver ..... per 100 kilogs.	400	00
503	Stones of all kinds, soft or hard, in powder; silicate of magnesia, dolomite, and stone in small pieces for mosaics..... per 100 kilogs.	0	60
504	Rock crystal, agate, garnets, onyx, jasper, tourmaline, jet, malachite, amethyst, topaz, and other stones not specially mentioned, in the rough per 100 kilogs.	50	00
505	Fine wrought stones for jewellers, such as garnets, amethysts, agates, topazes, tourmalines, jet, and other fine stones, except precious stones, also coral and cameos .....per kilog.	10	00
505A	Coral, worked, not mounted ..... ,,	5	00
506	Small garnets (fragments) ..... per 100 kilogs.	30	00
507	Precious stones, such as diamonds, rubies, emeralds, opals, sapphires, cats-eyes, turquoises, in the rough, not worked ..... per 100 kilogs.	100	00
508	Precious stones, such as diamonds, rubies, emeralds, opals, sapphires, turquoises, cats-eyes, and other similar stones, and fine pearls ....per kilog.	20	00

NOTE.—Imitations of fine and precious stones are dutiable as real stones.

509	Articles of meerschaum, real or imitation, turned or carved, not combined with amber or other fine materials..... per 100 kilogs.	300	00
510	The same, combined with amber or other fine materials .... ,,	500	00
511	Asbestos in sheets, plates, rolls, not shaped, in powder, paste, or mastic per 100 kilogs.	5	00
512	Wrought into articles, such as washers, pipes, cords, threads, ribbons, cloth, etc., even combined with textile materials or mineral substances per 100 kilogs.	30	00

NOTE.—Hemp rope impregnated with asbestos, tallow or graphite used for machine belting, is dutiable under No. 512.

Products of Stones.

513	White lime, hydraulic lime, raw chalk, gypsum, talc ..... per 100 kilogs.	1	50
514	Chalk shaped into pieces, with paper or not, and graphite shaped into pieces, per 100 kilogs.	15	00
515	Portland cement ..... ,,	2	00
516	Plates, tubes, decorative, and all other articles of cement, neither painted nor varnished, combined or not with wood or iron .... per 100 kilogs.	3	00
517	Painted or varnished ..... ,,	5	00
518	Wares of gypsum, stucco, plain, neither coloured nor varnished ,,	7	00
519	Coloured, varnished, combined or not with other common materials, per 100 kilogs.	15	00

Pottery, Earthenware, &c.

520	Baked earth and clay of all kinds, such as ordinary or fire bricks, tiles, pipes, drains, plates, etc., not enamelled ..... per 100 kilogs.	2	00
	Common or facing bricks for building purposes, enamelled tiles. per 100 kilogs.	0	50
521	Enamelled ..... ,,	4	00
522	Common pottery or stoneware, with or without enamel, but not decorated, per 100 kilogs.	7	00
523	Enamelled, decorated with designs or reliefs; also chimney pipes, per 100 kilogs.	12	00

		Lira.
524	Articles of pottery for technical purposes, such as fireproof crucibles, retorts, saggars for baking fine pottery, and other similar articles, per 100 kilogs.	2 00
525	Faience, majolica, white or coloured, or one tint only, even with designs in relief ..... per 100 kilogs.	15 00
526	Decorated with designs in several colours, even combined with other common materials ..... per 100 kilogs.	20 00
527	White porcelain, even stamped in relief ..... ,,	25 00
528	Coloured porcelain, decorated, even combined with other common materials, per 100 kilogs.	35 00
529	Insulators and articles for electric insulation, of faience or porcelain, also rollers for mills and other industries, all these even combined with other common materials ..... per 100 kilogs.	10 00
530	Small articles of faience or porcelain, even decorated and combined with other common materials, such as pipes, inkstands, match boxes, small figures, office fittings, ash trays, sweetmeat and other boxes, money boxes ..... per 100 kilogs.	100 00
531	Beads, buttons, bracelets, collars, necklaces, in faience or porcelain, even combined with other materials ..... per 100 kilogs.	60 00

Glass, Enamel, and Optical Instruments.

532	Enamel and glass in the lump, in pieces, in powder, or waste,	,,	2 00
	Glass enamel	,,	1 00
533	Plates of glass for underground lighting, for roofs, looking glasses, windows, etc., having a thickness of at least 5 mm.—		
	(*a*) Measuring in perimeter up to 240 centimetres	per 100 kilogs.	9 00
	(*b*) Measuring in perimeter from 240 to 400 centimetres ..	,,	11 00
	(*c*) Measuring in perimeter more than 400 centimetres ...	,,	14 00
534	Coloured in the paste, roughened or ground.....	,,	24 00
535	Plates and sheets of less than 5 mm. in thickness—		
	(*a*) Measuring in perimeter up to 240 centimetres	,,	12 00
	(*b*) Measuring in perimeter from 240 to 400 centimetres ..	,,	14 00
	(*c*) Measuring in perimeter more than 400 centimetres ...	,,	20 00
536	Coloured, ground, decorated by acid or the wheel, bevelled or engraved, per 100 kilogs.		32 00
537	Plates and sheets of cast glass, with uneven surface, undulated, with grooves, or with network of iron wire inserted in the paste, of all thicknesses, not coloured ..... per 100 kilogs.		12 00
538	Coloured	,,	18 00
539	Syphons and mineral water bottles, coloured or not, demijohns, and carboys of glass, even covered with common materials, having a capacity of at least 20 litres ..... per 100 kilogs.		4 00
	NOTE.—Those of less capacity follow the regime of No. 540.		
540	Bottles and common wares of natural glass, black, greenish, reddish, or opaque, merely cast or blown, ever with inscriptions made in the casting, per 100 kilogs.		6 00
541	Of white glass, merely cast or blown, even with inscriptions made in the casting, as well as water-bottles, decanters, and the like of common black, green, or reddish glass..... ..... per 100 kilogs.		15 00
542	Of coloured glass, except water bottles, decanters, and the like ,,		20 00
543	Vases and articles of common glass of natural colour, neither white nor ground except on the bottom and on the neck, neither polished, roughened, cut, nor engraved, even with designs and inscriptions made in the casting ..... per 100 kilogs.		30 00
544	Of white glass, including water-bottles, decanters and the like of white glass..... per 100 kilogs.		50 00
545	Of coloured glass ..... ,,		60 00
546	Bottles, glasses, decanters, water-bottles, jars, vases, and other glass articles of every kind, ground, polished, enamelled, cut, engraved with emery or by acid, even ornamented with designs, coloured, gilt, silvered, or combined with coloured materials ..... per 100 kilogs.		70 00
547	Art glassware in the form of "articles de luxe" such as lustres, candelabra, girandoles, frames for mirrors and pictures, mosaics, trinkets, etc., combined with other materials, complete, or in pieces... per 100 kilogs.		150 00
548	Beads, buttons, bracelets, necklaces, glass rings of all kinds, even combined with other materials..... per 100 kilogs.		60 00
549	Articles of glass, combined with fine materials..... ,,		200 00
550	Looking-glasses, not bevelled, measuring up to 2 metres in circumference, even framed.....per 100 kilogs.		50 00
551	The same, bevelled, even decorated..... ,,		70 00
552	Looking-glasses, not bevelled, measuring more than 2 metres in circumference, even framed ..... per 100 kilogs.		60 00
553	The same, bevelled, even decorated..... ,,		90 00

		Lira.	
554	Photographic plates, sensitised, or with any other form of chemical preparation ..... per 100 kilogs.	20	00
555	Plates for cinematographs, magic lanterns, and for other similar apparatus per 100 kilogs.	30	00
556	Glass for windows, in pieces set in metal, whether white or coloured or painted ..... per 100 kilogs.	70	00
557	Incandescent electric lamps—*i.e.*, glass bulbs containing a wire inside, which is fastened to the metal opening ..... per 100 kilogs.	80	00
558	Optical and watch glasses, ground or polished, unmounted. „	150	00
559	Spectacles of all kinds—		
	(*a*) Mounted on metal and common materials ..... per kilog.	4	00
	(*b*) Mounted on aluminium, tortoiseshell, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or silver or other fine materials ..... per kilog.	20	00
	(*c*) Mounted on silver gilt or on gold ..... „	50	00
560	Opera glasses, lorgnettes, and binoculars for other purposes—		
	(*a*) Of metal and common materials ..... „	4	00
	(*b*) Of aluminium, tortoiseshell, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or silver „	25	00
	(*c*) Of silver or gold ..... „	60	00
561	Optical instruments, instruments of precision, instruments for chemistry, observation, or physics, and others not specially mentioned, for educational or professional uses, including photographic apparatus per kilog.	0	50
562	Artificial teeth of enamel, even with fixings of metal, and artificial eyes per 100 kilogs.	350	00

Asphalt, Bitumens, and Petroleum.

563	Asphalt and bitumens, natural, in any form, even in mastic per 100 kilogs.	0	60
564	Wares of asphalt, even combined with sand, gravel, hair, wood, and other common materials, except cloth, felt, cardboard, and paper per 100 kilogs.	4	00
565	Petroleum, raw, and schist oil, raw ..... „	2	00
566	Petroleum and schist oil, refined ..... „	5	00
567	Benzine of petroleum, or of coal, also gasoline and ligroine. „	5	00
568	Mineral tar, coal tar, carbolineum, creosote, and other similar substances per 100 kilogs.	1	00
569	Paraffin, ozokerite (mineral wax) ..... „	50	00
570	Ceresine ..... „	60	00
571	Candles and all other articles of paraffin, white or coloured, of ozokerite and its derivatives ..... per 100 kilogs.	100	00
572	Minerals, oils, liquids or solids ..... „	25	00
573	Vaseline of any colour, and vaseline oil ..... „	50	00
574	Encaustics of every colour for floorings ..... „	70	00

Amber.

575	Amber of all kinds, not worked ..... per kilog.	2	00
576	Articles of amber, combined or not with other materials ..... „	20	00
	NOTE.—Imitations of amber are treated as real amber.		
577	Amber waste ..... per 100 kilogs.	10	00

Mineral Products and Metals.

578	Ores of every kind of metal, also raw sulphur ..... „	0	02
579	Coal, coke ..... „	0	20
	Lignite, anthracite, peat ..... „	0	60
	NOTE.—Coal intended for the production of gas for lighting towns per 100 kilogs.	0	05
580	Briquettes of all kinds of coal ..... „	0	80
581	Graphite or plumbago ..... „	0	10
582	Raw cast iron, of first fusion, cast and scrap iron for remelting or for the manufacture of truss iron ..... per 100 kilogs.	0	50
583	Copper, zinc, lead, tin, nickel, antimony, aluminium, silver, mercury, platinum, gold, bismuth, cadmium, and all other metals and metalloids, in their raw state, as also fragments of the same for re-melting per 100 kilogs.	0	50

NOTE.—Alloys of the above metals, if in raw lumps or in fragments, are dutiable under this heading.

Iron.

584	Pig iron, refined ..... per 100 kilogs.	0	50
585	Raw iron, in blocks or prisms, containing up to 4 p.c. of scories per 100 kilogs.	0	20
586	Rolled iron—(*a*) In billets less than 70 centimetres long, for re-smelting per 100 kilogs.	0	30
	(*b*) In bars, round, or rectangular, of any diameter, width, or thickness; also iron twist for wire-drawing ..... per 100 kilogs.	1	00

			Lira.
	NOTE.—The word "iron" is meant to include all iron which admits of being wrought or hammered; consequently it includes soft steel and malleable pig iron.		
587	Rails, for railways and tramways, of all kinds and sizes, also points	per 100 kilogs.	5 00
588	Rolled iron, in special shapes, such as T iron, double T iron, V or Z shaped, angle iron, half-round, iron framing, and all rolled iron, other than round or rectangular	per 100 kilogs.	3 00
	Imported by syndicates or societies of winegrowers for use as uprights or posts for viticulture	per 100 kilogs.	1 00
589	Iron, rolled, designed and ornamented in the rolling	,,	10 00
590	Sheets and plates of iron, even corrugated (rolled), without other preparation, having a thickness of—		
	(*a*) 2 mm. and over	per 100 kilogs.	3 00
	(*b*) From 2 mm. to ½ mm.	,,	5 00
	(*c*) Less than ½ mm.	,,	6 00
591	The same, tinned, galvanised, or coated with lead, copper, or brass, polished, having a thickness of—		
	(*a*) 1 mm. or more	per 100 kilogs.	7 00
	(*b*) From 1 mm. to ½ mm.	,,	7 50
	(*c*) Less than ½ mm.	,,	8 00
	NOTE.—Sheets and plates of rolled iron, tinned, less than ½ mm. thick, shall pay 4 lei per 100 kilogs.		
592	The same, nickeled, silvered, covered with copper, or with alloys of copper or with aluminium	per 100 kilogs.	20 00
593	The same, enameled, in relief, stamped, or with designs, coloured or not	per 100 kilogs.	30 00
594	The same, cut for particular work, perforated, or cut out. Duty on the sheet or plate iron, according to quality, with an addition of 50 p.c.		
595	Crucible steel, in bars, in sheets, or in plates	per 100 kilogs.	9 00
	Articles of Iron.		
596	Pipes of cast iron, of any diameter, and their joints, in the rough, even coated with pitch and tar—		
	(*a*) The sides having a thickness of 7 mm. or more	per 100 kilogs.	3 00
	(*b*) The sides having a thickness of less than 7 mm.	,,	6 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 605.		
597	The same, turned, polished, varnished, tinned, galvanised, or coated with lead, coloured, bronzed, or enamelled—		
	(*a*) The sides having a thickness of 7 mm. or more	per 100 kilogs.	9 00
	(*b*) The sides having a thickness of less than 7 mm.	,,	16 00
598	The same, chiselled by hand, coppered, nickeled, silvered	,,	26 00
599	Articles of cast iron, not specially mentioned, in the rough, merely cast, and not worked, filed or not, even ornamented in the casting or with accessories of iron, or in combination with wood—		
	(*a*) Weighing, per piece, more than 50 kilogs.	per 100 kilogs.	4 00
	(*b*) Weighing, per piece, from 50 to 5 kilogs.	,,	7 00
	(*c*) Weighing, per piece, less than 5 kilogs.	,,	10 00
	NOTE.—See under 605.		
600	The same turned (ground), polished, varnished, tinned, galvanised, leaded, coloured, or enamelled—		
	(*a*) Weighing, per piece, more than 50 kilogs.	per 100 kilogs.	10 00
	(*b*) Weighing, per piece, from 50 to 5 kilogs.	,,	15 00
	(*c*) Weighing, per piece, less than 5 kilogs.	,,	20 00
601	The same, chiselled by hand, bronzed, nickeled, silvered, gilt—		
	(*a*) Weighing, per piece, more than 50 kilogs.	,,	25 00
	(*b*) Weighing, per piece, from 50 to 5 kilogs.	,,	35 00
	(*c*) Weighing, per piece, less than 5 kilogs	,,	55 00
602	Pipes of rolled iron and their joints, all in the rough, unfinished, without screw ends, without rivet holes	per 100 kilogs.	7 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 612.		
603	The same, turned, with screw ends, or with rivet holes	,,	9 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 612.		
604	The same, polished, galvanised, coppered, nickeled, silvered	,,	6 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 612.		
605	Articles of rolled iron, not specially mentioned, even in combination with cast iron or wood, in the rough, or filed, or coarsely painted—		
	(*a*) Weighing per piece, more than 100 kilogs.	per 100 kilogs.	8 00
	(*b*) Weighing, per piece, from 100 to 25 kilogs.	,,	9 00
	(*c*) Weighing, per piece, from 25 to 3 kilogs.	,,	15 00
	(*d*) Weighing, per piece, from 3 kilogs. to ½ kilog.	,,	25 00
	(*e*) Weighing, per piece, less than ½ kilog.	,,	30 00
	NOTE TO Nos. 596, 599, AND 605.—The classification of articles of cast iron or steel under this heading is not affected by rough trimming undertaken for the purpose of ensuring freedom from flaws, or by the removal of chipped edges,		

			Lira.
	remnants of metal, and imperfections of casting, or by the application of a rough coating of oil, tar, black-wash, or black-lead. See also under No. 612.		
606	The same (ground), polished, turned, enamelled, galvanised, tinned, coppered, combined with brass, copper, bronze, or other material not specially mentioned, finely painted, varnished—		
	(*a*) Weighing, per piece, more than 25 kilogs.	per 100 kilogs.	24 00
	(*b*) Weighing, per piece, from 25 to 3 kilogs.	,,	30 00
	(*c*) Weighing, per piece, from 3 kilogs. to ½ kilog.	,,	40 00
	(*d*) Weighing, per piece, less than ½ kilog.	,,	50 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 612.		
607	The same, nickeled, silvered, gilt, in combination with other fine substances or not—		
	(*a*) Weighing, per piece, more than 10 kilogs.	per 100 kilogs.	60 00
	(*b*) Weighing per piece, from 10 to 2 kilogs.	,,	90 00
	(*c*) Weighing, per piece, from 2 kilogs. to ¼ kilog.	,,	130 00
	(*d*) Weighing, per piece, less than ¼ kilog.	,,	200 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 612.		
608	Axles for carriages, wagons, locomotives, complete wheels, single or coupled, for wagons and locomotives, also the tyres for same, neither turned nor finished	per 100 kilogs.	10 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 612.		
609	The same, turned and finished	,,	18 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 612.		
610	Springs for carriages and vehicles of every description, and also all heavy springs for buffers of railway and other carriages, merely filed, neither finished, polished, nor painted	per 100 kilogs.	20 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 612.		
611	The same, finished, polished	,,	30 00
	NOTE.—See under No. 612.		
612	Bedsteads and furniture of iron—		
	(*a*) Not upholstered, merely painted, and not combined with other materials	per 100 kilogs.	34 00
	(*b*) Ornamented, even combined with other common materials	per 100 kilogs.	42 00
	(*c*) Upholstered	,,	50 00

NOTE TO NOS. 605, 610 AND 612.—The classification of articles under the above numbers is not affected by rough chiselling, undertaken for the purpose of ensuring the absence of flaws, or by screw cutting, piercing of rivet holes, or the boring of holes with or without screw thread.

NOTE TO NOS. 602–612.—The classification of articles under the above numbers is not affected by the scraping or scouring of certain parts, nor by the application of a rough coating of oil, tar, black-wash, or black-lead.

Bolts and Screws.

613	Bolts, screws, rivets, nuts, washers, hooks, and every article which may be furnished with a screw thread, even turned, polished, or painted, except those enumerated in the following number—		
	(*a*) Not finished—*i.e.*, not having the screw thread made	per 100 kilogs.	12 00
	(*b*) Having the screw thread made	,,	17 00
	(*c*) Galvanised, tinned, coppered, or nickeled	,,	30 00
614	Screws for fixing in wood, except screw rings; screws for fixing in metal, without nuts; with or without notch or incision whatever the manner of work—		
	(*a*) Above 30 mm. in length	per 100 kilogs.	18 00
	(*b*) From 30 to 15 mm. in length	,,	26 00
	(*c*) From 15 to 5 mm. in length	,,	36 00
	(*d*) Less than 5 mm. in length	,,	50 00

Articles of Sheet Iron.

615	Pipes made of sheet iron riveted, and their joints, both without other preparation	per 100 kilogs.	20 00
616	The same, turned, adjusted, galvanised, coppered, nickeled, varnished, or subjected to any other additional operation	per 100 kilogs.	30 00
617	Boilers and every receptacle destined to be exposed to fire under pressure or open (boiler-makers' wares in general), casks, reservoirs, agitators, distillers, refiners, watering and scavenging carts, and every receptacle of sheet iron, put together with rivets or otherwise, whether stationary or mounted on wheels, painted or not	per 100 kilogs.	25 00
618	Articles of thin sheet iron, such as kitchen and household stoves, portières, household articles and their pipes, neither painted nor enamelled, combined or not with cast iron and wood	per 100 kilogs.	40 00
619	The same, tinned, galvanised, coppered, combined or not with wood or cast iron	per 100 kilogs.	70 00

			Lira.
620	The same, painted, nickeled, silvered, gilt, even in combination with other materials	per 100 kilos.	100 00
621	Articles of sheet iron, enamelled	,,	110 00
622	Safes and strong-boxes, with or without fire-proof material, painted, ornamented—		
	(*a*) Weighing 300 kilos. and over each	per 100 kilos. gross	25 00
	(*b*) Other.....	per 100 kilos.	40 00

Iron Wire.

623	Iron or steel wire—		
	(*a*) 1·5 mm. in diameter, or more	,,	6 00
	(*b*) From 1·5 mm. to 0·5 mm. in diameter	,,	9 00
	(*c*) Less than 0·5 in diameter	,,	13 00

NOTE.—All kinds of rolled iron, which is drawn, of whatever diameter, is considered as wire.

624	The same, galvanised, coppered, tinned, leaded, annealed—		
	(*a*) 1·5 mm. in diameter, or more	per 100 kilos.	14 00
	Galvanized iron wire exceeding 1·5 mm. in diameter imported by societies of winegrowers for use in viticulture .....per 100 kilos.		3 00
	(*b*) From 1·5 mm. to 0·5 mm. in diameter	,,	17 00
	(*c*) Less than 0·5 mm. in diameter	,,	20 00
625	The same, nickeled or silvered	,,	24 00
626	Shavings from wire mills ("paille de fer").....	,,	18 00
627	Chains of iron wire merely bent or soldered, except those specially mentioned, even polished or tarred—		
	(*a*) Of wire of 6 mm. in diameter or more	per 100 kilos.	14 00
	(*b*) Of wire of from 6 mm. to 2 mm. in diameter	,,	22 00
	(*c*) Of wire of less than 2 mm. in diameter	,,	36 00
628	The same, nickeled, silvered, or gilt	,,	70 00
629	Chains for watches, keys, pince-nez, and other pocket articles or articles of adornment, even nickeled, silvered, or gilt.....	per 100 kilos.	200 00
630	Barbed wire for fencing, galvanised	,,	12 00
631	Springs of iron wire for furniture	,,	17 00
632	Cables and ropes of iron wire, even painted, galvanised, tinned—		
	(*a*) Of wire 1½ mm. in diameter or more	,,	12 00
	(*b*) Of wire less than 1½ mm. in diameter	,,	30 00
633	Wire gauze and lattice-work of iron wire—		
	(*a*) Of wire 1½ mm. in diameter or more	,,	25 00
	(*b*) Of wire less than 1½ mm. in diameter	,,	36 00
	(*c*) Painted, galvanised, tinned, nickeled, of wire of any diameter	per 100 kilos.	40 00
634	Articles of iron wire not specially mentioned—		
	(*a*) Of wire 1½ mm. in diameter or more	,,	40 00
	(*b*) Of wire less than 1½ mm. in diameter	,,	48 00
	(*c*) Of wire of any diameter, painted, galvanised, tinned.	,,	60 00
	(*d*) Of wire of any diameter, nickeled, silvered, gilt or combined with other common material	per 100 kilos.	70 00

Nails.

635	Nails of all kinds, except those specially mentioned, ceiling (or rafter) hooks, chisel heads—		
	(*a*) Of more than 3 mm. in diameter	per 100 kilos.	11 00
	(*b*) From 3 to 1½ mm. in diameter	,,	14 00
	(*c*) Of less than 1½ mm. in diameter	,,	20 00
636	Nails for boots, round or square, nails for horseshoes, nails with shaped heads for boots; nails with large heads of iron or steel, used for upholstering, polished or not	per 100 kilos.	24 00

NOTE.—Nails with heads of other metals follow the treatment of the metal in question.

Locks.

637	Padlocks, locks, all fastenings for doors, windows, trunks, boxes, cupboards, and other articles, with their keys, hinges, and all other portions having the same functions, ornaments for keyholes and handles—		
	(*a*) Plain, merely polished, tarred, or roughly painted ..	per 100 kilos.	40 00
	(*b*) Polished, galvanised, tinned, coppered, varnished, or finely painted	per 100 kilos.	55 00
	(*c*) Nickeled, combined with bronze, nickel, or other (common) metals,	per 100 kilos.	70 00
	(*d*) Silvered or gilt	,,	100 00
638	Bits, hooks for harness, curbs, all articles for harness, stirrups, spurs, skates (ground), polished, galvanised, tinned	per 100 kilos.	60 00
639	The same, nickeled, silvered, or gilt	,,	100 00

			Lira.
640	Art wares of iron, such as lustres, candelabra, chandeliers, night-lamps, flowers of beaten iron, articles for the table or for toilet, worked in the same manner, iron buttons, articles of dress, button-hooks, hooks, busks for stays, brooches, hair-pins, buckles for necklaces, for garters, and for other articles, clasps for pockets, for note-books, and for other pocket articles, seals, accessories of spectacles, dice, and all small articles of iron employed in correspondence, toilet and adornment, even combined with other materials, polished, nickeled, silvered, or gilt .. per 100 kilos.	150	00
	Instruments of Iron.		
641	Ploughs, harrows, rollers, light ploughs, scarifiers, ploughshares, parts of harrows, and other agricultural appliances ..... per 100 kilos.	1	00
642	Agricultural implements, with or without handle, hoes, scythes, sickles, forks ..... per 100 kilos.	5	00
643	Boring instruments for mines, petroleum wells, and all ground boring. Classed under Nos. 605 and 606, according to weight.		
644	Anvils of any weight, and forge hammers weighing 2 kilogs. or more each, per 100 kilos.	16	00
645	Files and rasps, not striated ..... „	17	00
646	Files and rasps, striated, ready for use—		
	(*a*) Of more than 35 cm. in length ..... „	20	00
	(*b*) From 35 to 16 cm. in length ..... „	40	00
	(*c*) Less than 16 cm. in length ..... „	60	00
647	Instruments of iron or steel for trades and industries, even combined with bronze, with or without handle, except those specially mentioned, also shovels and spades ..... per 100 kilos.	10	00
648	The same, finely worked, polished, nickeled ..... „	30	00
649	Saws—		
	(*a*) In sheets, without teeth ..... „	20	00
	(*b*) With teeth cut, even combined with iron or wood ... „	40	00
650	Cutting files, scissors, screwdrivers, blades for planes, drills for wood or iron, screw wrenches, pincers (except blacksmiths'), vices weighing less than 1 kilog., awls, punches, iron compasses, squares, tinsmiths' shears, sheep-shears, pruning shears, all mounted or not, with or without handles, even polished or nickeled ..... per 100 kilos.	40	00
	Cutlery and Arms.		
651	Cutlery and scissors not specially mentioned—		
	(*a*) Unpolished, unmounted, or mounted on common wood, iron or cast-iron ..... per 100 kilos.	60	00
	(*b*) Polished, unmounted, or mounted on fine wood, bone, zinc, brass, copper, or other common material ..... per 100 kilos.	100	00
	(*c*) Mounted on ivory, tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl, silvered or gilt metal ..... per 100 kilos.	250	00
	(*d*) Mounted on silver or gold ..... „	350	00
652	Instruments, of metal, for surgery ..... „	80	00
653	Side arms and their accessories, such as scabbards, hilts..... „	80	00
654	The same, silvered or gilt ..... „	120	00
655	Fire-arms—		
	(*a*) Cannon, arms for war, with their parts and accessories	Prohibited	
	(*b*) Arms for shooting-galleries and weapons of defence, such as carbines, pistols, revolvers, with their parts and accessories..... per 100 kilos.	200	00
	(*c*) Sporting arms of all kinds, with their parts and accessories „	400	00
	Other small Articles of Iron.		
656	Writing-pens, even silvered or gilt ..... „	160	00
657	Pins, knitting needles, and hooks ..... „	150	00
658	Sewing needles, for sewing by hand or by machine, of all sizes, even with gilt eyes..... per 100 kilos.	200	00
	Lead and its Alloys.		
659	Lead (*a*) in rods..... per 100 kilos.	1	00
	(*b*) in plates and sheets ..... „	1	50
660	Articles of lead, cast, not pressed, such as pipes, tubes, bullets, shot, and every other kind of article, plain, without relief, neither painted, decorated, nor varnished ..... per 100 kilos.	4	00
661	The same, finely worked, painted, decorated ..... „	40	00
662	Typographic type and spaces ..... „	40	00
	Zinc and its Alloys.		
663	Zinc, in sheets—		
	(*a*) Of 0·30 mm. or more in thickness ..... „	3	00
	(*b*) Of less than 0·30 mm. in thickness ..... „	5	00

		Lira.
664	Zinc sheets, polished, varnished, or covered with other common metals or their alloy ..... per 100 kilogs.	8 00
665	Wares of zinc, merely cast, neither polished nor coloured, cast in relief or not, combined or not with wood, lead, cast iron, or tin, per 100 kilogs.	60 00
666	The same, polished, decorated, as also wares of sheet zinc, even combined with other common materials ..... per 100 kilogs.	110 00
	NOTE.—Including zincographic plates.	
667	Small articles of zinc for office or table use, small figures, knick-knacks, per 100 kilogs.	140 00

Tin and its Alloys.

668	Tin in sheets—		
	(*a*) Thick	,,	7 00
	(*b*) Thin (tin foil) and tin wire	,,	8 00
669	Wares of tin, even alloyed with lead, zinc, antimony, simply cast, neither polished nor coloured, cast in relief or not, even combined with wood, lead, cast iron, or zinc ..... per 100 kilogs.		50 00
670	The same, chiselled by hand, polished, painted, decorated, even combined with other common materials ..... per 100 kilogs.		100 00
671	The same, nickeled, silvered, and art wares in general, small figures, small articles for office or table use, knick-knacks ..... per 100 kilogs.		180 00

Aluminium and its Alloys.

672	Aluminium, rolled or beaten	,,	12 00
673	Aluminium wire—		
	(*a*) Of 0·5 mm. or more in thickness	,,	20 00
	(*b*) Of less than 0·5 mm. in thickness	,,	20 00
674	Wares of aluminium and its alloys, even combined with other common materials ..... per 100 kilogs.		160 00
675	The same, combined with silver, ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, silver, gold ..... per 100 kilogs.		300 00

Nickel and its Alloys.

676	Nickel, beaten or rolled, not further worked	,,	12 00
677	Nickel wire	,,	20 00
678	Pipes, vases, and receptacles of all kinds, polished, but not ornamented, per 100 kilogs.		150 00
679	The same, ornamented, thin sheets of nickel of less than 0·25 mm. in thickness, wares and articles of nickel of all kinds, not specially mentioned, even ornamented and combined with other materials, except silver and gold ..... per 100 kilogs.		200 00
680	Works of art for office or table use, small figures, knick-knacks, combined or not with other materials ..... per 100 kilogs.		300 00
681	The same, silvered, gilt, or combined with silver and gold ..	,,	350 00

Copper and its Alloys.

682	Copper and its alloys, rolled in any form, and in plates of 1 mm. or more in thickness ..... per 100 kilogs.		5 00
683	Sheets of less than 1 mm. in thickness and wire of 1 mm. or more	,,	10 00
	NOTE.—Sheets of copper of any thickness, cut into any shape other than rectangular, pay a surtax of 25 p.c. in addition to the duty.		
684	Wire of less than 1 mm. in diameter, and sheets for veneering; cables of copper wire ..... per 100 kilogs.		20 00
685	The same, nickeled or silvered	,,	60 00
686	Tubes and pipes, cast or rolled, of any size, neither adjusted nor cut, including joining pieces; also parts of machinery cast, but not worked, unfinished, per 100 kilogs.		15 00
687	The same, adjusted, turned, polished, even combined with other common materials ..... per 100 kilogs.		25 00
688	Articles of copper and its alloys not specially mentioned, even polished, combined or not with other common materials ..... per 100 kilogs.		100 00
689	The same, chiselled, nickeled, silvered, gilt	,,	200 00
	NOTE.—Busts and art statues in single specimens are exempt from duty with the authorisation of the Minister of Finance.		
690	The same, combined with fine materials ..... per 100 kilogs.		250 00
691	Braziers' and coppersmiths' wares of copper or its alloys, worked in part or finished, pipes and tubes of sheet copper riveted or soldered, and all articles of sheet copper or alloys of copper ..... per 100 kilogs.		125 00
692	The same, chiselled, nickeled, silvered, gilt	,,	200 00
693	Gauze of copper or its alloys—		
	(*a*) Having in warp and weft 20 threads or less per sq. cm., per 100 kilogs.		20 00
	(*b*) Having more than 20 threads per sq. cm.	,,	25 00
	NOTE.—Gauze of copper or its alloys in continuous rolls, for the manufacture of paper, are dutiable at the rate of 5 lei per 100 kilogs. with permit and under control.		

		Lira.
694	Unenumerated wares of wire of copper and its alloys ..... per 100 kilogs.	100 00
695	The same, nickeled, silvered, gilt ..... ,,	200 00
696	Pins, hair-pins, hooks, buckles, crochet-hooks, even nickeled, silvered, gilt ..... per 100 kilogs.	200 00

Silver and Gold.

697	Silver, prepared for use in silversmiths' work, and imported in plates of ½ mm. or more in thickness, or in rolled bars.....per kilog.	2 00
698	Silver ware, and articles of silver not specially mentioned..... ,,	28 00
699	The same, partly or wholly gilt ..... ,,	30 00
700	Gold, prepared for use in goldsmiths' or jewellers' work, and imported in plates or in rolled bars of any thickness .....per kilog.	10 00
701	Articles of gold, not specially mentioned, for whatever use..... ,,	30 00

NOTE.—Platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium are treated as gold.

Fine Articles of Combined Metals.

702	Metals of every kind, in leaf or in powder—	
	(*a*) For use in coating with copper (bronze), nickel, or aluminium per 100 kilogs.	40 00
	(*b*) For silvering ..... ,,	200 00
	(*c*) For gilding ..... ,,	400 00
703	Threads, round or flat, of any common metal, used in trimmings, embroidery, tissues, or dress, whether such threads be single or whether they be twisted on textile materials (other than silk) or on cord, per 100 kilogs.	40 00

NOTE.—Metal threads, cemented, or spangled with imitation silver, pay duty under this number.

704	The same, silvered, gilt, or twisted on silk ..... per 100 kilogs.	80 00
705	Threads of silver, round or flat, single or twisted, on any kind of textile material .....per kilog.	5 00
706	The same, gilt ..... ,,	7 00
707	Threads of gold, round or flat, single or twisted, any any kind of textile material .....per kilog.	15 00
708	Beads and spangles of common metals ..... ,,	2 00
709	The same, silvered, gilt ..... ,,	3 00
710	Beads and spangles of silver ..... ,,	5 00
711	The same, gilt ..... ,,	10 00
712	Beads and spangles of gold ..... ,,	20 00
713	Trimmings of common metals, combined with any other material except silk .....per kilog.	3 00
714	The same of metals silvered or gilt, or combined with silk ..... ,,	15 00
715	Tissues, plaits, ribbons and trimmings of silver combined with any other material .....per kilog.	20 00
716	The same, of silver gilt..... ,,	25 00
717	Tissues, braids, ribbons and trimmings of gold combined with any other material .....per kilog.	30 00
718	Buttons and combs of any common metal except iron ..... ,,	3 00
719	The same, silvered, gilt ..... ,,	5 00

Ornaments and Coins.

720	Jewellery of common metal, even combined with imitation of fine stones, or silvered or gilt.....per kilog.	8 00
721	Jewellery of common metal, plated with silver or gold, and combined or not with imitation of precious stones .....per kilog.	16 00
722	Jewellery of silver, even combined with precious stones..... ,,	40 00
723	The same, gilt, or plated with gold ..... ,,	60 00
724	Jewellery of gold or platinum, with or without precious stones.... ,,	100 00

NOTE.—Decorations (of Orders) and medals are tariffed according to the metals of which they are composed.

725	Coins of any kind of metal legally current in Roumania	Free
726	Copper, nickel, or silver coins, not legally current in Roumania.....	Prohibited
727	Copper coins not legally current in Roumania, but imported perforated as ornaments for necklaces .....per kilog.	8 00
728	The same, silvered or gilt.....	Prohibited
729	Silver coins not legally current in Roumania, but imported perforated as ornaments.....per kilog.	40 00
730	The same, gilt	Prohibited
731	Gold coins not legally current in Roumania, but imported perforated as ornaments.....per kilog.	100 00
732	Imitations of coins, modern or ancient, legally current in any country, or having been legally current in the past	Prohibited

NOTE.—Genuine ancient coins and medals imported for collectors (and museums) are exempt from duty.

			Lira.
	Sulphur.		
733	Sulphur, refined, even in sticks or powder	per 100 kilogs.	0 05
734	Wicks and sheets of sulphur, prepared on cloth, for fumigating casks and other receptacles	per 100 kilogs.	5 00
	Machinery.		
735	Engines, driven by water, steam, gas, petroleum and its derivatives, compressed air, or any other power except electricity, whether imported ready put together or in pieces, but only if the pieces be component parts for the same engine, weighing—		
	(*a*) 100,000 kilogs. or more, and hydraulic engines of any weight,	per 100 kilogs.	12 00
	(*b*) From 100,000 to 10,000 kilogs.	„	14 00
	(*c*) From 10,000 to 2,500 kilogs.	„	16 00
	(*d*) From 2,500 to 500 kilogs.	„	22 00
	(*e*) Less than 500 kilogs.	„	30 00
736	Machine-tools, such as mechanical saws, lathes, planes, drilling machines, grooving machines, sharpening and setting machines, steam hammers, portable forges, presses for fashioning metals and other substances, and all other similar machines for working metals, wood, and other materials, weighing per piece—		
	(*a*) 10,000 kilogs. or more	per 100 kilogs.	12 00
	(*b*) From 10,000 to 2,000 kilogs.	„	15 00
	(*c*) From 2,000 to 250 kilogs.	„	20 00
	(*d*) Less than 250 kilogs.	„	28 00
737	Pumps of all kinds, for liquids, air, and gas, and also ventilators	„	17 00
738	Machines for combing textiles, carding machines, spinning machines, reeling machines, looms, knitting machines, dressing machines, figuring machines, and, in general, all machines for working up textiles from the raw material to the finished article	per 100 kilogs.	18 00
739	Machines, not specially mentioned, employed in the manufacture of paper,	per 100 kilogs.	14 00
740	Printing machines, typographic or lithographic	„	10 00
741	Machines for writing, calculating, or registering	„	250 00
742	Sewing machines, and generally all machines used for the making of clothes, hats, and boots	per 100 kilogs.	20 00
	NOTE.—The tables, stands, etc., of these machines are treated according to the material of which they are composed.		
743	(*a*) Sawing machines and winnowing fans	per 100 kilogs.	1 00
	(*b*) Portable engines and agricultural machines of all kinds, of whatever material composed	per 100 kilogs.	2 00
744	Machines and apparatus, not specially mentioned, weighing each—		
	(*a*) 10,000 kilogs. or more	per 100 kilogs.	14 00
	(*b*) From 10,000 to 2,000 kilogs.	„	16 00
	(*c*) From 2,000 to 500 kilogs.	„	18 00
	(*d*) From 500 to 150 kilogs.	„	22 00
	(*e*) From 150 to 50 kilogs.	„	26 00
	(*f*) Less than 50 kilogs.	„	32 00
	NOTE.—This class includes automatic machines of every kind. Parts and accessories of machines and apparatus dutiable according to Nos. 735–744, imported separately or as reserve pieces, are taxed as wares of the materials of which they are made.		
745	Dynamo-electric machinery, electric motors, converters, transformers, distributors (electro-magnets and contacts), weighing each—		
	(*a*) 2,000 kilogs. or more	per 100 kilogs.	12 00
	(*b*) From 2,000 to 200 kilogs.	„	24 00
	(*c*) Less than 200 kilogs.	„	35 00
	NOTE.—The machines mentioned in Nos. 735, 736, 740, 744 and 745, imported by the external departments of the ministry of Public Works by Roumanian railway companies, and by industrial establishments connected with the State, are free of duty, with permit of the Minister of Finance, provided no such machines are manufactured in Roumania.		
746	Accessories of dynamo-electric machines	per 100 kilogs.	35 00
747	Electric accumulators and their battery-plates for renewal	„	20 00
748	Voltaic arc lamps and their mechanism	„	75 00
	NOTE.—Fittings—*e.g.*, the globes, lamp-posts, etc., follow the treatment of the materials of which they are composed.		
749	Electric apparatus for telegraphs, telephones, transmission of power, lighting, bells, interruptors, batteries for medical and chemical purposes, and all small articles connected with the use of electricity	per 100 kilogs.	80 00

			Lira.
750	Cables for the transmission of electric currents and insulated wire for electrical purposes—		
	(*a*) With covering or casing of sheet iron, iron wire, or iron bands,	per 100 kilogs.	6 00
	(*b*) Without metallic casing, but insulated with paper, asbestos, or other materials not specially mentioned	per 100 kilogs.	10 00
	(*c*) Insulated with india-rubber or gutta-percha	„	15 00
	(*d*) Insulated with textile thread other than silk, even combined with other material	per 100 kilogs.	25 00
	(*e*) Insulated with silk thread	„	50 00

Vehicles.

751	Vehicles running on rails—		
	(*a*) Goods wagons, covered or not, and tenders	per 100 kilogs.	12 00
	(*b*) Carriages for passengers, not upholstered	„	15 00
	(*c*) Carriages for passengers, upholstered	„	22 00
	NOTE.—Carriages combined with machine motors are classed under No. 735.		
752	Vehicles not running on rails—		
	Automobiles and motor-cycles, driven by benzine, electricity, or any other motive power, except animal traction, weighing each—		
	(*a*) 1,000 kilogs. or more	per 100 kilogs.	60 00
	(*b*) From 1,000 to 500 kilogs.	„	90 00
	(*c*) From 500 to 250 kilogs.	„	120 00
	(*d*) From 250 to 100 kilogs.	„	150 00
	(*e*) Less than 100 kilogs.	„	180 00
	NOTE.—Automobile bodies imported separately are dutiable under No. 288.		
753	Parts of automobiles and motor-cycles, imported separately or as reserve pieces	per 100 kilogs.	180 00
754	Velocipedes, bicycles, tricycles, tandems, for persons or for goods, as well as parts thereof	per 100 kilogs.	220 00

Ships and Boats.

755	Sea-going ships, of wood or iron, steam or sailing		Free
756	Vessels on the Danube or on the Pruth, of wood or iron, steam or sailing, rowing or tow boats		Free
757	Vessels for rivers and inland waters—		
	(*a*) Of wood, in one piece	each	5 00
	(*b*) Constructed of wood, such as boats, barges, and wherries	per ton of transport capacity	5 00
	(*c*) Of iron	„ „ „	10 00
	NOTE.—Articles imported for fittings and accessories of ships and boats follow the treatment of the materials of which they are made.		

Clocks, Watches, etc.

758	Large clocks for churches and buildings, and their parts	per 100 kilogs.	50 00
759	Wall and table clocks, and their parts—		
	(*a*) Plain, of common materials, without figures, and not chiselled	per 100 kilogs.	150 00
	NOTE.—So-called Black Forest clocks, mounted in wood, and American clocks, both in cases either of wood, painted, sized, or carved, or of tin, brass, or other common metals, even painted, polished, or nickeled; all these clocks, in so far as they are not combined with mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoiseshell, precious metals, fine or semi-fine stones, are dutiable at the rate of	per 100 kilogs.	75 00
	Under this heading are included, as American clocks, clocks of common workmanship of which the mechanism is enclosed in perforated metallic plates; and also clocks in which the pendulum is replaced by a balance.		
	(*b*) Of common materials, ornamented with carvings, figures, incrustations, etc.	per 100 kilogs.	200 00
	(*c*) Mounted on fine materials	„	350 00
760	Watches—		
	(*a*) With case and mounting of common materials	each	1 00
	(*b*) With mountings of aluminium, nickel, silvered metal, or silver	„	1 50
	(*c*) With mountings of silver gilt or of gold, or of other fine materials, even combined with fine stones	each	6 00
761	Works, complete, for watches	„	0 50
762	Parts and accessories of watches—		
	(*a*) Of common materials	per kilog.	5 00
	(*b*) Of aluminium, nickel, silvered metal, or silver	„	7 50
	(*c*) Of silver gilt	„	35 00
	(*d*) Of gold	„	100 00

			Lira.
763	Musical boxes, large or small, with clockwork mechanism	per kilog.	1 50
764	Measuring apparatus and all apparatus of precision, with clockwork movements	per kilog.	1 50

Musical Instruments.

765	Grand pianos and orchestrions	per 100 kilogs.	35 00
	Upright pianos and harmoniums	,,	25 00
	Organs, and all other keyed instruments, as well as parts thereof	per 100 kilogs.	50 00
766	Musical instruments, stringed, and parts thereof	per kilog.	3 00
767	Musical instruments, wind, with or without keys, and of any material, also parts thereof	per kilog.	5 00

NOTE.—Accessories of musical wind instruments are to be taxed as wares of the materials of which they are made.

768	All other musical instruments, not specially mentioned, and parts thereof	per kilog.	1 50

Toys.

769	Toys of wood, lead, or stone, or of a combination of these materials with one another, or with iron, painted, but not combined with other materials, and not mechanical	per 100 kilogs.	50 00
770	The same, mechanical, or combined with other common materials	per 100 kilogs.	50 00
771	Toys of paper, cardboard, faience, porcelain, glass, india-rubber, celluloid, or copper, even combined with other common materials, or mechanical	per 100 kilogs.	50 00
772	The same, combined with fine materials	,,	150 00

NOTE.—Toys of nickel, aluminium, silver, or gold, whether plain or combined with other materials, follow the treatment of unenumerated articles of the materials of which they are made. Dolls' clothing, imported separately, follows the treatment of made-up articles, of the materials of which made.

Chemical Products.

773	Glycerine—		
	(*a*) Raw	per 100 kilogs.	10 00
	(*b*) Refined	,,	25 00
774	Extract of rennet, prepared in powder or other form	per kilog.	5 00
775	Sulphuric acid and hydrochloric acid	per 100 kilogs.	2 00
776	Nitric acid, fuming sulphuric acid	,,	4 00
777	(*a*) Boric acid	,,	3 00
	(*b*) Phosphoric acid, oxalic acid, arsenious acid	,,	10 00
778	Liquid carbonic acid (carbonic anhydride)	,,	20 00
779	Citric acid, tartaric acid, tannic acid, gallic acid, pyrogallic acid	per 100 kilogs.	10 00

NOTE.—Tartars, raw or refined, follow the treatment of this heading.

780	All other mineral acids, not specially mentioned	per 100 kilogs.	10 00
	Hydrofluoric acid	,,	5 00
781	All other organic acids, not specially mentioned (benzoic, formic, lactic, salicylic, valerianic, etc.)	per 100 kilogs.	30 00
782	Pyroligneous acid, containing up to 12 p.c. of acetic acid	,,	15 00
783	Acetic acid and pyroligneous acid containing more than 12 p.c. of acetic acid, including essences of vingear	per 100 kilogs.	140 00
784	Caustic soda	,,	0 10
785	Caustic potash, oxide of tin, binoxide of tin, oxide of copper, oxide of zinc, lithopon, "zincolithe," oxide of magnesium (calcined magnesia)	per 100 kilogs.	6 00
	Liquid ammonia, oxide of iron, oxide of lead (litharge)	,,	1 00
786	Oxide and peroxide of barium, oxide of antimony, oxide and all other salts of cobalt, and all other mineral oxides	per 100 kilogs.	25 00
787	(*a*) Sulphate of iron, sulphate of copper, nitrate of potash, sulphuret of carbon	per 100 kilogs.	1 50
	(*b*) Sulphate of aluminium, double sulphate of aluminium and potash (alum), chloride and hypochlorite of lime, silicate of sodium	per 100 kilogs,	0 10
	(*c*) Sulphate of sodium (Glauber's salts)	,,	0 50

		Lira.
788	Chemical phosphate of calcium, sulphuret of sodium, borate of sodium borax, carbonate of soda, crystallised or calcined ..... per 100 kilogs.	0 10
789	(*a*) Carbonates and bi-carbonates of ammonium, artificial calcium, lead (white lead), and hydrated zinc; bi-carbonate of sodium; carbide of calcium; chlorides of ammonium, barium, iron, tin, sulphur, and zinc; chlorates of Potassium, sodium, tin, and zinc; manganates and permanganates of potassium and sodium; nitrates of barium and lead; oxalates and bi-oxalates of ammonium, potassium, and sodium; silicate of potassium; pyroxylicates of calcium and lead; sulphates and bi-sulphates of ammonium, barium, magnesium, lead, potassium, and zinc; sulphurets of ammonium, iron, lead, and potassium; sulphites and bi-sulphites of calcium, and sodium; hyposulphites of barium, calcium, lead, and sodium; and all other chemical products not specially mentioned in the Tariff ..... per 100 kilogs.	5 00
	(*b*) Carbonates and bicarbonates of barium and potassium, and chloride of magnesium ..... per 100 kilogs.	0 50
790	(*a*) Nitrates of copper, strontium; ferrocyanides of calcium, potassium, sodium; ferricyanides of calcium, potassium, sodium; sulphocyanides of ammonium, barium, potassium; cyanide of potassium; sulphate of nickel; ammoniacal sulphate of nickel; phosphates of ammonium, potassium, sodium; chromates and bi-chromates of ammonium, potassium, sodium, lead; and all other inorganic chemical salts not specially mentioned ..... per 100 kilogs.	10 00
	(*b*) Chlorate of calcium and of sodium..... ,,	1 00
791	Benzoates, citrates, salicylates, tartrates—of aluminium, ammonium, barium, cobalt, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, nickel, potassium, lead, sodium, strontium, zinc, uranium; and all other salts of organic acids ..... per 100 kilogs.	20 00
792	Acetates of the same, also acetate of lime ..... ,,	80 00
	Acetate of lead ..... ,,	10 00
	Bi-basic acetate of copper, and other products for preventing fungoid diseases of the vine .....per 100 kilogs.	1 50
793	Borates of manganese and of lead, carbonate of manganese, manganate of lead, oleates of manganese and lead, oxalate of manganese, peroxide of hydrated manganese, resinates of aluminium, calcium, copper, lead, strontium, and uranium ..... per 100 kilogs.	8 00
794	Phosphorus—	
	(*a*) White ..... per kilog.	0 30
	(*b*) Red ..... ,,	0 45
795	Bromine and bromides ..... ,,	0 40
796	Mercury-chloride, bichloride, oxide, sulphuret ..... ,,	0 40
797	Compounds of antimony ..... ,,	0 45
798	Bismuth-sub-nitric, sub-gallic (dermatol) salicylic; also compounds of lithium ..... per kilog.	0 80
799	Iodine—	
	(*a*) Metallic..... ,,	0 50
	(*b*) In inorganic salts: iodide of potassium, sodium, etc. In organic salts: iodoform, iodol, etc. ..... per kilog.	3 00
800	Compounds of silver: nitrate; Compounds of gold: chloride ... ,,	4 00
801	Acetic ether, chloroform, and collodion ..... per 100 kilogs.	100 00
802	Alcohol, methylic, ethylic, propylic, butylic, and amylic and corresponding aldehydes; acetic aldehyde, paraldehyde, etc..... per 100 kilogs.	120 00
803	Ethylic ether (sulphuric), acetone..... ,,	80 00
804	Ethers of ethylic alcohol, formic ether, ether of sugar, of rum, essence of rum and all other alcohols and ethers not specially mentioned per 100 kilogs.	300 00
805	Raw phenol (phenic acid, ca bolic acid, raw), naphthaline, formaline, aniline oil, anthracene ..... per 100 kilogs.	1 50
806	Pure phenol (phenic acid), carbolic acid (crystallised), creoline, lysol, nava per 100 kilogs.	10 00
807	Guaiacol, ichthyol, nitro-benzene ..... ,,	30 00
808	Saccharin and all synthetic products with sweetening properties	Prohibited
809	Chemico-technical specialities, without indication of their composition, for technical and household use..... per kilog.	2 00
	(*a*) Disincrustants for boilers, such as globuline, etc.; also solutions for destroying insects, injurious to agriculture and orchards. per 100 kilogs.	20 00
810	Artificial phosphates and other chemical substances for improving soils, including chili, nitrate of soda and potassium salts. ..per 100 kilogs.	0 25

			Ira.
	Medicinal Products, unenumerated.		
811	Oxygenised water	per kilog.	0 30
812	Oxygen, compressed hydrogen, and all kinds of liquefied gas	,,	0 15
	Liquid sulphurous acid	,,	0 02
813	All alcoholates and preparations of alcohol and ether, not specially mentioned, for use as medicaments	per kilog.	3 00
814	Extract of opium	,,	5 00
815	Morphia and its salts	,,	8 00
816	Quinine and its salts	,,	2 00
817	All alkaloids and glycosides, such as cocaine, atropine, veratrine, caffeine, podophyllin, pilocarpine, and others not specially mentioned	per kilog.	4 00
818	All medicinal extracts not specially mentioned	,,	2 00
819	Copaiba balsam, tolu balsam, and all other natural medicinal balsams	per kilog.	0 50
820	Medicaments of all kinds, prepared in pastilles or pills	,,	4 00
821	Ointments and salves of all kinds	,,	2 00
822	Medicaments of all kinds, not specially mentioned, in powder—		
	(*a*) Salol	,,	0 50
	(*b*) Antipyrine, phenacetine, salipyrine, sulphonal, bitol, pyramidon, and others not specially mentioned	per kilog.	2 00
823	Medicaments of all kinds, in capsules	,,	4 00
824	Compound medicaments, not specially mentioned (so-called "specialities"), imported in bottles or other special packages prepared for retail sale—		
	(*a*) Tinctures, extracts, powders, wines, elixirs, syrups, greases, oils, soaps, plasters	per kilog.	4 00
	(*b*) Pastilles, comfits, capsules	,,	8 00
	(*c*) Pills	,,	16 00
	Perfumery.		
825	Volatile oils and essences—		
	(*a*) Of roses	per kilog.	25 00
	(*b*) Of geranium and iris	,,	7 00
	(*c*) All others not specially mentioned	,,	4 00
826	Artificial chemical perfumery, such as vanilin, coumarin, heliotropine, and other similar substances	per kilog.	20 00
827	Perfumery containing alcohol or ether, such as—		
	(*a*) Eau de cologne, dentifrice water, perfumed vinegar	per 100 kilogs.	120 00
	(*b*) Perfumes for handkerchiefs, toilet waters of all kinds, dyes for the hair, cosmetics for the skin	per 100 kilogs.	150 00
828	Perfumery containing neither alcohol nor ether, such as orange-flower water, pomades, perfumed greases and oils, pastes, powders (perfumed or not), paint for the face, tooth soaps, paper and pastilles for perfuming, and all perfumery not specially mentioned, as also lanoline, and all kinds of cosmetics for the toilet, also Henna	per 100 kilogs.	120 00
	Colours and Varnishes.		
829	Colouring earths of all kinds, in the raw state, and all products capable of being used as colouring earth	per 100 kilogs.	3 00
830	Colouring earths of all kinds, powdered and prepared for colours	per 100 kilogs.	4 00
831	Lamp black, bone black, and mineral black	,,	8 00
832	Animal colouring matters, not prepared in colours, such as kermes, real or imitation, sepia, etc.	per 100 kilogs.	5 00
833	Colouring extracts of wood, roots, barks, leaves, lichens, flowers, fruits, husks	per 100 kilogs	5 00
834	Colours enumerated in Nos. 830–833 inclusive, and mineral oxides of all kinds, ground with oil or prepared with glue, dextrine, and caseine	per 100 kilogs.	25 00
835	Indigo, ultramarine, Prussian blue, Paris blue, and all other colours not specially mentioned, not prepared, including mineral blues and greens	per 100 kilogs.	10 00
	Ultramarine, in powder, in barrels	,,	4 00

NOTE TO No. 835.—Synthetic indigo shall not be subjected to other or higher duty than that on natural indigo.

			Lira.
836	The same, ground with oil, or prepared in any form for washing	per 100 kilogs.	30 00
837	Aniline colours and other colours derived from coal tar, even when bearing the name of vegetable or mineral colours	per 100 kilogs.	20 00
838	Colours of all kinds, finely prepared, in tin tubes, bottles, shells, tablets, or pastilles	per 100 kilogs.	75 00
839	Blacking (for shoes and other articles of leather)	„	50 00
840	Printing ink	„	20 00
841	Writing and etching inks	„	40 00
842	Pencils, black or coloured, common, without sheathing of wood	per 100 kilogs.	30 00
843	The same, with sheathing of white wood, even painted or polished	per 100 kilogs.	60 00
844	Fine pencils, black or coloured, with sheathing of cedar or other fine woods, painted, polished	per 100 kilogs.	120 00
	NOTE.—Leads for pocket pencil cases follow the treatment of this heading.		
845	Oil and siccative varnishes, coloured or not	per 100 kilogs.	50 00
846	Alcoholic varnishes, coloured or not	„	60 00
847	Prepared varnishes, without vegetable oil or alcohol, coloured or not, such as asphalt varnish, turpentine varnish, and varnishes for harness or for paper	per 100 kilogs.	40 00
848	Putty for windows, coloured or not, and all other mastics prepared with oil, asphalt, wax, ceresine, etc.	per 100 kilogs.	12 00

Explosives.

849	Matches of all kinds, and slips covered with phosphorus for match-boxes		Prohibited
850	Gunpowder, dynamite, gun-cotton, and all other explosives		Prohibited
851	Cartridges of any material, unloaded, with caps	per 100 kilogs.	100 00
852	Cartridges, loaded, and caps called "Flobert" and the like (including the monopoly duty on the powder and caps used)	per 100 kilogs.	125 00
	NOTE.—Cartridges which are loaded only with gunpowder will be subjected to a surtax of 4 lei per kilog. (£8 2s. 7d per cwt.).		
853	Projectiles of war, such as bullets, bombs, shells, grenades, shrapnel, etc.		Prohibited
854	Fireworks of all kinds (including the monopoly duty on the powder used)	per 100 kilogs.	200 00

TARIFF OF RUSSIA.

NOTE.—Rouble (silver) = 100 copecks = 2s. 1⅓d.; poud = 36 lbs. avoirdupois; Russian pound = ·903 lb. avoirdupois.

The following Tariff is modified by Commercial Treaties and the Most Favoured Nation Clause, and corrected by the Board of Trade up to December, 1914.

YARNS AND THREADS.

Cotton.

		£	s.	d.
No. 38, English, and below—Unbleached	lb.	0	0	5·77
Bleached, dyed (except Turkey red) or mercerised	„	0	0	7·53
Dyed Turkey red	„	0	0	7·88
From No. 38 to No. 59, English—Unbleached	„	0	0	7·74
Bleached, dyed, or mercerised	„	0	0	9·50
From No. 60 to No. 80, English—Unbleached	„	0	0	11·26
Bleached, dyed, or mercerised	„	0	1	1
No. 81, English, and above—Unbleached	„	0	1	3½
Bleached, dyed, or mercerised	„	0	1	5¼
Cotton twist of two or more threads, on wooden spools, prepared from yarn of the following numbers—Below No. 60	lb.	0	0	9½
From No. 60 to No. 80	„	0	1	0¾
Above No. 80	„	0	1	5¼
Cotton twist, of two or more threads, other, prepared from yarn of the following numbers—Below No. 60	lb.	0	0	11·61
From No. 60 to No. 80	„	0	1	3¾
Above No. 80	„	0	1	9½

Linen, Hemp and Jute.

Linen, hemp, and jute yarns, single—Up to and including No. 70, English	„	0	0	6·69
Above No. 70	„	0	0	9 15
Do., do., twisted, of two or more threads, prepared from yarns of the following numbers—Below 60	lb.	0	0	11·61
From No. 60 to No. 80, inclusive	„	0	1	3¾
Above No. 80	„	0	1	9½
Linen, hemp, and jute yarns, twisted, of two or more threads, on wooden spools, prepared from yarns of the following numbers—Below No. 60	lb.	0	0	9½
From No. 60 to No. 80, inclusive	„	0	1	0¾
Above No. 80	„	0	1	5¼

Silk.

Silk, twisted or thrown (tram or organzine)—Undyed	lb.	0	3	9¾
Dyed	„	0	5	2
Yarn of silk waste, twisted or not with other textile materials; also artificial silk—Undyed	lb.	0	3	6¼
Dyed	„	0	4	11

Yarns of all kinds containing an admixture of silk—Exceeding 20 p.c. of the weight. Dutiable as silk yarns.

Not exceeding 20 p.c. Duties on yarns of the material other than silk, according to the kind, plus 30 p.c.

Woollen and Worsted.

Of wool, pure or mixed with cotton, flax, or hemp—Single—Up to and including No. 57 metric—Undyed or bleached	lb.	0	0	8·72
Dyed	„	0	0	10·13
Above No. 57—Undyed or bleached	„	0	0	9·71
Dyed	„	0	0	11·12
Twisted, prepared from yarn of the following numbers—Up to and including No. 57—Undyed or bleached	lb.	0	0	9·75
Dyed	„	0	0	11·19
Above No. 57—Undyed or bleached	„	0	0	11·48
Dyed	„	0	1	1
Fancy, of all sorts (with knots, eyes, rings, and the like)—Undyed or bleached	lb.	0	0	11·48
Dyed	„	0	1	1

	£	s.	d.
Yarn containing an admixture of silk—Exceeding 20 p.c. of the weight. Dutiable as silk yarns.			
Not exceeding 20 p.c. of the total weight. Dutiable as woollen yarns, with a surtax of 30 p.c.			

Woven Manufactures.

Cotton.

Tissues, unbleached or bleached—Biasi and mitkall (coarse calico)—Measuring up to 8 sq. arshines* to the funt ..... lb.	0	1	4½
Measuring from 8 to 12 sq. arshines to the funt ..... „	0	2	1½
Other than those mentioned above—Measuring up to 12 sq. arshines to the funt ..... lb.	0	2	1½
Measuring more than 12 sq. arshines to the funt ..... „	0	5	0½
Felts or felted tissue of cotton, pure or mixed with wool, for use in factories and workshops ..... lb.	0	0	5·62
Tissues, dyed, figured, printed, or mercerised—Biasi and mitkall and chintz—Measuring up to 8 sq. arshines to the funt ..... lb.	0	2	3½
Measuring from 8 to 12 sq. arshines to the funt ..... „	0	3	2
Other than those mentioned above—Measuring up to 12 sq. arshines to the funt ..... lb.	0	3	2
Measuring more than 12 sq. arshines to the funt ..... „	0	6	1
Tissues containing an admixture of silk, tinsel, gold, or silver, not exceeding 20 p.c. of the total quantity of threads in warp and weft. Dutiable as the tissue plus 20 p.c.			
Kerchiefs, serviettes, tablecloths, curtains, blinds, etc. Dutiable as cotton tissues according to class.			
Do., do., hemmed, but not trimmed. Dutiable as material plus 10 p.c.			
Do., do., trimmed, but not embroidered. Dutiable as the material plus 40 p.c.			
Cotton velvets, plush, and plush ribbons, figured or not ..... lb.	0	2	7
Hosiery and knitted wares ..... „	0	1	9
Tapes and braids, facings, fringes, tassels, and other plaited wares ..... „	0	2	1½
Hosiery, knitted wares, fringes, trimmings, the surface of which is covered with silk, tinsel gold, or silver, in a proportion not exceeding 20 p.c., pay the duties specified above with an addition of 20 p.c.			
Cotton tulle for curtains, figured, but neither embroidered nor with appliqué work ..... lb.	0	4	8½
All other cotton tulle ..... „	0	11	8½
Lace and manufactures thereof ..... „	0	11	0
Tissues and tulle, of not less than 1 arshine (28 ins.) in width, embroidered on one edge to a depth not exceeding 1 vershok (1¾ ins.), with silk, gold, silver, or tinsel. Dutiable as the material† with a surtax of 50 p.c.			
Embroidered with other materials. Dutiable as the material† with a surtax of 30 p.c.			
Other embroideries or embroidered tissues and tulles—embroidered with silk, gold, silver, or tinsel ..... lb.	1	5	3
Embroidered with other materials ..... „	0	16	4½
Buttons ..... „	0	2	1½
Waxed and oil cloth, and manufactures thereof ..... „	0	0	9·27
Transmission bands or belts for machinery ..... „	0	0	9·27
Ready-made clothing—Underclothing, marked, but without other ornament or trimming ..... lb.	0	6	3¾
Do., of all kinds, trimmed with lace or embroidered ..... „	0	8	5
Ready-made clothes for men, with or without trimming ..... „	0	4	8½
Clothing for women and children, and other articles of dress, not otherwise specified, untrimmed ..... lb.	0	9	4
Do., trimmed with ribbon, velvet, fur, embroidery, or lace ..... „	0	14	0

Linen, Hempen and Jute.

Bags and sacks of linen or jute, also coarse jute sacking and packing cloth. „	0	0	3·02
Floor matting of jute, manilla hemp, and similar materials ..... „	0	0	4·53
Tissues of linen, hemp, or jute, not otherwise mentioned—Ticking for mattresses and for furniture; heavy tissues for carpets, furniture, and the like, mixed or not with cotton ..... lb.	0	1	4¾
Satinet, ticks, drills, canvas, and other similar tissues for clothing ..... „	0	2	1¼
Tablecloths, serviettes, and towels, mixed or not with cotton ..... „	0	3	2
Cloths of linen or hemp, unbleached, bleached, boiled, dyed, printed, or woven in colours ..... lb.	0	4	8½
Sailcloth; also canvas primed with paint ..... „	0	0	9·27
Waxed and oil cloth, and manufactures thereof ..... „	0	0	9·27

* Square arshine equals 5·44 sq. ft.; funt equals ·903 lb. avoirdupois.

† In the case of embroidered tissues the duty is 2 roubles 60 copecks per funt (6s. 1d. per lb.) with the surtax of 50 or 30 p.c.

	£ s. d.
Hempen hose for fire-engines; hempen buckets, tarpaulin, machine belting of hemp ..... lb.	0 0 9·27
Knitted wares, with or without indications of stitching ..... „	0 2 1¼
Tapes and braids for trimmings, fringes, tassels, facings, and other plaited wares ..... lb.	0 2 1¼
Hosiery, knitted wares, trimmings, etc., the surface of which is covered with silk or tinsel in a proportion not exceeding 20 p.c. ..... lb.	0 2 6½
Buttons ..... „	0 2 1¼
Lace and lace manufactures ..... „	0 11 0
Tulle ..... „	0 11 8½
Embroideries and embroidered tissues and tulle—Tissues and tulle of not less than 1 arshine (28 ins.) in width, embroidered on one edge to a width not exceeding 1 vershok (1¾ ins.)—Embroidered with silk, gold, silver, or tinsel. 50 p.c. above the duty chargeable on the tissue on which embroidered.	
Embroidered with other materials. 30 p.c. above the duty chargeable on the tissue on which embroidered.	
Other—Embroidered with silk, gold, silver, or tinsel ..... lb.	1 5 3
Embroidered with common materials ..... „	0 16 4½
Ready-made clothing—Underlinen, marked, but without other ornament or trimming ..... lb.	0 6 3¾
Do., do., trimmed with lace insertions, or the like, or embroidered .... „	0 8 5
Ready-made clothing for men, with or without trimming ..... „	0 4 8¼
Clothing for women and children, and other articles of dress, not otherwise specified, untrimmed ..... lb.	0 9 4½
Do., trimmed with ribbon, velvet, fur, embroidery, or lace ..... „	0 14 0¼
Kerchiefs, serviettes, tablecloths, table-covers, curtains, blinds, and similar articles—Hemmed, but not trimmed. Duties on the materials of which composed, with a surtax of 10 p.c.	
Trimmed, but not embroidered. Duties on the materials of which composed, with a surtax of 40 p.c.	
Tissues containing silk, tinsel, gold, or silver, in a proportion not exceeding 20 p.c. of the total quantity of threads in warp and weft. Duties on the tissues, according to kind, with a surtax of 20 p.c.	
Knitted and plaited wares and trimmings, the surface of which is covered with silk tinsel, gold, or silver, in a proportion not exceeding 20 p.c. Duties on the material, with a surtax of 20 p.c.	

Silk.

Foulards printed after weaving, in handkerchiefs or in the piece ..... lb.	0 17 6½
Silk kerchiefs and stuffs, including foulards (except those mentioned above); silk ribbons and tapes; silk gauze for sieves; silk tulle; Kutnya and Shamaladja; velvet, plush, and chenille in any form, of silk or half-silk ..... lb.	1 3 5
Stuffs of half-silk, kerchiefs, ribbons and tapes of half-silk ..... „	0 11 8½
Velvets and plushes, and velvet and plush ribbons, with nap of silk or waste silk, not containing silk or waste silk in either warp or weft, even with a list of silk or half-silk not exceeding ½ in. in width on each side of the stuff or ribbon ..... lb.	0 10 6
Knitted wares with or without indications of stitching—Of silk ..... „	0 17 6½
Of half-silk ..... „	0 6 8
Tapes and braids for trimmings, fringes, tassels, facings, and other plaited wares, of silk or half-silk ..... lb.	0 6 8
Lace and lace manufactures of silk or with an admixture of silk ..... „	1 3 5
Embroideries, embroidered tissues, and tulle—Tissues and tulle of not less than 1 arshine (28 ins.) in width, embroidered on one edge to a width not exceeding 1 vershok (1¾ ins.) with silk, gold, silver, or tinsel, pay the duty according to the material of the tissue, increased by 50 p.c. With other materials, pay the duty according to the material of the tissue, increased by 30 p.c.	
Of all kinds, except those mentioned above—Embroideries or tissues of silk or half-silk ..... lb.	1 15 1
All other kinds, embroidered with silk ..... „	1 5 3
Buttons ..... „	0 2 1¼
Waxed or oil cloth of silk ..... „	0 11 8½
Underlinen and other clothing, partly or wholly made up—Clothing of all kinds (including underlinen) for men, women, and children, made of velvet or half-velvet, or of silk or half-silk tissues, with or without trimmings; also clothing of all kinds in which the materials named or trimmings made of such materials predominate ..... lb.	1 9 5
Clothing made of two or more tissues of which one is silk or half-silk, the quantity of the silk or half-silk not exceeding that of the other tissue, with or without trimming ..... lb.	1 1 0
Tissues, knitted and plaited wares of all kinds, with an admixture of silk—	

		£	s.	d.
Exceeding 50 p.c. Dutiable as silk wares.				
From 20 to 50 p.c. Dutiable as half-silk wares.				
Not exceeding 20 p.c. Dutiable as the materials of which chiefly composed, with an addition of 20 p.c.				
Woollen.				
Woollen tissues, not separately mentioned, even mixed with cotton—Measuring 3 sq. arshines or less to the funt (weighing 8 oz. or more to the sq. yd.)..	lb.	0	3	6
Measuring more than 3 sq. arshines to the funt (weighing less than 8 oz. to the sq. yd.)	lb.	0	4	8
Do., printed. Duty as above with a surtax of 30 p.c.				
Tissues, shawls, and scarfs in the nature of cashmeres, of woollen warp, with a weft of coloured wool or of coloured wool and coloured silk, with or without admixture of cotton; also genuine and French cashmeres	lb.	0	10	6
Tissues and felts, pure or mixed with cotton, for use in factories	,,	0	0	5·61
Other felts, felt stuffs, and manufactures of felt	,,	0	2	1¼
Press and filter cloths; and transmission belts of camel's hair	,,	0	0	9·82
Machine belting of black levantine wool	,,	0	1	4¾
Woollen carpets of all kinds	,,	0	1	6¼
Woollen warps for carpets with printed designs	,,	0	0	5¼
Turkish fez caps	each	0	0	7½
Knitted wares, with or without indications of stitching; tapes and braids for trimmings, fringes, tassels, facings, and other plaited wares; buttons	lb.	0	2	1½
Tulle	,,	0	11	8½
Lace, not containing silk	,,	0	11	0
Tissues and tulle, not less than 1 arshine (28 ins.) in width, embroidered on one edge to a width not exceeding 1 vershok (1¾ ins.)—Embroidered with silk, gold, silver, or tinsel, duty on the tissue with an addition of 50 p.c.				
Embroidered with other materials, duty on the tissue with an addition of 30 p.c.				
Other embroideries and embroidered tissues or tulle—Embroidered with silk, gold, silver, or tinsel	lb.	1	5	3
Embroidered with common material	,,	0	16	4¾
Underlinen, marked, but not otherwise embellished or trimmed	,,	0	6	3¾
Do., trimmed with lace, insertions, and the like, or embroidered	,,	0	8	5
Men's clothing, trimmed or not	,,	0	7	0¼
Women's and children's clothing and other articles of dress, not specially mentioned—Trimmed with ribbons, velvet, fur, lace, or embroidery	lb.	0	14	0¼
Made up without the above trimmings	,,	0	9	4¼
Kerchiefs, table-covers, curtains, blinds, and other similar wares—Trimmed, but not embroidered, duties on the materials of which composed, with a surtax of 40 p.c.				
Hemmed, but not trimmed duties on the materials of which composed, with a surtax of 10 p.c.				
Other, dutiable as tissues or knitted wares.				
Tissues containing an admixture of silk, tinsel, gold, or silver, in a proportion not exceeding 20 p.c. of the total quantity of threads in warp and weft, duties on the tissue according to kind with a surtax of 20 p.c.				
Knitted and plaited goods and trimmings, the surface of which is covered with silk, tinsel, gold, or silver, in a proportion not exceeding 20 p.c. duties on the material of which composed with a surtax of 20 p.c.				

METALS—UNWROUGHT AND WROUGHT.

Iron and Steel.

NOTE.—Until Jan. 13, 1916, a certain quantity of pig iron may be admitted at a reduced rate of duty. Reduction to be determined by Council of Ministers.

Iron, cast, in pigs, waste, and scrap—Manganese, silicium, and chrome..	cwt.	0	4	11
All other kinds	,,	0	2	11½
Iron and steel, wrought—Scrap	,,	0	4	11
Bars and shapes of iron or steel, of all kinds, excepting those mentioned below; also iron or steel in blooms, iron in puddled blooms, and mill bars ..	cwt.	0	4	11
Rails of iron or steel	,,	0	5	11
Iron and steel rods of ¼ in. or less in thickness or width, dutiable as wire (see below).				
Sheets of all kinds of a thickness of ½ mm. or more, in plates exceeding 18 ins. in width; all shaped iron or steel, of a width or height of more than 18 ins., and of a thickness or diameter of 7 ins. or more; T, TT, beam, and Z iron or steel	cwt.	0	6	11
Sheets of a thickness of less than ½ mm.	,,	0	9	10½
*Tin-plate, and sheet iron, painted, varnished, or coated with copper, zinc, or other common metal	cwt.	0	17	5
Hoop-iron or steel of a width or diameter of from ¼ to ½ in., inclusive	,,	0	6	11

* If the coating of tin, copper, etc., exceeds 25 p.c. of the total weight, these articles are dutiable as manufactures of the superimposed metal (tin, copper, etc.).

		£	s.	d.
*Wire, having a width or diameter of—Less than ¼ in., but not less than 1-25th in.	cwt.	0	11	10
Less than 1-25th in., but not less than 1-50th in.	„	0	15	1½
Less than 1-50th in., but not less than 1-85th in. (from No. 25 to No. 29, Birmingham gauge)	cwt.	1	1	8
Less than 1-85th in. (finer than No. 29, Birmingham gauge)	„	1	10	10
Cast-iron manufactures—Coarse iron castings	„	0	5	11
Enamelled cast-iron utensils	„	0	9	10
Cast-iron wares, filed, turned, polished, painted, bronzed, tinned, varnished, or enamelled (except utensils), or coated with zinc or other common metals, with or without parts of wood, copper, or alloys of copper	cwt.	1	7	7
NOTE.—Articles of malleable cast-iron are dutiable as manufactures of iron or steel.				
Manufactures of iron or steel, forged, stamped, or cast, not filed, or filed at the sides and edges, but not otherwise worked, not specially mentioned	cwt.	0	13	9½
Iron and steel boiler work, such as tanks, boxes, bridges, and all articles of sheet iron or steel not otherwise specified	cwt.	0	16	9
Steam boilers and similar apparatus	„	0	13	9½
Pipes of all kinds, also connecting parts of pipes—Exceeding 5 funts (4½ lbs.) in weight	cwt.	0	16	9
Weighing 5 funts or less	„	1	6	7
Pipes and connecting parts thereof, enamelled, painted, asphalted, or coated with common metals, dutiable as above, with a surtax of 10 p.c.				
Wares of iron or steel not specially mentioned, shaped, turned, polished, bronzed, or otherwise worked, with or without parts of wood, copper, or alloys of copper—Padlocks and mortice locks; screws (for wood)	cwt.	1	19	5
Other kinds	„	1	7	7
Manufactures of tin-plate, also wares of sheet iron varnished or enamelled, or coated with zinc or other common metal, or painted—Not painted pictorially, not gilt, etc.	cwt.	†1	6	3
Painted pictorially, gilt, or otherwise ornamented	„	†2	19	1
NOTE.—Until December 18–31, 1917, tinplate boxes for the packing of fish and accessories for the opening of such boxes may be imported free at Archangel Custom House.				
‡Manufactures of iron or steel wire—whether coated with tin or zinc or not, covered with textile materials (other than silk) or with gutta-percha; wire cables and hawsers of iron or steel—not containing wire less than 1 mm. thick	cwt.	1	16	9
Containing wire less than 1 mm. thick	„	2	6	0
Iron and steel wire and manufactures thereof covered with silk, mixed or not, dutiable as above, with a surtax of 50 p.c.				
Fillets for cards, and cards of all sorts	cwt.	1	11	6
Barbed wire for fences	„	1	6	3
Other manufactures of wire not specially mentioned	cwt.	1	19	5
Wrought nails	„	0	13	9½
Wire nails, horseshoe nails, nails of malleable cast-iron, and rivets; also pegs for pianofortes	cwt.	1	6	3
Cutlery.				
Cutlery mounted in common materials; scissors, tweezers, and knife-blades and forks without handles, finished or not	cwt.	6	14	0
Do., mounted in plated silver and other metallic compositions, ivory, tortoise-shell, or mother-of-pearl; or in common materials, with ornaments of gold, silver, tortoise-shell, ivory, or mother-of-pearl	cwt.	19	14	1
Cutlery set in gold or silver, dutiable as gold or silver wares.				
Scythes, sickles, bills	„	0	10	10
Sheep shears	„	0	11	10
Tools of iron or steel, not otherwise specified	„	0	11	10
Surgical instruments	„	2	19	1
Side arms, sword, and other blades	lb.	0	2	6½
Machinery.				
Machines and apparatus, complete or incomplete, fitted together or in parts—Of cast or wrought iron or of steel, with or without parts composed of other materials, even in combination with copper to an extent not exceeding 25 p.c. of the total weight of the machine—All kinds not separately designated, including frame saws, rolling machines and steam hammers; also spare parts imported together with the machines	cwt.	0	13	9½

* Wire coated with common metals in a proportion exceeding 25 p.c. of the total weight is subject to a surtax of 50 p.c.

† If the coating of tin, copper, etc., exceeds 25 p.c. of the total weight, these articles are dutiable as manufactures of the superimposed metal (tin, copper, etc.).

‡ Manufactures of wire (other than wire covered with textile materials or gutta-percha), if coated with common metals in a proportion exceeding 25 p.c. of the total weight, are subject to a surtax of 50 p.c.

	£ s. d.
Gas and petrol motors, steam engines, portable engines except those mentioned below; locomotives, locomotive wagons; steam-driven tricycles and electric locomotives; typographical and lithographical printing machines; paper-making machines; wood-working machines, except frame saws; pumps and hand fire-hoses; compressors and ice-making and refrigerating machines; sewing machines; also spare parts imported together with the machines ..... cwt.	1 1 0
Machines for the working of metals, with the exception of rolling machines and steam hammers; steam fire-hoses; water meters; gas meters; typewriters; also spare parts imported together with the machines .. cwt.	1 7 7
All kinds of machines made of copper or its alloys, or in the composition of which copper or any alloy of copper is present in a proportion exceeding 25 p.c. of the total weight of the machine ..... cwt.	2 12 6
Agricultural machines and implements, without steam motors not separately designated; also models thereof; and spare parts imported together with the machines, in accordance with list issued by Minister of Commerce. . cwt.	0 4 11
Steam portable engines connected with complex threshing machines and steam ploughs ..... cwt.	0 4 11
Reaping and sheaf-binding machines; reaping machines with automatic ejectors; steam ploughs, complicated clover threshing machines with two drums, complicated steam threshers with beater drums in which the length of the beaters is not less than 4 ft. 6 ins., and with spike drums having a length of not less than 40 ins.; hay-tossing machines; raking machines (horse-drawn); machines for sorting grass seed; sorting machines with spiral wire cylinders; potato-sorting machines; machines for scattering powdered fertilisers; sprayers, bellows, and injectors for vines and trees; grape-crushing machines; continuous wine-pressing machines; centrifugal cream separators and parts thereof; all kinds of newly invented or perfected agricultural machines and implements ordered by experimenting stations and museums: also spare parts imported together with the machines, in accordance with the list issued by Minister of Commerce.....	Free
NOTE.—Exemption is granted under regulation of Ministry of Commerce to machines, apparatus and parts thereof, intended for the manufacture of portable engines for farming purposes, and of improved steam threshers, reaping and self-binding machines, and reaping machines with automatic ejectors; also to all implements and apparatus for the destruction of animals noxious to agriculture.	
Parts of machines and apparatus imported separately from the machines or apparatus to which they pertain, except those separately mentioned—Composed of copper or alloys of copper, or in the composition of which copper or any alloy of copper is present to any extent exceeding 25 p.c. of the total weight of each separate part ..... cwt.	2 12 6
Composed of cast-iron, wrought iron, or steel, even though with parts consisting of other materials, or with a combination of copper not exceeding 25 p.c. of the weight of each separate part ..... cwt.	1 7 7

Brass and Copper.

Copper and copper alloys—In pigs, ingots, shavings, filings, scrap, and powder cwt.	1 12 10
In bars, rods, and sheets, even if polished or with designs rolled or stamped on their surfaces, having a thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. or more ..... cwt.	1 19 5
Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. down to $\frac{1}{3}$ mm., inclusive ..... „	2 2 0
Less than $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. ..... „	2 6 8
NOTE.—Sheets of copper cut otherwise than in rectangular form pay the above duties with an additional 10 p.c.	
Manufactures—Burners of lamps, imported either separately or in combination with the reservoirs, if the latter be not subject to a higher rate of duty cwt.	2 19 1
Articles not ornamented in relief, nor engraved, and stamped articles, even though in combination with common materials, weighing each—Over 5 funts ($4\frac{1}{2}$ lb.) ..... cwt.	2 12 6
5 funts or less..... „	2 19 1
Articles ornamented in relief or engraved (except stamped articles), finished or unfinished; also ornaments, caryatides, medallions, busts, statues cwt.	6 17 10
Articles, gilt, silvered, or in combination with costly materials (except fancy and toilet articles), weighing each—More than 1 funt (0·9 lb.); also (irrespective of weight) gilt or silvered metal in sheets or wire or in the form of powder ..... lb.	0 2 7
1 funt or less ..... „	0 5 $1\frac{1}{4}$

		£	s.	d.
Wire—Of a width or diameter from 12·5 mm. down to 0·5 mm., inclusive (from ¼ in. in diameter to No. 25 Birmingham gauge)	cwt.	2	8	3
Less than 0·5 mm. down to 0·2 mm., inclusive	„	3	8	0
Less than 0·2 mm. in thickness	„	3	17	10
Wire manufactures—All except those separately designed	„	3	13	11
Wire tissues prepared from wire having a diameter of—From 1 down to 0·2 mm. inclusive	cwt.	5	6	5
Less than 0·2 mm.	„	5	16	3
Wire (even in the form of a bunch or cable) covered with fibrous materials, gutta-percha, caoutchouc, or other common materials, the diameter of the separate wires being—0·2 mm. or more	cwt.	5	6	5
Less than 0·2 mm.	„	5	16	3
Wire and wire manufactures of all kinds, covered with silk, whether such silk be mixed with other textile substances or not, dutiable as wire manufactures with a surtax of 50 p.c.				
Electrical cables of all kinds	cwt.	2	4	0
All kinds of machines, and also separate parts of machines and apparatus, composed of copper, or in the composition of which copper or any alloy of copper is present to an extent exceeding 25 p.c. of the total weight of the machine or of each separate part	cwt.	2	12	6

Lead.

Lead, in pigs and scrap	„	0	4	7¼
Rolls, sheets, pipes, or wire	„	0	7	2½
Lead sheets coated with tin	„	0	9	10
Type metal	„	0	3	11½
Printing type and matrices	„	2	19	1
Manufactures of lead, not otherwise enumerated, including shot, and capsules for bottles	cwt.	0	13	9½

Tin.

Tin—In ingots, bars, and scrap	„	0	4	5½
In sheets and amalgam for mirrors	„	0	9	10
In sheets, painted or varnished	„	0	14	9½
Tin-foil weighing 6-7ths of an oz. or less to the sq. ft.	„	0	19	8
Other	„	3	18	8
Tin and Britannia metal wares—Not polished nor painted	„	0	12	9½
Polished, painted, or varnished	„	1	12	6
Coated with common metals	„	2	19	1

Zinc.

Zinc, unwrought—Pigs, scrap, or powder; zinc slag, zinc dust	„	0	4	7¼
Sheets, polished or not, even lacquered; also rods	„	0	8	2½
Do., coated with nickel or other common metal	„	0	10	8
Zinc wares—Not painted nor polished	„	0	12	9½
Painted, polished, or varnished	„	1	12	6
Coated with common metals	„	2	19	1

Gold and Silver Wares.

Articles of gold of all kinds, gold jewellery, etc., n.o.e., combined or not with real or imitation pearls or precious stones	oz. troy	0	8	5½
Articles of silver, or of silver gilt, of all kinds, silver jewellery, etc., n.o.e.	„	0	1	5½
Tissues or braids or gold or silver; gold or silver wire or thread	„	0	1	8¼
Gold and silver leaf in thin sheets, weighing in the case of gold 90 doli or less per 100 sq. ins., and in the case of silver 48 doli or less, including the weight of the immediate covering	oz. troy	0	1	2½

Earthenware and Porcelain.

Building bricks of common clay—Ordinary, unglazed	cwt.	0	0	1½
Moulded, concave, unglazed	„	0	0	4
Glazed	„	0	0	11¾
Firebricks and fireproof tiles for stoves, paving and Dutch bricks	„	0	0	7
Gas retorts and crucibles	„	0	2	11½
Pipes of porous paste—Unglazed	„	0	0	7¾
Glazed	„	0	0	11¾
Stoneware pots, jars, connecting-pipes, etc., glazed or not, but not ornamented	cwt.	0	2	11½
Unglazed floor tiles—Of one colour—Exceeding 15 mm. thick	„	0	1	11½
15 mm. or less thick	„	0	2	11½
Of several colours	„	0	4	11

		£	s.	d.
Glazed wall-facing tiles—Of one colour	cwt.	0	2	11½
Of several colours	„	0	5	11
Ornamented with painting, gilding, sculpture, etc.	„	0	14	9½
Roofing tiles—Unglazed and not ornamented	„	0	0	5½
Glazed or ornamented	„	0	1	7½
Stove tiles of potters' pastes—Of one colour	„	0	1	11½
Of several colours	„	0	4	11
Bricks of potters' pastes—Of one colour	„	0	2	1½
Of several colours	„	0	7	6½
Stove tiles and bricks, ornamented	„	0	14	9½
Vessels and wares of all kinds, not specially mentioned, whether glazed or not—				
Without patterns or ornaments :	cwt.	0	2	5½
With ornaments or carving	„	0	9	10½
Ornaments, medallions, statues, busts, etc., for decorative purposes, painted, gilt, etc., or not	cwt.	0	14	9½
Earthenware—White, or of one colour, dyed in the paste, without ornament other than a moulded pattern	cwt.	0	10	10
With patterns, borders, or edges of one colour ; chinaware not dyed in the paste	cwt.	0	12	4
Painted, gilt, or with variegated patterns	„	1	12	6
Porcelain—Wares, except those specially mentioned, white, or of one colour, and with or without coloured or gilt edges or borders, but without other ornaments ; majolica of all kinds, with or without moulded ornamentation	cwt.	2	6	0
Vessels, painted, or with coloured or gilt patterns, arabesques, flowers, or other ornaments	cwt.	5	15	0
Porcelain and biscuit wares for ornamenting rooms—White, or of one colour	lb.	0	1	0½
Painted, gilt, or with bronzed ornaments, such as vases, statuettes, etc...	„	0	2	2½
Artificial flowers, wreaths, etc., of earthenware or porcelain	„	0	2	2½
Buttons of porcelain	„	0	0	10·52

Glass and Glasswares.

Bottles, jars, etc., without ornaments or patterns, with or without moulded letters, inscriptions, or crests, uncut and unground, without ground necks and without cut stoppers, lids, bottoms, or edges—Of bottle glass (green, olive, brown, or other natural colour)—Imported at Black Sea or Azov ports, or over the Bessarabian frontier, for bottling wines	cwt.	0	1	11½
Other	„	0	5	10½
Of white, half-white, or coloured glass—Syphons without fittings	„	0	13	1½
Other	„	0	14	9
Do., do., with ground necks or with cut stoppers, lids, bottoms, or edges ; or in combination with corks, metal parts of syphons, envelopes of straw, osier, etc.	cwt.	1	3	0
Articles of white or half-white glass, not specially mentioned, uncut, unpolished, unground, with or without cut bottoms, edges, necks, stoppers, or lids, also with moulded or impressed crests, inscriptions, or patterns, but without other ornament—Pressed or moulded	cwt.	1	1	8
Blown—Table glass	„	1	11	6
Other	„	1	19	5
Articles of white or half-white glass, cut, ground, or polished, but without ornaments	cwt.	2	7	3
Articles not otherwise mentioned, of coloured, opaque, milk-white, dull, bottle-green, fluted, or frosted glass (including florettglas)—Not polished or ground, and not cut except at the bottoms, rims, stoppers, or covers ; also with moulded or pressed figures or patterns, but without other ornament	cwt.	3	5	8
Polished, ground and cut	„	5	8	4
Articles (other than bottles, jars, etc.) of glass with attachments of other materials	cwt.	5	8	4
Glass silk, glass tissues, and manufactures thereof	„	5	8	4
Glasswares of all kinds, engraved, painted, enamelled, gilt, silvered or otherwise ornamented, excepting ornaments for Christmas trees	cwt.	5	8	4
Ornaments for Christmas trees	„	4	18	6
Sheet glass, blown or cast, not cut nor polished, of a thickness of 5 mm. or less—White, half-white, or green, plain and without patterns or ornaments, having an area of 480 sq. vershoks (10·22 sq. ft.) or less	cwt.	0	16	5
More than 480 up to 960 sq. vershoks (from 10·22 to 20·44 sq. ft.), inclusive,	cwt.	1	12	10
More than 960 sq. vershoks (20·44 sq. ft.)	„	1	19	5
Of any dimensions, coloured, opaque, white, plain, without patterns or ornaments	cwt.	1	12	10
Of any dimensions or colour, convex, undulated, figured, fluted, veined, or dulled	cwt.	1	19	5

		£	s.	d.
Glass sheets—With wire netting	cwt.	0	16	5
With decorative patterns (painted, etc.), also glass mounted in lead or other setting	cwt.	1	19	5
And, in addition	per sq. ft.	0	4	11½
Photographic plates, sensitised	cwt.	1	19	5
Mounted photographic lenses	„	3	7	0
Plate glass (including sheet glass over 5 mm. thick, and other sheet glass, moulded), polished, wrought, cut, or dulled, having a superficies of—50 sq. vershoks (1·065 sq. ft.) or less	cwt.	2	3	3
Above 50 and up to 100 sq. vershoks (2·13 sq. ft.)	sq. ft.	0	1	4½
Above 100 and up to 200 sq. vershoks	„	0	1	8¾
Above 200 and up to 300 sq. vershoks	„	0	2	1¼
Above 300 and up to 400 sq. vershoks	„	0	2	5¾
Above 400 and up to 500 sq. vershoks	„	0	2	8¾
Above 500 and up to 600 sq. vershoks	„	0	3	1¾
Above 600 and up to 800 sq. vershoks	„	0	3	5½
With an addition of 33-80ths of a cop. per sq. vershok (5d. per sq. ft.) for each additional 200 sq. vershoks up to 2,400 sq. vershoks, inclusive.				
Above 2,400 sq. vershoks	sq. ft.	0	6	5¼
Plate glass not worked after fusion—*i.e.*, not dulled, cut, nor polished, 34 p.c. less duty than above, according to size.				
Silvered plate glass; also all sheet glass over 5 mm. thick, painted, or mounted in lead, etc., pays as "plate glass, polished," according to size, with an addition of 43 p.c.				
Imitation pearls and beads, loose or strung	lb.	0	0	6·3
Manufactures of imitation pearls or beads	„	0	1	11½
Buttons	„	0	0	10½
Inkstands	„	0	1	2½
Broken glass		Free		

Hides, Skins, and Leather.

Unwrought and Wrought.

Hides and skins (except furs and goat and sheep skins), not dressed—Dried and dry salted	cwt.	0	4	11
Wet salted	„	0	2	7½
Sheepskins and goatskins, undyed	„	0	9	10
Clippings of undressed hides or skins	„	0	4	11
Hides and skins, dressed—Small—Calf, chamois, and fish skins, tanned, tawed, or curried	cwt.	5	19	2
Lacquered	„	5	18	2
Morocco leather, glazed leather, kid skin, and shagreen; also all kinds of leather with impressed ornaments	cwt.	5	18	2
Large—Ox, cow, horse, or pig skins, tanned, tawed, or curried	„	3	5	8
Lacquered	„	3	7	0
Leather shreds. Dutiable as leather, according to class.				
Parchment	„	3	12	3
Leather, wrought—Leather or skins of all kinds, cut out for boots and shoes or small wares	lb.	0	3	5
Boots and shoes of all kinds (except ladies', of silk or kid), finished or not	„	0	3	6
Ladies' boots and shoes of silk tissues or of kid, finished or not		0	5	11½
Metallic buckles must pay duty according to material.				
Gloves, cut out, but not sewn	„	0	5	3¼
Leather gloves of all kinds	„	0	8	10¾
Note-books and pocket-books, weighing more than ½ funt (7⅛ oz.) each, of leather or of chamois leather, glazed, or of morocco leather or parchment, with or without ornamentation of silk or half-silk	lb.	0	2	5½
Small articles of leather, weighing not more than ½ funt each	„	0	6	3¾
All other articles of chamois, glazed, or morocco leather, or of parchment, except shoemakers' wares and surgical apparatus	lb.	0	10	6½
Harness, with accessories; saddlers' wares; whips made from leather thongs,	lb.	0	2	1¼
Trunks, travelling bags, leather sporting articles, leather prepared for book-binding, clothing of leather, and all articles of leather n.o.e.	lb.	0	2	5½
Driving belts for machinery, made up; also whips, buckets and other coarse leather wares	cwt.	3	18	8
Driving belts for machinery, not made up; small round driving straps; leather picker bends for weaving looms	cwt.	3	5	8
Tawed thongs, for sewing together the ends of machine belting	„	5	19	2

Indiarubber and Gutta-Percha.

Unwrought and Wrought.

	£	s.	d.
Indiarubber and gutta-percha—Unmanufactured; also indiarubber waste, unfit for use as a manufacture ..... cwt.	0	9	10¼
Prepared or manufactured—In sheets, plates, sticks, pipes, or liquid, and indiarubber threads ..... cwt.	2	12	5
Articles of soft india-rubber or gutta-percha (except boots or shoes), in combination with other materials; gum lac ..... lb.	0	0	8½
Indiarubber and gutta-percha, prepared or manufactured—			
Do., of hard indiarubber or gutta-percha (except boots or shoes and clothing), in combination with other materials or not ..... lb.	0	1	2
Boots or shoes of indiarubber or gutta-percha, in combination with tissues, leather, buckles, etc., or not ..... lb.	0	0	11⅜
Tissues combined with indiarubber for fillets of cards—With felt..... ,,	0	0	4¼
Without felt ..... ,,	0	0	8½

Note.—Elastic tissues, tapes, etc., containing indiarubber threads, as well as non-elastic tissues impregnated or coated with indiarubber, pay the duty applicable to the indiarubber on 50 p.c. of the weight, and the duty applicable to the tissue on 50 p.c. of the weight. Clothing composed of tissues combined with indiarubber pays as clothing of the textile material.

Note.—Indian plantation rubber in sheets similar to certain samples of plantation crêpe and plantation smooth and ribbed sheet rubber submitted by a London firm, is to be admitted into Russia at the rate of 1.50 roubles per poud under Tariff No. 87 (2) as "rubber in crude form."

Paper, Stationery, and Books.

Cardboard, papier-mâché, and carton-pierre—Of wood pulp, not coloured in sheets ..... cwt.	0	3	11¼
Of wood pulp, coloured in the paste; of rags or straw, or any other kind of cardboard, except that specially designated, in sheets or cut into strips or cards, whether coloured in the paste or not; tarred cardboard for roofing; cardboard or paper coated or impregnated with resin, antiseptics, insect destroyers, saltpetre, or sulphur; cards for Jacquard looms, not satined; papier-mâché and carton-pierre, not manufactured..... cwt.	0	6	6¾
Cardboard of the kinds mentioned above, in rolls ..... ,,	0	7	10½
Bristol board, weighing more than 650 grammes per sq. metre (more than 19 oz. per sq. yd.); cardboard, glazed or polished, also coloured otherwise than in the paste, in rolls or sheets; cards for Jacquard looms, made of satined cardboard; cardboard bobbins for winding yarn; manufactures of cardboard, papier-mâché, and carton-pierre, except those separately designated, varnished or not..... cwt.	1	19	5
Bristol board, weighing 650 grammes or less per sq. metre (19 oz. or less per sq. yard); also Bristol cardboards of all kinds, with water marks, impressed designs or patterns, or cut into strips or cards..... cwt.	2	12	7
Paper—Packing paper, made from wood pulp alone..... ,,	1	6	3
Paper of all kinds, except that separately designated, white or coloured (coloured in the paste), not ornamented; paper pasted on tissues of flimsy texture, on linen or calico; copybooks, even with covers, but not bound; ruled paper ..... cwt.	1	19	5
Collars, cuffs, shirt-fronts of paper, covered or not on one or both sides with white, dyed or printed cotton tissue, without real seams ..... cwt.	1	3	8
Paper of the kinds mentioned above, with water marks of any kind .. ,,	2	6	0
*Wall-paper and borders for the same ..... ,,	2	19	1
Vegetable parchment, even if pasted on tissues of flimsy texture, and pergamin; tracing-paper; paper impregnated with wax paraffin, or other kindred substances ..... lb.	0	0	9½
Cigarette paper, white or coloured; thin copying paper; thin packing paper (Chinese or tissue paper); also all kinds of paper, not coloured in the paste, but painted on one or both sides, either white or in colours, except the kinds separately designated; sensitised paper ..... lb.	0	0	8½
Paper and cardboard, ornamented, gilt, silvered, stamped, decorated with patterns, drawings, pictures, borders, monograms, etc.; transfer pictures; manufactures of paper, such as envelopes, flowers, stencils for drawing, lamp-shades, and the like; manufactures of paper, cardboard, papier-mâché and carton-pierre, ornamented, except those classified as fancy articles, and those mentioned below ..... lb.	0	0	10½
Bookbinding and cardboard wares of all kinds, except those ornamented with ivory or other costly materials; account books and copying books in bindings; bindings for books and albums, imported separately from these articles.. lb.	0	1	9

* If entirely covered with arsenical colouring matter, prohibited.

	£ s. d.
Pictures, drawings, plans, maps, music—Executed by hand on paper or linen; also manuscripts	Free
Reproduced on paper by any process of printing, except geographical maps and music ... lb.	0 0 8½
Picture post-cards ... ,,	0 0 8½
Geographical maps and atlases ... ,,	0 0 5½
Music ... ,,	0 0 3½
Oleographs, engravings, prints, drawings and the like, representing copies of paintings of Russian artists	Free
Books and periodicals printed in foreign languages (including Polish and Lithuanian), including those which contain either in the text or in appendices reproductions of music, maps, plans, engravings, or drawings; parallel dictionaries with Russian text; bound Bibles, etc., in foreign languages, published by the Bible Society. Books for the blind	Free
Books and publications of all kinds, printed abroad, in the Russian language, or with an independent Russian text, except parallel dictionaries ... lb.	0 1 0
NOTE.—On all the above-mentioned articles, in the event of their being imported in half-bindings, a tax of 1 rouble 50 copecks per poud (1·05d. per lb.) will be charged, irrespective of Customs duty.	
Accessories for writing, drawing, and painting, other than of gold or silver, complete or in parts—*e.g.*, lead-pencils and pens of all kinds, pen-holders, ink-stands, pencil-holders, wafers, pencil-sharpeners, stamps, and the like ... lb.	0 1 2½
Playing-cards	Prohibited
Slates for writing, ruled and framed or not; slate pencils ... cwt.	0 7 10½
Sealing-wax ... ,,	1 8 9
Ink, all kinds, liquid or solid ... ,,	1 6 3
Rags and paper pulp—Rags of all kinds, except of wool, for the manufacture of paper	Free
Paper pulp prepared by a mechanical process (wood pulp)—Dry, containing less than 50 p.c. of water ... cwt.	0 2 3½
Moist, containing 50 p.c. or more of water ... ,,	0 1 2¼
Paper pulp, prepared by a chemical process (cellulose, pulp made from rags, straw, peat, etc.)—Dry, containing less than 50 p.c. of water ... cwt.	0 3 11¼
Moist, containing 50 p.c. or more of water ... ,,	0 1 11¾
Paper clippings and waste ... ,,	0 2 3½

PAINTERS' COLOURS AND MATERIALS.

Verdigris (basic acetate of copper) ... cwt.	1 15 6	
Other colours derived from copper and from arsenic and copper ... ,,	1 9 7	
Colouring earths, natural, of all kinds; earths of Cassel, Sienna, and Verona; bole, umber, and red chalk, whether or not washed, calcined or ground cwt.	0 3 7½	
Ochre, raw or in pieces, washed or ground ... ,,	0 2 7½	
Prussian and Paris blues; ultramarine, natural and artificial ... ,,	2 3 4	
Cinnabar ... ,,	2 12 6	
Sulphate of baryta ... ,,	0 9 10½	
Caustic baryta ... ,,	0 11 10	
White lead and zinc white ... ,,	0 8 6½	
Red lead ... ,,	0 7 6½	
Artists' colours for miniatures, imported in special boxes which become the property of the purchaser ... lb.	0 1 2½	
Artists' colours for miniatures, in cakes, tablets, or powder, and in china or porcelain cups and saucers, or in tubes, etc.; also Indian ink ... lb.	0 0 5¼	
Colours and colouring materials not separately mentioned; colours mixed with not more than 3 p.c. of organic pigment, or ground and mixed with water, oil, etc.; colours containing an admixture of drying materials ... cwt.	1 12 10	
Varnishes prepared with spirit or turpentine; resin dissolved in oil (oil varnish) cwt.	5 8 4	

OILS, FATS, RESINS, ETC.

Glue and Gelatine.

Common glue ... cwt.	0 13 0	
Fish glue; gelatine in sheets, size ... ,,	4 8 8	

Glycerine.

Glycerine—Unrefined ... cwt.	0 9 10	
Refined ... ,,	1 6 3	

Grease.

Animal fat, other than that separately designated, containing not more than 50 p.c. of free fatty acids (fat containing more than 30 p.c. of free fatty acids must not exceed 42° C.) ... cwt.	0 5 11	
Train oil or fish oil (of whales, seals, etc.), unclarified; blubber or yastik; spermaceti, unclarified ... cwt.	0 8 10½	

		£	s.	d.
Oleine, oleic acid; soush (*i.e.*, hard fat, obtained by pressure), either raw or melted; fat which has undergone chemical decomposition, degras ..	cwt.	0	14	2
Spermaceti, refined, palmitine, stearin	,,	1	0	1
Oils of animal origin, other	,,	1	6	0

Petroleum and Mineral Oils.

Liquid products distilled from naphtha (kerosene, etc.); paraffin oil; lubricating oil	cwt.	0	11	10
Naphtha and Naphtha residues not purified			Free.	

Pitch.

Pitch	cwt.	0	0	7

Rosin.

White rosin or colophany	cwt.	0	3	11½
Resins	,,	0	5	11

Seed Oils.

Seed Oils	cwt.	1	0	5

Tar.

Tar	cwt.	0	0	7
Coal tar; also birch tar	,,	0	1	11½
Coal tar for the manufacture of briquettes			Free	

Turpentine.

Oil and spirit of turpentine	cwt.	0	7	1

Wax.

Mineral wax (ozokerite), crude, melted or not	cwt.	0	5	1½
Mineral wax, purified (ceresine), paraffin wax, beeswax, vegetable wax, grafting wax	cwt.	1	1	9

Earths, Stones, Minerals, etc.

Cement.

Cement and hydraulic lime	ton	0	15	8½
Hydraulic binding substances; hydraulic accessory substances (puzzolana, granulated slag, etc.)	ton	0	19	7½

Clays.

Clays	ton.	0	3	11½

Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel.

Imported at Baltic ports or across the Western land frontier—Coal	ton	0	1	11½
Coke	,,	0	2	11½
Imported at Black Sea or Azov ports—Coal	,,	0	7	11
Coke	,,	0	11	10
Imported at White Sea ports			Free	

Note.—The South Western Railway Company of Russia is authorized to import free of duty 1,000,000 pouds of coal, the Livonian Branch Railways 300,000 pouds. and the Podolia Railway Company 500,000 pouds,

For one year from July 14, 1914, the Council of Ministers is empowered to authorize the duty free importation of coal for State and private railways.

Graphite (Plumbago).

Plumbago—In lumps	cwt.	0	0	9½
Ground or washed	,,	0	2	11½

Lime, Chalk and Gypsum.

Chalk in lumps, not refined or calcined			Free	
Quicklime (not hydraulic); calcined chalk	ton	0	5	11
Hydraulic lime; plaster of Paris, ground, calcined or not	,,	0	15	8½

Millstones, etc.

Burr stones, rough or shaped into millstones	cwt.	0	0	3½
Natural whetstones, mounted or not	,,	0	0	3½
Emery, in lumps and fragments	,,	0	0	9½
Disks, blocks, or files, prepared with emery, corundum, etc.	,,	2	12	6
Other grinding substances	,,	0	3	11¼

Slate.

Slabs of slate, split, even with the edges trimmed, but not further manufactured	ton	0	19	8
Slabs of slate, sawn, ground or not	,,	6	11	4

Chemical Primary Materials and Chemical Products.

Note.—Up till Dec. 31, 1917, chemical preparations for combating agricultural pests may be admitted duty free.

		£ s. d.
Acids.		
Sulphuric acid—Of commerce, and oil of vitriol	cwt.	0 2 4½
Fuming sulphuric acid, anhydrous sulphuric acid	,,	0 10 10
Nitric and hydrochloric acids	,,	0 4 9¼
Acetic acid	,,	2 3 4
Tartaric acid	,,	2 14 2
Citric and phosphoric acids	,,	3 5 8
Boracic acid—Not purified	,,	0 1 11¾
Purified (in crystals or powder, or anhydrous)	,,	1 3 8
Oxalic acid; carbolic acid, crystals or liquid	,,	1 3 8
Liquid carbonic acid, in cylinders (on 20 p. c. of the gross weight)	,,	1 3 8
Alum.		
Alum—Crystallised	cwt.	0 2 11½
Calcined or in powder, also sulphate of alumina	,,	0 3 5½
Ammonia and Salts thereof.		
Sal ammoniac, carbonate and nitrate of ammonia, liquid ammonia	cwt.	0 14 7½
Sulphate of ammonia (until December 18–31 1917)	,,	0 2 7½
Arsenic and Salts thereof.		
Arsenic, metallic; white arsenic (arsenious acid); orpiment and realgar	ton	5 8 8
Lead arsenic, sodium arsenite and cupreous arsenical salts for use in combating diseases of vines and fruit trees (until December, 1917)		Free
Bleaching Materials.		
Chloride of lime and bleaching lye	ton	7 11 9
Bone Ash.		
Bone Ash	ton	1 3 7
Borax.		
Crude	cwt.	0 0 4
Refined, in crystals or powder, or anhydrous	,,	0 11 10
Bromine.		
Bromine	cwt.	1 3 8
Copperas (Sulphates of Copper, Iron and Zinc).		
Green Copperas (sulphate of iron)	ton	2 3 3
Other kinds (include mixture of sulphate of iron and sulphate of copper)	,,	7 17 8
Blue copperas and iron copperas for use in combating diseases of vines and fruit trees (until December, 1917)		Free
Magnesia and Salts thereof.		
Magnesite—Native, in lumps	ton	0 7 10½
Ground, also calcined	,,	0 19 7¾
Sulphate of magnesia, not refined	,,	1 12 9
Ethers.		
Sulphuric ether, chloroform	lb.	0 0 11½
Iodine.		
Iodine	cwt.	1 3 8
Phosphorus.		
Phosphorus	lb.	0 0 11½
Potash and Salts thereof.		
Yellow prussiate, bicromate, and neutral chromate of potash	cwt.	1 6 1
Red prussiate of potash	,,	1 19 5
Nitrate of Potash	,,	0 6 4¾
Carbonate and silicate of potash	,,	0 5 11½
Bicarbonate of potash	,,	0 9 9
Caustic potash—Unpurified	,,	0 9 9
Purified	,,	2 3 4
Bromide of potassium	,,	1 12 10
Iodide of potassium	,,	3 5 8

		£ s. d.
Chloride and sulphate of potash		Free
Cyanide of potassium, for use in the Siberian and Ural gold mining industry (under special regulations)		Free
Cyanide of potassium, other	cwt.	2 6 0
Cream of tartar—Crude	„	0 5 11
Semi-purified, not in powder, with its natural tinge	„	0 7 4½
Refined	„	0 14 9½
Sulphocyanate of potassium for use in combating diseases of vines and fruit trees (until December, 1917)		Free

Saccharin.

Saccharin	lb.	0 11 8¼

Soda and Salts thereof.

Carbonate of soda; acid sulphate, sulphite and hypophosphite, and silicate of soda	ton	5 19 3
Bicarbonate of soda	„	9 15
Caustic soda—Crude	„	9 15 1
Purified	„	43 6 11
Neutral sulphate of soda (Glauber's salts)	„	2 3 3
Nitro-muriate, acetate, and chloro-silicate of soda	„	23 11 10
Neutral chromate of soda	„	26 1 0
Nitrate of soda (Chile saltpetre)		Free
Sodium arsenite, polysulphides of sodium and steatite (talc) for use in combating diseases of vines and fruit trees (until December, 1917)		Free

Sulphur.

Sulphur—Crude—Imported at Baltic ports or at ports in the Government of Archangel, or across the western land frontier	ton	0 3 11¼
Imported at ports of the Black Sea or Sea of Azov	„	0 9 10
Refined, and flowers of sulphur	„	1 19 5

Articles of Food, etc.

Ale and Beer.

Ale and Beer—In casks, etc.	cwt.	1 3 0
In bottles	„	2 7 3

Butter and Margarine.

Butter	cwt.	0 4 11
Margarine. Prohibited.		

Cereals, Peas and Beans.

Cereals (except rice), peas and beans	cwt.	0 2 0

Cheese.

Cheese	cwt.	2 7 3

Cocoa and Chocolate.

Cocoa in the bean and cocoa husks—Raw	cwt.	1 9 7½
Partly roasted	„	2 19 1
Chocolate and ground cocoa, with or without sugar	„	4 0 5

Coffee and Coffee Substitutes.

Coffee—Raw, in the bean	cwt.	1 18 5
Roasted, in the bean or ground	„	2 19 1
Coffee essence and coffee extract	„	4 0 5
Chicory, roasted	„	0 5 11
Roasted acorns and other coffee substitutes, in pieces, without admixture of coffee	cwt.	0 7 4¾
Coffee substitutes of all kinds, ground or compressed	„	2 19 1

Confectionery.

Gingerbread and other pastry	cwt.	3 2 5
Sweets, jams, jellies, etc.	„	4 0 5
Fruit syrups, not containing alcohol; Turkish sweetmeats (halva, rahat locoum)—		
In hermetically closed receptacles	cwt.	4 18 6
In other receptacles	„	1 12 10

Fish.

		£ s. d.
Fish in tins (the tins having been previously imported at Archangel, and there marked by the Customs); also fish (fresh, dried, salted, or smoked) imported in Russian ships at ports in the Government of Archangel; and fresh fish imported in coasting vessels		Free
Fresh fish, other—Turbot, soles, trout	cwt.	1 19 5
All other kinds	„	0 1 2½
Sardines in oil	„	1 12 10
Other fish, pickled or preserved in oil	„	2 9 3
Salted or smoked, except herrings	„	0 17 9
Herrings, salted or smoked; cod and all other fish dried	„	0 4 0
Oysters, lobsters, cuttlefish, etc. — Imported in hermetically sealed receptacles	„	3 5 8
Imported in other receptacles	„	1 15 6
Caviar	„	2 9 3

Hops.

Hops	cwt.	1 14 6

Meat—Animals, Living, for Food.

Cattle and other animals not specially mentioned	Free

Meat, Fresh.

Meat, fresh. Not specified.	cwt.	0 1 2½

Meat—Bacon and Hams.

All preparations of swines' flesh (except lard)	Prohibited

Meat—Salted or otherwise Preserved (except Bacon and Hams).

Meat, salted, dried, or smoked (including sausages)	cwt.	0 9 10½

Mineral Waters.

Mineral waters, natural or artificial (weight of receptacles included)	cwt.	0 15 1

Mustard.

Mustard—Dried or ground, but not prepared—Imported in casks or other large receptacles	cwt.	0 4 11
Imported in receptacles put up for retail sale, such as pots, boxes, tins, bottles, etc. (including the weight of the receptacles)	cwt.	0 7 4¾
Prepared	„	1 6 3

Pickles and Sauces.

Pickles and sauces	cwt.	3 5 8

Rice.

Rice—In the husk	cwt.	0 3 11½
Not in the husk	„	0 6 10½

Salt.

Salt for fish-salting, imported along the Murman coast		Free
Cooking salt—Imported at ports of the Government of Archangel	cwt.	0 0 11½
Imported elsewhere	„	0 1 11½
Table salt in small receptacles, for retail sale (including weight of receptacles)	„	0 2 11½

Spirits.

Arrack, gin, whisky, spirits, raw or refined (of any strength)—In barrels or casks	cwt.	8 4 2
In bottles	„	9 17 0
Liqueurs, and spirituous infusions sweetened or not, ethers, spirits for heating	„	9 17 0
Cognac, armagnac and other wine or fruit brandies; rum and tafias—Imported in casks or kegs	cwt.	4 8 8
Imported in bottles; also liqueurs in bottles of 1 litre or less	„	3 8 4

Sugar, Glucose, and Molasses.

Sugar, raw	cwt.	1 9 7
Refined, in loaves, pieces, or lumps; and sugar candy	„	1 19 5
Molasses	„	0 11 10

		£	s.	d.
Tea.				
Tea imported over the European frontiers—Brick tea, black or green	lb.	0	0	8
Teas of Ceylon or India origin	„	0	1	11½
All other kinds	„	0	1	10½
Vinegar.				
Vinegar—In barrels or kegs	cwt.	0	10	6
In bottles, jars, etc.	„	0	19	8½
NOTE.—Liquids containing not more than 8 p.c. of acetic acid pay duty as vinegar, stronger solutions as acetic acid.				
Wheat Flour.				
Wheat flour	cwt.	0	2	11½
Yeast.				
Yeast—Of grain ; liquid yeasts of all kinds	cwt.	0	8	10
Dried and pressed, all kinds	„	0	19	8

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Arms and Ammunition.				
Swords, daggers, sword-blades, and other blades for side-arms	cwt.	14		
Firearms and appurtenances thereof	„	14	3	9
NOTE.—Firearms of army patterns may not be imported without special permission.				
Shot, of lead	cwt.	0	13	9½
Air-guns, and miniature pistols capable of being fired		Prohibited		
Cannon, mortars, bombs, shells, etc.		Prohibited		
Gunpowder	cwt.	0	13	9½
NOTE.—Gunpowder can only be imported under special permission of the Government.				
Cartridges, cartridge cases, and percussion caps	cwt.	14	3	9
Blacking.				
Blacking	cwt.	1	12	10
Candles.				
Candles, all kinds	cwt.	1	13	1
Night-lights	„	1	7	7
Carts and Carriages.				
Carts and carriages—Large, as coaches, landaus, diligences, and omnibuses	each	25	6	8
Small, as caleches to seat two persons, dog-carts, phaetons, cabriolets, etc	„	16	17	9
Vans and hand-carts	„	7	18	4
Common peasants' carts and similar vehicles ; also perambulators and bath chairs	each	2	6	5
Detached parts of vehicles—Bodies, wheels, lanterns, and other accessories (except axles and springs)	cwt.	4	18	6
Axles, fitted with lubricating caps	„	1	19	5
All other kinds of axles and springs. Dutiable as manufactures of iron and steel.				
Automobiles—With four places or more	each	23	4	5
With less than four places	„	14	15	7
Platforms and frames for automobiles	„	7	7	9
Carriages completely upholstered. Duties as above, increased by 20 p.c.				
Railway carriages, etc.—Coal trucks and trollies	axle	25	6	8
Goods wagons	„	38	0	0
Carriages—1st and 2nd class (composite)	„	64	18	4
2nd and 3rd class (composite)	„	52	5	0
1st class	„	73	12	6
2nd class	„	56	4	2
3rd class ; luggage and mail vans	„	47	10	0
Tramcars—For two horses	each	53	16	8
For one horse	„	39	11	8

Clocks and Watches.

		£	s.	d.
Watches—With gold cases	each	0	13	3½
With silver cases, wholly or partly gilt or not; or with cases of other materials wholly or partly gilt or silvered	each	0	4	9
Other kinds	„	0	3	4½
Watch movements, imported without or separately from the case	„	0	3	2
Tower clocks	„	3	19	2
Other clocks with movements inseparable from the cases pay duty on the case, according to material, and in addition—Wooden weight clocks, with copper or wooden wheels	each	0	1	3½
Clocks of the American system	„	0	1	10½
Other clocks	„	0	8	5½
Clock movements, imported without or separately from the cases—Movements of wooden weight clocks, with wooden or brass wheels	each	0	1	3½
Mechanism of American system	„	0	1	10½
Movements of other clocks	„	0	3	2
and in addition,	lb.	0	1	9
Parts of watch and clock movements	„	0	1	9

Cases imported separately from the movements, or with movements inseparable from the cases. Dutiable according to the material of the cases.

Cordage and Twine.

Cordage and twine, of hemp, etc., measuring—Less than 26 yds. to the lb.	cwt.	0	6	11
More than 26 yds. to the lb. Dutiable as cotton twist on reels.				
Cordage and twine of cotton	„	3	12	5

Twine of manila, hemp or ixtle for reaping and self-binding machines, imported together with such machines or separately, is exempt from duty in accordance with regulations of Ministry of Commerce.

Cycles.

Bicycles	each	3	3	4
Tricycles	„	6	6	8
Quadricycles	„	16	17	9
Indiarubber tyres and coverings, without metal parts, other than the valves	lb.	0	0	8½
Other detached parts of cycles	„	0	2	4½
Motor cycles—With two wheels	each	2	2	3
With three wheels	„	7	7	9
With four wheels	„	14	15	7

Dynamo-Electric Machinery and Apparatus and Electric Lamps.

Dynamo-electric machines and electro-motors of all kinds; electrical transformers	cwt.	2	15	10
Parts of dynamo-electrical machines—Coils	„	5	16	3
Armatures and collectors	„	4	3	9
Beds, with parts (besides the plugs) of copper	„	2	15	10
Other parts—Containing more than 25 p.c. of copper	„	2	12	8
Of iron or steel, and not containing more than 25 p.c. of copper	„	1	7	7
Incandescent electric lamps—Mounted	lb.	0	1	9
Without mounting	„	0	3	6
With filament of carbon, covered or not with metal—				
(*a*) Mounted	lb.	0	3	9½
(*b*) Without mounting	„	0	5	3
Electrical switches and cut-outs; caps for electrical incandescent lamps; rheostats and commutators, fitted together or in parts; telegraphic and telephonic apparatus; electrical and pneumatic bells and accessories for electrical signalling—all these and separate parts thereof	cwt.	2	19	1
Electro-technical measuring appliances (ammeters, wattmeters, voltmeters, and calculators), and parts thereof	cwt.	3	18	10

Reserve parts for the repair of electric bells, batteries, or other appliances—*e.g.*, plates for cells, carbons for cells or for lamps, etc. Dutiable according to the material of which composed.

Wire and cables for electrical purposes. See under "Brass and Copper."

Hats (Silk and Felt).

Hats—Of half-silk plush or of felt	each	0	2	10½
Hats shapes prepared from down or wool, not blocked	„	0	1	7

Horses.

Horses		Free

Household Furniture.

		£ s. d.
Turners' and cabinet-makers' wares made of common woods (birch, oak, pine, maple, fir, ash, etc.), neither varnished, polished, nor veneered, and without applied ornamentations	cwt.	0 5 11
Do., made of other woods, and articles made of veneers, even though unvarnished and unpolished; turners' and cabinet-markes' wares of any kind of wood varnished, polished, painted in one or more colours (but not pictorially), with applications or veneers, or with paper glued on; furniture of bent beechwood, without cane seats or upholstery, put together or in parts.	cwt.	0 19 8½
Carved wares of wood (except those specified below); turners' and cabinet-makers' wares painted pictorially, gilt, silvered, or bronzed, or with painted, gilt, silvered, or bronzed ornaments; also wooden wares stamped, pressed, or ornamented by branding	cwt.	2 12 6
Furniture of bent beechwood, stamped or pressed, decorated with engravings made by a hot iron, fitted or not	cwt.	2 4 4
Turners', cabinet-makers', or carvers' wares, with ornaments of copper, alloys of copper, or other materials, with incrustations or inlaid work of wood (except parquetry), copper, steel, mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoiseshell, etc.	cwt.	4 18 6
Wooden manufactures, caned, upholstered, or with a covering of leather or of any textile fabric—With ornaments of copper, etc., or with incrustations or inlaid work	cwt.	6 17 10
Other	„	4 18 6

Indigo.

Indigo—Natural or artificial	cwt.	1 15 9
Extracts—In paste or liquid	„	2 9 3
Dry	„	6 17 11

Matches.

Matches	cwt.	1 1 8
Excise duty in addition:		
Safety (Swedish) matches, in boxes containing—75 matches	box	0 0 0½
150 matches	„	0 0 0½
200 to 300 matches	„	0 0 1
Non-Swedish matches. Double the above rates.		

Millinery (Ladies' Hats, Trimmed).

Ladies' hats and headdresses of all kinds trimmed with ribbons, flowers, feathers, lace, etc.	lb.	1 17 10

Oil Cake.

Specially prepared cattle foods	ton	1 3 7
Cattle-feed, consisting of waste or bye-products from factories		Free

Paintings and Drawings.

Pictures executed by hand on paper or canvas		Free

NOTE.—Pictures imported framed pay duty on the frames at the rate of 45 copecks per linear arshine (4¾d. per linear ft.).

Perfumery.

Orange blossom water, without admixture of alcohol	cwt.	1 6 3
Other aromatic waters without admixture of alcohol (rose water, peppermint water, cherry laurel water, etc.)	cwt.	1 19 5
Aromatic waters containing alcohol	lb.	0 1 2¼
Perfumery and cosmetic preparations containing alcohol (scents, etc.)	„	0 2 1¾
Rouge and white toilet powder, fumigating pastilles, hair dyes not containing spirit, crystalline aromatic substances, and all other cosmetics not otherwise enumerated (including the weight of the wrapper or case); also volatile and aromatic oils not containing alcohol	lb.	0 0 11¾
Pomatum—In receptacles containing 9 lbs. or more	„	0 0 10½
In other receptacles	„	0 2 1¾

Pianos.

Pianos—Cottage	each	10 2 8
Grand	„	17 14 8

Ships and Boats.

		£	s.	d.
Iron vessels, complete—For the navigation of external seas or for the navigation of the Danube under the Russian flag		Free		
For internal navigation; and tugs and barges for use in seaports—Without steam power	ton capacity	3	3	4
Steam vessels, for each sq. ft. of boiler heating surface, in addition to the foregoing rate	sq. ft.	0	9	6
Iron vessels imported in sections. Pay as materials of which made.				
Dredgers, and ice-breakers for use in seaports		Free		
Private steam yachts		Free		
Wooden river or sea-going vessels, complete—Without steam power	ton capacity	1	5	4
Steam vessels, for each sq. ft. of boiler-heating surface, in addition to the foregoing rate	sq. ft.	0	9	6
Motor-boats—				
Hull	ton displacement	1	5	4
Motor	cwt.	2	15	11½
Anchors, chains and wire hawsers for equipment of sea-going sailing ships		Free		

Soap.

Soap—Of all kinds, except toilet soap	cwt.	0	17	9
Toilet, in cakes, in powder, or liquid	„	3	10	11

Starch.

Starch	cwt.	0	13	9½

Straw Plaiting for Hats.

Plain or mixed with cotton, hemp, or horsehair	cwt.	23	11	10

Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuffs.

Tobacco—Unmanufactured, leaves and stalks	lb.	0	2	0½
Manufactured, for smoking and for snuff, also in rolls and carrots	„	0	6	10½
Cigars and cigarettes	„	0	16	9½

Toys.

Toys—Of copper or its alloys, without ornaments engraved or in relief, stamped or not; or of iron, steel, tin, lead, or zinc, weighing less than 3 funts (2·7 lbs.) each, not in combination with other metals	cwt.	5	4	10
Other kinds	„	9	3	6

Umbrellas and Parasols.

Parasols—Of silk or half-silk—Trimmed	each	0	8	5
Not trimmed	„	0	6	4
Other kinds—Trimmed	„	0	4	2½
Not trimmed—Covered with cotton tissue	„	0	1	3½
Covered with other tissue	„	0	2	9
Umbrellas and parasols covered with tissues other than of silk or half-silk, when furnished with handles of costly materials. Dutiable as above, with the addition of 1s. 3½d. per article.				
Uncovered frames of parasols and umbrellas (with the springs inserted)—Without handles, with or without metal sticks extending beyond the frames and to which handles may be attached; also parts of such frames (ribs, metal sticks)	each	0	0	6½
With common handles only	„	0	0	9
With handles of costly materials	„	0	1	11

Wools and Hair.

Wool and hair, not combed and not spun—Raw (in the grease) or washed, not dyed; waste and combings of wool, not dyed	cwt.	0	19	8½
Dyed; artificial wool (shoddy, mungo, etc.), wool combings, and waste wool, dyed	cwt.	2	2	9
Wool, combed—Not dyed	„	2	14	4
Dyed	„	3	17	4

TARIFF OF SPAIN.

Note.—Peseta of 100 centimos = 9½d.; kilog. = 2.204 lbs. 1 peseta per kilog. = .36s. per lb.

Note.—The letter *g* placed against the rates of duty indicates that duty is levied on *gross* weight. In all other cases duty is levied on *actual net* weight, except where official tare allowances are stated, when the duty is levied on the *gross weight less tare allowance.*

IMPORTS FROM CUBA enjoy most favoured nation treatment. There are some exceptions in favour of Morocco and Portugal.

Note.—Consulars' certificates should cover all shipments of goods to Spain.

TARIFF OPERATIVE FROM JAN. 1, 1912. CORRECTED TO DEC. 31, 1914. DUTY PAYABLE IN GOLD.

CLASS I.—STONES, EARTHS, MINERALS, GLASSWARES, AND CERAMIC PRODUCTS.

Group 1.—Stones and Earths employed in Building, Arts, and Industry.

			Min. Rts. of Duty in Gold. Pes. cs.
1	Marble, jasper, alabaster, and other natural or artificial stones suitable for working, in the rough or in pieces rough dressed, squared, and prepared for shaping, provided the thickness of the same exceeds 20 cm.,	100 kilogs.	1.20
2	Of all kinds, cut into slabs, flags, steps, and tiles, up to 20 cm. inclusive in thickness, not polished	100 kilogs.	8.00
	Artificial slates in slabs, for roofs, even if asbestos mixed with cement enters into their composition	**100 kilogs.**	**3.00**
3	In slabs, flags, steps, and tiles, polished, engraved, chiselled, or glazed	100 kilogs.	15.00
4	Rough dressed, in baths, sinks, chimneys, statues, and other articles weighing over 25 kilogs.	100 kilogs.	12.00
5	The same articles—Worked, polished, chiselled, or with ornaments of other materials	100 kilogs.	30.00
6	Rough dressed, neither polished nor chiselled, weighing 25 kilogs. or less	100 kilogs.	35.00
7	Worked, polished, chiselled, or with ornaments of other materials	,,	120.00
8	Lime of all kinds, cement, and puzzolana	,,	0.50*g*
9	Other stones and earths employed in arts and industry, including gypsum in lumps or in powder	100 kilogs.	0.20*g*
10	Gypsum, manufactured into articles of all kinds	,,	20.00*g*
	Tissues prepared with powdered gypsum for surgery	**,,**	**6.00*g***
11	Mica in sheets or worked, even combined with other materials	,,	70.00
	Insulating articles of mica or micanite	**,,**	**25.00**
12	Emery paper	,,	12.50
13	**Emery cloth**	**,,**	**50.00**
14	Asbestos—Unmanufactured	,,	1.50*g*
15	In sheets, with or without admixture of other materials	,,	20.00
16	Manufactured into machine packing, tissues, or other articles, with or without admixture of other materials	100 kilogs.	45.00
	Insulating articles of asbestos	**,,**	**25.00**

Group 2.—Mineral Fuel.

17	Coal	1,000 kilogs.	3.50*g*
18	Coke and briquettes	,,	4.00*g*

Group 3.—Schists, Bitumens, and Products thereof.

19	Tar and pitch of petroleum which contain more than 70 per cent. of sulphuric tar, and other tars and mineral pitches, unrefined creosote, asphalts, bitumens, and schists	100 kilogs.	0.25*g*

			Pes. cs.
20	Residues of petroleum, called also tar, asphalts and pitch of petroleum, which contain from 30 to 70 per cent. of sulphuric tar	100 kilogs.	12.00
21	Tarred cardboard, felts, and tissues, sanded or not	„	8.25
22	Petroleum and mineral oils which leave, on distillation at 300 deg. C., residues to the amount of more than 80 p.c., also residues from the distillation of petroleum which contain from 10 to 30 per cent. of sulphuric tar	100 kilogs.	30.00
23	From 20 to 80 p.c. inclusive	„	25.00
24	Less than 20 p.c.	„	37.00
25	Oleonaphtha, mineral lubricating oils, vaseline, and mixtures of these products with animal or vegetable oils or fats	100 kilogs.	40.00

NOTE TO NOS. 23, 24 AND 25.—Those oils are to be dutiable under Tariff Nos. 23, 24 and 25, which leave, on distillation at 300 deg. C., residues to the amount of more than 80 p.c., or emit inflammable vapours below 150 deg.; which, treated with concentrated sulphuric acid, rise more than 3 deg. C. in temperature; which contain more than 10 p.c. by volume of tar, or leave a solid residuum greater than 3 p.c. of the distilled liquid. Oils which do not satisfy the foregoing conditions, and are not included under Tariff Nos. 20, 23 and 24, are to be dutiable as lubricating oils under Tariff No. 25.

26	Benzine and other similar products	100 kilogs.	50.00
27	Gasoline	„	30.00

Group 4.—Ores.

28	Ores, including natural phosphates of lime	1,000 kilogs.	0.25g

Group 5.—Crystal and Glassware.

29	Hollow glass, uncoloured, in bottles, flasks, demijohns, and other receptacles, blown or moulded, not cut or ground in any manner	100 kilogs.	7.00*
30	Coloured, in the same articles, uncut, bottles and flasks ground, and syphons for aerated waters	100 kilogs.	30.00*
31	Glass, crystal and half crystal, without colouring, engraving, cutting or ornamentation of any kind, in articles of all kinds not specially mentioned in other numbers (including glasses for miners' lamps)	100 kilogs.	40.00†
32	Coloured, cut, engraved, or decorated	„	65.00†
33	Glass for pavements and sky-lights, glass roof-tiles, and similar articles, provided the thickness be greater than 12 mm.	100 kilogs.	8.00*
34	Plate and sheet glass and crystal, curved or not, from 4 to 12 mm. inclusive in thickness, coloured or not, plain, or with relief work	100 kilogs.	45.00‡
35	Glass, ribbed, frosted, with relief work, and wired glass (vidrio armado) up to 4 mm. inclusive in thickness	100 kilogs.	25.00‡
36	Window glass and crystal, up to 4 mm. inclusive in thickness, whether chamfered, curved, or coloured or not; also stained window glass	100 kilogs.	25.00‡
37	Sensitised photographic plates and stereotype plates	„	40.00
38	Glass and crystal, coated with quicksilver, silvered or nickelled	„	100.00
39	Glass beads and drops, imitation precious stones, and other similar articles	kilog.	1.00
40	Glass and crystal statuettes, vases, flower vases, and similar ornaments, and spectacle, watch, and optical instrument glasses	kilog.	2.00

Group 6.—Earthenware (barro obrado), Chinaware (loza) and Porcelain.

41	Tiles, bricks, and roofing tiles, of common clay, baked, unglazed, for the construction of buildings	100 kilogs.	2.00
42	Small tiles (baldosines) and mosaics of fine baked clay, glazed tiles and roofing tiles	100 kilogs.	5.00
43	Kitchen utensils, jars, demijohns, tubes, and similar articles of common earthenware	100 kilogs.	6.00
44	Bricks, pieces for furnaces, retorts and other similar fireproof articles	„	2.25

* Tare allowance: 20 p.c.
† Tare allowance: cases, 30 p.c.; baskets or hampers, 20 p.c.
‡ Tare allowance: double cases, 30 p.c.; single cases, 20 p.c.

			Pes. cs.
45	Chimneys, water-closets, filters, baths, tubes, and similar articles of fine earthenware, grés, chinaware, or porcelain, employed in heating, in the drainage of houses, or as ornaments, for buildings	100 kilogs.	24.00
46	Tubes of grés, chinaware or porcelain	,,	10.00
47	Services for the table, or for the toilet table, and similar articles of the above-mentioned materials, glazed or unglazed, uncoloured or coloured or stamped in one colour only	100 kilogs.	30.00*
48	With stamped impressions in more than one colour, paintings, gilt rims, or other kinds of ornament	100 kilogs.	50.00*
49	Fine earthenware, grés, china, or porcelain, in figures, flowers, vases, raised work, flower vases, and similar ornaments	kilog.	2.00

Class II.—Metals, and all Manufactures containing Metal as a Prime Element.

Group 1.—Gold, Silver, and Platinum.

50	Gold jewellery, with or without pearls or stones, and the same precious stones, pearls, and beads, loose or unmounted	hectog.	15.00
51	Silver jewellery, with or without pearls or stones	,,	5.00
52	Gold, silver, and platinum manufactured into other articles, and in semi-manufactured jewellery	hectog.	3.60
53	Articles of common metals, gilt or silvered, or with incrustations of gold or silver, not expressly included in other numbers of this tariff	kilog.	5.00

Group 2.—Iron and Steel, Unmanufactured.

54	Iron cast in pigs	100 kilogs.	1.40
55	Steel in lumps, and rough bars (tochos), and crude iron in rough bars (tochos)	100 kilogs.	3.25
56	Iron and steel in the form of waste articles	,,	1.00
57	Iron and steel rails weighing 25 kilogs. or more per metre	,,	4.20
58	Weighing less than 25 kilogs. per metre, and grooved rails for tramways	100 kilogs.	5.60
59	Iron or steel bars, not polished, of any section	,,	6.40
60	Iron plates—More than 5 mm. in thickness	,,	7.20
61	From 1 to 5 mm. in thickness	,,	8.00
62	Less than 1 mm. in thickness	,,	9.00
63	Iron and steel plates—Polished, engraved, galvanised, coated with lead, perforated, indented, corrugated, or worked in any other manner, but not manufactured; and polished bars	100 kilogs.	10.30
64	Coated with tin, including tin plate, not manufactured	,,	14.00†
65	Hoop iron and hoop steel not polished, from 1 to 3 mm. inclusive in thickness and up to 160 mm. wide	100 kilogs.	9.00
66	Hoop iron and elastic hoop iron, not polished or coated with other materials, less than 1 mm. in thickness	100 kilogs.	11.00

Group 3.—Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron and Steel.

A.—Cast Articles.

67	Tubes of iron —More than 10 mm. in thickness	100 kilogs.	5.00
68	Up to 10 mm. inclusive	,,	7.00
69	Galvanised	,,	8.00
70	Parts for the fitting of the above mentioned tubes	,,	8.50
71	Columns of cast iron	100 kilogs.	4.00
72	All other kinds of cast iron and steel goods, neither turned, adjusted, nor polished—Weighing more than 100 kilogs.	100 kilogs.	10.00
73	From 25 to 100 kilogs.	,,	12.00
74	From 1 to 25 kilogs.	,,	16.00
75	Less than 1 kilog.	,,	20.00

* Tare allowance: case or barrels, 30 p.c.; baskets or hampers, 16 p.c.
† Tare allowance: cases 10 p.c. (when imported in other receptacles, duty is leviable on net weight).

		Pes. cs.
	B.—Articles Wrought and Stamped.	
76	Straight axles—Neither turned, adjusted, nor polished, for carriages and carts of all kinds ..... 100 kilogs.	7.00
77	Turned, adjusted, or polished .... „	8.00
78	Bent axles and crank axles ..... „	16.00
79	Iron and steel wheels, weighing more than 100 kilogs., for locomotives and railway and tramway carriages and wagons, whether mounted on axles or not ..... 100 kilogs.	13.00
80	Other wheels, iron and steel pulleys, and component parts of wheels and pulleys..... 100 kilogs.	18.00
81	Springs and buffers, not of wire, for all kinds of carriages ..... „	11.00
82	Chains and cables of iron and steel—With links more than 10 mm., inclusive, in thickness ..... 100 kilogs.	11.00
83	With links from 2 to 10 mm. thick, exclusive ..... „	20.00
84	Ties, tie beams, fish-plates, and connecting pieces, casters, and other objects for the permanent way of railways and tramways, including those of the Decauville and similar systems ..... 100 kilogs.	7.00
85	Railway points of iron and steel, and separate parts of the same „	13.00
86	Turntables, transhipment cars, signalling apparatus, and other similar articles 100 kilogs.	12.00
87	Iron or steel pipes, wrought or drawn, or simply bent—Not exceeding 45 mm. in diameter ..... 100 kilogs.	13.00
88	Of 45 mm. and upwards in diameter ..... „	16.00
89	Parts for fitting the above-mentioned pipes, galvanized or not .. „	20.00
90	Iron and steel frames for tenders, railway carriages and wagons, casks, chimneys, water tanks, boilers not for machinery, and similar articles of iron and steel plates riveted ..... 100 kilogs.	12.50
91	Large pieces of iron and steel composed of bars or of bars and the sheet metal belonging to them, with rivets and screws ; also the foregoing articles not riveted, pierced and cut to measure for bridges, frames of houses and other buildings and riveted tubes ..... 100 kilogs.	17.00
92	Barrels, not smoothed, for fire-arms legally allowed ..... „	75.00
93	Wrought or stamped articles, for whatever purpose destined, with the exception of pieces of machinery, polished or not, and articles expressly included in other headings of the tariff—Weighing more than 100 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	17.00
94	Up to 100 kilogs. in weight, inclusive ..... „	22.00
	C.—Wire.	
95	Iron or steel wire—5 mm. or more thick, whatever may be the shape of their section—Not polished, nor dipped in other metals .....100 kilogs.	7.00
96	Polished or dipped in other metals, except gold or silver .. „	10.00
97	From 1 to 5 mm. in thickness, exclusive, whether polished or dipped in other metals (except gold or silver) or not .....100 kilogs.	11.00
98	Less than 1 mm. thick ..... „	15.00
99	Wire rope of iron or steel, including those having a mixture of other materials 100 kilogs.	24.00
100	Barbed wire, springs of iron or steel wire ; also springs for furniture, joined with a hook ..... 100 kilogs.	14.40
101	Netting, fences, and gauze of iron or steel wire, if the thickness of the latter exceeds 1 mm.; also springs for furniture, joined with the wire itself 100 kilogs.	22.70
102	Gauze of iron or steel wire up to 1 mm. thick, inclusive—Not more than 40 threads per sq. cm. therein ..... 100 kilogs.	30.00
103	More than 40 threads per sq. cm. ..... „	90.00
	D.—Hardware.	
104	Rivets, clench nails, and hooks ..... „	15.00
105	Screws and bolts—More than 10 mm. thick, and nuts and washers therefor 100 kilogs.	15.50
106	From 5 to 10 mm. thick, and nuts and washers therefor .... „	32.00
107	Up to 5 mm., inclusive, in thickness, and nuts and washers therefor „	38.00
108	Horseshoe nails..... „	25.00
109	Nails, hooknails, staples, and tacks, including French nails, more than 1 mm. thick—Not polished or ornamented in any way .....100 kilogs.	20.00
110	With polished heads or composed of othe materials ..... „	25.00

		Pes. cs.
111	Mortice locks, bolts, padlocks, and keys for the same—Not composed of other metals as to any of their parts ..... 100 kilogs.	48.00
112	With parts composed of other metals ..... ,,	60.00
113	Fittings for doors, windows, vehicles, and furniture—Not polished or with parts of any other materials not mentioned elsewhere .... 100 kilogs.	30.00
114	Polished or with parts of other materials ..... ,,	50.00
115	Kitchen ranges, stoves, caloriferes, and other similar apparatus, ornamented r not with other materials ..... 100 kilogs.	27.00
116	Coffers and safes of iron or steel for the custody of valuables, or for other uses, with or without parts composed of other materials ..... 100 kilogs.	48.00
117	Balconies, gratings, and balustrades of iron or steel fully finished ,,	28.00
118	Beds and other domestic furniture and utensils of iron or steel (except kitchen utensils and domestic utensils made of sheet metal) without parts of other metals; also component parts of such furniture and utensils 100 kilogs.	35.00
119	Beds and other domestic furniture and utensils (other than kitchen utensils), formed of tubes of iron or steel coated with brass or nickel; also component parts ot the same, and the tubes, even imported separately 100 kilogs.	45.00
120	Beds, of iron and steel, with parts composed of other metals, or ornamented with other materials, also medical and surgical furniture of cast iron, wrought iron or steel ..... 100 kilogs.	45.00
121	Tools—For sawing, rasping, or filing, with or without handles .... ,,	37.50
122	For piercing, planing, or cutting, with or without handles..... ,,	20.00
123	Other, with or without handles—Weighing more than 1 kilog... ,,	13.35
124	Not more than 1 kilog. ..... ,,	22.50

E.—Small Wares.

125	Springs of iron and steel of a thickness of 1 mm. or less, polished, covered or not with other materials; and clock springs ..... 100 kilogs.	75.00
126	Irons (for ironing clothes, &c.) ..... ,,	20.00
127	Needles, for sewing and embroidering, pens, fish-hooks, springs and parts of watches, and similar articles ..... kilog.	3.00
128	Kitchen utensils of iron or steel, cast—Neither polished nor coated in any way 100 kilogs.	10.00
129	Polished, galvanised, tinned, enamelled, inoxidable, or coated with other metals..... 100 kilogs.	20.00
130	Kitchen and domestic utensils, manufactured from sheet iron or steel—Neither polished, tinned, galvanised, nor enamelled..... 100 kilogs.	20.00
131	Polished, enamelled, or tinned, including those of tin-plate .. ,,	30.00
132	Tin-plate, die-stamped, lithographed, or painted in sheets ..... ,,	30.00
133	Frames for umbrellas and parasols—Without handles or ornaments of other materials; also separate parts of same ..... 100 kilogs.	36.00
134	With handles or ornaments or other materials ..... ,,	45.00
135	Table knives, carvers, razors, penknives, and handles for same ..... kilog.	2.00
136	Scissors for sewing or toilet purposes ..... ,,	3.00
137	Pins, plain, also wire nails of 1 mm. or less in thickness ..... ,,	2.00
138	And hairpins partly composed of other materials (except gold and silver) kilog.	2.00
139	Clasps, hooks, chains, of 2 mm. or less in thickness, buckles and other similar articles—With or without parts of other metals, for the manufacture of trinkets ..... kilog.	0.90
140	For personal use, with or without parts or coating of other metals, except gold or silver ..... kilog.	4.00
141	All other articles of hardware not comprised in the foregoing numbers, and hairpins not ornamented ..... 100 kilogs.	50.00

F.—Arms.

142	Sidearms and finished parts of the same ..... kilog.	4.50
143	Firearms—Short-barrelled, and finished parts of the same ..... ,,	8.00
144	Other, of the permitted kinds, and finished parts of the same .... ,,	20.00

Group 4.—Copper and Alloys thereof.

145	Copper shell or cement, also copper mattè ..... 100 kilogs.	0.90
146	Copper of first fusion, also copper, bronze and brass in slabs, ingots and scrap 100 kilogs.	16.50
147	Copper in bars of a thickness exceeding 1 mm..... ,,	29.05
148	Wire of copper, bronze, or brass—Of a thickness of 1 to 10 mm. inclusive, without any covering of textile fibres ..... 100 kilogs.	28.50
149	Of less than 1 mm. in thickness, without any covering of textile fibres 100 kilogs.	30.00
150	Copper, bronze, and brass in sheets ..... ,,	30.00

			Pes. cs.
151	Coated with other metals, also sheets of other copper alloys, except alloys with nickel and cobalt	100 kilogs.	40.00
152	Copper, bronze, and brass tubes	„	42.00
153	Copper, bronze, and brass nails, tacks, rivets, screws, and the like	„	75.00
154	Copper, bronze, and brass, semi-manufactured or simply cast articles—Weighing more than 5 kilogs.	100 kilogs.	55.00
155	Weighing 5 kilogs. or less	„	80.00
156	Gauze of copper, brass, or bronze wire, unwrought—Containing less than 40 threads to the cm.	100 kilogs.	80.00
157	Containing 40 threads and upwards per cm.	„	150.00
158	Pins and hairpins of copper or of copper alloy—Not ornamented in any way	kilog.	2.50
159	With embellishments or parts composed of other materials (except gold or silver)	kilog.	3.00
160	Clasps, hooks, buckles, and the like—With or without coating of other metals, for the manufacture of articles of dress	kilog.	2.00
161	To be worn on the person, with or without parts composed of other materials or coating of other materials (except gold or silver)	kilog	5.00
162	Articles of table service and domestic ornaments of copper or of copper alloy—Neither nickelled, gilt, nor silvered	kilog.	4.00
163	Nickelled, gilt, or silvered	„	6.00
164	Other articles of copper or of copper alloy—Neither ornamental nor comprising parts composed of other materials (except iron or steel)	100 kilogs.	100.00
165	Ornamented or comprising parts composed of other materials (except iron or steel)	100 kilogs.	150.00

Group 5.—Other Metals and Alloys thereof.

166	Aluminium—In lumps or ingots	100 kilogs.	10.50
167	In bars, sheets, tubes, or wire	„	28.50
168	And alloys thereof, wrought into articles of domestic use	kilog.	2.10
169	Wrought into other articles	„	3.00
170	Tin—In ingots	100 kilogs.	9.00
171	In sheets	„	22.00
	Capsules for bottles	„	15.00
	Other manufactures	„	22.00
172	Nickel and cobalt—Unwrought	„	16.00
173	And alloys thereof, in bars, sheets, tubes, or wire	„	40.00
174	Wrought into other articles	kilog.	8.00
175	Lead—In pigs, lumps, sheets, galls, shot, and scrap	100 kilogs.	2.00
176	In sheets, balls, and shot	„	4.50
177	In tubes and wire	„	6.00
178	Wrought into other articles, also alloys of lead and antimony manufactured into type and other printing accessories	100 kilogs.	40.00
179	Zinc—In bars, lumps, cakes, and scrap	„	5.00
180	In sheets, nails, and wire	„	15.00
181	In manufactured articles, varnished or not	„	45.00
182	In articles, silvered, gilt, nickelled, or coated with copper	„	120.00
183	All other common metals and alloys thereof—Unwrought	„	10.00
184	Wrought	„	65.00

Class III.—Substances employed in Pharmacy, Perfumery, and Chemical Industries.

Group 1.—Simple Drugs.

185	Cocoanut and palm oil, other solid oils, and oleine	100 kilogs.	8.00g
186	Other vegetable oils, except olive oil	„	27.00g
187	Bark, woods, and roots for tanning and dyeing	„	0.16g
188	Sesamum seed, linseed and other oleaginous seeds, including copra or cocoa-nut kernels	100 kilogs.	1.00g
189	Colophony, vegetable pitch, and other similar resinous products	„	7.30g
190	Vegetable products employed exclusively in medicine, not specially mentioned in other numbers	100 kilogs.	21.00
191	Others not separately classified	„	15.00
192	Liquorice extract	„	40.00
193	Products of the animal kingdom employed in medicine	„	5.60g
	Cod-liver oil (refined) for medicinal use (whilst the Convention with Norway remains in force)	100 kilogs.	2.00

Group 2.—Colours, Dyes, and Varnishes.

			Pes. cs.
194	Ochres and colouring earths for painting—Including a mina—Unground	100 kilogs.	0.10g
195	Ground	,,	0.65g
196	Natural or synthetic indigo	,,	15.00
	Cochineal	,,	37.50
197	Vegetable dyeing extracts, liquid or solid, including garancine	,,	5.00g
198	Spirit varnishes	,,	30.00g
199	Other varnishes	,,	30.00g
200	Mineral colours, powdered or in lumps, and those prepared with water	100 kilogs.	7.50g
201	Colours prepared with oils, varnish, glue, or any other substance, liquid, in paste or solid	100 kilogs.	25.00g
202	Writing inks	,,	32.00g
203	Printing ink and boot creams and polishes	,,	20.00g
204	Colours derived from coal, and other artificial colours—In powder or crystals	kilog.	1.10
	"Thio-carbon"	,,	0.25
205	Colours, in paste or liquid	,,	0.50

Group 3.—Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products.

206	Mineral ertilisers, except superphosphates of lime and Thomas's slag, sulphate of potash, of iron, or of ammonia, nitrate of potash or of soda, chloride of potash and Strassfurth salts, except kieserite	100 kilogs.	0.10g.
207	Superphosphates of lime and Thomas's slag	,,	0.05g
208	Acetate of lime and pyroligunite of iron	,,	2.70g
209	Aniline oil and hydrochlorate of aniline	,,	4.50g
210	Acetic and pyroligneous acid	,,	0.50g
211	Citric and tartaric acids, and alkaline and terreous citrates and tartrates	100 kilogs.	0.45
212	Hydrochloric and sulphuric acids	,,	2.25g
213	Nitric acid	,,	6.00g
214	Phenic acid, naphthaline, creoine, and other similar antiseptics	kilog.	0.40
215	Sulpholeic and other similar acids	100 kilogs.	12.00g
216	Mineral waters	hectolitre	11.25
217	Albumen	100 kilogs.	52.50
218	Alums, sulphate, chloride, and acetate of alumina, aluminate of sod sulphate of magnesia, and kieserite	100 kilogs.	2.25g
219	Anti-pyrine and similar products	kilog.	2.50
220	Sulphur, crude, not ground, even cast	100 kilogs.	1.80g
221	Sulphur, refined, not ground	,,	2.25g
222	Sulphur, refined, ground, also flowers of sulphur	,,	3.00g
223	Alkaline carbonates, borates, and silicates; salts of ammonia, except sulphate of ammonia	100 kilogs.	3.00g
224	Calcium carbide	,,	30.00g
225	Chlorates of potassium and sodium and phosphoric acid	kilog.	0.25g
226	Chloroform	,,	5.00
227	Chloride of lime and chloride of calcium	100 kilogs.	3.00g
228	Chloride of sodium	,,	4.40g
229	Glue	,,	18.00
230	Insecticide compounds for remedying diseases of plants and cattle, including sulphate of copper, sulphate of iron, and cyanides of potash and soda	100 kilogs.	0.50g
231	Ethers of all kinds	kilog.	1.00
232	*Phosphorus	,,	0.70
233	Gelatine for industrial purposes	100 kilogs.	25.00
234	Glycerine	,,	22.00g
235	Sealing wax of all kinds	kilog.	0.40
236	Oxides of lead	100 kilogs.	7.50g
237	Quinine and salts thereof	kilog.	8.00g†
238	Other alkaloids and salts thereof	,,	9.00g†
239	Saccharin and similar products	,,	16.00
240	Caustic soda and caustic potash	100 kilogs.	4.50g
241	Sulphate of soda, chloride and carbonate of magnesia, and sulphide of sodium	100 kilogs.	0.75g
242	Other chemical products not specified	,,	15.00g
	Tannin	,,	10.00g

* The importation of all kinds of phosphorus, the manufacture and sale of which constitute a State monopoly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Budget Law of June 30, 1892, is prohibited. Live phosphorus may be imported only by the corporation of manufacturers of phosphoric matches, in accordance with Article 50 of the Budget Law of 1895-96.

† The receptacles are dutiable separately, according to kind.

			Pes. cs.
243	Pills, capsules, &c., for medicinal purposes	kilog.	3.00
244	Medicinal wines	„	2.50
245	Medicines—Containing sugar, glucose, saccharine, and similar articles, without alcohol	kilog.	4.00
246	Containing alcohol, not specially tariffed	„	3.00
247	Other pharmaceutical products	„	1.00

Group 4.—Miscellaneous.

248	Wheat or rice starch and maizena	100 kilogs.	30.00
249	Feculæ for industrial use, including potato starch	„	2.00g
250	Senegaline, and prepared size	„	4.00g
	Dextrine	„	2.00g
251	Animal wax—In lumps	„	30.00g
252	Manufactured	„	50.00
253	Mineral and vegetable wax—In lumps	„	35.00g
254	Manufactured	„	55.00
255	Stearine and palmitine—In lumps	„	25.00g
256	Manufactured	„	45.00
257	Paraffin—In lumps	„	30.00g
258	Manufactured	„	50.00
259	Common soap	„	15.00
260	Alcoholic perfumery	kilog.	4.00*
261	Other perfumery, also essences	„	2.40*
262	Gunpowders, explosive compounds and fuses for mines	„	0.45

Class IV.—Cotton and Manufactures thereof.

Group 1.—Raw Cotton and Cotton Yarns.

263	Cotton, raw, undyed, ginned or not, and cotton waste	100 kilogs.	11.30g
264	Cotton, dyed, sterilised, absorbent, carbolised, and the like, unmanufactured or pressed	kilog.	0.40
265	Cotton yarn, single, unbleached, for weaving—Up to No. 15, English	„	0.45
266	From No. 16 to No. 35, English	„	0.65
267	From No. 36 to No. 50, English	„	1.00
268	From No. 51 to No. 75, English	„	1.35
269	From No. 76 to No. 100, English	„	1.80
270	From No. 101 to No. 125, English	„	2.45
271	From No. 126, English, and over	„	2.70
272	Cotton thread, of one of two strands, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, prepared for sewing, embroidery, or knitting	kilog.	1.80†
273	Of three or more strands	„	2.25†
274	Cotton twine and cordage	100 kilogs.	25.00

Group 2.—Tissues and Trimmings of Cotton.

275	Cotton tissues, embroidered, with or without applications of tulle or any other tissue, and broché cotton tissues	kilog.	4.50
	Cotton tissues, plain or twilled, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, weighing more than 120 grms. per sq. metre, in the piece or in lengths—Up to 20 threads	kilog.	1.60
276	From 21 to 30 threads	„	2.55
277	31 threads and upwards	„	2.90
278	Weighing from 80 to 120 grams. inclusive per sq. metre—Up to 20 threads	kilog.	2.35
279	From 21 to 30 threads	„	3.15
280	From 31 to 40 threads	„	3.50
281	41 threads and upwards	„	3.80
282	Cotton tissues, plain or twilled, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, weighing less than 80 grammes per sq. metre—Up to 16 threads	kilog.	3.30
283	From 17 to 24 threads	„	3.60
284	From 25 to 30 threads	„	5.10
285	From 31 to 40 threads	„	5.60
286	41 threads and upwards	„	5.75
287	Cotton tissues, plain or twilled, printed, or manufactured of dyed yarns, weighing more than 120 grms. per sq. metre, in the piece or in lengths—Up to 20 threads	kilog.	1.80
288	From 21 to 30 threads	„	2.90
289	31 threads and upwards	„	3.15

* Tare allowance for perfumery contained in flasks or pots, the flasks or pots packed in cardboard or wooden boxes, 25 p.c.

† Cotton thread on reels: tare allowance of 30 p.c. on the reels only.

		Pes. cs.
	Cotton tissues—	
290	Weighing from 80 to 120 grms. inclusive per sq. metre—Up to 20 threads ..... kilog.	2.90
291	From 21 to 30 threads ..... „	3.60
292	From 31 to 40 threads ..... „	4.30
293	41 threads and upwards ..... „	4.50
294	Weighing less than 80 grms. per sq. metre—Up to 20 threads .... „	4.30
295	From 21 to 30 threads ..... „	5.40
296	From 31 to 40 threads ..... „	5.65
297	41 threads and upwards ..... „	6.30
298	Cotton tissues, figured in the loom, weighing per sq. metre—More than 300 grms ..... „	3.60
299	From 201 to 300 grms. ..... „	4.50
300	From 151 to 200 grms ..... „	5.10
301	Up to 150 grms. ..... kilog.	6.80
302	Quilted, with raised nap, and the like, including blankets and Turkish towels ..... kilog.	3.60
303	**Cords of cotton** ..... „	2.70
304	Velveteens and other plush tissues, except carpets ..... „	4.65
305	Cotton carpets ..... „	1.60
306	Tissues prepared for copying designs and for bookbinding ..... „	1.80
	Tissues of cotton or linen for use as wall coverings .... „	2.00
307	Common cotton tissues stiffened with gum for linings and frames of hats kilog.	0.75
308	Cotton tulles—Plain ..... „	5.00
	Figured, including crochet tissues and lace (punctillas) of all kinds .. „	5.00
	Embroidered ..... „	6.25
	Cotton embroideries ..... „	4.50
309	Knitted and netted tissues, in the piece, underskirts and drawers, sewn or not kilog.	4.90
310	In any other form, including **incandescent mantles** (manguitos), **sewn** or **not** kilog.	6.50
	Jackets, sewn or not ..... „	4.90
311	Cotton trimmings, and ribbons up to 5 cm. wide ..... „	2.70
312	Wicks for lamps and **candles** ..... „	0.90
313	Cotton hunting **and** fishing nets, and hammocks of cotton net ..... „	1.20

Class V.—Hemp, Flax, Pita, Fibre, Jute, and other Vegetable Fibres, and Manufactures thereof.

[Note.—Under the old Tariff, ramie yarns were dutiable as those of linen or hemp, but ramie tissues were dutiable as jute tissues.]

Group 1.—Raw.

314	Hemp, raw or heckled, including hemp tow ..... 100 kilogs.	4.00g
315	Flax and ramie, raw or heckled, and tows thereof ..... „	2.70g
316	Jute, abaca, pita fibre, and other vegetable fibres, raw ..... „	1.00g

Group 2.—Yarns.

317	Yarn of hemp, linen or ramie—Up to No. 20 inclusive ..... 100 kilogs.	35.00*
318	From 21 to 51 inclusive ..... „	40.00*
319	From 51 upwards ..... „	50.00*
320	Yarn of jute and other vegetable fibres not specified—Up to No. 10 inclusive ..... 100 kilogs.	11.00*
321	From 11 to 20 inclusive ..... „	15.00*
322	From 21 upwards ..... „	25.00*
323	Twisted thread of two or more strands, of vegetable fibres except cotton, unbleached, bleached, dyed or printed, weighing per 10 metres up to 5 grms. inclusive ..... kilog.	2.00†
324	**Thread of manila hemp, twisted, of one strand, weighing per 10 metres up to 30 grms.** ..... 100 **kilogs.**	15.00
325	Thread, twine, cordage, and tackle of the same fibres, weighing per 10 metres from 5 to 50 grms. inclusive ..... 100 kilogs.	30.00
326	Weighing 51 grms. or over ..... „	20.00

Group 3.—Tissues and Trimmings.

327	Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, whether or not having all the ware or all the weft of cotton, plain or twilled, up to 10 threads inclusive ..... kilog.	1.30
328	From 11 to 20 threads inclusive ..... „	4.00

* Tare allowance: in bales 3 p.c.; otherwise packed, real net weight.
† Linen thread on reels: tare allowance of 30 p.c. for the reels only.

			Pcs. cs.
329	From 21 to 35 threads inclusive	kilog.	8.00
330	From 36 upwards	„	7.20
331	Figured, up to 20 threads inclusive	„	3.20
332	From 21 to 35 threads inclusive	„	5.60
333	From 36 threads upwards	„	8.00
334	Velvets and plush of linen, hemp, or ramie, whether or not with the warp or weft of cotton	kilog.	4.50
335	Lace of linen, hemp, or ramie, whether or not with the warp or weft of cotton	kilog.	11.25
336	Knitted or netted tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie	„	7.00
337	Tissues, plain or twilled, of jute, manila hemp, agave, or other vegetable fibres except linen, hemp, ramie, or cotton, up to 10 threads inclusive, weighing 500 grms. or more per sq. metre	kilog.	0.27
338	Weighing less than 500 grms. per sq. metre	„	0.60
339	From 11 to 20 threads inclusive	„	1.50
340	From 21 upwards	„	3.00
341	Figured, for upholstery and curtains, whether or not with warp of the weft of cotton, and rugs and bedspreads of the same	kilog.	2.25
342	Figured, for other purposes	„	2.75
343	Carpets of vegetable fibre, whether or not with all the warp or the weft of cotton	kilog.	1.25
344	Trimmings, galloons, tapes, and ribbons, up to 5 cm. wide, of linen, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fibres, with or without admixture of cotton	kilog.	2.80
345	Hose, buckets, and other canvas articles, even containing admixture of cotton, or strengthened with wire, and cocoanut-mats	kilog.	1.00
346	Nets of vegetable fibres, except cotton, for hunting and fishing, and netted hammocks of the same fibres	kilog.	1.50

Class VI.—Wool, Horsehair, and other Hair, and Manufactures thereof.

Group 1.—Raw.

347	Hair of vicuna, angora, or cashmere goat, unwashed, washed, or dyed	100 kilogs.	10.00g
348	Hair of the rabbit, hare, beaver, and other similar hair, unwashed, washed, or dyed	kilog.	1.00g
349	Human hair, worked or unworked	„	5.00g
350	Other hair, including horsehair, unwashed, washed, or dyed	100 kilogs.	20.00g
351	Wool—Unwashed	„	19.65g
352	Wool—Washed	„	45.70g
353	Woollen rags, carbonised, dyed or not	„	3.70g
354	Woollen rags, raw	„	0.25g
355	Wool waste carded, whether or not the result of the working up of rags, and waste of woolen or worsted yarns (barbas de estambe)	100 kilogs.	50.00g
356	Wool and hair combed or carded—Undyed, including prepared rovings undyed, measuring less than 125 metres per kilog.	100 kilogs.	80.00g
357	Dyed, including prepared rovings dyed, measuring less than 125 metres per kilog.	100 kilogs.	100.00g

Group 2.—Yarns.

358	Yarns and thread of wool or hair, single, undyed—Up to 50,500 metres per kilog.	kilog.	2.45
359	From 50,501 to 70,500 metres per kilog.	„	2.70
360	From 70,501 metres per kilog.	„	3.00

Group 3.—Tissues.

361	Carpets of wool or hair, with or without admixture of vegetable materials, the width of the piece being greater than 1.50 metres	kilog.	3.00
362	Width being 1.50 metres or less	„	2.25
363	Felt of wool or hair, with or without admixture of vegetable materials—For articles of dress or for the manufacture of hats	kilog.	1.90
364	For other purposes	„	1.50
365	The same in the form of wads for guns	„	0.90
366	Blankets of wool or hair, with or without admixture of vegetable materials, for beds or horses	kilog.	3.50
367	Travelling rugs of the same materials	„	4.50
368	Tissues of pure wool, or flock wool—Not specially mentioned in other numbers, weighing, per sq. metre—Not more than 150 grms	kilog.	10.00
369	From 151 to 250 grms. inclusive	„	9.00

		Pes. cs.
370	From 251 to 450 grms. inclusive ..... kilog.	8.00
371	451 grms. or more ..... „	7.00
372	Having all the warp or the weft of cotton or other vegetable textile fibres, weighing, per sq. metre—Not more than 150 grms. ..... kilog.	7.00
373	From 151 to 250 grms., inclusive ..... „	6.00
374	From 251 to 450 grms., inclusive ..... „	5.00
375	451 grms. or more ..... „	4.00
376	Tissues of wool or hair for tapestry and curtains, also table-covers and counterpanes ..... kilog.	5.00
377	Having all the warp or the weft of cotton or other vegetable fibres „	4.00
378	Astrachans, plushes, and velvets, of wool or hair, even though mixed with cotton or other vegetable fibres ..... kilog.	3.50
379	Knitted tissues of wool or hair, with or without admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres—In the piece, underskirts, trousers, vests, and other similar garments ..... kilog.	6.40
380	In stockings, socks, gloves, round caps (boinas), and other articles „	8.00
381	Netted tissues of wool or hair, and lace of the same materials with or without admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres ..... kilog.	12.00
382	Tissues of horsehair, with or without admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibres ..... kilog.	4.00
383	Galloons, tapes, and braids of wool or hair, up to 5 cm. broad, with or without admixture of vegetable fibres ..... kilog.	3.75
384	Other haberdashery of wool, with or without admixture of vegetable fibres kilog.	4.80

Class VII.—Silk and Manufactures thereof.

Group 1.—Raw Silk.

385	Silkworms' eggs ..... kilog.	0.10g
386	Silk cocoons and waste thereof ..... „	0.10g
387	Floss silk, unmanufactured, whether combed, carded, dyed, bleached, or not ..... kilog.	0.15g

Group 2.—Yarns.

388	Silk—Unbleached, spun, not twisted ..... kilog.	0.25
389	Twisted, unbleached ..... „	3.00
390	Boiled, bleached, or dyed ..... „	4.00
391	Floss silk and artificial silk, spun, neither twisted nor dyed ..... „	0.15
392	Twisted, of two or more strands, not dyed ..... „	2.00
393	Dyed ..... „	3.00

Group 3.—Tissues.

394	Tissues of silk, unbleached—Neither dyed nor printed ..... kilog.	9.00
	Bolting cloth ..... „	4.00
395	Dyed or printed ..... „	13.00
396	Of boiled silk—With or without mixture of artificial silk, not elsewhere mentioned ..... kilog.	18.00
397	With mixture of floss silk, not elsewhere mentioned ..... „	15.00
398	Of floss silk, not elsewhere mentioned ..... „	10.50
399	Velvet and plush of silk or floss silk ..... „	21.10
400	Tulle, lace, and embroidery of silk or floss silk ..... „	26.00
	Embroideries of silk ..... „	10.00
401	Knitted tissues of silk, floss silk, artificial silk, in the piece or made up .. „	25.00
402	Velvet and plush of silk or floss silk with the whole warp or the whole woof of cotton or other vegetable fibres ..... kilog.	13.00
403	Tissues of silk, floss silk, or artificial silk, with the whole warp or the whole woof of wool or hair ..... kilog.	15.00
404	With the whole warp of woof of cotton or other vegetable fibres .... „	11.00
405	Trimmings of silk of all kinds, including corded silk for embroidery, galloons, and ribbons, up to 5 cm. wide, with or without mixture of other textile fibres ..... kilog.	10.00

Class VIII.—Paper and Manufactures thereof.

Group 1.

406	Pulp for papermaking, cuttings of paper and waste paper ..... 100 kilogs.	0.50g

Group 2.—Paper in a Crude Condition.

407	Endless paper, white or coloured, not cut, satined or not, weighing, per sq. metre—Up to 20 grms., inclusive ..... 100 kilogs.	30.35
408	From 21 to 40 grms., inclusive ..... „	18.00

			Pes. cs.
409	From 41 to 50 grms., inclusive, containing mechanical pulp	100 kilogs.	8.50
410	From 41 to 50 grms., inclusive, not containing mechanical pulp, and all paper weighing 51 grms. and upwards per sq. metre	100 kilogs.	18.00
411	Common packing paper, dyed in the pulp or not	,,	10.85
412	Thin paper, made of wet pulp, with or without designs, for wrapping fruit	100 kilogs.	18.00
413	Other kinds of crude paper, not expressly mentioned in the tariff	,,	30.00

Group 3.—Prepared Paper.

414	White or coloured paper, of any weight, cut; hand-made and blotting paper	100 kilogs.	40.00
415	Paper covered on one or both sides with mineral or metallic materials, glass or mica	100 kilogs.	30.00
416	So-called parchment paper, paper treated with paraffin, and the like	,,	27.00
417	Paper and paperboard prepared for photography	kilog.	100
418	Perforated paper, paper cut into flowers and similar manufactures of paper	kilog	0.60
419	Paper cut into tape for telegrams, "serpentinas," and similar articles	,,	0.30
420	Cigarette paper in books, tubes, or sheets for books	,,	0.75
421	Account books, letter copying books, manuscript books, writing books, index books, and books of vouchers	100 kilogs.	60.00
422	Paper bags and sacks, with or without inscriptions	,,	50.00
423	Envelopes, boxes, and cases of paper and unstamped envelopes, and other kinds of prepared paper, not expressly mentioned in the tariff, 100 kilogs.		56.65

Group 4.—Wallpaper and the like.

424	Paper printed on natural foundation	100 kilogs.	30.00
425	On a frosted or lustrous foundation	,,	60.00
426	Paper with ornaments of gold, silver, wool, or crystal	,,	150.00

Group 5.—Printed and Engraved Paper and Photographs.

427	Books and other printed matter—In Spanish (Castilian), bound or not	100 kilogs.	50.00
428	In a foreign language	,,	10.00
429	Prints, maps, drawings and photographs	kilog.	1.25
430	Paper ruled with stone or ink, stamped paper, blank invoices, labels, cheques, and similar articles, printed or lithographed	100 kilogs.	100.00

Group 6.—Cardboard and Miscellaneous Paper.

431	Tarred paper, even if lined with light cotton or jute tissue	100 kilogs.	40.00
432	Other kinds of paper lined with cloth	,,	75.00
433	Cardboard and paperboard—Unmanufactured, weighing, per sq. metre—from 200 to 500 grms., inclusive	100 kilogs.	25.00
434	More than 500 grms.	,,	16.80
435	In the form of trays, dishes, floral ornaments, and other similar moulded articles, including those of cardboard pulp or carton-pierre, not finished	100 kilogs.	30.00
436	Cardboard boxes, unlined or lined with common paper, even if with gilt fillets	100 kilogs.	20.00
437	With ornaments, or lined with fine paper, and finished manufactures of cardboard pulp or carton-pierre	100 kilogs.	100.00

Class IX.—Wood and other Vegetable Materials employed in Industry, and Manufactures thereof.

Group 1.—Wood.

438	Staves of oak, chestnut, or any other kind of common wood	100 kilogs.	0.25g
439	Railway sleepers	,,	0.65g
440	Posts and round stakes of common wood	,,	0.75g
441	Common wood—In planks, boards, beams, logs, and wood for shipbuilding	cubic metre.	5.00
442	In planks	,,	5.00
443	Planed or grooved	,,	12.00
444	Fine wood—In logs and pieces, boards and planks, not wrought, from 40 mm. in thickness	100 kilogs.	0.50

			Pes. cs.
445	In planks from 5 to 40 mm., inclusive, in thickness	100 kilogs.	6.00
446	In sheets less than 5 mm., inclusive, in thickness	,,	30.00
447	Hoops, hoop-poles, trellis, and fencing of common wood, roughly worked	100 kilogs.	0.20
448	Logs for making paper pulp	1,000 kilogs.	1.00g

Group 2.—Manufactures of Wood.*

449	Coopers' wares of wood, fitted together or not, for holding liquids	100 kilogs.	10.00
450	Other, for other purposes, and packing cases of common wood, fitted together or not	100 kilogs.	2.10
451	Flooring and paving, composed of various kinds of woods	,,	35.00
452	Carpenters' wares of common wood, neither turned nor carved	,,	15.00
453	Turned or carved articles of lime, cherry, walnut and common wood, whether painted or varnished or not, except furniture and laths (mouldings) and boot and shoe heels of wood	100 kilogs.	22.50
454	Articles of all kinds made of fine wood, except furniture and laths (mouldings) (including sewing machine covers of wood, Decree of April, 1910)	100 kilogs.	52.50
455	Laths (mouldings) of common wood—In the white, or prepared for gilding, silvering, nickelling, or varnishing	100 kilogs.	12.00
456	In the finished state, and those of fine wood	,,	43.75

Group 3.—Furniture.

457	Common bentwood furniture, finished or not, and component parts thereof	100 kilogs.	70.00
458	Other furniture of common wood, without carving or veneer of fine wood, and not upholstered with tissues or leather	100 kilogs.	50.00
459	Furniture of fine wood, and furniture of common wood veneered with fine wood, not carved, upholstered with tissue or leather, nor having metal incrustations or ornaments (*see* No. 442)	100 kilogs.	75.00
460	Furniture of any kind of wood, carved—Not upholstered, including furniture with incrustations of other materials and metal ornaments	100 kilogs.	150.00
461	Upholstered with leather or silk or mixtures thereof	,,	175.00
462	With any other kind of tissue	,,	105.00

Group 4.—Miscellaneous.

463	Charcoal, firewood, and other vegetable combustibles	1,000 kilogs.	2.00g
464	Cork—In sheets, planks, and cork dust	100 kilogs.	0.60g
465	Manufactured	,,	15.00
466	Esparto, unmanufactured	,,	1.50g
467	Reed, vegetable hair, rush, osiers, fine straw, palm—And other similar materials, not manufactured, including shavings of wood	100 kilogs.	0.50g
468	And esparto—cut, bleached, or dyed	,,	2.50g
469	In the form of baskets, hampers, and other rough packings for the transport of merchandise	100 kilogs.	6.00g
470	Made up into ropemakers' ware, mats, and brooms	,,	15.00g
471	In the form of furniture, upholstered with tissues or leather	kilog.	1.00
472	Of other kinds of furniture	,,	0.80
473	Of plaits, tissues, or trimmings	,,	1.00
474	Of other articles, not mentioned, without mixture of other materials	,,	1.50
475	Made up into articles, with a mixture of other materials	,,	2.00

Class X.—Animals and Animal Materials used in Industry.

Group 1.—Animals.

476	Geldings, above the standard	each	150.00
477	Geldings, above the standard	,,	150.00
478	Mares, above the standard	,,	150.00
479	Horses and mares, not above the standard	,,	97.50
480	Colts and foals up to three years old	,,	100.00
481	Mules and jennets—Up to two years old	,,	15.00
482	More than two years old	,,	30.00
483	Asses of all kinds	,,	5.00
484	Milch cows	,,	35.00
485	Other cows, bulls, and bullocks	,,	35.00
486	Calves and heifers	,,	11.00
487	Pigs and swine	,,	11.00

* Wooden boxes destined to serve as receptacles for exported Spanish fruits, may be imported duty free.

			Pes. cs.
488	Sheep and rams	each	3.00
489	Goats	„	2.00
490	Birds, not used as foods	„	0.10
491	Other animals not mentioned	„	0.50

Group 2.—Furriers' Wares and Leather.

492	Hides and skins untanned—Dried	100 kilogs.	5.20g
493	Green, salted or not	„	3.00g
494	Skins of the Indian goat, en pasta, or simply tanned, unfinished	kilog.	0.60
495	Chamois leather and parchment	„	2.00
496	Varnished leather of all kinds	„	2.40
497	Sole leather (suela o correjel), whether or not dyed or greased	„	0.80
498	Other hides and skins, tanned or dressed, of which the weight in greater than 9 kilogs. per dozen skins	kilog.	1.50
499	All other hides not specially mentioned	„	2.00
500	Leather (pieles) cut into pieces for boots and shoes or other purposes, even engraved	kilog.	3.00
501	Transmission belts and cords of leather, tubes, and other manufactures of leather or skin for machinery	kilog.	2.00
502	Rabbit and hare skins—In the natural state	„	0.05
503	Prepared, and other skins for clothing and trimming in the natural state or prepared	kilog.	3.00
504	In made-up articles	„	15.00
505	Gloves	„	16.65
506	Boots and shoes, even in part of other materials	„	8.00
507	Trunks, valises, handbags, hat-cases, and other similar articles, made of leather or covered with leather	kilog.	4.00
508	Harness and other trappings of leather or skin for riding or driving	„	6.00
509	Other articles of leather, or covered therewith—weighing 2 kilogs. and upwards	kilog.	7.00
510	Weighing up to 2 kilogs.	„	10.00

Group 3.—Feathers.

511	Ornamental feathers and swan skins—In their natural state	kilog.	12.00
512	Prepared or manufactured, and heads, wings, and skins of birds, except the swan, for ornaments	kilog.	30.00
513	Other feathers, and feather dusters	„	3.00

Group 4.—Other Animal Products.

514	Tallow and other animal fats, not manufactured, not elsewhere mentioned in the tariff (*see* No. 593)	100 kilogs	0.80g
515	Guano and other organic manures, including calcined bones	„	0.05g
516	Intestines	„	20.00g
517	Bone black (animal charcoal) in powder or not	„	2.00g
518	Other products, not manufactured, not included under other headings of the tariff	100 kilogs.	0.40g

Class XI.—Instruments, Machines, and Apparatus employed in Agriculture, Industry, and Transport.

Group 1.—Instruments.

519	Harmoniums, pianos played by turning a handle, organs of all kinds, and separate component parts of the same	100 kilogs.	120.00
520	Grand pianos	each	325.00
521	Other pianos	„	250.00
522	Mechanical apparatus for the reproduction of pieces of music	100 kilogs.	250.00
	Musical boxes	„	150.00
523	Keyboards and mechanisms for all kinds of pianos, and other parts for the same, except pegs, cases and strings	100 kilogs.	150.00
524	Other musical instruments—Of wood	kilog.	4.50
525	Of metal or other materials	„	6.00
526	Instruments of any material for the direct measurement of longitude, and tripods, easels, sights, levelling rods, models, and other similar articles	kilog.	0.50
527	Optical apparatus and instruments of observation—For use in astronomy, land-surveying, and topography	kilog.	10.00

		Pes. cs.
528	For use in medicine, surgery, and laboratories ..... kilog.	5.00
529	Common gymnastic apparatus and orthopædic apparatus ..... ,,	2.00
530	Other instruments and apparatus for science and arts (including miners' safety lamps) ..... kilog.	3.00
531	Gold watches ..... each	1.00
532	Watches of silver and other metals ..... ,,	0.50
533	Common clocks with weights, and alarm clocks, and separate parts for clocks not included in other numbers ..... kilog.	1.50
534	Tower clocks and separate parts for the same ..... 100 kilogs.	40.00
535	Works for wall or table clocks, whether or not in pieces or finished, and chronometers ..... kilog.	3.50
536	Typewriting machines and separate parts for the same ..... ,,	4.80
537	Phonographs, gramophones, and other similar apparatus, including separate parts, and prepared cylinders and discs for the same ..... kilog.	7.00

Group 2.—Electrical Materials.

538	Dynamos, electromotors, induction coils, resistance boxes, transformers and governors, weighing up to 100 kilogs. inclusive, and component parts of the same ..... 100 kilogs.	75.00
539	From 101 kilogs. to 400 kilogs. ..... ,,	71.00
540	Switchboards and cut-outs, weighing up to 400 kilogs. inclusive and component parts of the same ..... 100 kilogs.	75.00
541	Dynamos. electromotors, induction coils, resistance boxes, transformers, governors, switchboards and cut-outs weighing from 401 to 2,500 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	37.50
	2,501 to 5,000 kilogs. ..... ,,	30.00
	From 5,001 kilogs. upwards ..... ,,	20.00
542	Accumulators and electric cells, and component parts of the same 100 kilogs.	25.00
543	Cable and wire for the conduction of electricity, covered with textile fibres, with or without insulating materials, the total thickness being greater than 1 cm. ..... 100 kilogs.	45.00g
544	Other cables and wire, less than 1 cm. thick ..... ,,	100.00g
545	Apparatus for telegraphs and telephones, electric meters, and the like, including separate parts for the same ..... kilog.	2.00
546	Arc lamps and parts for the same, except carbons ..... ,,	1.60
547	Carbons for arc lamps ..... ,,	1.00
548	Electrodes for metallurgy and other similar uses ..... ,,	0.10
549	Incandescent lamp bulbs with mounting ..... ,,	8.00
550	Without mounting ..... ,,	10.00

Group 3.—Apparatus and Machinery.

551	Balances and weighing apparatus, with or without pans, and separate parts of the same ..... kilog.	0.75
552	Weighing machines (basculas) and other apparatus for weighing, and separate parts thereof ..... 100 kilogs.	27.00g
553	Agricultural machinery and pumps for agricultural work and separate parts thereof ..... 100 kilogs.	10.00g
554	Steam and gas engines, fixed, without boilers or flywheels, and separate parts for the same weighing up to 10,000 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	35.00g
	From 10,000 to 25,000 kilogs. ..... ,,	30.00g
	From 25,000 kilogs. and upwards ..... ,,	20.00g
	Steam turbines ..... ,,	35.00g
555	Cylindrical steam generators and steam boilers not mentioned elsewhere 100 kilogs.	15.00g
556	Multi-tubular generators, gasogenes, and separate parts for the same ,,	20.00g
557	Steam and gas engines, semi-fixed, with their boilers; petrol, compressed air, and other similar engines, and separate parts for the same, except flywheels ..... 100 kilogs.	40.00g
558	Flywheels for motor machinery of all kinds ..... ,,	12.00g
559	Spare cylinders for machines for rolling iron and steel ..... ,,	6.00g
560	Cranes, fixed and floating (flotantes), winches and separate parts for the same 100 kilogs.	20.00g
561	Pumps of all kinds (except those for agricultural work), and separate parts for the same except flywheels and motors of all kinds for the operation of motors raising pumps ..... 100 kilogs.	25.00g
562	Locomotives and locomotive tenders over 35 tons in weight ..... ,,	20.00g

		Pes. cs.
563	Up to 35 tons in weight, locomobiles, marine steam engines, and separate parts for the same ..... 100 kilogs.	35.20g
564	Tenders ..... „	10.00g
565	Hydraulic motors, and separate parts for the same ..... „	17.00g
566	Machinery and apparatus of copper and its alloys, for use in industries, and separate parts of the same metals for machinery of all kinds, 100 kilogs.	80.00g
567	Sewing machines, of any weight, and embroidering machines weighing up to 40 kilogs ..... 100 kilogs.	49.00g
568	Knitting machines weighing up to 70 kilogs., and spare parts for the same ..... 100 kilogs.	45.00g
569	Other embroidery and knitting machines and separate parts for the same ..... 100 kilogs.	33.35g
	Knitting and crocheting machines, weighing more than 70 kilogs.. and separate parts for the same ..... 100 kilogs.	30.00g
570	Machinery, not made of copper, employed in textile industries, and separate parts for the same ..... 100 kilogs.	18.50g
571	Machine tools for working metals, wood, or stone, weighing up to 500 kilogs., inclusive, and separate parts for the same ..... 100 kilogs.	25.00g
572	501 kilogs. and above ..... „	20.00g
573	**Paper-making machines, ice-making machines, flour-mill machinery, machines for moulding ceramic pastes and separate parts for the same ..... 100 kilogs.**	18.50g
	Other machinery not specially mentioned, and separate parts for the same ..... 100 kilogs.	22.00g
574	Fillets of any material for cards; combs and heddles for looms; transmission belts for machinery, not specially mentioned, and slide-rings (runners) for continuous spinning and twisting machines.... kilog.	1.00

Group 4.—Carriages and Vehicles.

575	Velocipedes, bicycles, and motor cycles, and separate parts for the same, including the motors ..... kilog.	3.00
576	Invalid chairs and baby carriages ..... „	1.00
577	Frames of iron or steel, with or without wheels, put together or not—Without motor, for railway and tramway carriages..... 100 kilogs.	18.00g
578	With motor, for tramways..... „	50.00g
579	Frames of iron or steel—Weighing up to 1,000 kilogs. each, for ordinary road carriages, with or without motor..... 100 kilogs.	80.00g
580	Weighing more than 1,000 kilogs. ..... „	100.00g
581	Bodies of wood, in the white or unfinished, for all kinds of carriages, and wooden parts of the same ..... 100 kilogs.	50.00g
582	Berlins of two seats, with or without folding seats in front, to be drawn by animals ..... each	700.00
583	Coaches and Berlins of four seats, and calashes with two tableros, with or without boxes and hoods, to be drawn by animals..... each	1,000.00
584	All other ordinary road carriages for passengers, with as many as six seats, to be drawn by animals ..... each	200.00
585	Other carriages to be drawn by animals, not specially mentioned..... „	300.00
586	Automobiles (with or without motor)—Open ..... Duty on frame, plus 200 pes.	
587	Closed ..... Duty on frame, plus 320 pes.	
588	Drays and carts, steam-propelled, closed or not..... 100 kilogs.	30.00
589	**Other automobile drays and carts** ..... „	40.00
590	**Carts and drays to be drawn by animals, and hand carts** ..... „	15.00
591	Railway carriages for passengers—1st class, mixed 1st and 2nd class, saloon carriages, sleeping cars, and dining cars..... 100 kilogs.	28.00
592	2nd class, mixed 2nd and 3rd class, mail carriages, and special cars, not separately mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	26.00
593	3rd class, and mixed third class and brake vans..... „	22.00
594	Tramway carriages for passengers, with or without motor..... „	75.00
595	Railway wagons, brake vans, and trucks of all kinds..... „	16.00
596	**Balloons and aeroplanes** ..... each	500.00

Group 5.—Vessels.

597	Cargo vessels, of iron or steel and composite vessels, moved by propellers actuated by machinery installed on board..... ton (burden)	12.00
598	For the transport of cargo and passengers ..... „	14.00
599	For the transport of passengers only ..... „	17.50
600	Without interior motor, or sailing vessels..... „	10.50
601	Wooden vessels, moved by propellers actuated by machinery installed on board ..... ton (burden)	17.50

602	Without interior motor, or sailing vessels	ton (burden)	Pes. cs.
603	Vessels useless for navigation, for use as floating hulks in harbour or for breaking up	ton (burden)	5.00
604	Floating docks, dredges, dump-scows, floating reservoirs, and other similar apparatus not to be used for navigation, with or without motor, 100 kilogs.		15.00
605	Flotsam and jetsam from foreign vessels wrecked on Spanish coasts		8 p.c. ad val.

Class XII.—Articles of Food.

Group 1.—Meat and Fish.

606	Birds, living or dead, and small game	kilog.	0.80
607	Fresh **or frozen** meat	100 kilogs.	12.00
608	Jerked beef (tasajo) and salt beef (cecina)	„	8.00
609	Hams	„	50.00
610	Swine's flesh, salted, bacon, and lard	„	43.25
611	Margarine, cocoanut butter or vegetable butter and refined tallows	„	58.35
	Butter	„	40.00
612	Salted cod fish and stock fish (bacalao y pezpalo)	„	24.00
613	Fish powder	„	12.00
614	Fish, fresh, or with the salt indispensable for its preservation	„	24.00
615	Salted, smoked or pickled, except that in tins	„	12.00
616	Oysters for laying down for breeding, and other shell-fish	„	5.25*g*
617	Other kinds of oysters	„	12.00*g*

Group 2.—Cereals and Leguminous Produce.

618	Rice in the husk and rice waste	100 kilogs.	5.30
619	Rice, husked	„	10.60
620	Wheat	„	8.00
621	Wheat flour	„	14.00
622	Millett	„	3.00
623	Dari or sorghum	„	8.00
624	Maize	„	0.50
625	Barley and other cereals	„	4.00
626	Flour of barley, including flour of millet, dari, and maize	„	8.00
627	Chick peas	„	6.00
628	Other dried leguminous products	„	4.40

Group 3.—Vegetables and Fruits.

629	Vegetables	100 kilogs.	1.20
630	Hazel nuts and almonds, shelled or not	„	16.00
631	Raisins, figs, and dates—Not for the table	„	20.00
632	For the table, and other fruit	„	3.50
633	Sugar beets and refuse of grapes	„	10.00*g*

Group 4.—Colonial Produce.

634	Sugar, glucose, liquid caramel, and other similar products	100 kilogs.	60.00*
*635	Cocoa in the bean, not roasted, and cocoa husks—The produce of Fernando Po, and imported directly therefrom	100 kilogs.	50.00
	**Cocoa in the bean, not roasted, and cocoa husks—		
*636	Of other origin	100 kilogs.	120.00
*637	Cocoa, roasted, ground, cocoa in paste, and cocoa butter	„	200.00
*638	Coffee in the bean, not roasted—The produce of Fernando Po, and imported directly therefrom	100 kilogs.	105.00
*639	Of other origin	„	140.00
*640	Coffee, roasted, ground ; chicory, roasted or not, and other similar products	100 kilogs.	250.00
*641	Cinnamon of all kinds, and imitations thereof	„	150.00
*642	Pepper, cloves, and other spices, and imitations thereof	„	200.00†
*643	Tea and imitations thereof, and "yerba mate" (Paraguay tea)	„	150.00

Group 5.—Oils and Beverages.

644	Olive oil	100 kilogs.	30.00
645	Alcohol and spirits	hectol.	160.00‡
646	Liqueurs, cognac, and other spirits, of various ingredients	„	260.00

* The importation of mixtures of sugar and glucose is prohibited.
† The importation of ground pepper mixed with other substances is prohibited.
‡ The importation of mixtures of alcohol and ether is prohibited.
** From Jan. 1, 1913, a surtax of 10 pesetas per 100 kilogs net is imposed on these articles.

			Pes. cs.
	Rum and gin up to 22 deg. Cartier	hectol.	160.00
647	Cyder	„	18.00
	Beer	„	12.50
648	Sparkling wines	litre	2.00
649	Full-bodied or liqueur wines, in casks or similar receptacles	„	1.00
650	In bottles	„	1.50
651	Other wines—In casks or similar receptacles	hectol.	50.00
652	In bottles	„	62.00

Group 6.—Fodder and Seeds.

653	Seeds not elsewhere mentioned, and carobs	100 kilogs.	1.60*g*
	Flower balls of which the importation is not prohibited		Free.
654	Bran	100 kilogs.	3.00*g*
655	Fodder and cakes ("pastas") for feeding cattle	„	1.00*g*

Group 7.—Miscellaneous.

656	Milk preserved, without the addition of other substances	100 kilogs.	75.00
	Milk and cream, sterilized or condensed, with or without sugar,	100 kilogs.	50.00
657	Tinned beef or mutton	„	25.00
658	Sardines, preserved, in tins	kilog.	0.25
659	Other food preserves, sausages, mustard and sauces	„	1.50
	Prepared soups, without sugar, dry or liquid	„	0.50
660	Chocolate	„	3.00
661	Sweetmeats, fine biscuits, confectionery and jams, preserves, in sugar, and non-medicinal syrups	kilog.	3.00
662	Fine biscuits, without sugar	„	1.50
663	Eggs	100 kilogs.	15.00
664	Soup pastes, alimentary feculæ, bread and ordinary biscuits	„	20.00
665	Hard cheeses, millstone shaped, weighing each 40 kilogs. and upwards,	kilog.	0.20
	Other cheese	„	0.25
666	Honey and molasses containing more than 50 p.c. of crystallisable sugar	100 kilogs.	80.00
667	Other molasses	„	40.00

Class XIII.—Miscellaneous.

668	Fans with ribs of bamboo, cane, or wood of any kind covered with paper or cotton tissue; also the ribs (framework) separately	kilog.	6.00
669	Covered with tissues of silk, pure or mixed, or with feathers or leather	„	10.00
670	Fans with ribs of horn, bone, or composition ("pasta") covered with paper cotton tissue; also the ribs (framework) separately	kilog.	8.00
671	With ribs of horn, bone or composition ("pasta") covered with silk, pure or mixed, or with feathers or leather	kilog.	15.00
672	With handles or ribs of tortoiseshell, ivory, mother-of-pearl; also the ribs (framework) separately	kilog.	25.00
673	Amber, jet, tortoiseshell, coral, ivory, and mother-of-pearl—Unwrought	„	0.20
674	Wrought, without admixture of gold or silver—In the form of articles for personal adornment, ivory billiard balls, also combs of these materials	kilog.	5.00
675	In the form of other articles	„	3.75
670	Horn, whalebone, celluloid, meerschaum, ebonite, bone, and composition (paste)—In the rough	kilog.	0.10
677	Wrought, without admixture of gold or silver, in the form of articles for personal adornment, also combs of these materials	kilog.	3.00
678	In the form of other articles, and whalebone and horn cut into sheets or strips	kilog.	2.00
679	Walking sticks and sticks for umbrellas or parasols—Without handles or with wooden handles without incrustations	hundred	25.00
680	With handles of other materials or of wood with incrustations	„	50.00
681	Buttons and studs and links—Of horn, vegetable ivory, bone, ivory, mother-of-pearl, composition, porcelain, or glass	kilog.	2.50
682	Of metals other than gold or silver	„	2.00
683	Other buttons and studs, whether combined with trimmings or not	„	4.00
684	Paint brushes and artists' painting brushes of all kinds	„	1.00

		Pes. cs.
685	Brushes of all kinds—Without backs, or with handles or backs of wood without incrustations ..... kilog.	2.10
686	With backs or handles of wood with incrustations, or of other materials, except gold or silver ..... kilog.	4.00
687	**Brooms of bristles** ..... ,,	1.00
688	Cartridges—Without projectiles or bullets, for firearms permitted.. 100 kilogs.	75.00
689	With projectiles or ammunition, for firearms permitted..... ,,	60.00
690	Percussion caps or cartridge cases for firearms permitted, and those for mines kilog.	1.75
691	Cases—Of fine wood, leather, lined with silk, and others of similar kinds, fitted up or not, for writing, sewing, the toilet, or to hold perfumery, liquids or food ..... kilog.	5.00
692	**Simply upholstered, of turned or carved lime, cherry, walnut or** common wood, cardboard, wickerwork, and other similar kinds, fitted up or not, for the same uses ..... kilog.	2.00
693	Artificial flowers or leaves, made of cloth, natural leaves, or painted or prepared, and component parts thereof..... kilog.	12.00
694	Wreaths composed of various materials, in imitation of flowers or plants ,,	6.00
695	India-rubber, gutta-percha, and other similar materials—Unmanufactured, or manufactured into threads, rings, and sheets..... kilog.	0.06g
696	Manufactured into hose pipes or tubes, **rings, and sheets**, whether or not they are strengthened with iron or brass wire, cloth, or other materials kilog.	1.80
697	In the form of transmission belts, washers, packing for machinery, discs or valves, horse shoes, and tyres for carriages, whether or not they are combined or strengthened with other materials, **and solid tyres, exclusively of india-rubber, for carriages** ..... kilog.	2.00
698	**Solid covers of india-rubber with metallic mounting**..... ,,	1.20
699	In the form of covers or pneumatic tyres for wheels of carriages or other vehicles ..... kilog.	3.75
700	In the form of elastics for boots and shoes, braces, garters, and similar articles ..... kilog.	2.00
701	In the form of waterproof tissues, in the piece or cut..... ,,	3.60
702	Into waterproofs and other articles of clothing, whether sewn or not kilog.	5.60
703	In the form of boots and shoes, even if having parts of other materials, except leather ..... kilog.	3.00
704	In any other form, except instruments, toys, and writing materials ,,	4.00
705	Oilcloth and waxcloth for flooring and for packing, including linoleum and lincrusta ..... kilog.	0.40
706	Oilcloth and waxed cloth of all kinds ..... ,,	1.00
707	Toys and games, except those of ivory, tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl, gold or silver ..... kilog.	3.00
	Musical boxes, and separate parts thereof ..... ,,	1.50
708	Argand and other lamps, chandeliers and candelabra for lighting; also separate parts of the samel except glass chimneys and reservoirs, and lamp shades or reflectors ..... kilog.	1.80
709	Writing materials, except those of gold or silver, not expressly comprised in other numbers of the Tariff..... kilog.	1.50
710	Umbrellas and sunshades—Covered with silk tissues..... each	3.00
711	Covered with other kinds of cloth..... ,,	3.50
712	Sunshades, with framework of cane, covered with paper..... ,,	0.90
713	Oil paintings ..... ,,	1.00
714	Felt bodies for hats, not blocked and not trimmed, also caps..... ,,	1.00
715	Straw hats and caps..... kilog.	14.00
716	Of palm, rush or shavings..... ,, each	2.00
717	Of other materials, lined and finished, without millinery..... each	2.50
718	Hats and caps of all kinds and materials, trimmed with millinery..... ,,	7.00

SCHEDULE III.—SURTAXES.

The under-mentioned products, proceeding from Europe or shipped in a European port, shall, in addition to the duties stipulated in the Tariff, be subject to the following surtaxes :—

		Surtax.
1	Petroleum, crude or refined ..... 100 kilogs.	0.50
2	Cocoanut and palm oil ..... ,,	1.50
3	Indigo..... ,,	20.00

			Pes. cs.
4	Cotton, raw*	100 kilogs.	2.50
5	Albaca, pita, and jute, raw*	„	1.00
6	Hides and skins, not tanned*	„	3.00
7	Cocoa	„	7.80
8	Coffee	„	9.00
9	Cinnamon	„	9.60
10	Cloves	„	12.60
11	Pepper	„	12.60
12	Tea	„	9.60

1. The surtaxes provided in this Tariff apply to the products therein named when of extra-European origin but imported from a European country either by land or sea.

In case of voluntary transhipment in European ports, the duties established in this Tariff will be levied.

2. To be entitled to exemption from the surtax, the products enumerated in this Tariff must be accompanied by certificates of origin if of European production.

3. Waste of cotton, raw, is liable to the surtax.

SCHEDULE IV.—MONOPOLY DUTIES ON MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

1	Cigars in bulk	kilog.	40.00
2	Cigars in boxes	„	40.00
3	Cigarettes	„	25.00
4	Cut tobacco	„	25.00

Manufactured tobacco (cigars, cigarettes, and cut tobacco) shall be dutiable together with weight of interior packages, whatever be the quantity, quality, or nature thereof, but exclusive of weight of outside case or receptacle.

* Raw cotton and jute and untanned hides are treated as "directly imported" (exempt from surtaxes) when they have merely been unloaded at a European port, but remain on the wharves or in lighters until the arrival of the ship which is to carry them to Spain, without going into warehouses or storing sheds; provided that these latter particulars are proved by means of a certificate issued by the Customs authorities of the European port, viséd by the Spanish Consul, and provided that the consignments come with through Bill of Lading.

TARIFF OF SWEDEN.

This Tariff became operative on December 1st, 1911.

THE EFFECT OF THE GERMAN TREATY.—The Tariff of Sweden as enacted July 4, 1910, has been influenced downward in many items by the subsequent Treaty between Sweden and Germany. The changes have been made in the following schedules and apply to nations entitled to the "Most favoured nation Clause."

DUTY BY WEIGHT.—Duty, when determined in the Tariff according to weight, shall be calculated, unless otherwise specified, on the net weight of the goods, by which shall be understood their actual weight without packing.

The net weight shall be determined, as a rule, by weighing the goods gross, and then making the deductions prescribed by the law and the Customs. Where the nature of the goods permits, "the gross weight may be ascertained by weighing samples, or by some other method which will facilitate trade without prejudice to the rights of the State."

NOTE.—Machinery imported into Sweden on and after January, 1912, must be accompanied by a statement of the gross and net weight of every package, a full specification of the contents of each package, as well as all information of a nature to facilitate the assessment of duty.

GOODS IN TRANSIT to Norway pass in hand through Sweden; and *vice versa*.

SPECIAL FREE LIST.

In addition to the articles which are exempted from duty in accordance with the Tariff, the following shall also be duty free:

(*a*) Articles imported on account of the King or for members of the Royal Household; (*b*) articles which Foreign Embassies, accredited to Sweden, import for their own use; (*c*) heraldic arms, flags, and office requisites, and other similar articles for official use, which are imported for the Consulates in Sweden of foreign powers which, in their own countries, grant similar advantages to Sweden; (*d*) articles imported for the land or sea forces which are not manufactured in Sweden, or which cannot be obtained in Sweden in view of the necessity that they should be procured without delay, provided each case which occurs receives Royal approval; (*e*) clothing and bedding belonging to travellers or persons employed on vessels, when such clothing or bedding is evidently used, or, if accompanying the owner, is found not to be in excess of his personal requirements; (*f*) requisites belonging to travellers, to persons employed on vessels, to the staff of trains, or to carriers, provided such requisites are found not to be in excess of their requirements during the journey, and so far as there is no reason for assuming that they are intended for other purposes; used cycles and used hand-cameras brought by travellers, which are stated in a written declaration on the traveller's word of honour, to be for his own use and not for trading purposes, shall also be included amongst such requisites; (*g*) instruments, appliances, tools, and the like which are brought by persons engaged in the exercise of some science, art, or handicraft, for professional use whilst travelling or which are specially imported by them, provided that they give a written assurance on their word of honour that they are imported to be so used by them and not for purposes of trade; (*h*) ships' requisites and articles forming the equipment of vessels, including also household appliances belonging to vessels, provided such requisites and equipment can, in view of their nature and quantity, be reasonably regarded as intended for use on board the vessel in which they are imported, and so long as they remain on board; (*i*) articles forming part of the equipment of wrecked vessels; (*k*) ships' stores brought on a vessel coming from abroad, so far as they are required for the use of the crew or the passengers, so long as the vessel does not, after concluding its voyage, proceed to another Swedish port in the home trade. It shall be incumbent on the Customs Administration at the place where the vessel calls during a voyage, or after it has cleared to a place abroad, to seal, and to specify on the manifest or on the Customs permit, the portion of the supplies which has not paid duty, and which, in view of the number of the crew and passengers and of the length of the vessel's stay at such port, as well as the distance to the nearest port of call or to the open sea, cannot reasonably be regarded as required for the purpose stated. Such sealed stores, so far as they are not delivered for free use in accordance with preceding provisions, after being written off on the manifest or Customs permit, and provided they are not re-exported in due order, shall be subject to the ordinary rates of duty; (*l*) ready-made house-

hold furniture and articles of clothing imported by a foreign subject or a Swedish subject domiciled abroad at least for one year, who, in consequence of marriage with a person in Sweden, removes, provided that the conditions herein laid down are duly certified, and that the owner declares in writing on his or her word of honour that the goods were received as dowry or wedding presents in view of such marriage, and that circumstances do not exist to cast doubts on such statement; (*m*) old and used household articles and other effects when imported on behalf of persons immigrating from abroad or persons who, having a domicile in Sweden, have resided abroad for at least one year, either uninterruptedly or with occasional intervals only, provided in all cases that the owner certifies in writing on his word of honour that the conditions specified as entitling the goods to free admission exist, that he himself has used the articles in question, that they are imported for his own use and no trade purposes, and provided also that the Customs Office concerned find that they are not in excess of the requirements of the owner; (*n*) samples of goods which have no commercial value on importation, or which are rendered valueless when passing through the Customs; (*o*) packing and receptacles in which goods are imported, unless they are to be included in the dutiable weight of the goods, or their form, appearance or other circumstances show that they are not merely packages but are articles which can be used to a greater or less extent for other purposes, or that they are themselves imported for commercial purposes; shafts composed of wooden material joined together to effect the ventilation of cargo spaces on board vessels, and so called dunnage, such as mats, mattresses and similar goods clearly intended only for the protection of articles during transit and not imported for trade purposes shall also be included as packing; (*p*) old and used packing when imported separately, such as empty casks, tin cans, boxes and the like, when returned from abroad or imported to be re-exported with merchandise; but this provision shall not apply to butter casks; (*q*) articles produced or manufactured in Sweden, as well as foreign articles which have previously paid duty there, when re-imported in an unaltered state within ten years after being exported. In case, however, drawback was allowed on such articles when exported or on the material used therein, such drawback shall be repaid to the Customs. If on articles of Swedish manufacture or on casks or coverings in which they are evidently intended to be sold, there are marks indicating their Swedish origin, exemption shall not be obtained by persons other than the manufacturer, unless the importer either produces a statement of the manufacturer showing that he has no objection to raise against the exemption of the goods from duty, or otherwise makes it clear that no such objection can reasonably be expected on the part of the manufacturer or his legal representative; (*r*) transport material imported only for temporary use in Sweden, such as railway vehicles, when used for importation or intended for the export from Sweden of merchandise and passengers; and also, under such conditions as the local Customs authorities may consider necessary in special cases, draught animals and vehicles which are evidently used only for the transport of merchandise or passengers to Sweden over the frontier and are immediately exported; (*s*) insignia of Orders granted by foreign States and the like; also exhibition medals or other prizes which have been granted in open competition abroad to persons domiciled in Sweden; (*t*) coffins with bodies and urns with human ashes; also wreaths and the like accompanying them, as well as wreaths and flowers imported separately in commemoration of deceased persons; also, (*u*) natural history and ethnographical specimens for scientific collections.

The special measures of control and general regulations which may be required to prevent the abuse of the exemption from duty accorded in virtue of this Section shall be issued by Royal Decree. Special provisions may also be issued in the same manner, so far as may be found necessary, with regard to vessels engaged in the home and foreign trade combined with a view to limiting the exemption from duty granted under (*x*) in respect of ships' stores.

1 krona (100 öre) = 1s. 1⅛d.; 1 kilogramme = 2·2046 lbs.; 1 hectolitre = 22 gallons.

I.—Stones and Earths and Other Mineral or Fossil Raw Materials, not Liquid; also Manufactures thereof, not elsewhere specified.

		Rates of Duty Under New Tariff. Kr. öre.
1	Quartz, quartz sand, flint, infusorial earth (kieselguhr) and bauxite, even if purified, fluorspar and cryolite, natural or artificial, even if ground ..	Free
2	Ore of all kinds, even if pulverised or made into briquettes.....	Free
3	Calcareous spar and other calcareous rock as well as magnesite and witherite, in lumps or ground, even if burnt; lime, slacked	Free

Note.—Calcareous spar and other white limestone which is pulverized so finely that the article in its condition as imported can be used as colouring matter shall pay duty as chalk, ground, washed or precipitated.

4	Gypsum stone, raw, and heavy spar, felspar and raw phosphates, even if pulverised; antimony	Free

Note.—Specular gypsum is to be included with gypsum stone.

		Kr. öre.
5	Gypsum, burnt, even if ground (including the weight of the packing) 100 kilogs.	0 40

NOTE.—So-called marble cement is also to be included under this heading.

Manufactures of gypsum, even if containing an admixture of other material:

6	Moulds for industrial purposes	Free
7	Plaster slabs, including plaster boards and other similar materials for building ... kilog.	0 02
8	Ornaments and similar architectural work ... „	0 20
9	Casts for public collections or official educational institutions; also models for artistic use	Free
10	Works of art and articles of industrial art, also other kinds, not specially mentioned, even if in combination with wood, non-precious metal or the like (including the weight of boxes, paper and similar coverings) kilog.	1 00

NOTE.—If an article classed as a work of the pure or industrial arts or as an unspecified manufacture of gypsum weighs more than 5 kilogs. per piece in the form in which it is imported, the weight in excess shall be charged with a duty of 10 öre only per kilog.

11	Clay, all kinds, even if washed, ground or calcined, including porcelain clay or kaolin; also chamotte, dinas, and other mortar	Free
12	Asbestos, unworked; also manufactures not specially mentioned of asbestos with or without admixture of other substances and even if in combination with other materials	Free
13	Mica, unmanufactured or pulverized as well as coloured; also manufactures thereof, not specially mentioned; talc, even if ground, and meerschaum, unmanufactured, even if artificial	Free
	Emery, pumice, tripoli and similar mineral materials for polishing or cleaning, unmanufactured, pulverised or washed:	
14	In packages of not more than 2 kilogs. weight ... kilog.	0 10

NOTE.—The weight of the package in which the goods are intended to be sold retail shall be included in the weight of the goods.

15	In other packages, or if unpacked	Free

NOTE.—Tripoli moulded into shapes, so-called tripoli stone, shall be included in the polishing and cleaning materials comprised in these numbers.

Grindstones, whetstones and polishing stones, even if in the form of slabs or disks:

Natural:

16	In combination with wood, non-precious metal or other similar material ... kilog.	0 25
17	Not in combination with other material, but including those with metal mounting in the centre	Free

NOTE.—The fact that a natural grindstone is provided with an iron band for protection during transport shall not be taken into account in assessing duty.

Artificial even if in combination with wood, non-precious metal, or other similar material:

18	Wholly or partly of emery, corundum, alundum, carborundum or other similar hard polishing material ... kilog.	0 25
19	Other kinds ... „	0 04
20	Precious stones, unset: all kinds	Free
21	Stones, not specially mentioned, unmanufactured or pulverised; also minerals of all kinds, not specially mentioned, in pieces or pulverised	Free

Millstones, stones for defibring, and edge-roller stones:

Natural, even if bound with iron:

22	Of granite ... 100 kilogs.	0 70
23	Other kinds; also other manufactures of lava for industrial use	Free
24	Artificial ... 100 kilogs.	2 00
25	Roofing slates (slabs cut into suitable dimensions for roofing, with or without holes); also manufactures of stone, not specially mentioned, for industrial use, such as slabs for brewing vats, etc. ... 100 kilogs.	1 00
26	Lithographic stone; writing slates, unframed or with wooden frame; also slate pencils even if of artificial composition, mounted or not	Free

Sheets and slabs of marble:

27	Not polished	Free
28	Polished ... kilog.	0 10
29	Works of art, of stone	Free

		Kr. öre.
30	Manufactures, not specially mentioned, of marble, alabaster, even if artificial, porphyry and other of the finer qualities of stone, intended chiefly as ornaments, such as vases, urns, statuettes, animal figures, etc., even if in combination with wood, non-precious metal or the like (including the weight of boxes, paper and similar wrappings) ..... kilog.	1 00

NOTE.—If articles classed under this heading weigh more than 5 kilogs. each in the form in which they are imported, the weight in excess shall be charged with a duty of only 10 öre per kilog.

Manufactures of stone not specially mentioned:

Not polished or ground:

31	Of sandstone or limestone ..... kilog.	0 01
32	Other kinds	Free
33	Polished or ground ..... kilog.	0 10

NOTE.—If articles classified as manufactures of stone, not specially mentioned, polished or ground, weigh more than 100 kilogs. each in the form in which they are imported, a duty of only 4 öre per kilog. shall be charged on the weight in excess.

34	Earth colours, such as bole, ochres, etc., unmanufactured; chalk, raw; graphite (black lead), unmanufactured, ground or washed; also gravel, sand, not specially mentioned, even if cleansed or coloured, and earths, not included under any other heading, unwrought, calcined, pulverised, or washed, including also peat mould and peat straw	Free
35	Portland cement, ordinary grey, white or coloured, ground or not, and slag cement, trass and other varieties of cement used for building purposes (including the weight of the packing) ..... 100 kilogs.	0 60

NOTE.—All mixtures for flooring purposes, which contain one or more mineral components in the form of powder together with sawdust or the like are to pay duty as cement.

Manufactures of cement:

36	Slabs, even if of so-called mosaic cement, and ornaments .. 100 kilogs.	1 25
37	Works of art and products of the industrial arts. Dutiable as similar articles of plaster.	
38	Manufactures of so-called mosaic cement, not specially mentioned, which cannot be classed as works of art or of industrial art .... 100 kilogs.	2 50
39	Other kinds, such as building material, pots and pipes, including also manufactures of concrete, even if reinforced ..... 100 kilogs.	0 80

NOTE.—Manufactures of magnesia cement and unspecified manufactures of other artificial stone, also unspecified manufactures of limestone are to pay duty as manufactures of cement.

40	Slag and other mineral waste, such as pyrites ash, obtained from or utilisable for smelting, even if pulverised, not being fertilising material; also gas purifying material (oxyhydrate of iron) and ash, not included under any other tariff heading	Free
41	Coal, anthracite, peat, coke, charcoal, coal and peat briquettes and other kinds of fuel, not separately mentioned; also retort carbon, not manufactured.....	Free
42	Asphalt, natural and artificial, including also pulverised asphalt rock, asphalt cement, asphalt mastic; also pitch of coal or wood tar	Free

NOTE.—Mixture of natural asphalt and mineral oil (so-called goudron) is to be classed as asphalt.

43	Manufactures of asphalt, not specially mentioned, with or without admixture of sand, gravel, textile waste or the like, and even if in combination with other material ..... 100 kilogs.	1 25
44	Amber and jet, unmanufactured	Free
45	Manufactures of amber and jet, not specially mentioned (including the weight of boxes, paper and similar wrappings) ..... kilog.	2 00
46	Manufactures of stone in combination with gold or silver, which cannot be classed under any other heading (including the weight of boxes, paper and similar wrappings) ..... kilog.	5 00
47	Insulating composition (for protection against heat or cold), dry or wet, consisting of two or more mineral substances such as asbestos, kieselguhr, asphalt, clay or cement, with or without admixture of cotton fibres, animal hair or the like, or of one mineral substance with admixture of the latter kind ..... kilog.	0 02
48	Manufactures of the composition, mentioned in the preceding paragraph, such as slabs, segments, and other shaped pieces ..... kilog.	0 04

II.—Animals and Animal Substances.

			Kr. öre.
	Live animals:		
	Horses:		
49	Foals under one year		Free
50	Other kinds	each	50 00
51	Animals of the bovine species	„	10 00
52	Sheep	„	1 00
53	Swine	kilog.	0 10
54	Birds, poultry, etc.; also all other kinds not specially mentioned		Free
	Pork, bacon, etc.:		
55	Smoked	kilog.	0 18
56	Other kinds	„	0 12
57	Lard (" *ister* ")	„	0 15
	Meat, etc.:		
58	Of fowls	„	0 20
59	Other kinds, including edible portions of animals, such as liver, kidneys, etc., not specially mentioned and not classifiable as conserved meat	kilog.	0 07
60	Tallow, including also " premier jus " and compressed tallow		Free
61	Oleomargarine	kilog.	0 10

Note.—As oleomargarine is to be regarded the fatty substance with a melting point at or below 42° Celsius, which is obtained from tallow and is used for making margarine.

	Fish:		
62	Pickled sprats in barrels		Free
63	Anchovies and sardines and tunny, salted or brined, including the weight of the vessel	kilog.	0 50
64	Other kinds		Free
65	Oysters (including the weight of the package)	kilog.	0 15

Note.—Young oysters, with a minimum diameter or breadth not amounting to 5 centimetres, may be imported duty free if intended for use only for cultivation.

66	Animals of the crab kind, such as lobsters, prawns and crabs, boiled or not; also shell-fish not separately mentioned		Free
67	Dead animals, not edible, even if stuffed or otherwise preserved, not classifiable under any other heading		Free
68	Sponges		Free
	Horsehair:		
69	Horsehair in the rough; also bristles		Free
70	Prepared or manufactured, even if in combination with other hair or vegetable fibres, including curled horsehair and horsehair cord	kilog.	0 20
	Feathers and quills, not specially mentioned:		
71	Not stripped		Free
72	Stripped, also down	kilog.	0 20
73	Intestines, blood, and parts of animals, not specially mentioned, even if salted, and animal waste not specially mentioned		Free

III.—Produce of Agriculture, the Milling Industry, Horticulture, etc.

A.—Cereals, etc.

			Kr. öre
	Cereals:		
	Not milled:		
74	Rye, wheat and barley; also peas and beans, which can be used for human food	100 kilogs.	3 70
75	Oats; also vetches, soya beans and other pease and beans, not coming under the preceding number		Free
76	Malt, even if crushed	100 kilogs.	6 50
77	Maize		Free
78	Other kinds	100 kilogs.	3 70

			Kr. öre.
	Cereals:		
	Milled:		
79*a*	Groats of oats		3 50
79*b*	Groats, other kinds; flour, all kinds; also flour of arrowroot and other vegetables, provided it cannot be classed under any other heading	100 kilogs.	6 50
80	Rice unhusked, or with the outer husk only removed	„	Free
81	Rice milled:		
	(*a*) Groats		2 00
	(*b*) Flour		6 50
82	Groats, all kinds, not specially mentioned, and macaroni and vermicelli (including the weight of boxes, paper and similar coverings)	kilog.	0 20
83	Starch, all kinds (including the weight of boxes, paper and similar coverings)	kilog.	0 20
84	Bran, all kinds		Free
	Seed:		
85	Canary	kilog.	0 10
86	Pine; also cones of the *Pinus sylvestris*	„	6 00
87	Fir; also cones of the *Abies excelsa* or *Abies pectinata*	„	1 50
88	Timothy grass	„	0 10
89	Red clover	„	0 20
90	Other kinds, not specially mentioned, even if pulverized; also spores		Free
91	Straw and hay; also grass not separately mentioned		Free
92	Grass, braided or split, even if in combination with hair of a kind not subject to duty; also other substitutes for horsehair, such as *alva marina* and curled fibre, and moss prepared as upholstery material	kilog.	0 07
93	Hops	„	0 10
	Potatoes:		
94	Of the current year's crop, and imported between February 15th and June 30th	100 kilogs.	2 50
95	Other kinds, not treated in any way		Free
96	Cut and dried	100 kilogs.	5 00
	White beets (sugar beets):		
97	Raw	„	1 00
98	Cut up and dried	„	5 00
99	Chicory root, even if dried	kilog.	0 05
100	Horse radish	„	0 20
	Roots, edible, not specially mentioned:		
101	With stalk	„	0 20
	Without stalks:		
102	Fresh	„	0 10
103	Cleaned and dried	„	0 20
104	Oil cakes; cakes made of maize flour pressed together; acorns, ground or not; also arachides or earthnuts		Free
105	Cattle food, not specially mentioned, such as brewers' grains and wash, gluten food, meal of maize cakes and other oil cakes and maize-germ meal, even if with admixture of animal substances		Free

NOTE.—Maize products in the nature of flour are to be classed under this heading if they contain at least 20 per cent. of protein.

B.—Fruits, Berries, Vegetables and Living Plants, etc.

	Fruits (of trees) and berries:		
	Fresh or boiled only, even if crushed or otherwise broken up:		
106	Grapes and strawberries	kilog.	0 50
107	Other kinds not specially mentioned	„	0 10
	Dried:		
108	Apples in slices or pieces, from which the peel and core have not been removed (so-called chopped apples for making summer drinks), and cores and apple peel	kilog.	0 15
109	Plums, prunes, prunellas, figs, and dates; also orange, lemon and citron peel, dried or salted	kilog.	0 25
110	Raisins and currants	„	0 15
111	Cocoa-nuts	each	0 10

		Kr. öre.
	Fruits, dried:	
112	Copra	Free
113	Walnuts and other nuts, not specially mentioned; also hazelnuts and chestnuts ... kilog.	0 25
114	Almonds, apricot, peach and plum kernels and all kinds of nut-kernels, whole or broken up, including so-called "earthnut almonds" (*arachidmandel*) ... kilog.	0 35
	Other kinds, not specially mentioned; also if salted:	
115	Edible ... ,,	0 25
	NOTE.—In assessing duty on salted edible fruit and berries no deduction shall be allowed for the weight of the receptacle.	
116	Not being edible or for decorative purposes, even if pulverized ...	Free.
117	Preserved in spirit, vinegar or oil or pickled (including the weight of the vessel) ... kilog.	0 50
	Vegetables, not specially mentioned:	
	Fresh:	
118	Melons, cucumbers and tomatoes ... ,,	0 20
119	Asparagus (including the weight of the package) ... ,,	0 40
120	Onions and cabbage (white) ... ,,	0 10
121	Other kinds ... ,,	0 15
122	Salted or dried, even with mixture of roots ... ,,	0 25
123	Preserved in spirit or vinegar, or pickled (including the weight of the vessel) ... kilog.	0 50
124	Mushrooms, edible ... ,,	0 50
	NOTE.—No deduction shall be allowed for the weight of the packages in which it is intended that these articles shall be preserved after transport, provided such package is of other material than wood.	
125	Flower bulbs ...	Free
126	Manioc, tapioca, cassava or arrowroot ...	Free
127	Roots, not edible, not specially mentioned, even if pulverized ...	Free
	Flowers and parts of flowers, natural, cut, fresh and dried, not specially mentioned:	
128	For decorative purposes, loose or tied together (including the weight of boxes, paper, and similar packing) ... kilog.	5 00
129	Other kinds, even if pulverized; also insect powder (dried and pulverized portions of flowers, with or without addition of mineral ingredients) ...	Free
	Plants, not specially mentioned:	
130	Living ... kilog.	0 27
	NOTE 1.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for internal packings, such as tubs or pots with mould, bast mats, etc.	
	NOTE 2.—If a plant weighs more than 10 kilogs., duty shall be charged on the weight in excess at the rate of only 3 öre per kilog.	
	NOTE 3.—Plants which are imported with buds or flowers, but without earth, are to pay duty as flowers, natural, cut, for decorative purposes.	
	Dried or otherwise prepared:	
131	For decorative purposes (including the weight of boxes, paper and similar coverings) ... kilog.	0 50
132	Other kinds ...	Free
	Branches and leaves, natural, even if pulverized:	
133	For decorative purposes, loose or tied together, fresh, dried, varnished dyed or otherwise prepared, including also artificial plants composed in the main of natural leaves dried; also grass prepared for decorative purposes, with or without spikelets or panicles ... kilog.	0 50
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.	
134	Other kinds, not specially mentioned, even if pulverized ...	Free

IV.—ARTICLES OF FOOD AND CONSUMPTION, NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDED.

135	Milk and cream ...	Free
136	Milk powder (milk in the dry state) ... kilog.	0 15
137	Cheese, all kinds ... ,,	0 20
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for coverings of paper, tin foil, tissue or similar substance, nor for boxes, jars or bottles.	
	Butter:	
138	Natural ... kilog.	0 20
139	Artificial (margarine) ... ,,	0 15
140	Dripping (rendered fat) ... ,,	0 15
141	Honey, even if artificial ... ,,	0 23½
142	Eggs; also yolk of eggs, even if dried and powdered, and liquid white of eggs, with or without addition of preservative ...	Free
143	Cod roe in barrels, salted, but not otherwise prepared ...	Free

		Kr.	öre
144	Caviar and salted fish roe, not specially mentioned, even if preserved in hermetically sealed vessels: also *pâté de foie gras*, contained in pastry or in so-called terrines, not dutiable as conserves ..... kilog.	2	50

NOTE.—If caviar or salted fish roe is imported in hermetically closed vessels, the latter shall be included in the dutiable weight.

145	Tails of cray fish ..... kilog.	0	20
146	Sausages ..... „	0	50
147	Articles not specified, of animal flesh or other parts of animals, boiled or preserved against decomposition otherwise than by salting, drying or smoking, not classifiable as conserves, including also extract of meat and desiccated soups; also soy and sauces ..... kilog.	0	50

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper, jars, bottles and similar packings.

148	Small fancy bread, pastry, cakes, gingerbread and other similar kinds of bakers' wares, not being preserves, including the weight of the internal packing ..... kilog.	0	30
149	Bread, all kinds, not specially mentioned ..... „	0	06.5
150	Children's foods and wheaten starch; also sugar of milk, malt sugar, and so-called malt extract (viscid) when imported otherwise than in hermetically closed bottles or jars ..... kilog.	0	40

NOTE.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper, jars, bottles and similar packings.

NOTE.—Malt extract (viscid) intended for the textile industry may be imported on payment of 15 p.c. a.v. on production of a sworn certificate from the factory owner.

151	Yeast, all kinds ..... kilog.	0	20
	Cocoa:		
152	Beans and shells ..... „	0	05
153	In the form of powder ..... „	0	30
154	Chocolate (also cocoa in solid form) (including the weight of boxes, paper, jars, bottles and similar coverings) ..... kilog.	0	50
	Coffee:		
155	Not roasted ..... „	0	12
156	Roasted or baked, even if ground, and coffee substitutes, all kinds „	0	20
157	Tea ..... „	0	50

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, metal foil, paper and similar wrappings.

	Sugar:		
158	Refined, all kinds, *e.g.*, in the form of loaves, candy, and cakes, also crushed or pulverised ..... kilog.	0	11
	Unrefined:		
159	Not darker in colour than No. 18 of the Dutch standard, which is generally recognised in commerce, and specimens of which are to be supplied by the Customs Administration to the various Customs houses ..... kilog.	0	11
160	Of a colour darker than the standard above-mentioned, even if imported in solution or in a liquid state ..... kilog.	0	08

NOTE 1.—Solutions of sugar, the dry substance in which contains less than 70 per cent. of polarized sugar, ascertained by direct polarisation, not regarded as as honey, uncoloured or with ash contents not exceeding 1·3 per cent. of the weight of the dry substance, shall be regarded as refined sugar. Other solutions of sugar the dry substance in which contains less than 70 per cent. of sugar ascertained by polarisation are to be classed as syrup or honey according to their nature.

NOTE 2.—Sugar arriving from countries which grant bounties on the manufacture or export of sugar shall pay a surtax in addition to the general rate of duty, in accordance with the special provisions on the subject.

NOTE 3.—The provisions of the Royal Decree of July 1st, 1904, are applicable as regards certificates of origin of foreign sugar.

NOTE 4.—When sugar, even if in solution or in liquid state, is delivered from the Customs control for consumption, the sugar tax must be paid together with the Customs duty in accordance with the special regulations on the subject.

161	Syrup and molasses ..... kilog.	0	05

NOTE 1.—In assessing duty no notice shall be taken of glucose or starch syrup contained in ordinary sugar of a brown or light brown colour.

NOTE 2.—Syrup obtained by inverting finer sugar, which is distinguished by having a lighter colour and greater sweetness than ordinary syrup and leaving a percentage of ash not exceeding 0.3 p.c. shall be classified as "honey, artificial."

NOTE 3.—On clearance through the Customs, a certificate drawn up by the manufacturer in good faith and belief must be handed in, stating that the ash contents of the syrup exceed 1·3 per cent. of the weight of the dry substance, and that the sugar contents in the dry substance, ascertained by any direct polarisation, do not exceed 70 per cent.

If such a certificate is not produced the cost of the necessary examination must beborne by the importer.

			Kr. öre.
162	Grape sugar, glucose and starch syrup	kilog.	0 23.5
163	Browning and other colouring matter for confectioners, even if in a solid state, not containing spirit	kilog.	0 20

NOTE.—If this article contains spirit, it shall be dutiable as "liqueurs."

164	Confectionery, not specially mentioned (including the weight of boxes, paper, jars, bottles and similar coverings)	kilog.	0 50
	Liquorice :		
165	Without addition of sugar, spices, or essences, in round rods of at least 10 millim. in diameter, or in blocks	kilog.	0 12
166	Other kinds. Dutiable as confectionery.		
	Conserves—edible goods of animal or vegetable origin, preserved in hermetically closed or air-tight vessels—(including the weight of the vessels) :		
167	Meat of cattle or sheep	kilog.	0 12
168	Other kinds, not specially mentioned	„	0 50

NOTE.—Edible goods, imported in air-tight vessels, which are intended only to protect the goods when in transit and not to serve as packing for retail sale, shall not be included with conserves.

Spices.

	Mustard :		
169	Not ground (mustard seed)	kilog.	0 10
170	Ground, including the weight of the vessels	„	0 30
171	Prepared (in the form of paste), including the weight of the vessels	„	0 50
172	Cummin	„	0 10
	Pepper, all kinds, also ginger, cloves and clove stalks :		
173	Not ground	„	0 25
174	Ground (including the weight of boxes, paper, jars, bottles, and similar coverings)	kilog.	0 30
175	Cardamoms, nutmegs and mace	„	1 00
	Cinnamon, including also cinnamon buds and cassia lignea :		
176	Not ground	„	0 50
177	Ground (including the weight of jars, paper and similar coverings)	„	0 55
178	Anise and star-anise, and fennel and coriander	„	0 25
179	Bay leaves and berries, dried	„	0 12
180	Cassia fistula and tamarinds		Free
181	Capers (including weight of the vessel)	kilog.	0 50
182	Saffron, vanilla and vanilline	„	6 00

Beverages.

	Brandy and spirits, all kinds, including also arrack, rum and cognac :		
183	In casks of any size. Per litre of 50 per cent. of alcohol at 15° C.		1 00
184	In other vessels. Per litre, without regard to alcoholic strength		1 85

NOTE 1.—In assessing duty on brandy and spirits in vessels containing less than 250 litres, the duty in accordance with the rates specified above shall be increased by 75 öre per litre if the spirit is prepared from rice (arrack) or from sugar (rum), and by 15 öre per litre in other cases.

NOTE 2.—Brandy and spirits of an alcoholic strength, other than that stated above, shall be reduced to normal strength, or 50 per cent., in the manner specially prescribed.

NOTE 3.—Solutions in spirits, not potable, the alcoholic content of which cannot be directly ascertained owing to the presence of substances in solution, as well as spirits in a solid form are dutiable as spirit varnish.

NOTE 4.—Owners of factories and industrial establishments, who show that they have received official permission to use fusel oil duty free for industrial purposes, may import for this object fusel oil containing at least 75 per cent. by volume of oil insoluble in a concentrated solution of chloride of calcium, on payment of a duty of 75 öre per kilog. without regard to alcoholic strength on condition that they comply with the special regulations as to the use of such articles which may be laid down by Royal Decree. Other fusel oil shall pay duty as brandy or spirit.

185	Liqueurs and absinthe ; also other spirituous beverages, containing an addition of sugar or other foreign matter and thus causing the alcoholic content to be incorrectly shown when tested	litre	2 50
	Wine ; also the juice of berries and fruits :		
186	In casks of any size	kilog.	0 65
	In other vessels :		
187	Sparkling	litre	2 00
188	Not sparkling	„	1 00

NOTE 1.—Wines containing more than 25 per cent. of alcohol shall pay duty as liqueurs.

NOTE 2.—As long as the Treaty of Commerce concluded with France on December 30th, 1881, as extended by the Convention signed on January 13th,

			Kr. öre
1892, remains in force, the duty on still wines containing not more than 14 per cent. of alcohol when imported from France or from other countries receiving most-favoured-nation treatment shall be 34 öre per kilogramme when imported in casks, and 69 öre per litre when imported in other vessels.			
	Malt liquors and mead:		
189	In casks of different sizes, the weight of the cask being included..	kilog.	0 12
190	In other vessels	litre	0 20
191	Mineral waters, Mineral spring salts, natural or artificial, also salt mixtures for baths		Free
192	Tobacco:		
	Unmanufactured, stalk	kilog.	2 00
	Leaf tobacco, Kentucky, Virginia (also North and South Carolina), Ohio, Maryland and Chun tobacco	kilog.	2 00
	Other kinds	„	3 00
NOTE 1.—In the case of leaf tobacco from which the stalk is wholly or partly removed (stripped leaf tobacco) the rate of duty shall be increased by 15 p.c.			
NOTE 2.—Special application must be made to enable tobacco to be imported at the reduced rates above.			
	Manufactured:		
193	Cigars and cigarros	kilog.	7 00
	Cigarettes	„	5 00
194	Other kinds:		
	Cut	„	3 50
	Other	„	2 50

V.—HIDES AND SKINS, LEATHER GOODS, FUR MANUFACTURES, ETC.

	Hides and skins which cannot be classed as furriers' goods:		
195	Not dressed, of all kinds, including also those salted, limed or dried....		Free
	Dressed, including those partly dressed:		
	Sole and insole leather and walrus skins and rhinoceros hides:		
196	Bend leather (cleaned), also leather for machine belting	kilog.	0 35
197	Whole or half hides and pieces thereof—all, provided they cannot be included under the preceding tariff number	kilog.	0 28
	Other kinds:		
198	In pieces weighing not less than 1 kilog. net	„	0 65
	In pieces of a less net weight:		
199	Lacquered, also bronzed (gold and silver) leather	„	1 50
200	Other	„	0 90
201	Artificial leather (composed wholly or partly of leather waste)	„	0 35
202	Leather clippings; also waste of leather or leather goods which cannot be used as leather or leather goods		Free

Manufactures of Leather and Skins.

	Pieces of leather and skin, stamped or cut out, but not further manufactured, not specially mentioned:		
203	Of sole or insole leather; also horse-hides and parts thereof	kilog.	0 65
	Other kinds:		
204	Lacquered or of bronzed (gold or silver) leather	„	1 80
205	Other, including also bands, even if pieced together	„	1 00
NOTE TO Nos. 203–205.—The bending of "*resefter*" is not regarded as manufacturing.			
	Boots and shoes:		
206	With wooden soles; also tar sewn boots and sea-boots	kilog.	0 25
	Other kinds:		
207	Of skin, blackened, lacquered or coloured otherwise than black	„	6 00
NOTE.—Skins are only to be treated as blackened when the black colour does not simply form a superficial coating but has penetrated the skin and dyed the section.			
208	Of other skins, or of fur	kilog.	2 00
209	Of silk, pure or mixed	„	9 00
210	Other kinds, not specially mentioned, whatever be their material, with or without leather soles	kilog.	1 50
NOTE 1.—If the upper portions of boots or shoes are composed of different materials, the goods are to pay duty as boots or shoes of the material subject to the highest rate of duty, no notice being, however, taken of lining, elastic, straps, tongue or edging.			
NOTE 2.—Sewn uppers for boots pay duty as boots.			
211	Gloves, not specially mentioned	kilog.	6 00
212	Machine and transmission belts, laces, cords and piping of leather or gut, even if in combination with other materials; braces, check-braces and sewing-machine bands; engineers' articles of leather, such as covers for rollers, and rough-hide pistons and packings; also gold beaters' skin	kilog.	0 60

		Kr. öre.
213	Cap peaks ..... kilog.	0 60
214	Bags, with fittings or not, weighing not more than 0.5 kilog. net each, and portfolios, pocket-books and purses of leather or skin, even if in combination with other material ..... kilog.	2 00
215	Cases, with or without accessories, boxes, sheaths, belts and bandoliers, and parts of belts, bandoliers or braces, all provided they consist of leather or skin, even if in combination with other material ..... kilog.	1 80
216	Bags, weighing more than 0.5 kilog. net each, trunks, portmanteaus, hat boxes, and similar travelling requisites, fitted up or not, of leather or skin, even if in combination with other materials ..... kilog.	1 50

NOTE TO Nos. 214 AND 216.—In ascertaining the net weight of bags, the weight of loose fittings is not to be included.

217	Articles of clothing of leather or skin, which cannot be classed under another heading, even if furnished with lining of textile materials..kilog.	1 50

NOTE.—Articles of clothing of leather or skin, provided with a covering of textile materials, shall pay duty in accordance with the provisions of Section VIII. G.

218	Saddlers' goods, even if of textile materials, and other manufactures, not specially mentioned, of leather or skin, even if in combination with other materials, such as harness, saddles, crops, whips, razor strops, &c., also boxing and fencing gloves of all kinds, whatever be the nature of the material..... kilog.	1 20
	Furriers' goods :	
219	Not dressed, all kinds	Free
	Furriers' goods, dressed, loose :	
220	Of sheep, goats, reindeer, dogs, wolves, common foxes, cats, or animals of the equine or bovine kinds ..... kilog.	0 25
221	Of the Siberian lamb (not Persian), civet (Tibet), hamster, marmot, nutria, musk, rabbit or hare ..... kilog.	0 50
222	Other kinds ..... „	1 00
	Dressed skins, skins sewn together and partly manufactured articles, such as linings :	
223	Of the sheep, goat, reindeer, dog, wolf, common fox, cat, animals of the equine or bovine kinds, Siberian (not Persian) lamb, civet, hamster, marmot, nutria, musk, rabbit or hare ; also imitation tails ... kilog.	3 00
224	Other kinds ..... „	6 00

NOTE TO Nos. 223 AND 224.—No notice shall be taken of sewing intended only to restore the skin to its natural appearance.

	Finished articles having fur as their covering or lining, such as caps, muffs, boas, fur coats, cloaks and carriage rugs :	
225	Of the sheep, goat, reindeer, dog, wolf, common fox, cat, animals of the equine or bovine kinds, Siberian (not Persian) lamb, civet, hamster, marmot, nutria, musk, rabbit, or hare..... kilog.	6 00
226	Other kinds ..... „	9 00

NOTE TO Nos. 207-226.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper, and similar coverings, nor for material inserted or for cardboard.

VI.—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF, BASKET AND BRUSHMAKERS' GOODS, AND BONE, HORN AND OTHER PLASTIC MATERIALS, ETC.

227	Lumber, unwrought all kinds ; also felled trees with the boughs not lopped off.....	Free
228	Fire wood, all kinds ; also wood wool and waste from wood-working	Free
229	Bark, all kinds, not specially mentioned, even if pulverized, including also birch bark, cork (even if cut up into small pieces) and cork waste.....	Free
230	Vegetable ivory nuts, nut shells and other similar vegetable materials, not specially mentioned.....	Free
231	Beams and spars ; boards and planks, sawn ; battens, bars and laths ; fillets not classifiable under any other heading, and masts, bowsprits, yards, pump-stocks and oars in the rough	Free
232	Materials for box-making, 7 millim. or less in thickness, intended for cigar or scent boxes, even if having ornaments impressed or burnt in .. kilog.	0 15
233	Materials for box-making, not specially mentioned, and sawn staves, including sawn staves for casks and barrel heads ; cask hoops and binding stakes ; gunstocks in the rough ; walking sticks in the rough even if bent ; materials for matches (splints and shavings) of aspen, and keyboards	Free
234	Sheets of veneer of 7 millim. or less in thickness, of other kinds of wood than fir or deal ; also sheets of veneer or other wood pressed together (so-called glue boards)..... kilog.	0 10
235	Butchers' blocks (for cutting or chopping meat) ; also sawdust and shavings, not specially mentioned and not being waste ..... kilog.	0 02

		Kr. öre
	Coopers' wares, including staves for casks and barrel heads, wholly or partly planed or so prepared that they can be directly made into casks :	
236	Of fir or deal ..... kilog.	0 01
237	Of other kinds of wood..... „	0 04
238	Wheels of vehicles, without rubber tyres, imported separately, and parts thereof, also shafts with or without fittings ; also materials for parts of wheels or for shafts ..... kilog.	0 20
239	Blocks and lasts for boot-making ; also wooden shoes and wood in the rough for inserting bristles for brushmaking, also moulds for industrial uses .....kilog.	0 10
240	Shovels and oven-peels, cramps and cramp-frames and plane-stocks ; also shafts for axes, sledge and other hammers, shovels, spades, forks, hoes, scythes and hay forks..... kilog.	0 05
241	Pulleys (belt wheels) ; boards for whetting, grinding and polishing, with or without grinding or polishing materials ; handles and shafts for tools or implements provided they cannot be classed under the preceding heading : also saw frames and parts thereof ..... kilog.	0 10
242	Spindles, bobbins, spool-reeds, shuttles and other unspecified parts of machines or appliances for use in the textile industry, and wooden materials for the same ; also tables and covers as well as other wooden parts for sewing, embroidery and stitching machines.....kilog.	0 20
	Blocks for wood-cuts :	
243	Not engraved	Free
244	Engraved .....15 p.c., a.v.	
	Sticks, even if in combination with materials other than wood (the weight of boxes, paper and similar coverings being included) :	
245	Clearly intended for umbrellas or parasols ..... kilog.	0 25
246	Other kinds ..... „	2 70
	Boxes of chip, of aspen wood, neither stained, painted nor otherwise coated, nor veneered nor carved.....kilog.	0 05
247	Manufactures of wood, not specially mentioned, weighing not more than 2 kilogs. net per article, turned, chiselled round or oval, or carved, even if in combination with materials other than wood ..... kilog.	1 00
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight is allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.	
248	Bentwood furniture..... kilog.	0 50
	Other joiners' wares and all other manufactures of wood, not specially mentioned, even if in combination with materials other than wood, including also turned, chiselled and carved articles, weighing more than 2 kilogs net each :	
	Articles wholly or partly covered with composition, coloured or not :	
249	Without other external coating, not polished or waxed ..... kilog.	0 30
250	Gilt, silvered, bronzed, lacquered or provided with other coating, including so-called Japanese ware, not classifiable under any other heading..... kilog.	0 60
	Polished, waxed, lacquered or provided with other coating not specially mentioned—	
	Mouldings and frames.....kilog.	0 50
	Other articles.....	0 60
	Articles, not covered with composition :	
	Of fir or deal, without carved work :	
251	Not stained, painted or lacquered and without any other similar treatment of the surface..... kilog.	0 03
252	Stained, painted, lacquered or having undergone any other similar treatment of the surface..... kilog.	0 10
	Other kinds, including all veneered and carved articles :	
253	Without other coating than painting or varnishing, not polished or waxed, without carving or inlaid work ; also all carved articles of fir or deal ..... kilog.	0 30
254	Polished, waxed, gilt, silvered, bronzed, lacquered or coated otherwise than with paint or varnish ; also all articles with carving or inlaid work, not falling under the preceding number ..... kilog.	0 60
	NOTE.—Manufactures of artificial wood shall pay the rate applicable to similar manufactures of natural wood, other than fir or deal.	
	Furniture, upholstered (stuffed) :	
255	Not covered—Shall pay the rates of duty provided for above with an addition of 20 p.c.	
256	Covered—Shall pay the rates of duty provided for above with an addition of 40 p.c.	
257	Cork waste, ground or otherwise, pulverised ..... kilog.	0 05
258	Blocks, sheets, pipes, moulded shapes and other like rough manufactures of cork waste in combination with infusorial earth, chalk, cement, glue, asphalt or other fixing medium, even if with admixture of cow-hair, kilog.	0 10

			Kr. öre
259	Life buoys, life belts, and "fenders" of cork in combination with other materials	kilog.	0 20
260	Corks for bottles, etc., not mounted; also cork soles, in combination or not with other materials, and other unspecified manufactures of cork,	kilog.	0 35

NOTE.—1. Corks with mounting are dutiable as manufactures of the material of which the mounting consists.

NOTE.—2. Artificial cork and manufactures thereof are dutiable as similar articles of natural cork.

Canes, such as bamboo, Malacca and rattans:

261	Not worked; also rattans, split, peeled or planed, and waste pieces of cane		Free
262	Polished, lacquered, turned, or similarly worked; also planed, not falling under the preceding heading	kilog.	0 25

Manufactures of cane, even if in combination with other materials:

263	Sticks, clearly intended for umbrellas or parasols	kilog.	0 2
264	Sticks, not falling under the preceding heading	„	2 70
265	Other kinds, not specially mentioned	„	1 00

NOTE.—In assessing duty on sticks no deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

266	Boughs and twigs, even if peeled or split, shavings, straw, reeds, rushes, fibre, bast and other unspecified vegetable substances, unmanufactured, for plaiting or similar use or for brushmaking; also bast rope, bast mats for packing goods and plaits of rushes, not specially mentioned		Free

Manufactures, not specially mentioned, of materials falling under the preceding number, or of grass and roots:

Basketmakers' wares:

267	Of twigs, not peeled, and coarse shavings	kilog.	0 10
268	Other kinds, even if padded and covered	„	1 00

Mats, even if in combination with other materials:

269	Door mats and carriage mats; also mats of all kinds, of cocoa-nut fibre, without admixture of other textile materials	kilog.	0 07
269½	Mats for building purposes (revetting mats)		0 05
270	Other kinds, including mats plaited or woven of cocoa-nut fibre with admixture of other textile materials	kilog.	0 20
271	Other manufactures	„	1 00

Manufactures of straw:

272	Straw rope		Free
273	Envelopes for bottles, loose, also straw shoes, targets and other coarse articles of straw	kilog.	0 07
274	Other kinds, not specially mentioned	„	1 00

Brushmakers' wares, such as brushes, brooms, whisks, etc.:

275	Of fibre, grass, roots or other vegetable substance, without regard to the setting or mounting	kilog.	0 15

Of other substances:

276	With setting or mounting of iron or unpolished or painted wood; also paint brushes and masons' and housepainters' brushes of all kinds, not included in the preceding number	kilog.	0 50
277	With setting or mounting of gold or silver	„	6 00

NOTE.—Brushmakers' wares set in gold or silver must be hall marked in accordance with the provisions applying to gold and silver wares.

278	With other setting or mounting, including feather dusters and powder puffs	kilog.	1 20

NOTE TO NOS. 275 TO 278.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar wrappings, nor for cards.

279	Bone and horn, unwrought or sawn, splintered, split and rasped, including so-called horn bristles, and tortoise-shell, not worked; also quills, split and divided		Free

Manufactures, not specially mentioned, of bone, horn or tortoise-shell:

280	Plates and sheets for further manufacture, keyboards and knife handles and materials for the same; also whip handles in the rough		Free

Other manufactures:

281	Of ivory or of walrus or hippopotamus teeth	kilog.	2 00
282	Other kinds; also manufactures of quills	„	0 80

NOTE TO NOS. 281 AND 282.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar packing, or for cards.

Mother-of-pearl and shells of bivalves and univalves:

283	Not wrought; also knife handles and materials for the same		Free

Manufactures, not specially mentioned, even if in combination with other materials, with the exception of gold or silver:

284	Of mother-of-pearl	kilog.	1 00
285	Other kinds	„	0 50

NOTE TO NOS. 284 AND 285.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar coverings, or for cardboard.

286	Coral, genuine, unwrought; also wrought, but not mounted		Free

		Kr. öre
	Pearls, beads, etc. :	
	Unmounted :	
287	Real	Free
	Imitation :	
288	Glass beads ; including also so-called bead fringes for lamps, shades and similar articles for lighting ..... kilog.	0 60
289	Other kinds..... „	2 00
	Mounted :	
290	In materials other than gold, silver or platinum, including bracelets, necklaces and chains ..... kilog.	2 00
	NOTE TO Nos. 288–290.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper, and similar coverings, or for cardboard.	
291	In precious metals, also bracelets, necklaces, and chains with clasps of precious metals. Dutiable as manufactures of such metals.	
	Celluloid, celloidin, galalith, ambroin, eburin and other similar artificial plastic materials, not specifically mentioned :	
292	Unwrought ; also sheets, rods, tubes and keyboards and knife-handles, also materials for the same	Free
	Other manufactures, not specially mentioned, even if in combination with tissues, non-precious metals or the like :	
293	Of celluloid or galalith ..... kilog.	0 80
294	Other kinds..... „	0 20
	NOTE TO Nos. 293 AND 294.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings, or for cardboard.	

VII.—PAPER AND PRINTED MATTER, ETC.

A.—Pulp, Cardboard and Paper ; also Manufactures thereof.

295	Pulp, wet or dry, bleached or dyed, of rags or other textile waste, of wood, mechanical or chemical, or of straw, esparto or other vegetable fibres ..	Free
	Pasteboard :	
296	Glazed board, including press board, all kinds, imitation leather board, and other pasteboard not specially mentioned, of natural colour, white or dyed in the pulp, even if compressed (" *guskad* ") ..... kilog.	0 05
297	Asphalt board and other board coated or impregnated with asphalt, tar, or tar oils, including also so-called asphalt and tar felt ; also sheathing board and board for floors (" *gralumppapp* ") not impregnated kilog.	0 01
298	Coloured otherwise than in the pulp, impregnated or coated with material other than asphalt, tar or tar oils (also so-called enamelled paper), covered with paper, varnished, lacquered, covered with metal, punched (not into patterns) or stamped (furnished with impressed patterns), and boards for boxes and for painters ..... kilog.	0 10
	Paper :	
299	Yellow straw paper, grey and other coarse packing paper of natural colour (not coloured), even if coated with asphalt or similar substance kilog.	0 02
	NOTE.—Packing paper weighing 30 grammes or less per square metre shall be dutiable as tissue paper.	
	Paper for printing newspapers .....kilog.	0 04
	Writing and drawing paper, printing paper, blotting and filter paper, copying paper, tissue and other fine packing paper, and paper of other unspecified kinds—all provided it is of the natural colour, white or coloured in the pulp :—	
300	Imported with envelopes in boxes of cardboard, paper or wood, even if fitted up to hold various kinds of paper in sheets, correspondence cards or envelopes (boxes of stationery) ..... kilog.	0 30
	Other kinds :	
301	With watermarks (even if dry-stamped) ; also ruled ..... „	0 10
302	Without watermarks and unruled ..... „	0 18
303	Coloured otherwise than in the pulp, including also paper coated with white colour (so-called enamelled), gilt or silvered or coated with other metal, varnished, lacquered, having printed patterns in one or more colours, punched (not into patterns) ....kilog.	0 20
	Folded and pressed, such as so-called imitation linen; also paper for boxes .....kilog.	0 18
304	Sensitised photographic paper; parchment paper even if imitation ; paper impregnated or coated with chemicals, disinfectants, oils, fat, wax, glue, gum and similar substances not being colours, but excluding asphalt ..... kilog.	0 20
305	" Vulcan fibre " and other chemically prepared fibre board, in plates or sheets (leaves) ..... kilog.	0 15
	NOTE.—Vulcan fibre in tubes or rods is dutiable as manufactures of pulp.	

		Kr. öre.
306	Paper or pasteboard with covering or internal layer of tissue or textile thread or metal wire ..... kilog.	0 40
307	Emery paper, glass paper, sand paper and other grinding or polishing paper ..... kilog.	0 07

NOTES TO THE HEADINGS FOR PAPER AND BOARDS.—(1) The distinction between paper and boards shall be made by treating articles as paper when weighing less than 350 grammes per square metre, and otherwise as boards. (2) Boards and paper for boxes consist of two or more sheets of paper (lamellæ) united by adhesive substances. (3) If articles otherwise dutiable as paper or boards (box boards) are cut down or otherwise divided into shapes not exceeding 12 by 20 centimetres (blanks for visiting cards and the like), they shall be classed as blanks for cards. Correspondence and visiting cards, imported with envelopes, in boxes of pasteboard, paper or wood, are to be treated as boxes of stationery. (4) In assessing duty no notice shall be taken of printed matter or labels on paper or boards viedently intended only for wrapping goods. (5) In assessing duty on paper of all kinds, no deduction shall be allowed for the weight of boxes or wrapping paper.

Wall paper, including friezes, &c. :

308	Embossed (furnished with impressed patterns), all kinds, even if in combination with other substances ..... kilog.	0 50
309	Ground papers (coated on either side with grounds), all kinds ; also designed papers [" *naturelltapeter* "] (printed on paper coloured in the pulp) if with velvety surface, pressed (goffered), varnished, lacquered, coated with mica or metal (bronzed) ..... kilog.	0 50
310	Other kinds ..... ,,	0 20
311	Playing cards, all kinds ; also sheets, painted or printed, figured or not, intended to be cut into playing cards ..... kilog.	2 00

NOTES.—(1) No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar coverings. (2) Stamp duty shall also be charged on playing cards imported, in accordance with the regulations on the subject.

Paper bags ; also envelopes for letters, photographs and similar articles :

312	Not in combination with other substances, and not furnished with printing on the outside ..... kilog.	0 30
313	In combination with parchment paper (even if artificial), metal paper and other materials, such as metal fittings, textiles, gelatine or tinfoil, or having printing on the outside ..... kilog.	0 50

NOTES TO NOS. 312 AND 313.—(1) Envelopes, imported together with paper in boxes of pasteboard, paper or wood, are to be classed as boxes of stationery in accordance with the provisions under the heading of paper. (2) No deduction of weight is to be allowed for boxes and paper coverings.

314	Stamp albums, even if containing stamps, and picture post card albums ; also parts of such albums ..... kilog.	0 75
	Picture postcard albums and parts of such albums ..... ,,	1 50
315	Photograph albums and parts thereof ..... ,,	2 00

NOTES TO NOS. 314 AND 315.—(1) In assessing duty on albums and parts thereof no notice shall be taken of any substance other than pulp, paper or pasteboard present. (2) No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

Note books and other books containing plain or ruled paper bound up ; albums for verses or newspaper cuttings and other albums, not specially mentioned ; loose book covers or parts thereof and portfolios for letters, accounts and the like :

316	Covered with skin or with tissue other than wax cloth ..... kilog.	0 50
	NOTE.—No notice is to be taken of backs or corners of tissue or skin.	
317	Other kinds ..... ,,	0 80
318	Bobbins, spool-reeds and tool handles, perforated jacquard cards, even if fastened together, tubes of paper, not falling under any other heading, and corrugated board or corrugated paper, if pasted ..... kilog.	0 08
319	Anatomical models for educational purposes	Free
320	Blanks not printed, for visiting cards, business cards, menu cards, and the like ; also tickets, all kinds, without letterpress ..... kilog.	0 50

NOTE.—No deduction in weight is to be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

321	Cases, with or without accessories, and boxes, sheaths and "attrappes" of pasteboard, paper or pulp in combination with textile goods, containing silk, or with lace, skin, gilt or silvered metal or with celluloid or other similar moulding material ..... kilog.	1 80

NOTE.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

Manufactures, not specially mentioned, of pasteboard, paper or pulp, even if in combination with other materials :

322	Gilt, silvered, bronzed, varnished, lacquered or with tinsel (mica bronze) strewn over them:	

		Kr. öre.
	Commoner articles for house or kitchen use, such as tubs, buckets or the like ..... kilog.	0 50
	Other kinds ..... „	1 50
	Other kinds :	
323	Stamped, printed (with letters or otherwise), painted, folded, goffered (pressed) or with punched patterns, even if these processes be applied only to the mount or label..... kilog.	0 75
324	Not having undergone such processes ..... „	0 50

NOTES TO Nos. 322–324.—(1) In assessing duty on cardboard boxes for packing, divided into compartments or not, no notice shall be taken of the existence of gilt, silvered, bronzed or coloured borders or edges, nor as to the nature of labels, unless they are gilt, silvered or bronzed or printed in more than one colour. (2) In assessing duty on pulp, paper and paste-board articles, no deduction shall be allowed for the weight of boxes and paper wrappings.

325	Paper shavings (waste from paper manufacture) and waste printed paper, including used postage stamps	Free

B.—Printed Matter, Products of the Graphic Arts and Paintings.

	Books, printed, not specially mentioned :	
	Bibles and hymn books in Swedish, bound :	
326	In paper or cloth covers, without gilt edges ..... kilog.	0 50
327	In other bindings, or with gilt edges ..... „	2 00

NOTE TO Nos. 326 AND 327.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar coverings.

328	Other kinds ; also newspapers, journals and manuscripts, also books with raised characters (for the blind)	Free
	Maps, geographical and topographical, astronomical charts and mariners' charts and other charts for scientific purposes :	
	With Swedish text :	
329	Loose or stitched ..... kilog.	1 50
330	In boards, bound or mounted on tissue..... „	2 00
331	Other kinds ; also globes, all kinds, with or without stands, including so-called " tellurium lunarium "	Free
332	Music, bound or not	Free
333	Pictures, all kinds, multiplied by printing or otherwise, not bound (even if on material other than paper or boards), such as etchings, steel or copper engravings, woodcuts, phototypes, oleogravures, decalcomania (transfer pictures), lithographs, photographs, including picture postcards, birthday and Christmas cards, etc., of all kinds, even if in combination with other materials ; also picture books and painting books for children with or without explanatory text..... kilog.	0 75

NOTES.—(1) Advertising cards and placards with pictures but without connected letterpress are also to be classed under this heading. (2) Illustrations belonging to printed works and imported with them are to pay the same duty as the printed works, as parts of the latter. (3) Illustrations framed are subject to the duty fixed for the frame. (4) Pictures which have been subjected to further treatment, such as pressing or punching, are to pay duty as manufactures of paste-board, pulp or paper. (5) Pictures on materials other than pasteboard, pulp or paper, are dutiable under this tariff number only if the picture is of the greater importance and is not simply an ornament on articles intended for definite uses. (6) No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

	Printed matter, not specially mentioned, such as catalogues, business circulars and other commercial prints :	
334	With foreign text, and not falling under the following tariff number ...	Free
335	Other kinds, including all visiting cards, business cards, labels and menu-cards with letterpress, and paper (other than wrapping) provided with stamps of firms or other similar letterpress ..... kilog.	0 75

NOTE.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

336	Paintings (pictures), even if on tissue, wood, non-precious metal or stone, not framed, drawings and sketches, not framed, even if bound or mounted on paper, boards, tissue or the like	Free

NOTE.—Pictures, drawings and sketches, when framed, pay the duty fixed for the frame.

VIII.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE TEXTILE MATERIALS AND ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM.

A.—Silk, even if Artificial.

337	Silk waste, undyed or dyed	Free
338	Wadding ..... kilog.	3 00

		Kr. öre.
	Silk, spun or not, even if in combination with other textile material :	
339	Raw, not dyed ; also so-called gut	Free
	Boiled, even if bleached, or dyed :	
340	Put up in small packages suitable for retail sale, such as skeins, bobbins, reels and the like ..... kilog.	2 50
341	Other ..... „	2 00

NOTE.—Fancy yarn or yarn with effects, consisting of silk in combination with other textile material, is to be regarded as silk only if the silk in a continuous thread follows the whole length of the yarn.

342	Felt tissues with cotton warp and woof of coarse yarn of silk-waste, cut into rugs (so-called Italian), even if hemmed or bordered ..... kilog.	2 00
343	Velvet and plush tissues, cut or not, of silk alone or in combination with other textile material ..... kilog.	6 00
	Tissues not specially mentioned :	
344	Of silk alone or in combination with other textile materials to the extent of not more than 20 per cent. (pure silk) ..... kilog.	6 00
	Of silk in combination with more than 20 per cent. of other textile materials (mixed silk) :	
345	Not bleached nor dyed, weighing 100 grammes or less per square metre ..... kilog.	2 00

NOTE.—Tissues shall be regarded as unbleached even if they contain boiled or bleached threads of silk.

346	Other kinds ..... kilog.	3 00

NOTE.—Woollen cloth for costumes weighing 300 grammes or more per square metre and containing threads wholly or partly of silk shall be dutiable as woollen tissues if the silk does not amount to more than 3 per cent. of the whole weight of the tissue.

NOTE TO Nos. 344–346.—In determining the percentage of textile materials other than silk contained in tissues falling under these numbers, neither metal wire nor yarn with metal wire or silk spun over it shall be regarded as other textile materials.

NOTE TO Nos. 342–346.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for coverings of paper or tissue around each separate article, nor for inserted material, but iron frames fixed on boards with hooks on which certain velvet and plush is fastened for safety during transit are not to be regarded as inserted material.

	Ribbons, not separately mentioned :	
347	Felt, plush and velvet ribbons of silk alone or in combination with other textile material ..... kilog.	6 00
	Other kinds :	
348	Of silk alone or in combination with not more than 20 per cent. of other textile material (ribbons wholly of silk) ..... kilog.	6 00
349	Of silk in combination with more than 20 per cent. of other textile material (ribbons partly of silk) ..... kilog.	3 00

NOTE.—Besides ribbons properly so called, *i.e.*, tissues produced on ribbon looms with warp and woof, so-called artificial ribbons are also to be regarded as ribbons ; these consist of fibres of yarn running longitudinally and pasted together in the form of a ribbon, or of tissues cut in the form of bands not more than 20 centimetres broad, but are not to include lace tissues or tulle.

	Laces, cords and other cordmakers' wares, not separately mentioned, of silk alone or in combination with other textile material, with or without insertion of wood, metal or the like :	
	Braided cord, similar to ribbon, without insertions and with straight edges, and without any pattern other than that produced by the use of dyed yarn or thread :	
350	Of silk alone or in combination with not more than 20 per cent. of other textile material ..... kilog.	6 00
351	Of silk in combination with more than 20 per cent. of other textile material ..... kilog.	3 00
352	Other kinds ..... „	9 00

NOTE.—Trimmings and passementerie, not specially mentioned, produced from ribbon or cord alone or from ribbon and cord, even if in combination with other materials, by means of sewing, pasting together or other process are to pay duty as "Laces, cords and other cordmakers' wares : Other kinds."

NOTE TO Nos. 348–351.—In determining the percentage of textile materials other than silk in ribbons or cords, etc., neither metal wire, nor yarn with metal wire or silk spun over it is to be considered as "other textile materials."

353	Lace and lace tissues and tulle, not specially mentioned, of silk pure or in combination with other textile material ..... kilog.	12 00
354	Hosiery and other goods produced by knitting, crochet or network, not classifiable as lace or gold-wire-drawers' work, of silk alone or in combination with other textile material, including also gloves and mittens, sewn of tissue ..... kilog.	9 00

NOTE TO Nos. 347–354.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper, and similar coverings, nor for inserted material.

B.—Wool and other Animal Hair.

		Kr. öre.
355	Wool and other animal hair, not separately classified, not prepared; washed, carded, combed, curled, bleached, dyed, or printed; also human hair, not prepared	Free

NOTE.—By wool is understood the hair of animals of the sheep and goat classes, camel hair, the hair of the alpaca, llama, vicuna, hare or rabbit, as well as the wool of other animals.

356	Artificial wool (shoddy and mungo), also wool waste; including so-called " wool dust," whether dyed or undyed	Free
357	Wadding ..... kilog.	0 10
	Pressed (not woven) felt, undyed, dyed or printed:	
358	Of cattle hair or of other animal hair with the exception of wool, even if with admixture of vegetable textile materials ..... kilog.	0 10
	Of wool, even if with admixture of other textile materials:	
359	Machine felt, endless or in tubular form for use in factories ... kilog.	0 50
360	Other kinds, weighing less than 300 grammes per sq. metre ..kilog.	0 60
	Weighing 300 grammes or more per sq. metre; also polishing wheels and other discs of felt for industrial use, even if wove ....kilog.	0 90

NOTE TO Nos. 358–360.—No allowance is made for the weight of paper or tissue wrapped round each separate article nor for material inserted.

	Yarn of wool, with or without admixture of other textile materials except silk:	
	Single:	
	Unbleached and undyed:	
361	Measuring not more than 41,000 metres per kilog. (up to No. 41 metric) ..... kilog.	0 20
362	Measuring more than 41,000 metres per kilog. (above No. 41 metric) kilog.	0 30
	Bleached, dyed or printed:	
363	Measuring not more than 41,000 metres per kilog. ..... „	0 35
364	Measuring more than 41,000 metres per kilog..... „	0 45
	Of two or more threads, not separately mentioned:	
	Unbleached and undyed:	
365	Measuring not more than 41,000 metres per kilog. (counted in single yarn) ..... kilog.	0 25
366	Measuring more than 41,000 metres per kilog. (counted in single yarn) ..... kilog.	0 35
	Bleached, dyed or printed:	
367	Measuring not more than 41,000 metres per kilog. (counted in single yarn) ..... kilog.	0 40
368	Measuring more than 41,000 metres per kilog. (counted in single yarn) kilog.	0 50

NOTE TO Nos. 365–368.—In ascertaining the relation between length and weight in the case of twisted yarns no account is taken of the reduction in the length of the single yarn caused by twisting.

NOTE TO Nos. 361–368.—If in the same package there are contained yarns not of the same number, and the yarn is consequently subject to different rates of duty and the difference in fineness is not shown by the numbers attached to the goods, the higher rate of duty will be levied even on the coarser yarns.

	Loop or fancy yarns:	
369	Bleached and undyed..... kilog.	0 35
370	Unbleached, dyed or printed; also so-called chenille yarn for making mats..... kilog.	0 50

NOTE TO Nos. 369 AND 370.—As loop or fancy yarns are understood, yarns as a rule of two or more threads, which present in their whole length or at regular intervals, burls, thickenings, knots, eyes, loops, twists or the like.

NOTE TO Nos. 361–70.—As unbleached and undyed yarn are dutiable also so-called quasi-coloured yarn and also grisaille yarn. By quasi-coloured yarn is understood yarn imported for industrial purposes, which on being washed in cold or boiling water for from 5 to 10 minutes entirely or at least for the most part loses its colour and the water is at once evidently coloured. By grisaille yarn is understood single carded wool yarn, spun from artificial wool or wool waste, of a greyish, grey-brown or generally soft indistinct colour produced by the combination of undyed and dyed wool or fibres (dark and light or of dissimilar colours).

371	In small packets, made up for retail sale, such as skeins, balls, reels and the like ..... kilog.	0 50
372	Yarns of other animal hair without admixture of other textile materials kilog.	0 10
	Tissues of wool, even in combination with other textile materials with the exception of silk:	

		Kr. öre.
373	Press cloth; also machine felt, endless or woven round for factory use ..... kilog.	0 50
	Carpets, mats and rugs:	
374	Knotted, not exceeding 180 knots per lineal metre ..... ,,	1 00
	Exceeding 180 knots per lineal metre ..... ,,	2 00
	Plushy, not knotted, with pile cut or not:	
375	In the piece ..... ,,	0 75
376	In squares, even if sewn up, hemmed, bordered, or with fringes attached ..... kilog.	1 00
	Other kinds:	
377	In the piece ..... kilog.	0 60
378	In squares, even if sewn up, hemmed, bordered, or with fringes sewn on ..... kilog.	1 00
379	Velvet and plush or tissues similar to velvet or plush with pile cut or not ..... kilog.	1 75
380	Made up into articles, not specially classified, such as table covers, kerchiefs, shawls, travelling rugs, draperies, curtains, hangings, etc. ..... kilog.	1 75
381	Double mounted (not woven into designs) not combined with other textile materials, unbleached or bleached, weighing per square metre 100 grammes or less ..... kilog.	1 75
	Other kinds (not separately classified):	
382	Dress cloths weighing more than 300 grammes per square metre, containing threads wholly or partly of silk, provided that the silk does not exceed 3 p.c. of the weight of the whole tissue	2 50
383	Other—	
	Weighing more than 700 grammes per square metre	1 50
	Weighing more than 200, but not more than 700 grammes per square metre	1 75
	Weighing 200 grammes or less per square metre	2 25
	Tissues of horsehair or other animal hair, which cannot be classified as wool, even if in combination with other textile materials with the exception of silk and wool:	
384	Woven hair felt ..... kilog.	0 25
385	Other kinds ..... ,,	0 60

NOTE TO NOS. 384-5.—Tissues are only included under these numbers if they consist in the main of horsehair or other animal hair which cannot be classed as wool, or have at least the whole warp or whole weft of such textile materials.

NOTES TO NOS. 373-385.—No deduction of weight is allowed for paper or tissue wrapped round each separate article nor for internal packing.

386	Other manufactures of horsehair not specially mentioned; also wigs and hairdressers' goods, and other manufactures of human hair or imitations thereof, even combined with other materials ..... kilog.	2 00

NOTE.—No deduction of weight is allowed for boxes, paper and similar packing.

387	Lace including lace tissues and tulle not separately mentioned .... kilog.	4 00

NOTE.—No deduction of weight is allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappers, nor for internal packing.

388	Bands, cords, bootlaces and other cord makers' wares, also hosiery and other goods produced by knitting, crochet, or netting work, not included in any other number of the Tariff. Dutiable as similar wares of cotton. Stockings and socks ..... kilog.	2 00
389	Saddle-girth cloth. Dutiable as "bands."	
390	Driving and transmission belts ..... kilog.	0 30
	Other technical goods not separately mentioned, sewn or not, even combined with other materials, with the exception of rubber ..kilog.	0 35

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper or similar packing.

C.—Vegetable Textile Materials, with the exception of Cotton.

391	Flax, hemp, ramie, jute, cocoanut fibre and other vegetable textile substances not specially mentioned, not hackled, hackled or similarly treated, unbleached, bleached or dyed; also waste thereof, including tow and oakum, even if tarred, and lint	Free
392	Wadding. Dutiable as cotton wool.	
	Yarn:	
	Of cocoanut fibre, without admixture of other textile material:	
393	Of one or two threads	Free
394	Other. Dutiable as rope and cordage.	
	Of jute, without admixture of other textile materials:	
	Single:	
395	Not bleached or dyed ..... kilog.	0 06
396	Bleached, dyed or printed ..... ,,	0 18

			Kr. öre.
	Of two or more threads :		
	Of a diameter of 5 millimetres or less :		
397	Not bleached or dyed	kilog.	0 20
398	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	0 40
399	Of a diameter of more than 5 millimetres. Dutiable as rope and cordage.		
	Of other textile materials falling under Section VIII. C, even if in combination with cotton or jute :		
	Single, not bleached nor dyed :		
400	No. 25 (English numbering) or under	kilog.	0 20
401	Above No. 25 and up to No. 75 inclusive	„	0 25
402	Above No. 75		Free
	Single, bleached, dyed or printed :		
403	No. 25 (English numbering) or under	kilog.	0 40
404	Above No. 25 and up to No. 75 inclusive	„	0 45
405	Above No. 75		Free

Note to Nos. 400–405.—If one and the same package contain yarns of different counts and subject to different rates of duty, the higher rate shall be applied even to the coarser yarn or to yarn which, in view of its fineness, would otherwise be exempt from duty, unless the difference in fineness is shown by numbers attached to the goods.

	Of two or more threads, including thread :		
406	Not bleached or dyed	kilog.	0 40
407	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	0 60
	Rope and cordage, and twine and sail yarn :		
	Not plaited, even if with insertion of iron wire, with a diameter :		
408	Of more than 15 millimetres ; also so-called cable yarn	„	0 10
409	Of more than 5 millimetres up to 15 millimetres inclusive	„	0 15
	Of 5 millimetres or less :		
	Weighing 35 grammes or more per 100 metres of single yarn :		
410	Single. Dutiable as yarn.		
	Of two or more threads :		
411	Not bleached or dyed	„	0 20
412	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	0 40
	Weighing more than 17 but less than 35 grammes per 100 metres of single yarn :		
413	Single. Dutiable as yarn.		
	Of two or more threads :		
414	Not bleached or dyed	kilog.	0 25
415	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	0 50
416	Weighing 17 grammes or less per 100 metres of single yarn. Dutiable as yarn.		

Note to No. 408.—By cable yarn is understood a single unbleached, undyed, unsized and unpolished yarn of textile materials, other than jute or cocoanut fibres, belonging to Section VIII. C, which weighs 330 grammes or more per 100 metres.

Note to Nos. 411–416.—In ascertaining the proportion between the weight and length of a twisted yarn no notice is to be taken of the diminution in the length of the single yarn arising from twisting.

	Plaited :		
417	Not bleached and not dyed	kilog.	0 35
418	Bleached, dyed or printed. Dutiable as " laces, cords and other cord makers' wares."		
	Tissues :		
419	Of cocoanut fibre or cocoanut yarn, even if with an admixture of jute, not being carpets or mats	kilog.	0 07

Note.—Tissues of cocoanut fibre or cocoanut yarn with admixture of other textile material shall pay duty as tissues of the latter material.

	Of jute :		
	Without admixture of other textile material :		
	Sacking and pack cloth, not bleached nor dyed, containing in a surface of 2 centimetres square a total—		
420	Not exceeding 15 warp and weft threads	kilog.	0 10
421	More than 15 warp and weft threads	„	0 12

Note to Nos. 420–421.—In assessing duty no notice shall be taken of coloured borders along the edges or in the middle of the tissues, intended as marks for the sacks to be made therefrom. When jute cloth is imported on wooden rollers, the weight of such rollers may be deducted in assessing the weight of the goods.

422	Other kinds	kilog.	0 40

Note.—Plushy mats of jute are to pay duty under this number, even if containing other vegetable textile material in the body of the tissue.

		Kr. öre.
423	With admixture of other textile material to a greater or less extent. Dutiable as tissues of the latter material.	
	Of other of the textile materials falling under Section VIII. C, even if in combination with cotton or jute :	
424	Velvet and plush and tissues similar to velvet and plush, with pile cut or uncut ..... kilog.	1 75
	Handkerchief tissues, containing in a surface of 1 centim. square, a total :	
425	Not exceeding 50 warp and weft threads ..... kilog.	1 10
426	Exceeding 50 warp and weft threads ..... „	1 90

NOTE.—The number of threads in handkerchief tissues shall be counted in the body of the tissue, not in the border.

427	Bookbinders' cloth, even if in combination with paper. Dutiable as similar cloth of cotton.	
428	Satin or atlas tissues, the whole surface of which is similarly woven, kilog.	1 25
	Twilled tissues or tissues with double threads, not specially mentioned, with their whole surface similarly woven (not woven with designs) :	
429	Not bleached nor dyed, weighing 500 grammes or more per sq. metre kilog.	0 25

NOTE.—In assessing duty no notice shall be taken of coloured borders along the edges or in the body of the tissue, which are intended only to serve as a guide in cutting or making up the tissue.

Others, containing in a surface of 1 centim. square a total :

	Not exceeding 25 warp and weft threads :		
430	Not bleached nor dyed	kilog.	0 35
431	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	0 50
	Exceeding 25, but not exceeding 35 warp and weft threads :		
432	Not bleached nor dyed	„	0 55
433	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	0 65
	Exceeding 35, but not exceeding 50 warp and weft threads :		
434	Not bleached nor dyed	„	1 10
435	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	1 20
	Exceeding 50, but not exceeding 65 warp and weft threads :		
436	Not bleached nor dyed	„	1 90
437	Bleached, dyed or printed	„	2 00
438	Exceeding 65 warp and weft threads	„	1 75

NOTE TO Nos. 429-438.—Tissues containing bleached, dyed or printed yarn shall pay duty as bleached, dyed, or printed tissues unless otherwise provided.

	Other kinds, not specially mentioned, including those with woven patterns ; having in a surface 1 centim. square a total—		
439	Not exceeding 50 warp and weft threads	kilog.	1 75
440	Exceeding 50 warp and weft threads, including also all those having designs produced by variation in the density of the threads..	kilog.	2 00

NOTES TO Nos. 428-440.—(1) Tissues similarly woven throughout their whole surface, but having lines or squares produced by the use of coloured threads in the warp or woof are to pay duty as those not having woven patterns ; (2) on tissues having names, monograms, initials or ciphers woven on, the duty leviable on the tissue shall be increased by 20 p.c.

NOTE TO Nos. 419-440.—In assessing duty on tissues no deduction of weight shall be allowed for coverings of paper or tissue wrapped round each separate piece, nor for inserted material.

441	Lace and lace tissues and tulle, not specially mentioned.....	kilog.	4 00

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings, nor for inserted material.

442	Ribbons, tape, laces, cords and other cordmakers' wares, also hosiery and other goods produced by knitting, crochet or netting and not falling under any other heading. Dutiable as similar articles of cotton.		
	Saddle-girth tissue :		
443	Twilled, not bleached nor dyed.....	kilog.	0 35
444	Other kinds. Dutiable as ribbons.		
445	Hose-pipes, and driving and transmission belts, sewn or not, even if in combination with other materials, with the exception of india-rubber	kilog.	0 35
446	Fishing nets	„	0 45
	Nets for industrial use, hammocks, buckets or pails and other articles not specially mentioned, for industrial use, even if in combination with other materials	kilog.	0 50

NOTE TO Nos. 443-446.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings, nor for inserted material.

D.—Cotton.

			Kr. öre.
	Cotton :		
447	Not carded, even if bleached, dyed or chemically cleansed		Free
448	Carded. Dutiable as cotton-wool.		
449	Cotton waste of all kinds, including cotton rags (" *trassel* ")		Free
450	Cotton-wool	kilog.	0 10

NOTE.—No deduction is to be made from the weight for boxes, paper, and similar packing.

	Yarn :		
	Single :		
	Unbleached and undyed :		
451	Under No. 12 (English count) ; also so-called roving	kilog.	0 12
452	No. 12 and above but under No. 23	"	0 15
453	No. 23 and upwards but under No. 33	"	0 18
	No. 33 and upwards	"	0 20
	Bleached, dyed or printed :		
454	Under No. 12 (English count) ; also so-called roving	kilog.	0 27
455	No. 12 and upwards, but under No. 23	"	0 30
456	No. 23 and upwards but under No. 33	"	0 33
	No. 33 and upwards	"	0 35
	Of two or more threads, once twisted :		
	Unbleached and undyed :		
457	Under No. 12, calculated from the single yarn	"	0 17
458	No. 12 and upwards, but under No. 23	"	0 20
459	No. 23 and upwards	"	0 25
	Bleached, dyed or printed :		
460	Under No. 12, calculated from the single yarn	"	0 32
461	No. 12 and upwards, but under No. 23	"	0 35
462	No. 23 and upwards	"	0 40

NOTE TO NOS. 457–462.—In determining the count of twisted yarn, no notice is to be taken of the diminution in the length of the single yarn, caused by twisting.

NOTE TO NOS. 451–462.—If one and the same package contain yarns of different counts, and the yarn is consequently liable to different rates of duty, the higher duty is to be applied even to the coarser yarn, unless the difference in fineness is shown by a number attached to the goods.

	Of several threads, twisted more than once :		
463	Unbleached and undyed	kilog.	0 25
464	Bleached, dyed or printed	"	0 40

NOTE TO NOS. 451–464.—Mercerised and nitrified yarn shall be dutiable as bleached, dyed or printed.

465	Put up in small packages adapted for retail sale, such as skeins, balls, reels, and the like	kilog.	0 35

NOTE.—Thread is treated as yarn for purposes of assessing duty.

466	Yarn with effects (loops), or fancy yarn. Dutiable as yarn of several threads twisted more than once.		

NOTE.—By yarn with effects or fancy yarn is understood yarn as a rule of two or more threads, which throughout its whole length or at definite intervals presents burls, thickenings, knots, loops, twists, spirals or the like, as well as yarn coated with metal by galvanic process.

	Tissues of cotton, even if in combination with jute :		
467	Engine felt for factory use, even if endless ; also canvas (sail cloth), unbleached and undyed, of a breadth of not more than 65 centimetres, weighing at least 650 grammes per square metre, and containing not more than 36 warp and weft threads in a square of 1 centimetre	kilog.	0 20

NOTE.—In assessing duty no notice is taken of coloured borders along the edges or within the texture of the canvas intended only as a guide in cutting or sewing.

468	Bookbinders' cloth, sized, even if in combination with paper, and dressed tissue for address labels (so-called label cloth)	kilog.	0 40
	Felt cloth, plush and velvet and tissues similar to plush and velvet ; also articles, finished off, of the same material :		
	So-called Manchester cloth :		
469	Unbleached and undyed	kilog.	0 50
470	Bleached or dyed	"	0 90
	Other kinds :		
471	Unbleached and undyed	"	0 80
472	Bleached or dyed	"	0 90
	Printed or stamped	"	1 10
	Handkerchief tissues, which contain in a square of 1 centimetre a total of warp and weft threads :		
473	Not exceeding 60	kilog.	1 20

			Kr. öre.
474	More than 60	kilog.	1 45

NOTE.—The number of threads in handkerchief tissues is calculated in the centre of the tissue, not on the border.

Other finished off tissues, such as tablecloths, kerchiefs, curtains, etc., provided the whole surface is similarly woven, which contain in a square of 1 centimetre a total of warp and weft threads :

475	Not exceeding 60	kilog.	1 15
476	More than 60	„	1 40

Tissues, not specially mentioned, if their whole surface is similarly woven :

Weighing 250 grammes or more per square metre :

477	Not bleached and not dyed	kilog.	0 50
478	Bleached or dyed of one colour	„	0 90
479	Woven of two or more colours ; also printed	„	1 10

Weighing per square metre 100 grammes or more, but less than 250 grammes, and containing in a square of 1 centimetre a total of warp and weft threads :

Not exceeding 60 :

480	Unbleached and undyed	kilog.	0 50
481	Bleached or dyed of one colour	„	0 90
482	Woven of two or more colours ; also printed	„	1 10

More than 60 :

483	Unbleached and undyed	„	0 65
484	Bleached or dyed of one colour	„	1 15
485	Woven of two or more colours ; also printed	„	1 40

Weighing less than 100 grammes per square metre, and containing in a square of 1 centimetre a total of warp and weft threads :

Not exceeding 60 :

486	Unbleached and undyed	kilog.	0 70
487	Bleached or dyed of one colour	„	1 20
488	Woven of two or more colours ; also printed	„	1 45

More than 60 :

489	Unbleached and undyed	„	0 90
490	Bleached or dyed of one colour	„	1 40
491	Woven of two or more colours ; also printed	„	1 65

Other kinds, not specially mentioned, including those figured, even if finished off, such as tablecloths, kerchiefs, curtains, etc. :

492	Unbleached and undyed	kilog.	0 65
493	Bleached or dyed of one colour	„	1 15
494	Woven of two or more colours ; also printed	„	1 40

NOTE TO NOS. 475–494.—Tissues, whose whole surface is similarly woven, but which have lines or squares produced by dyed threads in the warp or weft, are not considered as figured.

NOTES TO NOS. 467–494.—(1) In assessing duty on cotton tissues, mercerisation or treatment with nitre shall be regarded in the same way as dyeing. (2) Tissues containing bleached, dyed or printed yarn are to be treated as bleached, dyed or printed tissues, unless distinctly stated otherwise. (3) No deduction from the weight shall be allowed for packing of paper or tissue around each separate piece, nor for interior packing (insertion).

Lace and lace tissues and tulle, not specially mentioned :

495	Lace-curtain tissue at least 50 cm. broad, and plain (not figured) tulle	kilog.	2 50
496	Other kinds	„	4 00
497	Ribbons and tape not specially mentioned	„	2 00

NOTE.—Besides ribbons proper—*i.e.*, tissues with warp and weft produced on a ribbon loom, there shall also be included under the head of ribbons so-called imitation ribbons, consisting of fibres or yarn running longitudinally and pasted together so as to form a band, or of tissues cut in the form of bands not more than 20 cm. broad, but with the exception of lace tissues and tulle and stamped felt.

Laces, cords and other cordmakers' wares, not specially mentioned, with or without insertion of wood, metal or the like :

498	Braided cord, similar to ribbon, without insertions and with straight edges, and without any pattern other than that arising from the use of coloured yarn or coloured thread	kilog.	2 00
499	Other kinds	„	3 00

NOTE.—Trimmings and passementerie, not specially mentioned, produced by means of sewing, pasting together or by other processes from ribbon or cord alone, or from ribbon and cord together, even if in combination with other materials, except silk, are dutiable as "Laces, cords and other cordmakers' wares : other kinds."

Hosiery and other goods produced by knitting, crochet or net work, which cannot be included under any other heading :

500	Stockings and socks	kilog.	1 90
501	Gloves, even if sewn of tissue	„	2 00

			Kr. öre.
	Underclothing, weighing not more than 1 kilog. per dozen	kilog.	2 25
502	Other kinds, including piece goods.....	„	1 75
503	Lamp and candle wicks	„	1 00
504	Fishing nets, and nets for industrial use as well as hammocks, cordage and lines, even if in combination with other materials.....	kilog.	0 25
505	Hose-pipes and machine belting and transmission belts, whether sewn or not, heddles and other articles for industrial purposes, not specially named, even if in combination with other materials, with the exception of caoutchouc	kilog.	0 35

NOTES TO Nos. 495–505.—No deduction from the weight for boxes, paper or similar packages or for interior packing shall be allowed.

E.—Textile Materials in combination with India-Rubber.

Tissues and other textiles, impregnated or coated with india-rubber or united by means of a solution of indiarubber or by means of layers of india-rubber ; also elastic tissues of all kinds, containing cords (thread) of india-rubber :

506	Of unbleached and undyed tissue or other textile manufacture, evidently intended for industrial use	kilog.	0 25
	Other kinds :		
507	Containing silk	„	4 00
508	Not containing silk	„	2 00

NOTE TO Nos. 506 TO 508.—In assessing duty on tissues no deduction of weight shall be allowed for coverings of paper or textiles round each separate piece, nor for materials placed inside the tissue ; as regards other articles included under these numbers, no deduction shall be allowed for boxes, paper, and similar coverings, nor for materials inserted.

F.—Textile Goods, Waterproof, Coated or Impregnated with Material other than Caoutchouc ; Tissues fastened together by means of Material other than Caoutchouc ; Polishing Cloth.

Tissues and other textile goods, waterproof, coated or impregnated with material other than caoutchouc, including wax cloth and varnished or lacquered tissues :

509	Mats and carpets, including linoleum; insulating tapes.....	kilog.	0 25
510	Other kinds	„	0 60
	Tissues fastened together by means of material other than caoutchouc :		
511	Containing silk. Dutiable as silk tissues.		
512	Other kinds	kilog.	1 00
513	Polishing cloth, such as emery paper, carborundum, pumice stone, glass and flint cloth, etc., even if in pieces cut or stamped out with or without sewing	kilog.	0 25

NOTE TO Nos. 509–513.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for coverings of paper or tissue round each separate article, nor for inserted material.

NOTES TO SECTION VIII. A—F.—(1) When textile goods are described as goods of a certain textile material in combination with or with an admixture of other textile materials, this denotes, unless otherwise specifically laid down, that without regard to the proportions of the different components, the constituent first named in the headings in question is that which determines the classification of the article as silk, woollen, linen, etc. goods ; but no regard shall be had to isolated threads in the tissue, evidently inserted with the object of causing them to be classified under a tariff heading with a lower rate of duty. (2) In assessing duty on tissues no regard shall be had to the nature of the selvedge. (3) The provisions as to caoutchouc apply also to gutta percha and balata.

G.—Sewn Articles and other Goods, not specially mentioned, of Textile Materials, even if in combination with other substances ; Plaits for Hats, Hats, Ornamental Feathers, Fans.

514 Textile goods, cut or stamped out, but without sewing work, not specially mentioned ; also textile goods, hemmed or bordered, but without other sewing work, not specially mentioned. Dutiable as the textile material, of which composed, with an addition of 10 per cent. of the amount leviable.

NOTES.—(1) As hemmed or bordered goods without other sewing work are also to be classed those which have a simple hemstitched row in immediate connection with the hem. (2) Textile goods which have been so cut that there was evidently no waste of material in cutting them shall pay duty as the tissue of which composed, without addition.

515 Sails. Dutiable as the tissue of which made, without addition.

NOTE TO Nos. 514 AND 515.—In assessing duty on sails or cut, stamped out, hemmed, or bordered articles of tissues, the duty on which depends on the weight of the tissue per square metre, if this weight cannot be definitely ascertained, the highest of the rates in question shall be applied unless the owner supplies sufficient samples of the goods for examination.

			Kr. öre.
516	Tarpaulins	kilog.	0 50
	Sacks :		
517	Evidently used and torn sacks		Free
518	Other kinds, including so-called dropping sacks (sacks of conical form). Dutiable as the tissue of which made with an addition of 15 per cent. of the amount leviable.		
519	Soles of textile materials, for boots and shoes, even if without sewing work	kilog.	0 40
	Braces, belts, bandoliers and garters, suspenders for clothing, sleeve holders and other similar articles ; also parts thereof of textile materials :		
520	Of gold-wire drawers' work	kilog.	9 00
521	Of pure or mixed silk, or of elastic bands or cords, containing silk	„	4 00
522	Other kinds, including also those consisting in the main of elastic bands or cords, not containing silk	kilog.	2 00
	Bags, weighing not more than 0.5 kilog. net each, cases and boxes, sheaths not specially mentioned, pocket books, purses, memorandum books, and house-wives, fitted up or not :		
523	Covered externally with or consisting of silk, pure or mixed	kilog.	4 00
524	Other kinds	„	1 50
525	Bags, weighing more than 0.5 kilog. net each, carpet bags, knapsacks and travelling bags, also hat cases, fitted up or not	kilog.	1 50
	NOTE.—In determining the net weight of bags, loose fittings are not to be included in the weight.		
	Bed clothes, such as mattresses, also spring mattresses with stuffing and covering, bolsters, pillows and cushions, embroidered coverlets, tidies, etc. :		
526	With covering of silk, pure or mixed	kilog.	4 00
527	With covering of other tissue	„	1 50
528	Screens of textile materials, even if in combination with other substances		15 p.c., a.v.
529	Tents and awnings of linen, hemp or cotton tissue, even if in combination with other substances	kilog.	1 50
	Window blinds :		
530	Without rollers and mechanism. Dutiable according to kind.		
531	Other		15 p.c., a.v.
	Collars, cuffs and shirt fronts, starched and varnished, of tissues belonging to Section VIII. C or D :		
532	With embroideries or lace	kilog.	4 00
533	Other kinds	„	3 10
	Corsets :		
534	Of silk, pure or mixed	„	5 50
535	Of other tissues	„	1 80
	Hat and cap linings of textile materials, even if in combination with other materials :		
536	Of silk, pure or mixed	kilog.	4 00
537	Other kinds	„	2 00
	Covers for umbrellas or parasols, cut or sewn :		
538	Of silk, pure or mixed	„	12 00
539	Of other tissue	„	5 00
	Embroidery :		
	On lace, lace-tissue and tulle :		
540	On bands of plain tulle, not woven into patterns and not containing silk, even if having other sewn work ; also such embroidered tissue, evidently intended to be cut into bands	kilog.	6 50
541	Other kinds. Dutiable at the rate applicable to the article embroidered, with an addition of 100 per cent.		
542	On pure or mixed silk (tissue or ribbon) or on pressed felt. Dutiable at the rates applicable to these articles, with an addition of 100 per cent.		
543	On bands of linen or cotton tissue with the exception of lace or tulle, even if they have other sewn work ; also such embroidered tissues, evidently intended to be cut into bands	kilog.	5 50
544	Other kinds	„	4 00
	Clothing and other sewn articles, not specially mentioned, of textiles, impregnated or coated with indiarubber or united by means of layers of indiarubber ; also manufactures, not specially mentioned, of elastic tissues, containing cords (threads) of indiarubber :		
	Sleeve protectors, even if without sewn work :		
545	Of tissues containing silk, or with linings of such tissues	kilog.	8 00
546	Other kinds	„	2 25
	NOTE TO NOS. 545 AND 546.—Sleeve protectors of textile materials with lining of caoutchouc are also to be included under these numbers.		

			Kr. öre.
	Other kinds :		
547	Of tissues containing silk, or with linings of such tissues	kilog.	6 00
548	Other kinds	„	3 00
	Clothing and other sewn articles, not specially mentioned, of textiles, waterproofed, coated or impregnated with composition other than indiarubber :		
	Diving dress and parts thereof, such as helmets, boots with lead weights, gloves, etc.		10 p.c. a.v.
549	Oiled or varnished after being sewn ; also peaks for caps	kilog.	0 60
550	Other kinds	„	1 00
	Clothing and other sewn articles, not specially mentioned :		
551	Manufactured of knitted, crochetted or netted articles or of articles produced on the hosiery loom (even if piece goods). Dutiable according to the provisions relating to hosiery, without addition.		
	Overcoats and coats, waistcoats and trousers for men and boys, of tissue other than silk, pure or mixed :		
	Of woollen, linen, or hemp tissue :—		
552	Having linings, facings or other trimmings of articles, containing silk ; also all those made of tissue containing silk but not classifiable as mixed silk	kilog.	3 50
	NOTE.—Edgings or cords, for the protection of edges or sewn on to represent button-holes, are not to be considered as trimmings, nor are collars		
553	Other kinds	kilog.	3 00
554	Of other tissues, not containing silk	„	2 00
	Other kinds :		
	Of lace, lace tissue or tulle :		
555	Wholly or partly of silk	„	20 00
	Of other textile material :		
556	With lining of silk, pure or mixed	„	9 00
557	Other kinds	„	7 00
	Of pure silk :		
558	With embroidery or lace	„	14 00
559	Other kinds	„	12 00
	Of mixed silk :		
560	With embroidery or lace	„	6 50
561	Other kinds	„	5 50
562	Of stamped felt	„	1 60
	Of other textile material :		
563	Having embroidery or lace ; also those with linings, facings or other trimmings of tissues containing silk	kilog.	5 00
	NOTE.—Edgings or cords, for the protection of edges or sewn on to represent button-holes, are not to be considered as trimmings, nor are collars.		
564	Other kinds	kilog.	2 50

NOTES.—(1) In assessing duty on sewn articles the covering tissue shall be taken as the basis. If difficulty arises in determining the chief component, the most highly-taxed material shall be taken as the basis for assessing duty. (2) All fancy sewing, including hemstitching, other than simple, so-called herringboning, chainstitching and the affixing of ornaments by means of metal wire or paste, shall be regarded as embroidery ; a simple hemstitch, intended only to fasten together different parts of a sewn article shall not, however, be considered as embroidery. (3) Articles having applications, or with ribbons, cords, thread, fringes or metal wire sewn on for decorative purposes are to pay duty as embroidered articles. (4) Garments or articles, not specially mentioned, in the production of which paste, glue, caoutchouc or similar material is used instead of sewing are to be included in the articles falling into this group, but pasteboard with covering of tissue intended for cravat shapes and the like is to pay duty as the most highly taxed tissue present in the article. (5) No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings nor for inserted material.

	Textile goods in combination with fine metal wire, including gold-wire drawers' wares :		
565	Drawn gold wire	kilog.	6 00
566	Ribbons, laces, cords and other cord makers' wares, fringes, lace, lace-tissues, tulle and hosiery, containing metal wire or yarn with metal wire spun round it to the extent of more than 15 per cent. of the whole weight of the goods	kilog.	9 00
	Spangles and wire ribbon of all kinds, whatever be the nature of the material	kilog.	8 00
567	Other kinds. Dutiable according to kind.		
568	Artificial flowers, fruits and plants, prepared chiefly from textile goods, paper, straw or other similar substances ; also imitations of butterflies, beetles, ornamental feathers and the like intended for decorative purposes and prepared from the same materials	kilog.	15 00
569	Parts of artificial flowers and other articles included in the preceding number	kilog.	6 00

			Kr. öre.
	NOTE.—By parts of artificial flowers, etc., are to be understood leaves alone (even if their arrangement is botanically correct), spikelets alone, buds alone, etc., whether loose or tied, but not otherwise put together.		
	NOTE TO Nos. 565–569.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper or similar wrappings, nor for cardboards or inserted material.		
	Umbrellas and parasols :		
570	Of silk, pure or mixed	each	1 25
571	Other kinds	„	0 60
	Plaits for hats :		
	Of straw, grass, rush, bast, shavings, roots or other vegetable substances, not being textile materials :		
572	Of any of these substances alone or in combination with each other		Free
573	In combination with silk or articles containing silk	kilog.	2 50
574	In combination with other materials	„	1 00
575	Of textile materials, including horse-hair. Dutiable according to kind either as "ribbons" or "cords."		
	NOTE TO Nos. 573–575.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper, and similar wrappings, nor for cards.		
	Hats, finished or partly finished :		
576	Ladies', trimmed with flowers or feathers	each	4 00
	Other kinds :		
	Of material containing silk :		
577	Unlined	„	1 50
578	Lined, etc. (" *garnerade* ")	„	2 00
579	Trimmed	„	2 50
580	Of oiled tissue, so-called sou'westers	„	0 40
	Of other materials :		
581	Not lined, also caps, sewn of plaits included in No. 572, and so-called felt shapes, all kinds	each	0 50
582	Other kinds	„	0 75
	NOTE TO Nos. 577–582.—As "hats, lined, etc. (' *garnerade* ')" are considered those which are provided with lining (except that of paper), inside band, edging, or other simple accessories sewn on, or which have a plain band or cord placed round the crown, even if a simple rosette is fastened or sewn to the band or cord, but which have no other decoration. Hats not lined are hats on which no other work has been bestowed than that required to give the hat its shape, to fasten the hood upon the shape or to place a hem round the brim.		
	Ornamental feathers (plumes) :		
	Ostrich feathers :		
583	Not manufactured	kilog.	15 00
584	Manufactured, including so-called artificial	„	40 00
	Other kinds :		
585	Not manufactured	„	10 00
586	Manufactured	„	30 00
	NOTE.—Whole birds' skins and whole wings and other feathered parts of birds are to be assessed for duty as ornamental feathers, if they can be regarded as intended for trimming hats or for other decorative purposes.		
	Artificial furriers' goods of feather :		
587	Of ostrich feathers	kilog.	40 00
588	Other kinds	„	30 00
589	Fans of all kinds, whatever be the material	„	5 00
	NOTE TO Nos. 583–589.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar wrappings, nor for cardboard or inserted material.		

IX.—INDIARUBBER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF; ALSO ENGINE PACKING OF TEXTILE MATERIALS.

590	Indiarubber, gutta percha and balata, not manufactured; also so-called regenerated indiarubber		Free
591	Indiarubber, dissolved or in the form of paste (but not rolled into sheets or further manufactured), with or without admixture of other substances such as sulphur, graphite and resin; also artificial soft indiarubber	kilog.	0 15
	Manufactures of soft indiarubber :		
592	Indiarubber thread for the manufacture of elastic tissues, ribbon and cord		Free
	NOTE.—Only thread the greatest dimension of the section of which is not more than 5 millimetres is to be included in this number.		
593	Sheets not more than 10 millimetres thick (indiarubber cloth) having layers of textile material within or around them; other packing and insulating material and packings of soft indiarubber in combination with textile materials, asbestos or metal, or of textile or other material in combination with indiarubber; also sheets and other packings of asbestos in combination with textile material or of textile material or asbestos in combination with stearine, tallow, talc or similar substance	kilog.	0 25

		Kr. öre.
594	Mats stoppers, solid tyres, even if in lengths, belts for sewing machines, valves, balls for valves, and indiarubber articles, not specially mentioned, for industrial purposes, all combined or not with other materials, also cords and insulating materials not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	0 80
	Hoof and other pads (buffers), sheets and engine packing not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	0 50
	Hose and pipes, even if cut into lengths and finished off, not specially mentioned :	
595	Spiral piping and protected piping, even if provided with couplings or other fittings ..... kilog.	0 30
596	Hose consisting externally of round woven cotton, hemp, or linen tissue, impregnated or not, and coated internally with a thinnish layer of indiarubber, not more than 2 millimetres thick	Free
597	Other, even if in combination with other substances ..... kilog.	0 50
598	Driving and transmission belts of indiarubber, gutta-percha or balata, even if in combination with textile materials, or of textile materials in combination with indiarubber, gutta-percha or balata ..... kilog.	0 35
599	Indiarubber boots and shoes ..... „	1 20
600	Indiarubber parts of cycles and motor-cycles, even if in combination with other substances, such as outer-covers, or parts thereof, and indiarubber parts of pedals and brakes ..... kilog.	1 60
601	Other articles, not specially mentioned, of soft indiarubber, alone or in combination with other materials, such as gloves, pails, teats, ice-bladders, surgical appliances and erasers ..... kilog.	1 20
	NOTE.—Manufactures of gutta-percha, balata and artificial soft indiarubber are also to be treated as manufactures of soft indiarubber.	
	Manufactures of hard indiarubber [ebonite, etc.], even if in combination with other materials :	
602	Blocks, and sheets, even if in pieces, cut out and finished off ... kilog.	0 20
603	Rods, cord (threads) and pipes, even if in pieces cut out and finished off, also packing ..... kilog.	0 50
604	Knife handles and materials therefor	Free
605	Other articles, not specially mentioned, of hard indiarubber, even if in combination with other substances, such as surgical appliances, combs and the like ..... kilog.	1 20
	NOTE TO NOS. 593–605.—No deduction from the weight is allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings, nor for cards.	
606	Indiarubber waste and worn-out articles of indiarubber	Free

X.—EARTHENWARE.

	Bricks :		
607	For building, ordinary, not glazed (even if porous), including bricks of lime and sand	100 kilogs.	0 10
	Other kinds, not specially mentioned, such as fire-proof, all kinds, clinkers, acid-proof shaped bricks and plates for use in the chemical industry, facing and shaped bricks for building purposes, including so-called revetting slabs and roofing tiles, all kinds :		
608	Not glazed	100 kilogs.	0 25
609	Glazed	„	1 00
	NOTES.—(1) If an article which would otherwise be classed with glazed facing bricks, and which has the two largest opposite surfaces glazed, is so shaped by means of perforation or otherwise that it can readily be divided into slabs (so-called divisible stones, " *klytsten* "), it shall be classed as slabs for floors or walls. (2) If different kinds of bricks or tiles subject to different rates of duty are included in one and the same package, the highest rate shall be applied to the whole of the contents. (3) Fireproof brick, crushed or pulverised, shall pay duty as chamotte brick.		
	Architectural ornaments, even if of terra-cotta :		
610	Not glazed	100 kilogs.	3 00
611	Glazed	„	10 00
	Slabs for floors and walls :		
	3 centimetres or more in thickness :		
612	Of a single colour and unglazed	„	0 35
613	Of more than one colour or glazed	„	1 00
	Of less thickness :		
614	Of a single colour, unglazed	„	2 00
615	Of a single colour, glazed	„	10 00
616	Of more than one colour, glazed or not	„	16 00
	NOTE.—If different kinds of flooring and wall slabs, subject to different rates of duty, are contained in one and the same package, the highest rate shall be applied to the whole of the contents.		

		Kr. öre.
617	Crucibles, even if of graphite composition, retorts and muffles, and parts thereof; also all other unspecified manufactures of fire-proof composition, glazed or not ..... 100 kilogs.	1 00
618	Pipes, not specially mentioned, and parts of pipes; also tanks and mangers, glazed or not ..... 100 kilogs.	0 75
619	Cocks, condensing pipes, stretchers and other unspecified articles, even if with fittings, for industrial use, provided they cannot be classed with porcelain or faience goods; also porcelain capsules and balls for ball-mills ..... 100 kilogs.	2 00
620	Baths, sinks, wash-basins and closets, which cannot be classed as articles of faience or porcelain ..... kilog.	0 05
	Stoves and ornaments for stoves :	
621	White or of one colour only ..... „	0 10
622	Of two or more colours, or if gilt, silvered or decorated in some other similar way ..... kilog.	0 16

NOTE.—In assessing duty the appearance of the outside only is to be taken into account.

	Insulators, buttons, conduit pipes, cover slabs and other articles for insulating electric wires and conductors, even if in combination with iron :	
623	White ..... kilog.	0 20
624	Other kinds ..... „	0 25

NOTE TO Nos. 623–624.—If an arrow or other marking, serving only for guidance in using the article and of no importance as regards its appearance, is placed on goods falling under these numbers which are otherwise white, such marking may be neglected in assessing duty.

625	Articles of luxury and other articles, which must be regarded as intended mainly for ornament and being of real use only to a subsidiary extent, if at all, such as statuettes, vases, étagère decorations, ornamental plates, and other mural decorations, etc.—but not including flower bowls, ash trays, money boxes, etc.—even if in combination with wood, non-precious metal or the like (including the weight of boxes, paper and similar wrappings)—	
	Of real porcelain ..... kilog.	0 60
	Other kinds ..... „	0 30
626	Articles of faience and porcelain in combination with gold or silver (including the weight of boxes, paper and similar wrappings) ..... kilog.	5 00
627	Articles, not specially mentioned, of faience and porcelain, in combination with non-precious metal other than iron ..... kilog.	0 60
	Articles, not specially mentioned, of real porcelain :	
628	White or of one colour ..... „	0 30
629	Of two or more colours or gilt, silvered or decorated in some other similar way ..... kilog.	0 60
	Articles, not specially mentioned, of faience (imitation porcelain), and pottery and other earthenware, not specially mentioned, even if in combination with iron or wood :	
630	White or of one colour ..... kilog.	0 10
631	Of two or more colours, or gilt, silvered or decorated in some other similar way ..... kilog.	0 16

NOTE TO Nos. 628–631.—The articles included under these numbers are to be considered as of one colour, if they exhibit the same colour on the whole of their exterior, without regard however to the lower side of the bottom or other portions of the exterior which are of no importance as regards the appearance of the goods, nor to inequalities of colour caused by the process of manufacture and evidently without decorative object.

XI.—GLASS AND GLASS WARES.

632	Glass and glazing in the lump, coloured or not, including so-called points for flashing coat (*öfverfångstappar*); also glass wool	Free
633	Ground glass; also tinsel ..... kilog.	0 02

NOTE.—In assessing duty on tinsel no deduction shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

634	Enamel in the lump, even if pulverised	Free
635	Glass for pavements, deck-glass, wired glass, stained glass, opalescent glass and ornamental glass as well as other unmanufactured glass cast into sheets, whether the edges are ground or not (including the weight of the packing) ..... kilog.	0 06

NOTE.—Alabaster and opal glass, ground or not, is also to be included under this number.

636	Door panels, windows and other articles of unmanufactured glass cast into sheets, set in lead, brass, or other non-precious metal ..... kilog.	0 30
637	Pantiles and tiles and glass for portholes of vessels, with or without frames; also mangers and troughs ..... kilog.	0 10
	Sheet glass, even if coloured, and plate glass :	

		Kr. öre.
	Not silvered : not ground or etched, in flat sheets with a total length and breadth :	
638	Less than 135 centimetres ..... kilog.	0 07
639	Of from 135 to 245 centimetres..... „	0 09
640	Of 245 centimetres or more ..... „	0 12

NOTES TO Nos. 638–640.—(1) In assessing duty on glass which is not of rectangular shape, the total of the greatest length and the greatest breadth shall be taken as equivalent to the total length and breadth. (2) No deduction of weight shall be allowed for packing.

	Not silvered : rendered opaque, ground and polished, etched, curved or bell-shaped :	
641	Not facetted nor ground at the edges ..... kilog.	0 25
642	Other kinds..... „	0 40
	Silvered :	
643	Not facetted nor ground at the edges ..... „	0 40
644	Other kinds..... „	0 50
645	Photographic dry plates or so-called emulsion plates, with or without negatives	Free
	Paintings on glass and mirrors of sheet or plain glass ..... kilog.	0 60
646	Manufactures, not specially mentioned, of sheet or plate glass, such as photograph stands, etc., even if in combination with other subtances, excluding gold or silver ..... kilog.	0 70

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

	Bottles and jars :	
	Entirely unground and without painting or gilding or any decoration other than that produced by engraving in the mould :	
647	Of a capacity not exceeding 100 grammes ..... kilog.	0 10
	Of greater capacity :	
648	Dark green or brown bottles for malt liquors, mineral waters, summer beverages, wine or spirits ; also demijohns of the same colours ..... kilog.	0 02
649	Other kinds ..... „	0 06
650	With ground rims or bottoms or with perforated, unground or ground stoppers, but otherwise entirely unground and without painting, gilding or any other decoration than that producible by engraving in the mould ..... kilog.	0 15
651	Other kinds, including bottles, with material plaited round them or with other covering which does not constitute packing ..... kilog.	0 60

NOTE.—In assessing duty on bottles or at least 3 litres capacity or on demijohns, no notice shall be taken of any coarse basket ware plaited round them.

652	Tubes, even if sealed, and rods ..... kilog.	0 10

NOTE.—Graduated tubes shall be classed with laboratory appliances.

653	Laboratory appliances, not specially mentioned, such as test tubes, retorts, pipettes and the like ..... kilog.	0 40
654	Insulators ..... „	0 25
655	Optical glass, ground or not, loose or mounted, including also so-called completely pressed dioptric lenses	Free
656	Artificial eyes of enamel, and artificial teeth, even if of porcelain paste ...	Free
657	Glass or enamel wares in combination with gold or silver, including the weight of cases, boxes, paper and similar coverings ..... kilog.	5 00
	Glass and enamel wares, not specially mentioned, even if in combination with material other than gold or silver, provided they cannot be classed as jewellery, including decanters :	
658	Household utensils and ornaments of glass, ground, etched, painted, gilt, or otherwise decorated (excluding those decorated by engraving in the mould), including, however, lampshades even if decorated in the above-mentioned way ..... kilog.	0 90

NOTE.—In assessing duty no account shall be taken of grinding otherwise than for decorative purposes.

659	Coarse glass materials for household utensils or ornaments, also lamp-shades, not specially mentioned, and lamp-glasses ..... kilog.	0 60
660	Other kinds..... „	0 45
661	Cullet	Free

XII.—METALS.

A.—Iron and Iron Alloys and Manufactures thereof.

(The expression " iron " as used in this section includes also steel : *Vide* Note I. at the end of the Section.)

662	Pig iron, spiegeleisen, ferromanganese, ferrochrome, wolfram iron, ferro-molybdenum and other non-malleable kinds of iron and iron alloys, not specially mentioned.....	Free

		Kr. öre
	Ferrosilicon and ferro-silico-manganese :	
663	Containing not more than 15 per cent. of silicon	Free
664	Containing more than 15 per cent. of silicon ..... 100 kilogs.	7 00
665	Granulated iron, crushed or not, including so-called steel sand and iron sand ; also so-called pulverised iron, iron-filings (*lyonerspan*) and steel wool ..... kilog.	2 50
	Pipes and parts thereof of non-malleable cast-iron :	
	Not worked :	
666	Of an internal diameter of 145 millimetres or more	Free
667	Of an internal diameter less than 145 millimetres, including—without reference to diameter—all sockets, flanges, plugs and caps not wormed and not otherwise worked ..... 100 kilogs.	1 50
668	Worked, including also wormed parts of pipes ; also fire hydrants, pig-iron wells and siphons, and valves for pipes included in No. 666 ..... 100 kilogs.	2 50

NOTES TO NOS. 666-668.—(1) The above rates are to be increased by 3 kronor per 100 kilogs. in the case of enamelled pipes or parts. (2) The diameter of socket-pipes is not to be measured on the inside of the socket, but of the pipe. (3) Angle-pipes, T-pipes, cross-pipes and other pipes similarly shaped, as well as sockets, flanges, plugs and caps are to be considered as parts of pipes. (4) Valves for pipes included in No. 667 are to be regarded as "Fittings." (5) The turning of flanges on pipes does not make the pipe dutiable as worked. (See also the Notes to Section XII. A.)

669	Firegrates not specially mentioned, plumbs and weights ; also cast lamp-posts and columns ..... 100 kilogs.	2 50
	Ranges, ovens, water heaters with or without fireplaces, and stoves not specially mentioned, heating or low-pressure boilers, pipes with collars, calorifers, radiators or heating apparatus, gratings for gates and ventilators and of other kinds, registers and dampers for fireplaces, oven frames, mortars, pans, saucepans, kettles and mangers, butlers' trays and garden tables, even if in combination with other materials, sofas and chairs, even if in combination with wood, footscrapers, spittoons, washing boards and shop counters, drains, watercocks, baths and other similar coarse articles not specially mentioned, and intended for use in housekeeping or cleaning, stairs, staircases, fence rails, monuments, lamp brackets and skylights, windows and cellar openings—all so far as they consist mainly of non-malleable material ; also cast parts of such articles :	
670	Enamelled or coated with nickel or tin ..... kilog.	0 10
671	Other kinds ..... „	0 05
	Copying presses and parts thereof ; also fire-iron stands and umbrella stands, tables, not specially mentioned, étagères and flower-stands, garden urns, flat-irons and sad-irons, not specially mentioned, castors for furniture and pianos, ventilating valves, flushing cisterns and parts thereof, provided they consist in the main of non-malleable material :	
672	Enamelled or coated with nickel or tin ..... kilog.	0 18
673	Other kinds ..... „	0 12
	Balls (for bearings, etc.) imported separately :	
674	Polished, hardened ..... kilog.	0 50
675	Other kinds ..... „	0 05
676	Cast *objets d'art* and other finer cast-iron articles, such as busts, medallions, flower vases, penholders and matchstands, candlesticks and ornamental castings for chandeliers and lamps ..... kilog.	0 50
677	Castings, ingots, rough bars and mill-bars of all kinds, and blooms and billets, welded or not, over 70 millimetres square, with round corners, of cast metal or other kinds of iron ; also slabs ..... 100 kilogs.	2 00

NOTE.—Only such slabs are here intended as have a length not exceeding 600 millimetres, a breadth not less than 200 millimetres and a thickness not less than 30 millimetres.

678	Railway and tramway rails	Free
679	Bars, worked, clearly intended for concrete work, bars with varying degrees of hardness in their cross-section (compound steel), including those twisted or otherwise shaped (so-called armoured rails for safes) ; also hot-rolled iron in bars having patterns rolled in, or with variations in size or section produced otherwise than by hot-rolling ..... 100 kilogs.	3 50

NOTE.—Brands, trade marks and similar marks do not render goods liable to duty under this section.

	Beam, angle and other warm-rolled iron, not specially mentioned weighing per lineal metre :	
680	60 kilogs. or more	Free
681	Less than 60 down to 20 kilogs. inclusive ..... 100 kilogs.	1 50
682	Less than 20 kilogs., including so-called rolled wire ..... „	2 50

		Kr. öre
	NOTE.—If the iron included in this category is coated with tin, zinc, or lead, or with alloys of these metals, the duty shall be increased by 15 per cent.	
683	High-speed steel, wrought or rolled, including also shaped objects of such steel ..... 100 kilos.	7 50
	NOTE.—As high-speed steel shall be considered steel, which after being wholly or partly freed from cinders, two minutes after being immersed in nitric acid of the temperature of the room and of a specific gravity of 1·20 gives off no gas, or only an extremely small quantity.	
684	Tool steel in bars, wrought, other than high-speed steel; also wrought iron in bars ..... 100 kilos.	7 50
	Cold-rolled or cold-drawn iron in bars, rods or hoops without regard to the shape of section, the greatest dimension of the section (breadth) being over 10 millimetres:	
	Flat (with two opposite sides greater than the two remaining):	
685	Of a thickness of 0·9 millimetre or more ..... 100 kilos.	5 00
686	Of a thickness less than 0·9, but not less than 0·4 millimetre ,,	6 00
687	Of a thickness less than 0·4 millimetre ..... ,,	8 00
688	Round, rectangular (square) or hexagonal; also turned, smooth cylindrical axle-blocks, not further worked ..... 100 kilos.	4 00
689	Of other shapes ..... ,,	8 00
	NOTES.—(1) Cold-rolled or cold-drawn iron presents a surface either bright and free of oxide, or, if it has been made red-hot after the cold process, covered with a thin film of oxide. (2) Cold-rolled or cold-drawn iron of a breadth of 10 millimetres or less is dutiable as wire.	
	NOTE TO NOS. 680–682 AND 685–687.—Malleable iron in the form of flat iron having a breadth of more than 250 millimetres, with a thickness not exceeding one-tenth of the breadth, is dutiable as " plates and sheets."	
	Plates and sheets, cut or not:	
	Not ground or polished, without coating of other metals or other surface-coating, not being cold-rolled, even if they are corrugated or have patterns rolled in on one side:	
690	Of a thickness of 3 millimetres or more..... 100 kilos.	3 00
691	Of a thickness less than 3 millimetres, but not less than 0·6 millimetre ..... 100 kilos.	4 50
692	Of a thickness less than 0·6 millimetre but not less than 0·3 millimetre; also plates, all kinds, with varying degrees of hardness in their section (compound steel plates) ..... 100 kilos.	5 00
693	Of a thickness less than 0·3 millimetre	Free
	Ground, furnished with bright surface, free of oxide (cold rolled), or with dull surface free of oxide (pickled), or with reflecting film of oxide (so-called lustre plates), polished, painted, varnished, nickeled, lacquered, enameled, bronzed, or with impressed patterns:	
694	Of a thickness of 3 millimetres or more..... 100 kilos.	6 00
695	Of a thickness of from 0·25 millimetre to 3 millimetres; also cold-rolled sheets less than 0·25 millimetre thick ..... 100 kilos.	7 00
696	Of a thickness less than 0·3 millimetre, other than cold-rolled	Free
	NOTES TO NOS. 694–696.—(1) As cold-rolled plates and sheets shall be treated, those which have received a surface coated with a thin film of oxide by annealing after cold-rolling. (2) A coating with oil, clearly intended only to protect sheets against rust, shall not be considered as painting or varnishing. (3) Sheets with impressed patterns present, in distinction to plates with patterns rolled in, projections or depressions on the back corresponding to the pattern.	
697	Coated with pure tin or with tin containing lead	Free
698	Coated with non-precious metals other than those mentioned in Nos. 694–697 or alloys of them, even if corrugated ..... 100 kilos.	7 00
	Coated with pure lead or with lead containing tin less than 0·3 mm. thick	Free
	Other ..... 100 kilos.	7 00
	NOTES TO NOS. 690–698.—(1) The plates and sheets mentioned above when not but rectangularly are subject to a surtax of 15 per cent. of the duty, if less than 7 millimetres thick. (2) Strips (ribbons) cut from sheets shall pay duty as " plates and sheets," whatever be their breadth.	
	Plates and sheets:	
	Curved and with edges welded together; also if perforated:	
699	Of 3 millimetres or more in thickness ..... 100 kilos.	6 00
700	Less than 3 millimetres but not less than 1·6 millimetres in thickness ..... 100 kilos.	7 50
701	Of a thickness less than 1·6 millimetres ..... ,,	12 00
	NOTE TO NOS. 699–701.—Sheets curved into pipes and having their edges welded together are dutiable as pipes, if their internal diameter does not exceed 250 millimetres.	
702	So-called expanded metal (*sträckmetall*) made from sheets. Twice the rate of duty on the sheet from which it is made.	
	Articles of iron sheets or plates, not specially mentioned:	

			Kr. öre.
703	Gilt or silvered	kilog.	1 00
704	Enamelled	„	0 40
	Covered with nickel, copper or brass, or bronzed or lacquered	„	0 50
	Other kinds :		
	Weighing 20 kilogs. net or more per article :		
705	Pressed, welded or galvanised	kilog.	0 08
706	Other kinds	„	0 06
707	Weighing less than 20 kilogs., but not less than 1 kilog. net per article	kilog.	0 10
708	Weighing less than 1 kilog. net per article	„	0 20
	Pipes, rolled or warm-drawn, of round or other section, produced either from solid material or from flat iron or sheets by curving together, with or without subsequent welding, soldering, riveting, or grooving, even if with coating of tissue, paint, zinc, or other substance as a protection against rust :		
709	Not worked ; also hollow columns for use in connection with sewerage, lighting, etc.	100 kilogs.	4 00
710	Worked, such as those curved, formed into spirals, furnished with flanges, pipes having the thickness of metal augmented at their ends, and pipes with ends welded together	100 kilogs.	5 00

NOTE.—Welded pipes having an internal diameter of more than 250 millimetres are to be considered as sheets, curved with their edges welded together, or as articles of iron sheet or plate, not specially mentioned

	Pipes, cold-drawn, of round or other section, even if worked :		
711	With a thickness of metal of 2 millimetres or more	100 kilogs.	6 00
712	Of a less thickness of metal	„	8 00

NOTES TO NOS. 709–712.—(1) Pipes which by some mechanical process have been furnished with a casing of nickel, copper or copper alloy are dutiable as pipes of the metal of which the casing consists. (2) As regards insulation pipes, *see* Section XIIIB. See also the Notes to Section XIIA.

713	Sockets, flanges, plugs, caps, angle-pipes, T-pipes, crossing-pipes, and other parts of pipes formed in a similar way—all provided they are produced from malleable material ; also cylinders for compressed gases	100 kilogs.	9 00
	Wire, cold-rolled or drawn, including cold-rolled or cold drawn hoop and shaped iron, all in the form of rods or rings, the greatest dimension of cross-section being 10 millimetres or less :		
714	Polished (so-called silver steel and piano wire) and wire whose cross-section varies in different parts of the same piece	100 kilogs.	35 00

NOTES.—(1) Wire which has received a bright surface by means of drawing only is not to be treated as polished. (2) So-called silver steel with the greatest dimension of the cross-section exceeding 10 millimetres is dutiable as tool steel in bars, wrought.

	Other kinds :		
	Flat (with two opposite sides greater than the other two) :		
715	Of a thickness of 0·6 millimetre or more	100 kilogs.	5 00
716	Of a thickness of less than 0·6 millimetre, but not less than 0·3 millimetre	100 kilogs.	6 00
717	Of a thickness less than 0·3 millimetre	„	8 00
	Of shapes other than flat, such as round, U-shaped, &c., also so-called heddle wire :		
718	The greatest dimension of the cross-section being 1·5 millimetres or more	100 kilogs.	4 50
719	The greatest dimension of the cross-section being less than 1·5 millimetres, but not less than 0·5 millimetre	100 kilogs.	7 00
720	The greatest dimension of the cross-section being less than 0·5 millimetre	100 kilogs.	9 00

NOTES TO NOS. 714–720.—(1) Wire, coated with other non-precious metals with the exception of copper and copper alloys, pays the duty on similar wire without coating, increased by 20 per cent. (2) As regards so-called heddle wire, it must be noted that the thickness of the single wires is to be taken as the basis for assessing duty. (3) Cold-rolled or drawn wire having a maximum dimension of cross section exceeding 10 millimetres shall be dutiable as cold-rolled rods, unless otherwise specially provided. (4) Ropes and fencing ropes of iron wire, fencing wire whether barbed or not, wire fencing and wire gauze, &c., furniture springs with loose or fixed ends, and wire frames for drying apparatus shall pay twice the amount of duty leviable on the wire of which they are made. As to rolled wire, see No. 682. Cf. also Note 2 to Section XII. A.

721	Wire, with textile materials or paper spun round or coating it ; also shaped springs of flat wire not more than 10 millimetres broad for articles of clothing or similar purposes, with or without coating and mounting	kilog.	1 00
722	Corset busks ; also shaped springs of flat wire more than 10 millimetres		

			Kr.	öre.
	broad for articles of clothing or similar purposes, with or without coating and mounting	kilog.	0	40
	NOTES TO NOS. 721 AND 722.—In determining the breadth of covered springs, no account is taken of the coating.			
723	Springs for mechanism, watches, etc., of bands or flat wire more than 3 millimetres broad ; umbrella and parasol ribs with shaped ends, with or without forks, also forks for ribs	kilog.	0	50
	NOTE.—Watch-springs and mechanism springs of flat wire not more than 3 millimetres broad are dutiable as parts of clockwork.			
724	Umbrella and parasol frames, put together, even if with sticks of materials other than iron	kilog.	0	80
	Heddles of iron wire with a maximum diameter in cross-section of :			
725	0·6 millimetre or more	„	0	75
726	Less than 0·6 millimetre	„	2	00
	NOTE TO NOS. 725 AND 726.—If the goods are composed of wire soldered together, the dimensions of the single wires are to be taken as the basis in assessing duty.			
727	Mattresses of iron wire, with frames of wood	kilog.	0	15
728	Hoop iron for fencing, made of flat or shaped iron	„	0	10
729	Upholsterers' nails and so-called trunk nails even with heads of other non-precious metals, or with covering	kilog.	0	50
	Spikes and nails not specially mentioned, even if with heads wholly or partly of metal other than iron :			
730	Less than 45 millimetres in length ; also nails, hooks, etc., of all kinds for horseshoes, and tacks	100 kilogs.	15	00
731	45 millimetres or more in length	„	6	50
732	Rail spikes, also skewers (*spett*)	„	3	00
	Wood screws ; also other screws, bolts or nuts, not specially mentioned, wormed or not, weighing not more than 5 kilogs. net per article, and washers and rivets :			
733	12 millimetres or more in diameter ; also fishplate and sleeper bolts with nuts, intended for railway and tramway rails—without regard to their dimensions	100 kilogs.	6	00
734	From 8 to 12 millimetres in diameter, and ring-screws and hooks, all kinds, of iron wire ; also all rivets which do not fall under the preceding number	100 kilogs.	20	00
735	From 4 to 8 millimetres in diameter	„	30	00
736	Under 4 millimetres in diameter	„	45	00
	Other kinds	„	60	00
	NOTES.—(1) Nuts of 12 millimetres or more in diameter which have a bright surface (free of oxide) shall pay the same duty as nuts of from 8 to 12 millimetres in diameter. (2) The diameter of a screw is to be measured immediately above the thread. The diameter of the hole is to be taken as the diameter of a nut or washer, but when screws are imported with nuts fixed on, the latter shall in all cases be dutiable at the rates leviable on the screw.			
	Chains and cables, not specially mentioned :			
737	So-called Ewarts chains with loose links belonging thereto	100 kilogs.	12	00
	Other kinds, the iron in the links having a diameter :			
738	Of 25 millimetres or more	„	5	00
739	Of from 6 millimetres inclusive to 25 millimetres	„	8	00
740	Of less than 6 millimetres ; also link bolt-chains (Galls)	„	10	00
741	Carriage and spiral springs, not specially mentioned	„	20	00
742	Sole plates, sleepers, fishplates, rail clamps and connecting clamps, rail frames and support rails, points, crossings, tongues for springs and points ; also rail frames for portable railways		Free	
743	Round iron stays and levers for points, stays (connecting iron), clamp-plates, chairs, turntables even if cast and parts thereof, and other railway construction parts not specially mentioned	100 kilogs.	4	00
744	Steelwork for signal-boxes, etc., and parts thereof	„	16	00
745	Other parts and accessories not specially named for signalling, junction and level-crossing appliances; also bogies and underframes for railway or tramway vehicles, with or without accessories	100 kilogs.	8	00
	Articles intended for use as railway or tramway material :			
	Axles, straight :			
746	Not worked	„	5	00
747	Worked	„	6	00
748	Wheels, loose, not worked ; also tyres	„	5	00
749	Sets of wheels, single worked wheels ; also springs, buffers and parts thereof as well as traction and coupling appliances	100 kilogs.	6	00
750	Framework and other constructional work of iron, such as bridges (even if of iron-plates), ties and columns for roofing ; also riveted masts,	100 kilogs.	4	50
	NOTE.—Rolled rods provided with holes are to be included under this number.			

		Kr. öre.
	Anchors, grapnels, cable-stoppers, chain hooks, rudder-iron and ship's knees :	
751	Weighing 30 kilogs. net or more per article ..... 100 kilogs.	6 00
752	Of less weight ..... „	10 00
	Propellers (finished), also loose propeller blades, ready made :	
753	Weighing 100 kilogs. net or more per article ..... „	7 00
754	Of less weight ..... „	10 00
755	Earthboards for ploughs and ploughshare points ..... „	12 00
756	Ploughshares and landsides, pins for horse-rakes, spring-harrows, and cultivators, also cultivator springs ..... 100 kilogs.	6 00
757	Anvils for locksmiths, beak irons and ordinary anvils of all kinds; screw-spanners (other than screw-wrenches); horse-shoes; plate-shears and parts thereof ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00
	Vices weighing each 10 kilogs. or more, jemmies and iron bows for saws 100 kilogs.	7 00
758	Vices weighing less than 10 kilogs. net each ..... „	25 00
	Irons for planing machines :	
759	7 millimetres or more in thickness ..... kilog.	0 25
760	Of less thickness ..... „	0 50
761	Knives for use in paper manufacture, loose knife blades for harvesters and haymaking machines, and knives for chaff-cutting machines ; also other machine knives not specially named ..... kilog.	0 20
	NOTE.—Circular knives are also to be included under this number.	
	Knives for rag engines (so-called Dutch) without sharpened edge... kilog.	0 05
762	Knives for beet-crushing machines (*schnitzel-knifvar*) ..... „	1 00
763	Spades, shovels, not being household utensils, and hoes, garden-forks, hay-forks and similar large fork-shaped hand tools, also rakes of various kinds, all with or without handles; also other hand tools, not specially mentioned, for agriculture or horticulture, including lawn mowers kilog.	0 08
	Curry combs with or without handles ..... „	0 10
764	Scythes, sickles and straw-cutters, with or without handles .... „	0 15
	Garden shears for two hands ..... „	0 12
	Saws; saw-blades and saw-webs :	
765	Circular saw blades and piercing saws, tenon saws and hand saws, with or without teeth ..... kilog.	0 20
766	Blades for belt saws for cutting wood or metal ..... „	0 50
	Blades for rail saws and for bow files for hand or machine use „	0 60
767	Blades for fretsaws and for metal saws (jewellers' saws); also chain-saws kilog.	0 75
768	Saws and saw-blades, other kinds, including saws for firewood and cabinet-maker's saws, also materials for saw-blades, not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	0 20
	NOTE.—Stone saw-blades are not to be regarded as saw-blades or materials for saw-blades.	
	Files and rasps :	
769	More than 35 centimetres long ..... kilog.	0 15
770	More than 16, but not more than 35 centimetres long ..... „	0 25
771	Not more than 16 centimetres long ..... „	0 40
	NOTE.—The length of files and rasps is to be measured from the point to the shaft.	
772	Planes for wood-working, even if with wooden stock, also iron plane-stocks ..... kilog.	0 25
	Hammers, sledge hammers, and chisels (*mejslar*) other than screw chisels ; also punches and other tools (not pneumatic) for stone-working, with or without handles :	
773	Weighing 5 kilogs. net or more per article ..... kilog.	0 06
774	Weighing less than 5 kilogs., but not less than 2½ kilogs. net per article ; also axes and hatchets of all kinds, whatever be their weight .. kilog.	0 10
775	Weighing less than 2·5 kilogs. net per article ..... „	0 20
776	Twist drills for metal or wood-working, drill-sockets, broaches (reamers), screw-taps, chasers, screw-plates, milling cutters for metal or wood working, wood-carving tools and cord pulleys ..... 15 p.c., a.v.	
777	Drills, not specially mentioned, ratchet-drills, pipe pressers, garden shears for one hand, hand-shears for cutting sheet iron, so-called bolt-cutters, shears for cutting iron and metal wire, bow-compasses and pipe cutters and parts thereof; also screw chisels with or without handles kilog.	0 25
	Drill braces and wool shears ..... „	0 20
778	Pincers, all kinds, more than 16 centimetres in length, and finished shanks therefor, loose ; also screw-wrenches, clamps, handvices and vice-clamps and parts thereof ..... kilog.	0 20
779	Pincers, all kinds, not more than 16 centimetres in length, and finished shanks therefor, loose ..... kilog.	0 50
	Nickelled or polished ..... „	0 75

			Kr.	ore.
780	Iron compasses; plane-irons, not specially mentioned, turning tools, chisels (*hugjärn* and *bettlar*), punches, mortice-chisels, etc.; skates and roller skates and parts thereof; corkscrews with or without handles, also other kinds of corkdrawers and parts thereof	kilog.	0	40
	Skates and roller skates and parts thereof:			
	Nickelled	„	0	40
	Other kinds	„	0	30
	Foils, sabres, cutlasses, bayonets, swords and similar weapons, with or without the scabbards belonging to them; also parts thereof:			
781	Gilt, silvered, nickeled or etched	kilog.	2	50
782	Other kinds	„	1	00
	Knives, etc.:			
783	Razors, including safety razors; also razor-blades, loose	„	3	00
	Other clasp (collapsible) knives, such as pocket knives and pen-knives:			
	With handles of iron having an unworked roughly ground or pressed surface without coating other than varnish; also if with handles of wood or coarse kinds of bone, such as cattle-bones and the like:			
784	With not more than two blades or instruments, also loose blades for knives dutiable under Nos 784–787	kilog.	1	50
785	With more than two blades or instruments	„	3	00
786	With handles of horn or celluloid	„	3	00
787	Other kinds	„	5	50
	NOTE.—When clasp knives subject to different rates of duty are imported fastened together on cards, the whole shall be liable to the duty on the most highly taxed article.			
	Knives, other than clasp knives:			
788	Knives for carving, seamen's knives and coarse knives for workmen; knives for special industries, not specially named, such as hoof-knives, tile-knives, saddlemakers' and shoemakers' knives, also loose blades for the same	kilog.	0	50
	Table-knives and other kinds of knives, not specially mentioned, such as erasers, and table-forks and other forks for household use and so-called *porterbrytare*:			
789	With handles of silver, of gilt or silvered metal, mother-of-pearl, porcelain, ivory, walrus teeth, celluloid or ebonite; also daggers with chape	kilog.	1	50
790	With handles of other materials and not falling under the preceding number; also those without handles	kilog.	0	50
791	Spoons of sheet-iron, tinned	„	0	30
	Scissors and shears, not specially mentioned, also finished blades for the same, loose:			
	Not polished:			
792	More than 15 centimetres long	kilog.	0	50
793	15 centimetres or less in length; also tailors' shears and hair scissors, and cattle shears with teeth, whether polished or not	kilog.	1	00
	NOTE.—As tailors' shears are considered shears at least 25 centimetres long with a loop so shaped as to afford room for all the fingers of the hand except the thumb.			
	Polished, not included under the immediately preceding number:			
794	More than 15 centimetres long	kilog.	2	00
795	15 centimetres or less in length	„	4	00
	Hand cards:			
796	Curling cards	„	1	50
797	Other kinds, such as wool-cards and dressing cards, etc., also leather for hand-cards	kilog.	0	30
798	Card clothing		Free	
799	Spindles for spinning machines imported separately	kilog.	0	10
800	Crochet hooks, awls, drawing points and so-called pattern tracers, with or without handles	kilog.	2	00
801	Pins and needles not specially mentioned, including knitting machine needles	kilog.	0	40
	Tool boxes, chests and cases with assortments of tools:			
802	Containing tools, one or more of which are small, cast and evidently intended as toys; also such tools when imported separately...	kilog.	1	20
803	Other kinds	„	0	50
	NOTES.—(1) When a tool box or chest contains tools of a particular kind in a greater number than can be considered as properly belonging to the set, and such tools are subject to duty *ad valorem* they shall be dutiable separately; (2) tools fastened on cards are also to be treated as tool boxes.			
804	Safes, cash-boxes and deed-boxes, also doors for safe vaults and record stores	kilog.	0	25

		Kr. öre.
805	Locks for doors and furniture, padlocks, locks for bags and other similar locks of iron even if in combination with other non-precious metal, without lacquering or other superficial coating, all with or without the keys belonging to them; also door-closers, not nickeled or lacquered and not provided with external arrangements of metal other than iron ..... kilog.	0 30
806	Locks not falling under the preceding heading of iron, even if in combination with other non-precious metal—all with or without the keys belonging to them; cash drawers or safety drawers and cases for keys of safe-vaults, safes or cash-drawers; also door-closers not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	0 50
	Snaffle and driving and riding bars, spurs and stirrups; also clasps, mountings and other similar parts or accessories of harness and straps:	
807	Polished, lacquered, nickeled, silvered or gilt ..... kilog.	0 50
808	Other kinds ..... „	0 20
	Hinges, corner iron, hasps, staples and other similar fittings, not specially named, for buildings and furniture:	
809	Nickelled, covered with brass, or coated with bronze by galvanic process ..... kilog.	0 30
810	Other kinds ..... „	0 15
811	Bolts; sliding bars for doors, even if with rollers of material other than iron ..... kilog.	0 25
812	Electric furnaces; cooking apparatus, flat-irons and sad-irons arranged for heating by means of liquid fuel or electricity, electric stoves and transportable ranges, stoves and fireplaces for use with gas or liquid fuel, with iron lamps belonging thereto ..... kilog.	0 18
	Beds; also ends, mattresses not specially mentioned, and side supports for beds:	
813	Entirely of iron, even if with brass knobs ..... kilog.	0 30
814	Other kinds ..... „	0 50

NOTE TO NOS. 813 AND 814.—In assessing duty on beds, the separate parts named in the heading may pay duty separately if the importer so require.

815	Fire-arms, all kinds, including also revolvers, pistols and air and spring guns, the weight of the case and accessories being included; machine guns and battery guns without carriages; also finished parts of such arms ..... kilog.	1 50
	War material, not specially mentioned, and parts thereof:	
816	Armour plate ..... 10 p.c., a.v.	
817	Other kinds, such as cannon, howitzers and mortars; also aiming appliances belonging to such weapons and projectiles and cartridge cases, empty or fitted with ammunition ready for use; gun carriages, limber carriages and ammunition carts, and torpedoes ..... 15 p.c., a.v.	

NOTE.—Sights and other aiming apparatus, cartridge cases and torpedoes are dutiable under this heading, even if they consist wholly or principally of metal other than iron.

818	Broken pieces, clippings, etc., of pig iron, and also of malleable iron	Free
	Castings of non-malleable iron and articles thereof not specially mentioned:	
	Not worked:	
819	Weighing per article 100 kilogs. net or more ..... kilog.	0 02½
820	Weighing per article less than 100 kilogs. net, but not less than 25 kilogs. net ..... kilog.	0 04
821	Weighing per article less than 25 kilogs. net, but not less than 3 kilogs. net ..... kilog.	0 06
822	Weighing per article less than 3 kilogs. net, but not less than ½ kilog. net ..... kilog.	0 10
823	Weighing per article less than ½ kilog. ..... „	0 12
	Worked:	
824	Weighing per article 100 kilogs. net or more ..... „	0 04
825	Weighing per article less than 100 kilogs. net, but not less than 25 kilogs. net ..... kilog.	0 08
826	Weighing per article less than 25 kilogs. net, but not less than 3 kilogs. net ..... kilog.	0 12
827	Weighing per article less than 3 kilogs. net, but not less than ½ kilog. net ..... kilog.	0 15
828	Weighing per article less than ½ kilog. net ..... „	0 20
	Castings of malleable iron and other articles of malleable iron (rolled wrought, pressed, cut or hammered) not specially mentioned:	
	Not worked:	
829	Weighing per article—1,000 kilogs. net or more ..... kilog.	0 04
830	Weighing per article less than 1,000 kilogs. net, but not less than 100 kilogs. net ..... kilog.	0 05
831	Weighing per article less than 100 kilogs. net, but not less than 25 kilogs. net ..... kilog.	0 06

		Kr. öre.
	Castings of malleable iron, not worked :	
832	Weighing per article less than 25 kilogs. net, but not less than 3 kilogs. net ..... kilog.	0 08
833	Weighing per article less than 3 kilogs. net, but not less than ½ kilog. net ..... kilog.	0 10
834	Weighing per article less than ½ kilog. net ..... ,,	0 12
	Worked :	
835	Weighing per article—1,000 kilogs. net or more..... ,,	0 05
836	Weighing per article less than 1,000 kilogs. net, but not less than 100 kilogs. net ..... kilog.	0 06
837	Weighing per article less than 100 kilogs. net, but not less than 25 kilogs net ..... kilog.	0 10
838	Weighing per article less than 25 kilogs. net, but not less than 3 kilogs. net ..... kilog.	0 12
839	Weighing per article less than 3 kilogs. net, but not less than ½ kilog. net ..... kilog.	0 15
840	Weighing per article less than ½ kilog. net ..... ,,	0 20

NOTE.—In the case of goods coming under either of the Nos. 826-828 or 838-840 and weighing not more than 10 kilogs. per article, a special surtax of 80 öre per kilog. shall be levied if they are gilt or silvered, and one of 35 öre per kilog. if they are polished, nickeled, enamelled, lacquered, covered with brass, or coated with bronze by galvanic process.

NOTES TO SECTION XIIa.—(1) The expression " iron " as used in this section includes also steel. (2) Articles of iron coated by mechanical process (plated) with nickel, copper or copper alloys are dutiable as the metal of which the coating consists. This provision shall not apply, however, in the case of sheet iron. Articles of iron plated with silver or gold are treated as silvered or gilt. (3) When a distinction is made above in the case of iron manufactures between those " worked " and " not worked " and the nature of the " working " is not further described, the goods are to be regarded as worked when their exterior or any part thereof has undergone any special treatment, or their form has been altered, provided that such special treatment or alteration can be considered as being intended to fit them for some special purpose, to improve their appearance, or—with the exception set out below—to protect them from rust. All articles which have been wholly or partly filed, milled, turned, perforated, stamped, planed, ground or polished, or which have received an even grey, brown or other colour as a result of being covered with oil and heated, or cleaned in the scouring barrel, are therefore to be considered as *worked*, as well as all articles which have been wholly or partly painted, varnished, lacquered, enamelled, coated with other non-precious metals or alloys thereof (but with the exception laid down in the heading to Nos. 709 and 710), and all articles put together with rivets or screws or in some similar way. If the roughness of surface after the goods have been cast, wrought or rolled, is removed more or less completely, the goods are to be treated as worked. On the other hand, the worming, cutting, extension or contraction of the ends of pipes, the treatment of different parts of an article to test its freedom from flaws, the removal of cinders by pickling in acid, the removal of casting seams, cooling faults and other flaws in casting, the smoothing of broken surfaces, the cutting of shrinkage heads, groutings, etc., are not to be regarded as working, nor is a coating with oil, oil paint, tar, asphalt, or black lead, evidently intended only to protect the goods from rust. (4) If an article not specially mentioned in the Tariff is composed partly of malleable and partly of non-malleable iron, it shall pay duty according to its chief component. (5) In assessing duty on the metal manufactures mentioned in this section no deduction from the weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar receptacles, nor for cards.

B.—Copper and other Non-Precious Metals not previously mentioned, and Manufactures thereof.

	Copper and alloys thereof with zinc, tin or other non-precious metal, such as brass, bronze, nickel silver, Britannia metal, etc. :	
841	Unmanufactured or in the rough, all kinds ; anodes, cast, even if furnished with ears, with or without holes ; also scrap metal	Free
	Manufactures thereof, not specially mentioned :	
	Sheets and hoops :	
	Of a thickness of at least 0·2 millimetres :	
	Rolled or pressed, even if with cut edges :	
842	Rectangular ..... kilog.	0 10
843	Other kinds..... ,,	0 12
844	Hammered, bent, bell-shaped, with turned-up edges, including cup-shaped materials for making cartridges, etc., provided with holes, polished or worked in any other way not previously mentioned, and not falling under the following number of the Tariff ..... kilog.	0 20

		Kr. öre.
	Copper, manufactures thereof:	
845	Of less than 0·2 millimetres in thickness; also all perforated sheets, including so-called strainer plates..... kilog.	0 25

NOTE TO Nos. 842-845.—Strips (bands) cut from sheets whatever be their breadth, pay the duty leviable on sheets.

Rods (even if in bundles or rings) rolled, drawn, beaten or profile-pressed (*sprutade*), but without further working:

846	Of round, square or rectangular (even if the corners are rounded) or hexagonal section ..... kilog.	0 10
847	Of other section ..... „	0 25

NOTE TO Nos. 846 AND 847.—If the section is rectangular the articles are to be regarded as rods, only if the thickness is at least 2 millimetres and amounts to at least one-tenth of the breadth. If, as a result of drawing or pressing, the section has received a shape other than rectangular, the articles are to be treated as rods or wire respectively according to the greatest dimension of their section.

848	Solder (material for soldering), moulded, crushed or granulated kilog.	0 10
849	Nails and rivets; also bolts wormed or not ..... „	0 35
	Pipes and tubes, even if turned on the exterior and interior:	
850	Of round section, in straight lengths, not otherwise worked, including copper stay-bolts furnished with holes ..... kilog.	0 15
851	Of a section, other than round, or ornamented, cut into rings or otherwise worked..... kilog.	0 35

NOTES.—(1) Tubes, the length of which does not exceed the minimum external dimension of the section, are to be classed with rings. (2) As to insulating tubes, see Section XIII. B.

Wire:

Rolled or drawn:

Of round, square, rectangular or hexagonal section; also so-called trolley wire (contact wire):

852	The greatest dimension of the section being 0·5 millimetre or more, not coated with any other non-precious metal; also so-called braided (*drillerad*) wire not more than 1 millimetre in diameter ..... kilog.	0 10
853	Other kinds, not specially mentioned ..... „	0 12
854	Of other section ..... „	0 18
855	Gilt or silvered ..... „	2 50

NOTE.—Articles are only to be classed as wire if the maximum dimension of their section does not exceed 10 millimetres, but this restriction is not applicable to trolley wire, which is to be classed as wire without reference to its breadth.

856	Twisted into cords or cables, not insulated. Pays a surtax of 50 p.c. of the duty leviable.	

Furnished with sheath of lead or other metal, with or without armouring, even if in combination with other materials; also electric cables or lines furnished with similar sheaths, with or without armouring:

857	Of a maximum diameter of 15 millimetres ..... kilog.	0 10
858	Of greater diameter..... „	0 09

NOTE.—The diameter is measured from outer edge to outer edge of the sheathing.

Coated with indiarubber, guttapercha, or other insulating substances not specially mentioned, whether alone or in combination with textile materials, paper or asbestos; also electric cables, lines and cord insulated in this way:

859	Armoured with at least 7 iron wires, each more than 1–5 mm. in thickness ..... kilog.	0 15
860	With other iron armour or armoured with other metal.. „	0 25
	Other kinds:	
	Wire being not more than 2 mm. thick ..... „	0 35
	Wire being more than 2 mm. thick..... „	0 25

NOTE TO Nos. 857–860.—Coating with tinfoil is not to be regarded as sheathing or armouring.

Insulated either by means of textile materials, paper, asbestos or varnish alone or by more than one of these substances; also electric cables, lines and cord insulated in this way:

861	The thickness of the wire being not more than 0.5 millimetre, kilog.	1 00
862	The thickness of the wire being greater ..... „	0 50

NOTE TO Nos. 859–862.—In assessing duty no notice is to be taken of the impregnation of the insulating material.

NOTES TO Nos. 861–862.—(1) If cables, lines or cords contain wires of different dimensions the duty shall be assessed on the basis of the wire having the smallest thickness. (2) Cables and cords, the ends of which are not accessible for the purpose of measuring the thickness of the wire shall pay duty at the higher rate.

		Kr. öre.
	Copper, manufactures thereof:	
863	Insulated in some other way; also other electric cables, lines and cord ..... 10 p.c., a.v.	
864	Water and other containers without pipes or mechanical appliances, if weighing more than 100 kilogs. net each ..... kilog.	0 25
	NOTE.—This tariff number may be applied even if pipes are placed inside the containers, provided the pipes are unloosened and pay duty separately according to kind.	
	Woven wire:	
[865	So-called wire-gauze (endless) and wire tissue more than 1 metre broad ..... kilog.	0 50
866	Other kinds ..... „	0 25
	Propellers:	
867	Weighing not more than 50 kilogs. net each ..... kilog.	1 20
868	Of greater weight ..... „	0 40
869	Lamp burners, without outer covering ..... „	0 60
	Other manufactures:	
870	Gilt or silvered ..... „	1 80
871	Nickelled; also toilet, stationery and cutlery goods without outer covering with the exception of table, dessert and tea spoons and forks ..... kilog.	0 75
	Varnished, lacquered or furnished with any surface coating not specially mentioned other than tin ..... kilog.	0 85
872	Other kinds ..... „	0 50
	Lead:	
873	Unmanufactured; also scrap lead	Free
	Manufactured:	
874	Sheet, pipes and parts of pipes; wire and lines and rods; also lead-wool	Free
875	Shot and bullets ..... kilog.	0 10
	Other manufactures, not specially mentioned:	
876	Gilt or silvered ..... „	1 80
877	Varnished, lacquered or furnished with other coating, not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	0 85
	Nickelled ..... „	0 75
878	Other kinds ..... „	0 20
	Tin:	
879	Unmanufactured; also scrap	Free
	Manufactured:	
880	Pipes and parts of pipes, sheets and wire, also rods	Free
881	Pipes containing soldering paste ..... kilog.	0 10
	Other manufactures, not specially mentioned:	
882	Gilt or silvered ..... „	1 80
883	Nickelled; knives, forks and spoons provided with surface coating other than gilding or silvering ..... kilog.	0 75
	Varnished, laquered, or furnished with other surface coating, not specially mentioned, and not falling under the preceding heading	0 85
884	Other kinds ..... „	0 50
	Zinc:	
885	Unmanufactured; also scrap	Free
	Manufactured:	
886	Sheets, even if with coating of other non-precious metal, nails, and tacks, wire, pipes and parts of pipes; anodes, cast, even if provided with ears, with or without holes; also rolled sheets furnished with holes (so-called boiler zinc)	Free
	NOTE.—Wire shall be dutiable as rods if the greatest dimension of the section exceeds 10 millimetres.	
887	Rods ..... kilog.	0 10
	Other manufactures, not specially mentioned:	
888	Gilt or silvered ..... „	1 80
889	Varnished, lacquered or furnished with other outer covering, not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	0 85
	Nickelled ..... „	0 75
890	Other kinds ..... „	0 20
891	Aluminium, and nickel as well as other metals not specially mentioned, whether alone or in composition; also manufactures thereof, not specially mentioned.—Dutiable as copper and manufactures thereof, according to kind.	

NOTES TO SECTION XII. B.—(1) Manufactures of metal plated with gold or silver are to pay duty as gilt or silvered. (2) In assessing duty on the metal manufactures mentioned in this section no deduction from the weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper or similar coverings, nor for cards.

C.—Manufactures of Non-Precious Metals, without regard to the nature of the Metal.

			Kr. öre.
892	Printing stamps and dies, characters (type), punches and brass rules for printing or binding establishments; also spacing material of lead or lead alloys, such as quadrats, reglets and sticks	kilog.	0 25
893	Printing plates, engraved or etched by artists		Free
894	Plates for printing music, engraved (punched)		Free
895	Printing plates, not specially mentioned (clichés, mounted or not), also electrotypes, galvanotypes and stereotypes		15 p.c., a.v.
896	Sheet metal, lead or tin, including tinfoil	kilog.	0 50
897	Gold and silver leaf, even if real, and imitation gold foil (*glans-gold*) and other similar preparations of gold	kilog.	2 50

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper, bottles, or similar packing, nor for material inserted.

898	Pens, nibs	kilog.	1 50
899	Pins, including hatpins; also safety pins, and pins and needles of all kinds, not specially mentioned, provided they cannot be classed as jewellery	kilog.	0 60
900	Hooks, hooks and eyes; also thimbles, including tailors' thimbles	„	0 50

NOTE TO Nos. 898–900.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings, nor for cards.

901	Compasses (drawing instruments), other than those of iron, and cases of compasses	kilog.	2 00

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar coverings.

902	Coin		Free
903	Works of art		Free

D.—Precious Metals and Manufactures thereof.

	Gold:		
904	Unmanufactured; also scrap		Free
	Manufactured:		
905	Sheets and wire	kilog.	2 50
906	Coin		Free
907	Other manufactures, even if with stones or pearls inset	kilog.	25 00
	Silver:		
908	Unmanufactured; also scrap		Free
	Manufactured:		
909	Rods, not shaped		Free
910	Wire, not shaped; also sheets	kilog.	2 50
911	Rods and wire, shaped	„	5 00
912	Coin		Free
913	Other manufactures, even if with stones or pearls inset	kilog.	15 00

NOTES.—(1) In assessing duty on gold and silver wares no deduction shall be allowed for the weight of cases, boxes, paper and similar coverings. (2) Gold and silver wares dutiable under either No. 907 or No. 913 must be hall-marked by the Standards Departments in accordance with the special regulations on the subject.

	Platinum:		
914	Unmanufactured		Free
	Manufactures thereof:		
915	With stones or pearls inset	kilog.	30 00

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper or similar wrappings.

916	Other kinds		Free

XIII.—MACHINES, APPARATUS, VESSELS AND VEHICLES.

A.—Machines, Apparatus and Appliances, other than Electric.

Boilers, whether stationary or intended for transport, heaters not specially mentioned, water cisterns and other tanks, and cylinders for factories, breweries and distilleries, mashing apparatus, coolers, diffusers, evaporating, vacuum and hot-pressing boilers, heating and drying cabinets, grain dryers and other rotary drying apparatus, not specially mentioned, gas generators, gas-holders, apparatus for purifying gas, air boxes (*"bojar"*) with tanks for sand blasters—all provided they consist chiefly of malleable iron:

	Boilers and heaters with tubes or pipes of metal other than iron:		
917	Weighing not more than 1,500 kilogs. net each	100 kilogs.	30 00
918	Of greater weight	„	20 00
919	Rotary boilers	„	8 00
	Other kinds:		
920	Multitubular (with more than 3 tubes) with pipes of not more than 250 millimetres diameter, and weighing not more than 5,000 kilogs. net each	100 kilogs.	

			Kr. öre.
	Other, including all those without tubes and pipes :		
921	Riveted	100 kilogs.	6 00
922	Pressed or welded	„	7 50

NOTE TO Nos. 917–922.—If the goods consist chiefly of a material other than malleable iron, they are to pay duty according to the tariff provisions relating to the chief component, so far as is not otherwise provided. Steam superheaters are dutiable as pipes, worked, of malleable iron, if put together when imported. If imported in parts, the various parts shall pay duty separately according to their nature.

	Manufactures of rolled iron plate for boilers, cookers and tanks, such as boiler furnaces (corrugated or plain, with or without flanges), boiler ends, Galloway tubes, domes, manhole covers, handles and the like :		
923	Riveted	100 kilogs.	6 00
924	Pressed or welded	„	7 50
925	Stoking apparatus for boilers and gas works ; also tubular furnace grates,	100 kilogs.	6 00
926	Economisers (*rökgasförvärmare*), whole or in parts	„	2 50
	Condensers :		
927	Without tubes	„	8 00
928	With iron tubes	„	15 00
929	With tubes of other metal	„	25 00

NOTE.—Pumping apparatus belonging to condensers shall pay duty separately in accordance with the provisions relating to pumps.

	Gas, photogen, benzine, and other combustion and explosion motors ; also hot air motors :		
930	Weighing not more than 500 kilogs. net each		10 p.c., a.v
931	Weighing more than 500 kilogs. net, but not more than 1,500 kilogs. net each	100 kilogs.	20 00
932	Weighing more than 1,500 kilogs. net, but not more than 5,000 kilogs. net each	100 kilogs.	12 00
933	Weighing more than 5,000 kilogs. net each	„	9 00

NOTE TO Nos. 930–933.—Fly wheels for motors, unless attached to the engines, are not to be included in the weight of the engine for the purpose of determining the tariff number applicable. When the engine is dutiable by weight, such fly wheels are to pay duty separately.

	Weighing more than 25,000 kilogs.	net, each	6 00
934	Ovens for industrial purposes, such as carbonisation, torrefaction, roasting, distilling, hardening, welding, smelting and baking ; also forges and bellows	100 kilogs.	5 00
	Rolling machines for the metal industries, steam hammers and pneumatic hammers—not being tools—without support and the bottom plate belonging thereto ; power hammers, rams, riveting and wire drawing machines, nail and horseshoe machines, forging machines ; pressing, stamping, cutting, curving and straightening machines—including goffering machines and presses, not specially mentioned, such as stamping, gilding, smoothing and packing presses and brick presses—all kinds of machines, not mentioned above, for beating metal (sheet iron, copper, etc.) ; also all kinds of machines for shaping or dividing substances, and kneading machines :		
935	For hand or foot power	100 kilogs.	7 00
	Other kinds :		
936	Weighing not more than 1,000 kilogs. net each	„	10 00
937	Weighing more than 1,000 kilogs., but not more than 5,000 kilogs. net each	100 kilogs.	8 00
938	Weighing more than 5,000 kilogs. net each, and not falling under No. 939	100 kilogs.	4 00

NOTES TO Nos. 935–938.—(1) Hydraulic machines of the kinds named are also to be included under these numbers. (2) Supports for steam and pneumatic hammers, with the bottom plates belonging to them, are to pay duty separately in accordance with the provisions applying to castings.

939	Stamping machines, shears for shaping iron and machines for curving or straightening metal plates and pipes (even if hydraulic) provided such machines weigh more than 8,000 kilogs. net each		Free
940	Lifting pulleys, all kinds, with or without chains ; also pulley cars	100 kilogs	12 00
941	Elevators and transporters, not belonging to machines, imported together with them are to be dutiable according to the rates applicable to the various parts of which the elevator consists, but with the proviso that if scoops and chains are connected the highest rate of duty shall be applied to the latter.		
942	Machines for drilling metals, provided they do not exceed 500 kilogs. net in weight each	100 kilogs.	7 00
	Drilling machines weighing more than 500 kilogs. net each and lathes, milling, planing, worming, and polishing machines for metal-		

		Kr. öre.
	working, other machines for cutting metals, but not clipping machines; also mandrils (*dockor*) (spindle, pinol and support mandrils) and supports, exchange boxes (*växellador*) and dividing apparatus:	
943	Weighing not more than 250 kilogs. net each ..... 100 kilogs.	20 00
944	Weighing more than 250 kilogs. net each, but not more than 1,000 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	16 00
945	Weighing more than 1,000 kilogs. net each, but not more than 2,000 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	14 00
946	Weighing more than 2,000 kilogs. net each, but not more than 5,000 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	10 00
947	Weighing more than 5,000 kilogs. net each, but not more than 10,000 kilogs. ..... 100 kilogs.	7 50
948	Weighing more than 10,000 kilogs. net each..... „	5 00
949	Saw frames and parts thereof, other than saw blades ..... „	9 00
950	Lathes and boring, chiselling, milling and sawing machines for foot or hand power, intended for wood working, even if provided with belt-pulley, but provided in each case that they weigh not more than 500 kilogs. net each..... 100 kilogs.	10 00
	Lathes and milling, planing, sawing, drilling and chiselling machines, intended for wood working and not falling under the preceding number; also all other wood working machines not specially mentioned, and all kinds of machines for working cork:	
951	Weighing not more than 250 kilogs. net each..... 100 kilogs.	25 00
952	Weighing more than 250 kilogs. net each, but not more than 5,000 kilogs. net ..... 100 kilogs.	12 00
953	Weighing more than 5,000 kilogs. net each..... „	8 00
	Printing presses:	
954	Mechanical presses, also double movement and rotatory presses with accessories, and all kinds of lithographic presses, including phototypic machines; also type-founding and composing machines and matrices intended for such machines	Free
955	Platen presses, including also hand-presses (not lithographic) and proof presses ..... 100 kilogs.	12 00
956	Sewing and embroidery machines, fixed to stands, or to be worked by motive power, including machines for stitching up ..... 100 kilogs.	18 00
957	Sewing and embroidery machines for hand power, without stands; also the upper parts of sewing, embroidery and stitching machines, and parts thereof, not specially mentioned..... 100 kilogs.	32 00
958	Stands for sewing, embroidery and stitching machines and parts thereof of iron..... 100 kilogs.	5 00
	Coffee and spice mills and mincing machines, fruit-paring, glass and other similar machines or apparatus, not specially mentioned, for household use or for the preparation of articles of food; also machines for wringing clothes:	
959	Weighing not more than 15 kilogs. net per article..... 100 kilogs.	18 00
960	Of greater weight..... „	12 00
961	Rollers, drags and other appliances (not being hand tools) for cultivating the ground, not specially mentioned ..... 100 kilogs.	4 00
962	Ploughs, including also steam ploughs, double-mould-board ploughs and subsoil ploughs; harrows and other agricultural appliances similar to harrows; reaping and harvesting machines; horse-rakes, hay-turners, weeders, horse-hoes and other appliances, not specially mentioned, for sowing or reaping; screening and winnowing machines, etc., seed-sorters and other appliances, not specially mentioned, for sorting, purifying and cleaning seeds, grain, etc.; potato and peat grinding machines, root cutters, rotatory crushers (also seed and oilcake crushers), and mashing mills, chaff-cutting machines and other machines for cutting up cattle food; also hay elevators and other stacking machines..... 100 kilogs.	6 00
	NOTE.—Locomobiles and lines belonging to steam ploughs are to be dutiable separately according to the provisions relating to them.	
963	Parts of reaping and harvesting machines, not specially mentioned, 100 kilogs.	12 00
964	Threshing machinery, straw and hay presses and sowing machines „	7 00
	Fertiliser sprinklers ..... „	6 00
	Milk skimming machines of all makes, also milk separators, milk centrifuges and radiators; also emulsors, centrifugal butyrometers and yeast and mud centrifuges:	
965	To be worked by mechanical power..... 100 kilogs.	15 00
966	To be worked by hand or foot power, even if provided with a belt-pulley..... 100 kilogs.	25 00
	Bowls (*Kulor*) for separators and centrifugal butyrometers:	
967	Weighing per article not more than 10 kilogs. net; also parts of such bowls of all kinds..... 100 kilogs.	150 00
968	Of greater weight..... „	100 00

		Kr. öre.
969	Locomotives, even if electric	10 p.c., a.v.
970	Barking, splitting and cutting machines and grinding apparatus for the wood pulp industry; refiners, cylindrical paper mills and fittings therefor and defibrators; drying cylinders and pressing rollers with stands for the textile or paper-making industry, and calenders, even if hydraulic, for whatever industry they may be intended; paper, cardboard, drying and damping machines with sieve cylinders or wires; folding and stitching machines for bookbinding and the paper trade, envelope and bag-making machines, colouring, bronzing and sizing machines, card and carton machines, damping, cutting and rolling machines; machines for making match-boxes and for putting together match-boxes and other similar boxes, for labelling and filling them or for giving them a rough side; machines for putting together or taking apart frames for match-making; carding and napping machines, looms; fulling machines; cigarette-making machines, capsule machines, machines for roasting coffee, cocoa and malt; malt turners; hoisting machines, not coming under any other heading, and cranes, winches and windlasses; steam dredgers; steam turbines and internal rotatory parts of the same imported separately, steam engines and steam locomobiles; traction engines and steam rollers; water turbines and running wheels therefor imported separately, also water wheels; pumps, all kinds; fans, ventilators, compressors, blowing and freezing machines, and outer coverings and inner rotatory parts of such machines; fire engines and garden syringes, machines for mixing concrete, clay, sand or the like; machines not specially mentioned for grinding or crushing such as grinders, with or without frames; shot and tube mills, stamping mills and oscillating mills, edge roller mills, disintegrators, disaggregators, cylinder mills, rolling machines for oil crushing, starch, chocolate and similar industries; milk coolers, milk warmers, pasteurisers, churns, butter-working machines, cheese presses, and cheese mills; centrifuges, not specially mentioned, machines for washing linen and other articles of clothing; mangles; machines for laying on (*iläggningsmaskiner*); cylindrical and column apparatus for making aerated waters; tapping and corking machines, with or without juice pumps for the manufacture of mineral waters or for breweries; machines for testing materials; pneumatic machines of all kinds; typewriters and calculating machines, cash registers; axle-couplings, fixed or movable; straining and bolting machines, including "*massafangare*," drainers, sifting cylinders and perforated cylinders or cylinders with holes, or covered with cloth for bolting, sifting or sorting machines; regulators for water turbines; machines for washing potatoes or beetroots, and lifting wheels for such machines; filter presses; whirling apparatus for cookers and tanks; air, vacuum or steam brake appliances for railway and tramway vehicles; also other machines and apparatus, not specially mentioned, and pneumatic tools	10 p.c., a.v.

NOTE.—Fans fixed to electric motors pay the duty applicable to the motors.

Steam and other cylinders, worked, imported separately, for machines of all kinds, such as steam engines, condensers, compressors, refrigerating machinery and blowers, pumps, fire engines, locomobiles, locomotives, steam and pneumatic hammers for working metals, and combustion and explosion motors, etc.:

971	Weighing each not more than 50 kilos. net	100 kilos.	50	00
972	Weighing each more than 50 kilos., but not more than 200 kilos. net,	100 kilos.	30	00
973	Weighing each more than 200 kilos. net	„	16	00

Pistons, worked, imported separately, with or without piston rods, for machines of all kinds:

974	Weighing each not more than 25 kilos. net	100 kilos.	50	00
975	Weighing each more than 25 kilos., but not more than 50 kilos. net,	100 kilos.	30	00
976	Weighing each more than 50 kilos. net	„	16	00

Crankshafts and connecting rods, all kinds:

977	Polished (turned) bright, or otherwise finely worked	„	10	00
978	Other	„	6	00
979	Rollers for seed and oil cake crushing machines, and grinding discs, all kinds, for mashing mills	100 kilos.	12	00

Rollers and rolling cylinders, not specially mentioned:

980	Not worked	„	2	50
	Worked:			
981	With covering of india-rubber, also of iron in combination with other non-precious metal	100 kilos.	10	00
982	Other	„	8	00

			Kr. öre.
	Roller and ball-bearings :		
	Finely worked :		
983	Weighing not more than 1 kilog. net per article	100 kilogs.	150 00
984	Weighing more than 1 kilog., but not more than 15 kilogs. net per article	100 kilogs.	75 00
985	Weighing more than 15 kilogs. net per article	„	60 00
	Other kinds :		
986	Weighing not more than 15 kilogs. net per article.....	„	40 00
987	Of greater weight.....	„	20 00
	Transmission appliances, including also smooth axles (furnished with key-ways or otherwise fitted), bearings, not specially mentioned, and bearing bushes, flywheels (without regulators), belt and cord pulleys, not specially mentioned, and cogwheels, with unworked cogs :		
988	Weighing per article not more than 500 kilogs. net.....	100 kilogs.	6 00
989	Of greater weight.....	„	4 00

NOTES.—(1) Countershafts (*Mellantransmissioner*) imported together with the machinery for which they are intended, pay in accordance with the provisions applying to such machines. (2) Belt pulleys of iron plate are dutiable as articles of plate and sheet iron, not specially mentioned.

	Gear and screw changing apparatus and cogwheels with worked cogs :		
990	Weighing per article not more than 500 kilogs. net	100 kilogs.	12 00
991	Of greater weight.....	„	9 00
	Fittings, not specially mentioned, for machines, apparatus and piping, imported loose or separately, such as valves and cocks, steam whistles, lubricating apparatus, separators and outlets for water of condensation or oil, pulsometers and rams, centrifugal regulators and mixing apparatus for soaking appliances ; also injectors and ejectors :		
	Consisting principally of iron :		
992	Weighing not more than 5 kilogs. net per article.....	100 kilogs.	25 00
993	Weighing more than 5 kilogs., but not more than 50 kilogs. net per article	100 kilogs.	15 00
994	Weighing more than 50 kilogs. net per article.....	„	10 00
995	Other kinds.....	„	50 00

NOTES TO NOS. 992-995.—(1) Parts of the complete articles named are also to be included under these numbers. (2) If any of the articles named in these numbers is wholly or partly nickeled, the duty shall be increased by 50 p.c.

NOTES TO SECTION XIII. A.—(1) The rates stated are applicable, unless otherwise stated, to machines, whole or in parts, even if any subordinate component parts are missing. In declaring machines in parts for clearance or warehousing, the owner must supply an explanatory statement and specification of the parts together with a drawing, showing that the parts together form a machine—so far as these may be required for the guidance of the Customs. (2) The fact that a machine is imported in separate parts which arrive on different occasions shall not prevent the application of the rate applicable to the machine as a whole, if the importer so requires. (3) The further regulations required to give effect to the provisions of Notes 1 and 2 shall be issued by Royal Decree. (4) Parts of machines, not specially mentioned, imported loose, shall pay as articles of the material of which they consist. (5) When different machines are imported joined together in such a way that they cannot be weighed separately, the weight must be ascertained at the cost of the owner by some other means which the Customs regard as satisfactory. If they are joined by means of a common bottom-plate, this is to pay duty separately as the material, worked, of which it consists, provided it can be unfastened. This provision in regard to the ascertainment of weight by some means other than direct weighing, shall apply also when the size of a machine renders the weighing apparatus available locally of no use in determining the weight. (6) The amount of duty payable on machines, apparatus and parts thereof, which are chargeable by weight, must in all cases amount to at least 5 p.c. *ad val.* On machines, apparatus and parts thereof, for which rates varying according to the weight per article are fixed, the duty may in no case amount to less than the amount payable on the most highly taxed articles in the group with the next lower weight.

B.—Electric Machines and Apparatus, etc.

	Electrical machines, such as generators, motors, and converters ; also transformers and damping rollers :		
996	Weighing each not more than 50 kilogs. net.....	100 kilogs.	55 00
997	Weighing each more than 50 kilogs., but not more than 100 kilogs. net	100 kilogs.	38 00
998	Weighing each more than 100 kilogs., but not more than 500 kilogs. net	100 kilogs.	28 00
999	Weighing each more than 500 kilogs., but not more than 3,000 kilogs. net	100 kilogs.	22 00
1000	Weighing each more than 3,000 kilogs. net.....	„	15 00

		Kr. öre.
	NOTE.—Electrical machines joined together on one bottom-plate are duitable separately. The general Notes (Nos. 1-5) appended to Section XIII. A are applicable also to electric machines so far as relevant.	
1001	Stators, rotors, current collectors, magnet poles, brush holders and hanks (*härfvor*), when imported separately. Dutiable as electrical machines with an addition of 50 p.c.	
	NOTE TO NOS. 996-1001.—The duty on the machines and parts included in these numbers shall in all cases amount to at least 10 p.c. *ad val.* and shall in no case be less than the amount fixed for the most highly taxed article in the next lower group of weights.	
	Accumulators :	
1002	Unmounted cells ; wooden frames and platforms belonging to accumulators and imported at the same time ; accumulator plates with wooden discs and pails belonging to them ; rectangular glass jars of a capacity of at least 3·5 cubic decimetres for accumulators and wooden boxes lined with lead ; also galvanic elements ..... 100 kilos.	6 00
1003	Cells and batteries, wholly or partly mounted ; also electrodes cemented together..... 100 kilos.	32 00
	Galvanic elements ..... ,,	10 00
	Incandescent lamps :	
1004	With carbon filaments ..... kilog.	1 50
1005	With filaments of metal wire..... ,,	4 00
	NOTE.—No deduction in weight is allowed for boxes, paper and similar receptacles.	
1006	Arc lamps, even if with the globes belonging to them ; so-called Nernst lamps, with globes, luminous bodies and resistances for the same ; also reflectors ..... kilog.	0 50
	NOTE.—No deduction in weight is allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.	
1007	Carbon filaments, even if metallised, metal filaments and bases for incandescent lamps.....	Free
	Carbon, not specially mentioned, manufactured for electrical purposes :	
1008	Weighing 3 kilogs. net or more per article..... kilog.	0 03
	Of less weight :	
1009	Carbon brushes, even if in combination with other material... ,,	2 50
1010	Other kinds..... ,,	0 20
	NOTE.—No deduction in weight is allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.	
1011	Safety appliances, mounted on porcelain insulators (not plates) ; reduction, regulating and combination resistances ; controls and other electric regulators ; also boards for electric apparatus and instruments, fitted kilog.	0 35
1012	Safety appliances, not especially named, including also safety plugs, fusible pieces, cartridge pieces and excess voltage apparatus..... kilog.	0 50
	Current regulators (current interrupters and reversers) :	
1013	Oil transformers worked by hand ..... ,,	0 30
	Other oil-break switches, also box switches, incandescent lamp sockets, with or without switches..... kilog.	0 55
	Knife-switches mounted on stone slabs ..... ,,	0 50
1014	Other kinds..... ,,	0 75
	NOTES TO NOS. 1011-1014.—(1) Parts of telephone or telegraph apparatus or of telephone switches or switchboards are not included in these numbers. (2) No deduction of weight is allowed for boxes, paper and similar covering.	
	Telephone apparatus :	
1015	Weighing less than 5 kilogs. net per article ..... kilog.	1 50
1016	Of greater weight..... ,,	0 80
1017	Telegraph apparatus, telephone switches and telephone switchboards ; also parts, not specially mentioned, of telephone and telegraph apparatus and of telephone switches and switchboards..... kilog.	1 50
	NOTE.—In assessing duty on the parts referred to, no deduction in weight is allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.	
1018	Insulating pipes (Bergmann tubing and the like)..... kilog.	0 10
	Bends for conduits, with or without connecting sleeves attached, also boxes for the same..... kilog.	0 20
	NOTE.—So-called micanite tubes are dutiable as manufacture of mica.	
1019	Special apparatus for electrical purposes, not separately named, such as apparatus for signalling or conveying messages, Röntgen ray apparatus, apparatus for wireless telegraphy and telephony not falling under any other heading, ore separators, etc. ; also jack panels (*jacklister*) for telephone switchboards .....10 p.c., a.v.	
	Electric furnaces and cooking apparatus, etc., *see* Section XII. A.	
	Electric measuring instruments, *see* Section XVI.	

C.—Vessels and Vehicles.

		Kr. öre.
	Vessels and boats, with or without outfit :	
1020	Of iron with net capacity of 40 register tons or less	10 p.c., a.v.
1021	Other kinds	Free
	Cycles :	
1022	Finished ..... each	20 00
1023	Chains, finished off, and other parts, not separately mentioned .... kilog.	1 60
	Motor-cycles :	
1024	Finished ..... each	60 00
1025	Parts thereof, not separately mentioned. Dutiable as parts of ordinary cycles.	
1026	Baby carriages ..... kilog.	0 20
	Railway and tramway vehicles, without motors :	
1027	Passenger vehicles ; also mail vans ..... 100 kilogs.	15 00
1028	Goods wagons, all kinds ..... ,,	8 00
1029	Tenders ..... ,,	12 00
1030	Railway and tramway vehicles, in combination with motors or steam engines ; carriages and vehicles, not separately mentioned, even if provided with motor, and frames therefor ; also wheels with rubber tyres for such carriages and vehicles	15 p.c., a.v.

XIV.—Oils and Fat, Wax, etc., and Products of these Materials, such as Candles, Soap, etc.

1031	Mineral oils, natural or crude, also purified, such as illuminating and lubricating oils, petroleum, benzine and gasolene ; paraffin, raw or purified, mineral wax (ozokerite) and ceresine	Free
1032	Vaseline, even if artificial, engine and cart-grease, lubricating oils, consisting of a mixture of fatty oil and mineral oil, provided the latter is the chief component ; also other lubricating substances, not specially mentioned, containing fat or oil (including the weight of the packing), kilog.	0 02

Note.—Lubricating oils, consisting of a mixture of fatty oil and mineral oil, shall be dutiable as turnip and rape-seed oils, if they consist in the main of fatty oil.

1033	Resinous oils	Free
	Vegetable fatty oils :	
	Linseed oil :	
1034	Raw ; also linseed oil acid ..... kilog.	0 07
1035	Boiled. Dutiable as oil varnish.	
1036	Turnip and rape-seed oils ; also turnip and rape-seed oil acids .. ,,	0 07
	Olive oil, ground nut or arachides oil, sesame oil and cotton-seed oil :	
1037	In casks of any size	Free
1038	In other vessels (the weight of the vessel being included) ..... kilog.	0 05
1039	Other kinds, not falling under any other heading in the Tariff, such as castor oil, hemp oil, maize oil and soya-bean oil	Free
1040	Vegetable fats, such as palmoil, palmnut oil, cocoa-nut oil, cocoa butter, vegetable wax and other vegetable fatty substances, which under ordinary temperatures do not as a rule assume a liquid form	Free
1041	Animal oils, such as train-oil, spermoil and lard-oil ; animal fats, not elsewhere included, such as spermaceti, blubber of marine animals, bone fat ; wool-fat, also lanoline and degras (tanners' fat)	Free
1042	Olein and other oleic acids, not specially mentioned	Free
1043	Stearine (stearine acid) ..... kilog.	0 09
1044	Glycerine, raw or purified ..... ,,	0 04
	Wax :	
1045	Of insects (beeswax) ..... ,,	0 15
1046	Carnauba wax, palm wax and other vegetable wax	Free
	Manufactures of wax, not specially mentioned :	
1047	Partitions for bee-hives ..... kilog.	0 50
1048	Other kinds, such as statuettes or parts thereof, flowers, fruits and the like ..... kilog.	2 00

Notes to Nos. 1047 and 1048.—(1) Manufactures of ceresine and paraffin are dutiable as manufactures of wax. (2) No deduction of weight is to be allowed for boxes, papers and similar coverings.

	Varnish :	
1049	Spirit, with or without addition of colouring matter ..... kilog.	1 60

Note.—On spirit varnish, imported in receptacles containing more than 20 kilogs., the duty levied shall be only 40 öre per kilog., if the spirit is denatured under Customs control in accordance with the regulations on the subject.

1050	Oil, including bleached linseed oil and so-called *standolja* (boiled linseed oil for making printing ink) ..... kilog.	0 10

Notes.—(1) As oil varnish shall be classed, besides boiled linseed oil, all kinds of boiled fat and vegetable oil with addition of mineral siccative but not contain-

		Kr. öre.
	ing other substances. Varnish containing any kind of ether, resin, turpentine, asphalt, turpentine oil, mineral oil or similar substances shall thus be included in this heading. (2) Siccative in solid form, consisting of oil or resin in combination with metal oxides or metal salts, is to pay duty as oil varnish.	
1051	Other kinds, such as lac varnish, also so-called stove varnish, and asphalt lac and " zapon " lac, with or without addition of colouring matter kilog.	0 30
1052	Putty, made from oil and solid mineral substances ..... „	0 05
1053	Candles, all kinds ..... „	0 12
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.	
	Soap :	
1054	Perfumed ; other kinds of soap in shaped pieces for use, balls, soap moulded into shapes, etc., also liquid or semi-solid soaps, of all kinds, in tubes, jars and the like, also transparent soap ..... kilog.	1 00
1055	Other kinds ..... „	0 10
	NOTES TO NOS. 1054 AND 1055.—(1) Substitutes for soap, such as extract of Quillaja bark, are dutiable as soap. (2) No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings, nor for tubes and jars.	
1056	Soft soap ; also Turkey-red oil and liquid substances for dressing textiles, containing soap or soft soap, but not containing dextrine or starch kilog.	0 05
1057	Disinfectants, not elsewhere included, containing soap, ordinary or soft, such as lysol and creolin ; detergent, cleansing or polishing substances, solid, liquid or in the form of powder, produced from soap, fat or oil with addition of other materials ; also substances in solid form for dressing textiles, containing soap, ordinary or soft, but not containing dextrine or starch ..... kilog.	0 10
	(*a*) In vessels weighing more than ½ kilog. gross ..... „	0 10
	(*b*) In vessels of less gross weight ..... „	0 25
	Polishes for leather goods, not containing spirits :	
1058	Blacking, not liquid ..... „	0 20
1059	Other kinds ..... „	0 30
	NOTE.—Polishes for leather goods are dutiable as spirit varnish, if containing spirits.	
	NOTE TO NOS. 1057–1059.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, bottles and similar packages.	

XV.—PRODUCTS OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY ; ALSO RAW MATERIALS OF THE SAME, NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDED.

A.—Chemical Elements and their Compounds not elsewhere Included.

1060	Compressed gases, all kinds (including the weight of the interior packing) kilog.	0 05
	NOTE.—When compressed gases are imported in iron cylinders, which are not shown to be of Swedish manufacture or to have previously paid duty, duty shall be levied separately on the cylinders as such, the weight of the receptacles being taken as two-thirds of the gross weight.	
1061	Sulphur, all kinds ; also phosphorus, yellow (white) or red.....	Free
1062	Spirits of salt (hydrochloric acid) ..... 100 kilogs.	0 60
1063	Hydrofluoric acid and fluoride of ammonium	Free
1064	Sulphuric acid, including sulphuric anhydride ..... 100 kilogs.	0 60
1065	Nitric acid (including the weight of the vessel) ..... „	2 00
1066	Boracic acid, borax, raw or purified ; also formic acid and lactic acid	Free
1067	Phosphoric acid ; also phosphates of ammonium, potassium and sodium 100 kilogs.	1 50
	Vinegar and acetic acid, all kinds :	
	In casks :	
1068	Containing not more than 10 per cent. of acid ..... kilog.	0 10
1069	For every unit per cent. in excess the duty shall be increased by 1 öre per kilog.	
	NOTE.—If denatured before leaving the Customs control in accordance with the regulations on the subject, a duty of only 12 öre per kilog. shall be charged on vinegar and acetic acid containing more than 12, but not more than 55 per cent. of acid, and one of 25 öre per kilog. if containing a greater quantity of acid.	
1070	In other vessels, without reference to the strength of acid ..... kilog.	1 00
1071	Oxalic acid and oxalates of potassium, sodium and ammonia..... „	0 07
1072	Citric acid and tartaric acid ; also tartar and seignette salts and other tartrates of potassium, sodium and ammonia	Free
1073	Salicylic acid ..... kilog.	0 30
1074	Caustic ammonia ..... „	0 05
1075	Caustic potash (potassium hydrate) and caustic soda (sodium hydrate), solid or liquid ..... 100 kilogs.	2 50
1076	Magnesia, calcined or carbonate, and alumina, pure ; also hydrate of aluminium	Free

		Kr. öre.
1077	Table salt (chloride of sodium), all kinds; potassium chloride, sal-ammoniac (ammonium chloride), calcium chloride, barium chloride, oxide of barium, peroxide of barium, chloride of magnesium and chloride of aluminium; also bromine, potassium bromide, sodium bromide, and ammonium bromide, also iodine, potassium iodide, sodium iodide and ammonium iodide	Free.
1078	Chloride of lime ... 100 kilogs.	Free
1079	Potassium chlorate and sodium chlorate	Free
1080	Alum; aluminium sulphate; also water glass (silicate of potassium or sodium)	1 00
	Chrome alum	Free
1081	Potassium sulphate, sodium sulphate (Glauber salts), sodium bisulphate, ammonium sulphate, gypsum, precipitated (calcium sulphate), and magnesium sulphate; nickel sulphate; also sodium sulphite, sodium bisulphite, sodium hyposulphite and sodium hydrosulphite	Free
1082	Potassium nitrate	Free
1083	Ammonium nitrate ... kilog.	0 10
1084	Potash (potassium carbonate) and soda (sodium carbonate), crystallised or calcined, and bicarbonate of soda	Free
1085	Hartshorn salts (carbonate of ammonia) ... kilog.	0 07
1086	Potassium cyanide and sodium cyanide; also ferrocyanide and ferricyanide of potassium and sodium	Free
1087	Sodium acetate ... kilog.	0 10
1088	Acetate of lime, raw or purified ... „	0 03
1089	Chromoxide acetate, and iron oxide acetate ... „	0 05
1090	Chromate of potash and bichromate of potash; also chromate of sodium and bichromate of sodium; also chromic acid	Free
1091	White arsenic, and arsenide of potash and soda; also tartar emetic and other compounds of antimony, not being colours	Free
1092	Thorium nitrate and other compounds of rare metallic earths, and wolfram acid; also salts of gold and platinum	Free
1093	Green vitriol (sulphate of iron) ... 100 kilogs.	0 50
1094	Zinc sulphate and zinc chloride; nickel sulphate, nickel oxide, nickel protoxide; copper oxide and cuprous oxide; also copper ashes	Free
	NOTE.—Ammoniacal solution of copper oxide is to pay duty as caustic ammonia.	
1095	Blue vitriol (sulphate of copper) ... kilog.	0 05
1096	Sugar of lead (lead acetate), white or yellow, and lead vinegar; lead oxide (litharge) and peroxide of lead; also salts of tin (stannous chloride), stannic chloride and putty powder (oxide of tin)	Free
1097	Nitrate of lead ... kilog.	0 08
1098	Quicksilver and alloys (amalgams) of quicksilver	Free
1099	Lunar caustic (nitrate of silver) ... kilog.	2 50
1100	Peroxide of hydrogen ... „	0 03
1101	Calcium carbide and barium carbide ... „	0 05
1102	Carborundum (carbide of silicon) and other carbides, not specially mentioned	Free
1103	Carbon bisulphide, chloride of sulphur, sesqui-sulphide of phosphorus, and phosphorus hydride, also sulphide of potassium and sulphide of sodium; also hepar sulphur all kinds	Free
	Radium salts	Free

NOTE TO SECTION XV. A.—Acids and basic salts, not specially mentioned, are dutiable as the corresponding neutral salts.

B.—Products of Dry Distillation and Kindred Substances.

1104	Coal tar and other tar produced from fossil substances	Free
	NOTE.—Coal tar which on being dried is similar in action to asphalt lac varnish is dutiable as asphalt lac.	
1105	Coal tar prepared for covering roofs by means of the addition of lime, chalk, clay, asbestos or other similar mineral substance ... kilog.	0 02
1106	Benzol oils (coal benzine), carbolic acid, cresol, naphthaline, creosote oil, carbolineum and other similar products of the distillation of coal tar; also carbolic lime	Free
1107	Wood tar and tar water (*tjärpärma*)	Free
1108	Resin, in lumps or powdered, also turpentine (thick) and other natural balsams	Free
1109	Resin soap or so-called resin glue, solid or liquid; also so-called tanners' glue ... kilog.	0 02
1110	Tar-oils and other substances, not elsewhere included, produced by means of dry distillation	Free
1111	Turpentine oil ... kilog.	0 07
1112	Wood-spirit, raw or purified; also acetone and acetone oil ... „	0 20
1113	Formalin in aqueous solution ... „	0 15

		Kr. öre
1114	Formalin in solid form, such as powder and tablets, including the weight of boxes, paper and similar coverings ..... kilog.	1 00

C.—Colours, Dye-stuffs, etc.

Earth-colours :

1115	Chalk ground, washed (whiting) or precipitated (including the weight of vessels) ..... 100 kilogs.	1 00
1116	Other kinds (calcined, ground or washed), dry or in the form of paste..	Free
1117	White lead, zinc white (oxide of zinc), white sulphide of zinc (lithopone), white barytes (permanent white, blanc fixe), minium, cinnabar, ultramarine, cobalt colours, such as cobalt oxide, also other mineral colours, not falling under any other heading of the Tariff	Free
1118	Lampblack and similar black substances ..... kilog.	0 05
1119	Animal charcoal and bone black..... „	0 02
	Bronze powder, also bronze tinsel (including the weight of the interior packing):	
1120	In packages weighing at least 0·5 kilog. gross ..... kilog.	0 40
1121	In packages of less gross weight ..... „	0 75

NOTE.—By packages shall be here understood interior packing such as envelopes, packets or jars.

1122	Bronze or colour leaf, consisting of bronze powder or colour on a film of some adhesive substance such as albumen or gelatine	Free
1123	Cochineal, carmine, sepia and other animal colours	Free
1124	Indigo, even if artificial, and other indigo colouring matters	Free
1125	Dyewood, and other plants or parts of plants for use in dyeing, not falling under any other heading, whole or in pieces, grated, ground or otherwise divided ; also extracts of vegetable dyestuffs, liquid or solid	Free
1126	Alizarine and aniline dyes and other tar colours, not specially mentioned..	Free
1127	Aniline (aniline oil), naphthol, naphthylamine and paranitraline and salts thereof	Free
	Tar colours and dyestuff extracts with addition of solvents or mordants, such as acetic acid, acetin, tannic acid or alum or other metallic salt :	
1128	In small packets for retail sale (so-called household dyes) ..... kilog.	0 15

NOTE.—The weight of the packing in which the goods are intended to be sold retail shall be included in the dutiable weight of the goods.

1129	In other packing ..... kilog.	0 07
1130	Colours for butter and cheese (including the weight of the interior packing) ..... kilog.	0 07
1131	Printers' ink ..... „	0 07
	Colours for typographic, lithographic and copper plate printing not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	0 10
1132	Colours, prepared with oil, not specially mentioned..... „	0 15

NOTES.—(1) Composition for painting the bottom of ships is also to pay duty as colours, prepared with oil, not specially mentioned. If such composition contains spirit and is imported in vessels containing more than 20 kilogs. kilogs. it may be denatured before leaving Customs control in accordance with the regulations on the subject. If not denatured, the composition shall pay as spirit varnish. (2) Colours prepared with oil which, when dry, have the same effect as varnish (enam l colours) are dutiable as varnish, so far as is not otherwise provided by Note 1.

	Paints, even if dry, prepared with other base than oil, such as with albumen or casein :	
1133	In small packages, intended for retail sale..... kilog.	0 15

NOTE.—The weight of the packing in which the goods are intended to be sold retail shall be included in the dutiable weight.

1134	Packed otherwise..... kilog.	0 05
1135	Colours, not specially mentioned, prepared or not	Free
1136	Paint boxes with accessories, and paints for paint boxes ; also artists' colours in tubes, glasses, porcelain dishes and similar packages for retail sale..... kilog.	1 50

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for the box, glass or other accessories, nor for boxes, paper and similar coverings.

1137	Ink, and powder for making ink (ink powder), also Indian ink, even if liquid (including the weight of the interior packing) ..... kilog.	0 08
	Lead pencils and lead points for pencils :	
1138	Coarse, so-called carpenters' pencils ..... „	0 20
1139	Other kinds, including those with protecting cover of material other than gold or silver ; also coloured crayons, mounted or not .. kilog.	0 35
	Pastel chalk ..... „	0 10

NOTE.—Lead pencils with indiarubber erasers attached are also to be included under this heading.

1140	Chalk for school use and French chalk ; also other chalk, not specially mentioned, in cut or shaped pieces ..... kilog.	0 10

NOTE TO Nos. 1138–1140.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, taper and similar coverings, nor for cardboard.

D.—Essential Vegetable Oils, also Perfumes and Cosmetics, etc.

			Kr. öre.
	Essential vegetable oils, not specially mentioned (including the weight of the vessels) :		
1141	In vessels weighing 3 kilogs. gross or more	kilog.	2 00
1142	In vessels of less gross weight	„	3 00
	NOTE.—Artificial essential vegetable oils of the same composition as the corresponding natural oils are dutiable as essential vegetable oils.		
1143	Bitter almond oil, even if artificial (including the weight of the vessel)	kilog.	0 40
1144	Nitrobenzol (mirbane oil) (including the weight of the vessel)	„	0 10
1145	Camphor, raw or refined, also synthetic camphor		Free
1146	Terpineol, safrol and menthol (including the weight of the vessel)	kilog.	0 50
	Heliotropine, cumarine, musk and other unspecified scented substances, natural or artificial, for use in the manufacture of perfumery, not being essential vegetable oils (including the weight of the interior packing) :		
1147	In packages, weighing 3 kilogs. gross or more	kilog.	2 00
1148	In packages of less gross weight	„	3 00
	NOTE.—By package the interior packing is here meant.		
1149	Rose water and orange water (including the weight of the vessel)	„	0 10
1150	Liquid scents and toilet waters, containing ether or spirits, including also hair-dye, all kinds (the weight of the vessels and also of cases, boxes, paper and similar coverings being included)	kilog.	3 00
1151	Powder, rouge, tooth powder and tooth paste	„	1 00
	NOTE.—No deduction shall be allowed for the weight of boxes, paper and similar coverings, nor for tubes or jars.		
	Pomade (including the weight of the vessel) :		
1152	In vessels weighing 3 kilogs. gross or more	kilog.	0 35
1153	In vessels of less gross weight	„	1 00
	NOTE.—Non-volatile oils, to which scented substances have been added, are also dutiable as pomade.		
1154	Perfumes, and cosmetics, solid or liquid, not falling under any other Tairff headings, such as envelopes and sachets containing perfumes, washes for the mouth not containing spirit, etc. (the weight of the covering or bottle as well as of cases or boxes being included)	kilog.	3 00
1155	Ethers of all kinds, simple or compound, including also etheric solutions in brandy or spirits, not specially mentioned (including the weight of the vessels)	kilog.	2 50
	NOTE.—Of the articles included in this heading, ether and spirituous ether or so-called Hoffman's drops may be imported only by the proprietors of chemists' stores, or, after examination of the case by the Ministry of Commerce, by owners of industrial establishments who show that they require such goods for use in their manufacturing processes.		

E.—Artificial Manure.

1156	Chili saltpetre (sodium nitrate) ; Stasfurth salts, not specially mentioned, even if refined ; also Thomas phosphate and so-called Thomas slag, not ground		Free
1157	Nitrogen carbide (nitrate of lime)	100 kilogs.	5 00
1158	Superphosphates	„	0 10
1159	Bone meal and horn meal ; guano, even if natural, and other manure consisting of animal waste		Free

F.—Gunpowder and other Explosives ; Matches and Fireworks.

1160	Common gunpowder	kilog.	0 12
1161	Gun cotton	„	0 30
1162	Smokeless powder	„	0 50
1163	Dynamite and other explosives, not specially mentioned	„	0 20
	NOTE TO NOS. 1160–1163.—No deduction shall be allowed for the weight of boxes, paper and similar wrappings.		
1164	Detonating caps (ignition caps)		Free
1165	Igniting material, not specially mentioned, for projectiles and guns, such as percussion and precipitation fuses, time fuses, double fuses, fuses and cartridges for beacon lights		15 p.c., a.v.
1166	Cartridges, not specially mentioned, loaded or not	kilog.	0 35
	NOTE.—No deduction shall be allowed for the weight of boxes, paper and similar wrappings.		
1167	Safety fuse and blasting fuse	kilog.	0 15
	Matches (including the weight of interior packing) :		
1168	Of wood	„	0 05
1169	Other kinds, not falling under the following heading	„	0 02

			Kr. öre.
1170	Fireworks and Bengal lights, detonating signals, detonat-powder and crackers	kilog.	2 00

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

G.—Products of other Chemical Industries, etc.

1171	Vegetable tanning materials, such as oak bark, myrobalans and quebracho wood, whole or in pieces, grated, ground or otherwise divided, and tanning extracts, liquid or solid; also gall nuts		Free
1172	Tannic acid (tannin), gallic acid and pyrogallic acid (pyrogallol)		Free
1173	Gluten glue or vegetable glue	kilog.	0 03
1174	Dextrin, in solid or liquid form	„	0 20

NOTE.—Starch paste and substances for dressing textiles, containing dextrin or starch, are dutiable as dextrin.

NOTE 2.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, jars, bottles or similar packages.

Glue and gum, liquid, not falling under any other heading, with or without addition of other substances:

1175	In vessels, weighing 3 kilogs. gross or more	kilog.	0 40
1176	In vessels of less gross weight (including the weight of the interior packing)	kilog.	1 00
1177	Gum, natural, not specially mentioned, including gamboge and other gum-resins		Free
1178	Gelatine, in thin, flexible sheets (including the weight of the interior packing); also manufactures of gelatine	kilog.	1 70

NOTE 1.—Gelatine in sheets is only to be classed under this heading if the average weight of the sheets does not exceed 8 grammes per 100 square centimetres.

NOTE 2.—In assessing duty on gelatine manufactures no deduction shall be allowed for the weight of boxes, paper and similar coverings.

1179	Marine glue or so-called carpenters' glue and other kinds of glue, not liquid, not specially mentioned	kilog.	0 20
1180	Roller composition (elastic glue for printing rollers), coloured or not, including also autograph and hectograph composition	kilog.	0 20
1181	Collodion (including the weight of the vessel)	„	2 00
1182	Albumen and caseine		Free
1183	Rennet, liquid or in the form of powder or tablets	kilog.	0 12
1184	Sealing wax	„	0 50

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.

1185	Soldering paste or soldering powder, to facilitate the soldering of metals	kilog.	0 70

NOTE.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, jars, paper, and similar packings.

1186	Incandescent mantles, annealed, with or without crutches	kilog.	2 50

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper, and similar coverings.

1187	Druggists' goods not specially mentioned, simple or compounded, including saccharine and including all goods which are drugs under the Drugs Act, irrespective of whether they can be classed under another Tariff heading	Free

NOTE.—Articles falling under this heading may be imported only by proprietors of druggists' stores, or, after consulting the Medical Department, the Academy of Sciences, the competent faculties of the Universities, the Caroline Institute, or the Board of Teachers at the Technical High School, by scientists for scientific purposes, or, after examination of the case by the Ministry of Commerce, by owners of industrial establishments, who show that they require such goods in their manufacturing processes.

1188	Chemical preparations, not specially mentioned	15 p.c., a.v.

XVI.—ARTICLES NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDED.

Instruments:

1189	Surgical, medical, physical, including pyrometers, electricity meters and other electrical measuring instruments, chemical and navigating instruments, all kinds, not specially mentioned; micrometers, measuring tapes, measuring rods, sliding scales and other mathematical instruments, not specially mentioned, including pedometers, cyclometers, taxameters, tachometers and metronomes; also parts of instruments falling under this heading	10 p.c., a.v.

NOTE.—The instruments named above are to be included in No. 1189 even if they are furnished with optical glass.

			Kr.	öre.
	Instruments:			
	Optical:			
	Photographic cameras, with or without objective, also parts of photographic cameras, not specially mentioned:			
1190	Weighing each not more than 3 kilogs. net	kilog.	4	00
1191	Weighing each more than 3, but not more than 5 kilogs. net	„	3	00
1192	Weighing each more than 5 kilogs. net	„	1	00
	NOTE 1.—Cameras are to pay duty in the state in which imported.			
	NOTE 2.—Objectives, imported separately, are to pay duty as optical glass, mounted.			
1193	Drying boxes (cassettes), view finders, shutters, diaphragms, etc.	kilog.	2	00
1194	Other kinds, including opera glasses, spectacles and optical glass, mounted, also parts thereof, not specially mentioned, of materials other than gold or silver	kilog.	2	00
	NOTE.—In assessing duty on optical instruments, other kinds, no deduction shall be allowed for the weight of cases, boxes, paper and similar coverings.			
1195	Lighthouse appliances and parts thereof, not specially mentioned		10 p.c., a.v.	
1196	Barometers and thermometers; manometers and vacuum-meters and parts thereof; also water-meters with an opening of not more than 40 millimetres in the passage through them.	kilog.	1	00
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight is to be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.			
	Manometers and vacuum metres and parts thereof	kilog.	2	00
1197	Gas-meters, weighing not more than 100 kilogs. net each; also water-meters not included in the number immediately preceding	kilog.	0	50
	NOTE.—Gas-meters of greater weight are treated as apparatus not specially mentioned.			
	Musical instruments:			
1198	Upright pianos and pianinos	each	150	00
1199	Grand pianos	„	200	00
	NOTES TO NOS. 1198 AND 1199.—(1) If automatic playing apparatus is structurally attached to the instrument, the duty on the latter shall be increased by 100 kronor each. Automatic playing apparatus imported separately is dutiable as parts of musical instruments. (2) So-called frame-backs for pianos, strung or not, are dutiable as complete instruments.			
1200	Organs (with pipes)	each	10	00
1201	Musical boxes and parts thereof	kilog.	3	00
1202	Accordions and parts thereof	„	0	50
	NOTE TO NOS. 1201 AND 1202.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings.			
	Wind instruments:			
1203	Of wood, and parts thereof		Free	
1204	Of other materials, also parts thereof		20 p.c., a.v.	
1205	Other kinds; also parts and accessories, not specially mentioned if imported separately		15 p.c., a.v.	
	NOTE.—Instruments, which, in view of the smallness of their size and their general nature, are evidently merely toys, and mouth harmonicas, are to pay duty as toys.			
1206	Gramophones, phonographs and similar instruments for the reproduction of music, etc., and parts thereof, such as plates and cylinders, horns, boxes and needles, etc.	kilog.	0	50
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.			
	Weighing appliances:			
1207	Scales for analysts and chemists; also letter scales	kilog.	1	00
	Balances, not specially mentioned:			
1208	Of brass	„	0	75
1209	Other kinds; also weighing machines and kitchen scales	„	0	25
1210	Weighbridges for locomotives and railway vehicles; also other weighing appliances for vehicles, weighing more than 500 kilogs. each	kilog.	0	10
1211	Decimal weighing appliances, consisting mainly of wood and iron	„	0	15
1212	Goods, luggage, personal, crane and cattle weighing appliances; weighing appliances weighing not more than 500 kilogs. each, for vehicles, and weighing appliances not specially mentioned; also balances of iron	kilog.	0	20
	Watches and clocks:			
	Watches:			
1213	With case entirely gilt or gold-plated, or with gold case	each	1	00
1214	Other kinds	„	0	50
1215	Works for watches	„	0	50
	Cases, imported separately:			
1216	Of metal other than silver, if entirely gilt or gold-plated	„	0	50

		Kr. öre.
1217	Other kinds. Dutiable as manufactures of the material of which made.	
1218	Ships' chronometers ..... each	1 00
	Wall and table clocks in cases, and loose cases therefor :	
1219	Of alabaster or other stone, porcelain, terra-cotta, majolica or other earthenware, or of metal ..... kilog.	1 50
1220	Of wood or other material not mentioned in the number immediately preceding ..... kilog.	0 80
1221	Weights for clocks ; also turret clocks and parts thereof. Dutiable as manufactures of the material of which they consist.	
1222	Works for wall and table clocks, loose or not framed, and unspecified parts of works for watches and clocks of all kinds except turret clocks ; also faces and hands for watches and clocks other than turret clocks kilog.	1 00

NOTE TO NOS. 1219, 1220 AND 1222.—No deduction of weight is to be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar coverings.

1223 Lamps, not specially mentioned, and lanterns. Dutiable as manufactures of the material of which they mainly consist.

NOTE.—If lamps are imported in parts, each part shall pay duty separately. If a part of a lamp is composed of materials subject to different rates of duty, duty shall be assessed according to the material subject to the highest rate.

1224	Sieves, not specially mentioned (hand sieves) ..... kilog.	0 60
	Strings :	
1225	Of metal wire, not having thread spun round it and not adapted for musical instruments. Dutiable as metal wire.	
1226	Other kinds, not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	1 20

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.

1227	Fish hooks, including grain (*drag*) and reels, also fishing rods and lines, fitted, floats, sinkers, and other similar unspecified articles evidently intended for use as fishing appliances	10 p.c., a.v.
1228	Toys and Christmas tree decorations, all kinds, without regard to the material ; also parts thereof ..... kilog.	1 20

NOTE.—No deduction in weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper or similar coverings, not for cardboards.

1229	Jewellery of all kinds, of material other than gold, silver or platinum, such as bracelets, brooches, breast pins, necklaces and watch chains, crosses, rings, charms, watch hooks, hat clasps, hair clasps and other decorations for the hair, not falling under any other heading, and other similar ornaments for personal use, including sleeve links and shirt studs.... kilog.	2 00

NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, paper and similar coverings, nor for cardboards.

Buttons, not specially mentioned, and parts thereof :

	Covered :	
1230	With textile material containing silk ..... kilog.	2 00
1231	With other textile material ..... „	1 00

NOTE.—Cordmakers' buttons, not consisting of covered button shape of wood, pasteboard or metal, are dutiable as cordmakers' wares.

1232	Wholly and entirely of iron, bone, horn, or papier-maché ..... kilog.	0 50
	Wholly and entirely of non-precious metals except iron, or of iron in combination with other non-precious metal :	
1233	Gilt or silvered..... kilog.	1 80
1234	Other kinds..... „	0 75
1235	Wholly and entirely of glass or porcelain ..... „	0 50
1236	Of vegetable ivory ..... „	0 80
	Mother-of-pearl; also buttons, not specially mentioned, composed of two or more materials ..... kilog.	1 00
1237	Other kinds. Dutiable as manufactures of the material of which they consist.	

NOTES TO NOS. 1230–1237.—(1) In assessing duty no notice shall be taken of loops (rings) or of insertions of discs of pasteboard or paper. If buttons or parts thereof dutiable at different rates arrive packed in the same box, the highest rate leviable shall be applied to the whole of the contents. (2) In assessing duty on buttons of all kinds and parts thereof no deduction shall be allowed for the weight of boxes, paper and similar wrappings, nor for cardboards.

1238	Trunks, portmanteaux, and hat boxes, not specially mentioned, fitted or not ..... kilog.	0 60
1239	Bags, fitted or not, portfolios, pocket books and purses, not specially mentioned ..... kilog.	1 50

NOTES.—(1) If these goods are made from a material, manufactures of which are subject to a higher rate of duty than that here specified, they shall be assessed for duty as manufactures of such material. (2) No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar wrappings, nor for material inserted.

		Kr. öre.
	Cases (*étuis*) with or without accessories, and boxes and sheaths of material other than paste-board, paper, pulp, leather, or skin or tissue, but not of gold or silver :	
1240	In combination with ivory, tortoise-shell, mother of pearl, shells, amber, agate, metal other than iron, indiarubber or skin, or with celluloid, gelatine or other plastic material, or with lace, or with textiles containing silk ..... kilog.	1 80
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.	
1241	Other kinds. Dutiable as manufactures of the material of which they mainly consist.	
	Frames, for photographs and pictures :	
1242	Covered with tissue or with material other than paper ..... kilog.	2 00
1243	Other kinds. Dutiable as manufactures of the material of which they mainly consist.	
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings, nor for the photograph or picture contained in the frame.	
	Lay figures or laymen, so-called manikins covered with textile material, leather or the like ..... 15 p.c., a.v.	
	Other kinds. Dutiable as manufactures of the material of which they consist.	
	Tobacco pipes and bowls and stems therefor ; also cigar and cigarette holders :	
1244	Of meerschaum, real or imitation, or of amber ..... kilog.	2 00
1245	Other kinds ..... „	0 70
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for cases, boxes, paper and similar wrappings.	
1246	Penholders and nibs for drawing or writing of material other than gold or silver ..... kilog.	1 00
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings, nor for cardboard.	
1247	Wafer and capsules thereof and sealing wafers ..... kilog.	1 00
	NOTE.—No deduction of weight shall be allowed for boxes, paper and similar coverings.	
1248	Works of art, not specially mentioned	Free
1249	Refuse, not specially mentioned, including rags	Free
	Articles which cannot be classed under any clause of the Tariff :	
1250	Raw materials	Free
1251	More or less manufactured ..... 15 p.c., a.v	
	Old and used household utensils and other movable articles not imported under conditions mentioned in Section 4 of the Tariff law imported for use of owner and not for purposes of trade ..... 15 p.c., a.v	

TARIFF OF SWITZERLAND.

One franc = $9\frac{6}{10}$d. Kilogramme = 2·204 lbs. avoirdupois.
Centimetre = 0·39 inch. Hectolitre = 22 gals.

This Tariff is as corrected by the Board of Trade up to December, 1914.

Yarns and Thread.

Cotton.

	Tariff Rates in	Eng. Equiv. £	s.	d.
Cotton—Unbleached or boiled—Single—Up to and including No. 19, English	lb.	0	0	0.72
From No. 20 to No. 119, English	„	0	0	0.87
No. 120, English, and above	„	0	0	0.30
Single twist of two or more strands—Up to and including No. 19, English	„	0	0	0.87
From No. 20 to No. 119, English	„	0	0	1.09
No. 120, English, and above	„	0	0	0.78
Single twist Nos. 40 to 60, English, of five or six strands	„	0	0	0.65
Single twist, of two strands, gassed, No. 60, English and upwards	„	0	0	0.39
Multiple twist, unbleached	„	0	0	1.74
Bleached, glazed, mercerised. Duty on unbleached yarns, with an addition of 0.35d. per lb.				
Dyed, printed. Duty on unbleached yarns, with an addition of 0.44d. per lb.				
Imitation vicuna yarns	lb.	0	0	0.87
Made up for retail sale (on reels, in balls and skeins, folded in flat layers, double yarn, English knitting yarn, &c.	lb.	0	0	2.18

Linen, Hemp, and Jute.

Single—Unbleached—Of linen—Up to No. 5, inclusive	lb.	0	0	0.17
Above No. 5 up to No. 24, inclusive	„	0	0	0.35
No. 25 and above	„	0	0	0.09
Of hemp—Up to No. 5, inclusive	„	0	0	0.13
Above No. 5	„	0	0	0.35
Of jute (all numbers)	„	0	0	0.02
Boiled, lye-washed, creamed, bleached—Of linen—No. 25 and over	„	0	0	0.09
Other	„	0	0	0.39
Of hemp or jute—No. 41 and over	„	0	0	0.09
Other	„	0	0	0.39
Dyed, printed	„	0	0	0.65
Twisted	„	0	0	0.61
Made up for retail sale, or in balls, or skeins, &c.	„	0	0	1.96

Silk

Silk, combed, waste silk, artificial silk		Free		
Silk and floss silk for weaving—Unbleached—Not thrown		Free.		
Thrown—Organzine		Free.		
Tram and floss silk	lb.	0	0	0.30
Dyed—Silk and floss silk	„	0	0	0.70
Waste (organzine and tram)	„	0	0	0.13
Silk and floss silk for sewing or embroidering, and for trimmings, not put up for retail sale—Unbleached	lb.	0	0	0.30
Dyed	„	0	0	4.35
Do., do., on reels or cards, or in balls or skeins, &c., prepared for retail sale	„	0	0	3.92

Woollen and Worsted.

Unbleached—Single	lb.	0	0	0.26
Of two or more ends—Of carded wool	„	0	0	0.26
Of combed wool	„	0	0	0.35
Gassed	„	0	0	0.52
Bleached, dyed, printed, &c.—Of carded wool Single	„	0	0	0.70
Of two or more ends	„	0	0	0.78
Of combed wool—Single	„	0	0	0.61
Of two or more ends	„	0	0	0.87
Yarn of alpaca, mohair, and camel hair	„	0	0	0.09
On reels, or in balls or skeins, prepared for retail sale	„	0	0	1.52

Woven Manufactures.

Cotton.

		£	s.	d.
Cotton tissues, plain or twilled—Unbleached or cream-coloured, weighing—				
12 kilogs. or more per 100 sq. metres (3½ oz. or more per sq. yd.)	lb.	0	0	1.31
From 6 to 12 kilogs. per 100 sq. metres (from 1⅞ to 3½ oz. per sq. yd.)	,,	0	0	0.44
Less than 6 kilogs. per 100 sq. metres, and having to the square of 5 mm.—				
Less than 20 threads	lb.	0	0	0.87
20 threads or more	,,	0	0	2.18
Bleached, mercerised, impregnated, or dyed	,,	0	0	2.18
Printed, or woven in colours	,,	0	0	2.61
Woven in colours, other than plain or twilled	,,	0	0	2.83
Bookbinders' canvas	,,	0	0	1.31
Velvet	,,	0	0	0.44
Figured tissues (piqués, dimities, damasks, brilliants, &c.); striped, checked; towels, cloths, &c., without all-round border—Unbleached	lb.	0	0	2.61
Other	,,	0	0	2.83
Tulle, plain, even semi-bleached	,,	0	0	0.17
Lace tissues (bobbinet), and broché tulle, and curtains, blinds, or other similar articles made of such tissues, even if they are edged with braid, or furnished with a scalloped edge embroidered by machine and separated by insertion with all-round border	lb.	0	0	1.96
Feather stitch (plumetis) tissues; broché tissues, except tulle	,,	0	0	2.61
Felted tissues	,,	0	0	1.74
Coverlets (bed and table covers, &c.) with all-round border; table and bed linen, and kitchen cloths—Without needlework or trimmings, including coverlets with only sewn or spun hems; and pocket-handkerchiefs, not hemmed, with all-round border	lb.	0	0	2.83
With trimmings or needlework	,,	0	0	3.27
Shawls, scarfs, neckerchiefs, &c. (woven)	,,	0	0	3.27
Ribbons, tape, and trimmings (including lace made on the trimming loom)	,,	0	0	1.96
Valenciennes lace, woven	,,	0	0	0.44
Other lace and embroideries	,,	0	0	4.35
Oil-cloth for packing, of one colour, plain, having not more than 13 threads in the square of 5 mm.; waxed cloth	lb.	0	0	0.35
Oil-cloth for furniture, &c., waxed taffetas	,,	0	0	0.65
Linoleum	,,	0	0	0.87
Hosiery (except gloves) of cotton, with or without needlework	,,	0	0	3.05
Gloves, with or without needlework	,,	0	0	2.61
Corsets	,,	0	0	4.35
Clothing for men and boys	,,	0	0	3.27
Underclothing, and clothing for women and girls	,,	0	0	3.92
Clothing for women and girls, embroidered; lace clothing	,,	0	1	1
Necktties	,,	0	0	10.89
Clothing, hosiery, and knitted goods, ornamented or lined with fur or feathers	,,	0	0	9.80
Sacerdotal vestments	,,	0	1	5½
Umbrella and parasol covers, sewn together	,,	0	0	5.66
Other made-up articles, including counterpanes and made-up curtains, &c.	,,	0	0	3.92

Linen, Hemp, and Jute.

		£	s.	d.
Tissues of linen, hemp, jute, or other similar vegetable substances—				
Unbleached, having in a square of 5 mm. side—				
Less than 9 threads—Of jute	lb.	0	0	0.07
Other	,,	0	0	0.26
9 to 12 threads inclusive	,,	0	0	0.44
13 to 20 threads inclusive	,,	0	0	1.52
21 to 35 threads inclusive	,,	0	0	2.18
More than 35 threads	,,	0	0	2.39
Boiled, lye-washed, creamed, bleached. Duty on unbleached tissues with an addition of 30 p.c.				
Impregnated. Duty on unbleached tissues with an addition of 10 p.c.				
Dyed, printed, woven of dyed yarns. Duty on unbleached tissues with an addition of 25 p.c.				
Linen, batiste, with 21 threads or more per square of 5 mm., undressed, not made up for retail sale—				
Unbleached, boiled, lye-washed, weighing 9 kilogs. or less per 100 sq. metres bleached, weighing 6 kilogs. or less per 100 sq. metres	lb.	0	0	0.44
Tulle, plain or broché	,,	0	0	2.61

	£	s.	d.
Coverings (bed covers, table covers, &c.) with all-round borders—			
Without needlework or embroidery, even with fringes made in weaving or merely knotted ..... lb.	0	0	3.05
With needlework or embroidery ..... „	0	0	3.70
Ribbons and trimmings ..... „	0	0	1.74
Lace and embroidery ..... „	0	0	6.53
Hosiery and knitted wares, with or without needlework—Gloves ..... „	0	0	2.61
Other ..... „	0	0	3.05
Sacks for corn, cement, &c. ..... „	0	0	0.87
Girths; hose-pipes ..... „	0	0	1.31
Mats and carpetings of jute, Manila, hemp, or other similar vegetable fibres, even with all-round borders or fringes—Not woven ..... lb.	0	0	0.65
Woven—Of jute ..... „	0	0	1.52
Others ..... „	0	0	2.18
Underclothing not otherwise mentioned—Collars, cuffs, fronts, &c. ..... „	0	0	2.18
Other ..... „	0	0	3.92
Clothing for men and boys ..... „	0	0	3.27
For women and girls ..... „	0	0	3.92
Do., embroidered ..... „	0	1	1
Corsets, except those dutiable as knitted wares or hosiery ..... „	0	0	4.35
Neckties of all kinds ..... „	0	0	10.89
Clothing, hosiery, and knitted wares, ornamented or lined with fur or feathers „	0	0	9.80
Sacerdotal ornaments of all kinds, embroidered or not ..... „	0	1	5½
Cart tilts, awnings ..... „	0	0	1.74
Umbrella and parasol covers, sewn together ..... „	0	0	5.66
Made-up articles not otherwise mentioned, such as curtains, draperies, &c. „	0	0	3.92

Silk.

Manufactures of silk, floss silk or artificial silk—In the piece ..... lb.	0	0	4.35
Cut and hemmed, except coverings ..... „	0	0	5.23
Coverings (bed covers, table covers, &c.)—			
Without needlework or trimming, even with fringe made in weaving or merely knotted—In pettenuzzo (common cheap covering of silk waste with cotton warp) ..... lb.	0	0	2.18
Other ..... „	0	0	4.35
With needlework or trimming ..... „	0	0	8.71
Ribbons and trimmings ..... „	0	0	4.35
Embroideries and lace ..... „	0	0	7.84
Body linen (lingerie), except hosiery and knitted wares ..... „	0	0	9.80
Hosiery and knitted wares (with or without needlework) ..... „	0	0	10.89
Neckties ..... „	0	0	10.89
Corsets ..... „	0	0	8.27
Garments; made-up articles not specially mentioned ..... „	0	0	9.80
Garments for women or girls, embroidered ..... „	0	1	1
Sacerdotal ornaments of all kinds, embroidered or not ..... „	0	1	5½
Covers for umbrellas and parasols, sewn together ..... „	0	0	10.89

Woollen and Worsted.

Tissues of wool, pure or mixed with other materials—Cloth list ..... lb.	0	0	0.17
Unbleached tissues—Made of yarns of carded wool ..... „	0	0	1.31
Made of yarns of combed wool ..... „	0	0	2.61
Gassed stuffs for embroidery ..... „	0	0	0.44
Tissues of carded or of combed woollen yarns, bleached, dyed, or printed, including shawls and scarfs in the piece, weighing per sq. metre—			
More than 300 grammes (more than 8.8 oz. per sq. yd.) ..... „	0	0	3.27
300 grammes or less (8.8 oz. or less per sq. yd.)			
Zanella and serge for lining from 138 to 142 cm., inclusive, in breadth .. „	0	0	1.31
Other ..... „	0	0	4.35
Worsted shag, stuff called " Krimmer," Astrakhan ..... „	0	0	1.74
Lastings, unbleached or dyed, for the manufacture of shoes ..... „	0	0	0.35
Felted tissues for the manufacture of pulps for paper-making, &c. ..... „	0	0	3.27
Coverings (bed covers, &c.) with borders—			
Without needlework or trimming, even with fringes made in weaving or merely knotted ..... lb.	0	0	1.74
With needlework or trimming ..... „	0	0	2.61
Carpets and carpeting—Not woven like velvet, without fringe or needlework other than sewn or woven (Umwurf) hem ..... lb.	0	0	1.31
Other kinds—Not woven like velvet, with warp of unbleached twisted woollen yarn and weft of dyed woollen yarn, with fringes produced in the process of weaving and simply knotted ..... lb.	0	0	1.09
Others ..... „	0	0	2.18
Shawls, scarfs, &c. ..... „	0	0	4.35

		£	s.	d.
Ribbons, trimmings and galloons	lb	0	0	2.83
Embroidery and lace	,,	0	0	4.35
Felt stuffs—*i.e.*, light felt cloths simply milled and not woven, for articles of clothing, skirts, jackets, shoes, &c.	lb.	0	0	1.09
Manufactures of felt, without needlework—Unbleached	,,	0	0	1.09
Bleached, dyed, or printed	,,	0	0	1.74
Gloves	,,	0	0	3.27
Hosiery of wool or half-wool, with or without needlework	,,	0	0	4.35
Ready-made clothing and made-up articles of wool or half-wool, cut out or finished—Underclothing	lb.	0	0	5.66
Clothing for men and boys	,,	0	0	6.10
Clothing for women and girls	,,	0	0	6.53
Do., embroidered	,,	0	1	1
Neckties	,,	0	0	10.89
Other made-up articles	,,	0	0	6.10

Metals—Unwrought and Wrought.

Iron and Steel.

		Free.		
Arms and ammunition. *See* Miscellaneous Articles.				
Waste obtained in the manufacture of iron (filings, turnings, &c.); scrap and old iron				
Iron scale	cwt.	0	4	10½
Raw iron in pigs; bloom iron, roughly rolled iron; raw steel in billets (ingots, blocks, cast bars), blocks and blooms, up to and including 100 cms. in length, dressed by rolling; iron for the manufacture of sheet iron up to 150 cms. in length, inclusive	cwt.	0	0	0½
Iron, hammered or rolled while hot—				
Round iron—120 mm. in diameter or more	,,	0	0	1½
From 75 to 120 mm., exclusive, in diameter	,,	0	0	3
Less than 75 mm. in diameter, except iron for making wire mentioned below	cwt.	0	0	9¾
Iron for making wire (wire iron), in coils, of a diameter exceeding 5, but less than 13 mm.	cwt.	0	0	7½
Flat iron, square iron, the section of which has an area of—				
100 sq. cm. or more	,,	0	0	1½
From 36 to 100 sq. cm., exclusive	,,	0	0	3
Less than 36 sq. cm.—Blocks and blooms of more than 100 cm. up to 150 cm. in length	cwt.	0	0	0½
Other	,,	0	0	9¾
Iron of special shapes, rough, not perforated, not curved, having a maximum sectional surface of—12 cm. or over	cwt.	0	0	1½
From 6 to 12 cm., exclusive	,,	0	0	3
Less than 6 cm.	,,	0	0	9¾
Iron, drawn or cold rolled—Rough, re-heated or not, weighing—				
12 kilogs. or more per linear metre	,,	0	0	9¾
Less than 12 kilogs. per linear metre—				
Steel wire for making card combs of a thickness of less than 5 mm., under control	cwt.	0	0	3
Other	,,	0	1	10
Coated with lead, tin, zinc, copper, or nickel, polished, painted, &c.	,,	0	1	10
Cast steel wire for the manufacture of wire cables, less than 2 mm. thick	,,	0	0	3
Sheet iron, not pierced nor curved—Rough, coated with lead or zinc—				
10 mm. or more in thickness; pipes of corrugated sheet iron, rough	,,	0	0	1½
From 3 to 10 mm., exclusive, in thickness	,,	0	0	3
Coated with tin, copper, or nickel, or painted, &c., of a thickness of 3 mm. or more	cwt.	0	1	0½
Less than 3 mm. in thickness—				
Scoured sheet iron and sheet iron for dynamos (subject to control)	,,	0	0	3
Corrugated sheet iron, not perforated, not riveted; rough, coated with lead or zinc, &c.	cwt.	0	0	7½
Other—Rough—Sheet steel for the manufacture of tools, under control	,,	0	0	3
Other	,,	0	1	0½
Coated with tin (tinplate), lead, or zinc	,,	0	0	9¾
Coated with copper or nickel, painted, varnished, &c.	,,	0	1	2¾
*Railway plant—Rails and sleepers for railways—				
Weighing 15 kilogs. or more per metre	,,	0	0	1½
Weighing less than 15 kilogs. per metre—Not pierced nor curved	,,	0	0	9¾
Pierced or curved	,,	0	1	2¼

* The duty paid on rails used in laying the permanent way of new lines of railway is refunded.

	£	s.	d.
Railway plant:			
Rack rails (rails with cogs); driving rods; switches and points; turntables; sliding platforms; portable tracks ..... cwt.	0	1	7½
Axles, springs, tyres, wheels, bodies of wheels, roughly worked, unfinished.. ,,	0	0	3
Axles and wheels, tyres, bodies of wheels, springs for buffers, for drawing or for suspension, finished; mounted axles; frames for locomotives and carriages; disc signals; loading gauges, weighing—200 kilogs. or more ..... cwt.	0	1	2¾
Less than 200 kilogs. ..... ,,	0	2	0½
Fish plates and chairs ..... ,,	0	2	0½
Axle-guards, brake levers, trucks (two-wheeled), coupling screws, safety chains, buffers, traction-hooks, buffer-boxes of wrought iron, cramp-hooks and linch pins, wedges, chairs, for rack rails, &c. ..... cwt.	0	2	10
Railway plant not otherwise mentioned. Dutiable according to the material of which made.			
Pipes of all kinds not otherwise mentioned, less than 40 cm. in interior diameter—			
Rough, tarred, primed, even if the ends are wormed or cylindered—			
Not riveted ..... cwt.	0	0	3
Riveted ..... ,,	0	1	2¾
Other; flanges for pipes ..... ,,	0	1	2¾
Connection pieces (joints)—			
Rough (black), whitened, coated with red lead, tarred ..... ,,	0	2	5½
Coated with zinc, tin, nickel, copper, &c. ..... ,,	0	3	3
Tools and implements not otherwise mentioned—Watchmakers' tools..... ,,	0	10	2
Files and rasps, the length of the cutting surface being—35 cm. or more.... ,,	0	4	10½
16 to 35 cm., exclusive ..... ,,	0	7	3¾
Less than 16 cm..... ,,	0	12	2½
Scythes, sickles, forks, even bronzed, polished, nickelled ..... ,,	0	2	10
Agricultural and horticultural tools of all kinds, not otherwise mentioned.... ,,	0	4	5½
Instruments of precision for metal working, such as tap borers and threaders; helicoid and other drills, measuring instruments (rules, squares, compasses, calibres), weighing, each—5 kilogs. or more ..... cwt.	0	8	1½
From 2 to 5 kilogs., exclusive ..... ,,	0	10	2
From 0.5 to 2 kilogs., exclusive ..... ,,	0	12	2½
Less than 0.5 kilogs. ..... ,,	0	14	3
Others (including knives and shears for industrial purposes), weighing each—			
5 kilogs. or more ..... cwt.	0	5	3½
From 2 to 5 kilogs., exclusive ..... ,,	0	6	1¾
From 0.5 to 2 kilogs., exclusive ..... ,,	0	7	3¾
Less than 0.5 kilogs. ..... ,,	0	9	4¼
Chains—Formed with joints ..... ,,	0	6	1¾
Others, with rings having a sectional diameter of—5 mm. or more..... ,,	0	4	10½
Less than 5 mm. ..... ,,	0	6	1¾
Rope and cable of iron and steel wire, having a diameter of—15 mm. or more ,,	0	4	0¾
Less than 15 mm. ..... ,,	0	6	1¾
Rivets, nut bolts and nuts, black, the body of the rivet or bolt having a diameter of 18 mm. or more ..... cwt.	0	3	3
11 to 18 mm., exclusive..... ,,	0	4	0¾
Less than 11 mm..... ,,	0	5	3¼
Bolts and nuts, whitened ..... ,,	0	5	3¼
Small ironwork (iron fittings, &c.) ..... ,,	0	4	10½
Locks—Made entirely of wrought iron, or with parts of cast iron..... ,,	0	8	1¾
Combined with brass, nickel, or other materials ..... ,,	0	10	2
Wire nails and tacks ..... ,,	0	5	8¼
Nails—Cut out, pressed, cast, wrought—Horseshoe nails..... ,,	0	1	7½
Other ..... ,,	0	5	3¼
With heads of other metals—Gilt, silvered, nickelled ..... ,,	1	0	4
Other ..... ,,	0	10	2
Stoves, polished or tinned; moulds for stoves ..... ,,	0	4	10½
Stove pipes ..... ,,	0	2	5¼
Kitchen ranges and heating stoves ..... ,,	0	3	7¾
Bells—" Sonnettes " of sheet steel for cattle, even tinned, zinced, coppered, or nickelled ..... cwt.	0	8	1½
Other ..... ,,	0	12	2½
Furniture of all kinds (including safes), even combined with wood, if the iron predominates in weight—Rough, primed ..... cwt.	0	4	10½
Other ..... ,,	0	8	11¼
Wire tissue (gauze) ..... ,,	0	4	0¾
Trellis-work ..... ,,	0	5	8
Metallic roller blinds, finished ..... ,,	0	8	1½
Manufactures of sheet-iron; wire; ironmongery and tinware not otherwise mentioned—Rough, filed, smoothed, tarred, primed..... cwt.	0	6	1½
Coated with tin, zinc, copper, or nickel—			
Springs for mattresses, of iron coated with copper ..... ,,	0	6	1½
Other ..... ,,	0	8	1½

		£	s.	d.
Manufactures of sheet iron, etc.:				
Painted, varnished, bronzed, gilt	cwt.	0	10	2
Enamelled	„	0	12	2½
Heating apparatus of non-malleable (grey) cast-iron and manufactured parts thereof	cwt.	0	1	2½
Radiators of non-malleable (grey) cast-iron and manufactured parts thereof	„	0	2	10
Flat-irons of hard (grey) cast-iron	„	0	6	6
Manufactures of hard (grey) cast-iron, n.o.e. (including pipes)—				
Rough, tarred, primed, weighing each—				
100 kilogs. or more	„	0	1	0½
40 to 100 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	1	1½
Less than 40 kilogs.	„	0	1	2½
Enamelled	„	0	3	3
Other (including parts of machinery, roughly shaped, weighing less than 500 kilogs.), weighing each—				
100 kilogs. or more	cwt.	0	2	0½
40 to 100 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	2	5½
5 to 40 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	2	10
Less than 5 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	3	3
Wares of malleable cast-iron, of cast-steel, of wrought iron, of steel—				
Iron or steel manufactured in the form of hammers, crowbars, axes, hoes, picks, shovels	cwt.	0	2	5½
Iron or steel manufactured in the form of horseshoes; lightning conductors; iron worked in the form of anvils or carriage axles; steel in the form of files, not cut	cwt.	0	2	0½
Not otherwise mentioned (including parts of machinery, roughly shaped, of cast steel, weighing less than 250 kilogs.)—				
Rough, roughed down, filed, smoothed, tarred, primed, weighing each—				
100 kilogs. or more	cwt.	0	1	2½
From 25 to 100 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	1	10
From 3 to 25 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	2	5½
From 0.5 to 3 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	3	3
Less than 0.5 kilogs.	„	0	4	0½
Other, weighing each—25 kilogs., or more	„	0	5	8
Less than 25 kilogs.	„	0	8	1½
Arms and ammunition. *See* Miscellaneous Articles.				

Cutlery.

Cutlery of all kinds	cwt.	1	0	4
Knives for industrial purposes, weighing each—5 kilogs. or more	„	0	5	3½
From 2 to 5 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	6	1½
From 0.5 to 2 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	7	3½
Less than 0.5 kilogs.	„	0	9	4½
Agricultural and horticultural tools of all kinds, including knives and shears	„	0	4	5½
Scythes and sickles, ground or not	„	0	2	10½
Fine tools, weighing each—5 kilogs. or more	„	0	8	1½
From 2 to 5 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	10	2
From 0 5 to 2 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	12	2½
Less than 0.5 kilogs.	„	0	14	3
Surgical instruments	„	0	6	6
Side-arms of all kinds and finished parts thereof	„	1	0	4

Machinery.

Locomotives, tenders	cwt.	0	4	0½
Steam boilers—Of iron	„	0	2	0½
Of other metals	„	0	14	2½
Detached parts of machines, roughly shaped—Of hard (grey) cast-iron, weighing 500 kilogs. or more each; of cast-steel, weighing 250 kilogs. or more each	cwt.	0	0	3
Of wrought iron and steel, weighing each—50 kilogs. or more	„	0	0	3
Less than 50 kilogs.	„	0	0	9½
Parts of boilers roughly shaped, of wrought iron or steel, not riveted and without holes for rivets; pipes of wrought iron or steel, twisted in spirals, coils, &c.	cwt.	0	0	3
Iron constructions, such as bridges, girders, &c.	„	0	2	5½
Cylinders, plates, &c., for printing—Not engraved	„	0	0	9½
Engraved: For printing on tissues	„	0	1	7½
Other	„	0	12	2½
Card and card fittings; transmission belts	„	0	8	1½
Printing machines; binding machines	„	0	0	9½
Machines for spinning, twisting, and weaving	„	0	1	7½
Machinery for domestic use	„	0	2	5½

		£	s.	d.
Agricultural machinery—Pulverisers; winnowing and sorting machines for grain and seeds; centrifugal skimming machines; cannons and mortars for hail dispersing	cwt.	0	1	7½
Others	„	0	2	10½
Sewing machines and finished parts thereof; also covering boxes, finished	„	0	3	3
Knitting and embroidering machines	cwt.	0	4	0¾
Machinery and machine tools and finished parts, not otherwise mentioned, weighing each—50,000 kilogs. or more	cwt.	0	2	0½
From 10,000 to 50,000 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	2	5½
From 2,500 to 10,000 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	2	10
From 500 to 2,500 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	3	3
From 100 to 500 kilogs., exclusive	„	0	4	10½
Less than 100 kilogs.	„	0	6	6

Brass and Copper.

Copper or brass in bars, ingots, blocks, or plates; old copper, copper filings, &c.		Free.		
Do., hammered, rolled, or drawn, in bars, sheets, or tubes (including iron tubes covered with brass), whether tinned or coated with zinc, or polished, bronzed, or nickelled, or not	cwt.	0	1	2¾
Wire	„	0	1	2¾
Electric cables of all kinds—Not insulated	„	0	4	10½
With the core insulated with india-rubber, gutta-percha, or paper, not covered with textile material twisted or plaited—With lead sheathing	cwt.	0	4	10½
Without lead sheathing; insulated wires	„	0	7	3½
Covered with wire or with silk twisted or plaited—With lead sheathing	„	0	4	10½
Without lead sheathing	„	0	6	1½
Wire gauze	„	0	4	0¾
Rivets, screws, pegs, nails, &c.	„	0	6	1½
Imitation gold and silver leaf; imitation gold and silver wire (fil léonique)	„	0	12	2½
Copper, gilt or silvered, hammered, rolled, or drawn, or spun with thread or silk	cwt.	1	4	5
Cylinders and plates for printing—Not engraved	„	0	0	9½
Engraved	„	0	1	7½
Statues of bronze	„	0	8	1½
Church bells	„	0	12	2½
Other bells	„	0	18	3
Wares of copper or copper alloys, not otherwise mentioned—				
Rough, not turned	„	0	6	1½
Turned, not polished or dulled	„	0	8	1½
Polished, dulled	„	0	14	2½
Nickelled, oxidised, painted, varnished	„	0	16	3
Gilt, silvered	„	1	0	4
Bronze wares, simply moulded	„	0	4	0¾
Do., finished—Wire gauze and trellis of bronze wire	„	0	4	0¾
Other	„	1	4	5

Lead.

Lead—In bars, pigs, plates, and old lead; hard lead, and type metal		Free.		
Rolled	cwt.	0	0	7½
In sheets, pipes	„	0	0	9½
In wire; bullets, shots	„	0	0	4.88
Lead wares combined or not with other materials—Rough or primed	„	0	3	3
Other	„	0	0	4.88
Printing type—Old	„	0	0	4.88
New	„	0	3	3
Capsules for bottles, of lead coated or alloyed with tin—Rough	„	0	6	1½
Polished, varnished, &c.	„	0	16	3

Tin.

Tin in bars, pigs, slabs; also filings, scrap, and shavings		Free.		
Tin, pure or alloyed (Britannia metal), hammered or rolled, sheets, pipes, or wire	cwt.	0	2	0½
Tin-foil	„	0	2	0½
Wares of tin, pure or alloyed—In the rough	„	0	6	1½
Polished, painted, varnished, &c.—Lids for beer-mugs ready for fixing	„	0	6	1½
Other	„	0	18	3½

Zinc.

Zinc—In bars, pigs, slabs, or scrap; also filings and shavings		Free.		
Rolled or drawn, in bars, sheets, pipes, or wire, including sheets coated with base metal or lacquered	ton	0	8	1½
Zinc wares—Statues of zinc	cwt.	0	4	0½
Other manufactures—In the rough, or merely primed	„	0	6	1½
Polished, painted, varnished, nickelled, or enamelled	„	0	14	2½

Gold and Silver Wares.	£	s.	d.
Gold and silver, rolled, in plates or bands ..... oz. troy	0	0	0.06
Gold and silver leaf ..... „	0	0	0.15
Gold or silver in wire or threads; metal wire surrounded with gold or silver oz. troy	0	0	0.15
Jewellery, real ..... „	0	0	0.60
Gold and silversmiths' wares ..... „	0	0	0.60
Plated articles, gilt or silvered either by heat or by electro-chemical process (Christofle) ..... oz. troy	0	0	0.21
Imitation gold and silver leaf; imitation gold and silver wire (fil léonique) oz. troy	0	0	0.09

Earthenware and Porcelain.

Tiles—Rough, or coated with coloured clay—Tiles with rivet holes ..... cwt.	0	0	2.92
Other ..... „	0	0	2.44
Smoked, slated, tarred ..... „	0	0	6.1
Glazed or enamelled ..... „	0	0	7.3
Bricks—Rough, or coated with coloured clay—Solid or pierced transversely „	0	0	1.22
Pierced longitudinally—Of a length of 30 cm. or less ..... „	0	0	2.92
Other (including pugging) ..... „	0	0	3.41
Smooth (facing bricks), even of two pastes of natural colour ..... „	0	0	3.66
Glazed or enamelled ..... „	0	0	7.3
Slabs and tiles, of one colour, plain or fluted—			
Rough, or coated with coloured clay; paving tiles ..... „	0	0	2.44
Smoked, slated, tarred ..... „	0	0	9¾
Glazed, enamelled ..... „	0	1	2¼
Slabs and tiles of more than one colour, painted, printed, incrusted, with ornamentation hollowed out or in relief ..... cwt.	0	2	5¼
Bricks, pipes or slabs, fire and acid proof ..... „	0	0	1.46
Pipes, rough or glazed—For drainage ..... „	0	0	2.44
Other, including pipes of special shapes ..... „	0	1	0¼
Statues, vases, urns, &c., of terra-cotta ..... „	0	6	6
Architectural ornaments; wares of terra-cotta (common figures, &c.), for architecture or gardens ..... cwt.	0	0	9¾
Slabs and tiles of more than one colour, painted, printed, or incrusted, or with ornamentation impressed or in relief ..... cwt.	0	2	5¼
Crucibles, muffles, and saggars ..... „	0	0	9¾
Gas retorts ..... „	0	1	0¼
Dutch tiles, stoves of Dutch tiles, and iron stoves covered with Dutch or other tiles ..... cwt.	0	4	0¼
Stoneware paving tiles or slabs—			
Rough (of natural colour), of one paste and of one colour ..... „	0	0	6.1
Of one colour, plain or fluted; also similar articles of different pastes, and of more than one colour—			
Slated, ground (including " imitation Roman " slabs) ..... cwt.	0	0	9¾
Glazed, enamelled ..... „	0	1	2¾
Of more than one colour, painted, printed, incrusted, or with ornamentation impressed or in relief ..... cwt.	0	3	3
Water-closet fittings of fine stoneware or of porcelain ..... „	0	4	10½
Other water-closet fittings; and pipes of stoneware ..... „	0	1	2½
Jugs, jars, &c., of common stoneware ..... „	0	1	5
Of fine stoneware ..... „	0	6	6
Pottery with grey or reddish fracture, glazed or not ..... „	0	1	5
Evaporating vessels, mortars, measuring vessels, levels of porcelain ..... „	0	3	3
Insulators of porcelain ..... „	0	0	2½
Porcelain, other; Parian and biscuit ware; all kinds of pottery not otherwise mentioned ..... cwt.	0	6	6

Glass and Glasswares.

Waste from glass factories, broken glass	Free.		
Glass for roofing, glass tiles, paving slabs; " Diamond " glass, and other crude glass—Natural colour, plain or shaped ..... cwt.	0	2	0¼
Coloured, roughed, polished, &c. ..... „	0	2	10
Glass for stained glass windows, of any colour (run-glass, non-transparent, having a wrinkled or undulating surface) ..... cwt.	0	1	2¾
Window glass, plain or fluted—Natural colour, or green, black, or brown .. „	0	3	3
Coloured ..... „	0	4	0¾
With designs, etched or otherwise, or roughed (dull) ..... „	0	8	1¾
Glass balls and round pieces of glass in the rough for the manufacture of watch-glasses; glass rods for industrial purposes; roughly shaped bulbs for incandescent electric lamps ..... cwt.	0	0	7¼

		£	s.	d.
Glass insulators	cwt.	0	1	7½
Hollow glass and glass wares—Of black, brown, or green glass	,,	0	1	5
Not polished, or polished only on the bottoms, or with ground stoppers, or furnished with a mark, name, or number if not engraved—				
Of half-white glass	cwt.	0	2	10
Of white glass	,,	0	3	3
Polished, engraved, coloured gilt, &c., combined or not with other materials except precious metals—Watch-glasses	cwt.	0	8	1½
Other	,,	0	6	1½
Do., combined with precious metals	,,	1	4	5
Hollow glass, and glass wares of black, brown, or green glass, or of half-white or white glass—in coarse casing of wood, rush, or straw	cwt.	0	3	3
Encased in fine materials and covered with leather, textile materials, &c.	,,	0	10	2
With stoppers (lids, mechanical stoppers, &c.), of common metal, stoneware, china, &c.	cwt.	0	6	6
Plate glass—Not silvered	,,	0	4	10½
Silvered—Under 18 sq. dcm.	,,	0	5	8½
Of 18 sq. dcm. and above—More than 3 mm. in thickness	,,	0	16	3
Of 3 mm. or less in thickness	,,	0	10	2
Looking-glasses and mirrors, the dimensions (including the frame) being—				
Under 18 sq. dcm.	cwt.	0	8	1½
18 sq. dcm. and above	,,	0	18	3½
Vitrifications, enamel, glass beads	,,	0	4	0½
Glass in a setting of metal, without painting—				
Panes consisting simply of glass bottle bottoms	,,	0	10	2
Other	,,	0	14	3
Photographic dry-plates; photographs on glass; transparencies	,,	0	12	2½
Paintings on glass	,,	1	4	5
Hand-painted windows for churches (by special permission)		Free.		

Hides, Skins, and Leather.

Unwrought and Wrought.

Hides and skins—Raw, salted, or not, dried	cwt.	0	0	1½
Tanned, fresh from the tanning or dyeing pits, wet or dry	,,	0	6	6
Note.—A reduction of 40 p.c. is allowed on the gross weight of wet hides or skins.				
Tanned, curried, with the hair, for saddlers' work	cwt.	0	4	0½
Roughly sewn together, but not finished, such as coverings, bags, or linings for cloaks, &c.	cwt.	0	12	2½
Sole leather of all kinds, including neck and flank pieces (including split leather, smooth (croûte lissée)	cwt.	0	6	6
Leather for uppers—Calf leather—Natural brown or polished	,,	0	9	9
Blackened and shagreened	,,	0	7	3½
Vamp leather, of cowhide or oxhide, natural colour or waxed	,,	0	4	0½
Other leather for uppers (including split leather, waxed (croûte cirée))	,,	0	1	7½
Leather for harness, straps, and military equipment—				
Black or natural colour (including leather for transmission belting)	,,	0	8	1½
Varnished and dyed	,,	0	4	0½
Pigskin; and all other leather not specially mentioned	,,	0	1	7½
Leather transmission belts	,,	0	14	2½
Waste of leather of all kinds not otherwise mentioned; artificial leather	,,	0	3	3
Prepared parts for saddlery and other manufactures of leather except boots and shoes	cwt.	0	12	2½
Roughly shaped parts for boots and shoes—Of leather	,,	1	0	4
Others	,,	0	16	4
Soles to be put into boots and shoes, except cork soles	,,	1	0	3
Boots and shoes—Of browned or blackened leather, of cow or heifer hide, of undressed leather—				
Unlined (including those lined exclusively with the same sort of leather)	cwt	0	18	3½
Lined	,,	1	6	5
With uppers of calf, horse, kid, sheep, or fancy leather, lined or not	,,	1	12	6
Of stuffs of all kinds without leather soles	,,	10	6	3
Of felt, without soles; of canvas, cotton material, lastings, with leather soles or ornamented with leather	cwt.	1	0	4
Of silk or of silk velvet or plush, with leather soles or ornamented with leather	cwt.	3	1	0
Not otherwise mentioned (including slippers and boots of list and the like, even lined with tissues, felt, or cotton and wool, even with soles or vamps of leather)	cwt.	0	18	3½
Leather gloves	,,	3	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Shoe laces, belts, razor strops, whips and whip thongs, leather watch bags, and other "small wares" ..... cwt.	0	12	2½
Finished leather manufactures, other ..... „	1	6	5

India-rubber and Gutta-percha.

Unwrought and Wrought.

India-rubber and gutta-percha—Without internal layers of metals or tissues—			
In blocks, bulbs, and negro heads (raw caoutchouc); patent sheets, not vulcanised; threads for elastic tissue; waste of india-rubber and gutta-percha	Free.		
In strips, sheets, plates, plugs, moulded articles, threads, balls, rods, &c., cwt.	0	0	4½
Hose tubes, pipes ..... „	0	2	0½
Carpets, mats, &c. ..... „	0	8	1½
With internal layers of metals or tissues—			
Plates, rings, balls, strips, bands, &c. ..... „	0	2	0
Tubes and pipes ..... „	0	3	3
Transmission belts; carpets, muts, &c. ..... „	0	8	1½
Card cloth; cylinder covers for printing; insulating materials ..... „	0	0	4½
Rubbered stuffs for cart tilts, &c. ..... „	0	12	2½
Elastic tissues of all kinds, of india-rubber mixed with cotton, wool, silk, &c. „	0	16	3
Applied upon tissues or other materials ..... „	0	12	2½
Boots and shoes of india-rubber ..... „	0	12	2½
India-rubber or gutta-percha wares not specially mentioned ..... „	0	10	2
Ready-made clothing and made-up articles of tissues coated or impregnated with india-rubber. Dutiable as clothing or made-up articles of the respective tissues.			

Paper, Stationery, and Books.

Grey pasteboard; straw and wood pasteboard, leather board ..... cwt.	0	1	7½
Packing paper—Rough on both sides, weighing from 100 to 400 grammes, inclusive, per square metre ..... cwt.	0	2	0½
Not otherwise mentioned, including oiled paper ..... „	0	2	10½
Corrugated paper; packing paper tarred on one side and lined with coarse tissue on the other; tarred paper, with or without intervening layer of tissue.. cwt.	0	3	3
Blotting paper and blotting cardboard, filter paper, tissue or cigarette paper weighing 25 grammes or less to the sq. metre ..... cwt.	0	4	0½
Printing and manuscript paper, note-paper, drawing-paper—Of one colour—			
Weighing from 45 to 55 grammes per sq. metre, containing wood (paper for newspaper printing) ..... cwt.	0	3	3
Other ..... „	0	4	0½
Of more than one colour ..... „	0	5	3½
Cardboard and pressboard—Weighing over 200 grammes per sq. metre .. „	0	4	10½
Weighing less than 200 grammes. Dutiable as printing paper, &c.			
Cardboard—Coated with chalk, or covered with chalk-coated or with natural-coloured paper ..... cwt.	0	3	3
Worked in colour, with impressed designs ..... „	0	4	0½
Paper; also cardboard, other than the above—Ruled, including music paper „	0	4	10½
Coated with chalk on only one face, worked in colours, plain; also with impressed designs (shagreened, watered, embossed, &c. ..... cwt.	0	4	0½
Do., not worked; also coated with chalk on both faces or covered with chalk-coated paper; gummed paper; crinkled or perforated paper; unsensitised photographic paper ..... cwt.	0	6	1½
Cut in strips of less than 25 cm. wide, in rolls or not ..... „	0	6	6
Cards, cut out, for mounting photographs ..... „	0	12	2½
Tin-foil paper ..... „	0	2	0½
Parchment paper, and imitations thereof ..... „	0	4	0¾
Oiled paper, tracing paper, waxed paper, paper chemically prepared, sensitised paper ..... cwt.	0	8	1½
Paper and cardboard made up for retail sale ..... „	0	10	2
Paper not otherwise mentioned, combined with tissues ..... „	0	6	6
Wall-paper ..... „	0	4	10½
Paper and cardboard, printed or lithographed—			
In a single colour—Loose or in pamphlet form ..... „	0	12	2½
Bound ..... „	0	16	3
In more than one colour—Loose or in pamphlet form ..... „	0	14	3
Bound ..... „	0	18	3½
Phototypes, photogravures, engravings, &c.—Loose or in pamphlet form.. „	1	0	4
Bound ..... „	1	6	5
Envelopes, in boxes, with or without note-paper ..... „	0	16	3
Paper bags; envelopes not packed in boxes ..... „	0	12	2½

	£ s. d.
Cardboard boxes; cards cut out (for boxes, &c.); cigarette paper, cut; corrugated paper cut into small sheets ..... cwt.	0 10 2
Cardboard and paper for Jacquard looms ..... ,,	0 8 1½
Ledgers, writing-books, &c.; book-covers ..... ,,	0 16 3
Calendars pasted on cardboard; block calendars ..... ,,	0 14 3
Bookbinders' wares and wares of cardboard, not otherwise mentioned—	
Ornamented with paper and cardboard—Albums for pictures and cards .. ,,	0 8 1½
Other, including hat-boxes, &c. ..... ,,	1 0 4
Bobbins for spinning mills; spectacle-cases and other small wares .... ,,	0 12 2½
Ornamented with silk, lace, artificial flowers, &c.; paper flowers ..... ,,	2 8 9
Other ..... ,,	1 0 4
Paper, collars, cuffs, &c. ..... ,,	0 16 3
Playing-cards ..... ,,	2 8 9
Books, printed; maps and charts; music ..... ,,	0 0 4.88
Prints, lithographs, engravings, photographs on paper, drawings—Unframed ,,	0 2 0½
Framed ..... ,,	1 6 5
Writing-chalks, natural, in square sticks not covered with paper ..... ,,	0 1 2½
Lead pencils, crayons; slates; writing-chalks (except those mentioned above) cwt.	0 8 1½
Slate pencils ..... ,,	0 4 0¾
Ink, of all kinds; sealing wax, steel pens, erasers, rulers, writing-cases, files, and other stationery ..... cwt.	0 10 2
Wood pulp—Mechanically produced, dry or wet, and rag pulp for the manufacture of paper ..... cwt.	0 0 7¼
Chemically produced; pulp of straw, esparto, &c.—Unbleached ..... ,,	0 0 8¼
Bleached ..... ,,	0 0 11
Rags, waste paper, and other materials for paper-making	Free.

Painters' Colours and Materials.

Colouring earths, crude	Free.
Do., do., ground, washed, pulverised, &c. ..... cwt.	0 0 1
Sulphate of baryta, ground, pulverised, &c. ..... ,,	0 0 1
Sulphate of barium, in paste ..... ,,	0 0 1½
Lampblack and animal charcoal ..... ,,	0 0 1½
Schweinfurt green; Prussian blue; ultramarine bronze colours; cinnabar, real ..... cwt.	0 2 0½
Victoria green ..... ,,	0 2 10
White lead ..... ,,	0 1 10
Yellow lead; putty ..... ,,	0 2 0½
Zinc white; lithopone; litharge ..... ,,	0 0 5
Red lead ..... ,,	0 1 2¾
Chrome yellow; chrome green: mineral blue; smalt; chemical colours not elsewhere mentioned, not prepared ..... ,,	0 4 0¾
Colours of all kinds, prepared—White lead, zinc white, pearl white ..... ,,	0 2 7¾
Other—In receptacles weighing more than 10 kilogs..... ,,	0 6 1½
In receptacles weighing 10 kilogs. or less ..... ,,	0 8 1½
Oxide of chromium and other colours not specially mentioned, in paste .... ,,	0 2 0½
Colour varnishes, such as ermine varnish, geranium varnish, &c.; sulphate of barium, coloured ..... cwt.	0 4 10½
Varnishes, lacs, and siccatives, mixed or not with colouring materials ..... ,,	0 8 11½
Monopoly duty in addition on spirit varnishes and polishes, not containing 6 p.c. or more (by weight) of shellac or other resins.....deg. and cwt.	0 0 6¼

Oils, Fats, Resins, &c.

Glue and Gelatine.

Glue and gelatine for joiners, house-painters, plasterers ..... cwt.	0 1 0½
Gelatine; fish glue ..... ,,	0 2 10½
Glycerine, crude..... ,,	0 0 4¾

Grease.

Cart and machine grease ..... cwt.	0 1 7½
Stearine; degras ..... ,,	0 0 5
Tallow and other animal greases; olein; vaseline; refuse of animal fats.. ,,	0 0 2½

Petroleum and Mineral Oils.

Lubricating oils ..... cwt.	0 1 7½
Mineral oils, thick, coloured ..... ,,	0 0 2½
Other kinds ..... ,,	0 0 6

Pitch.

Pitch	Free.

	£ s. d.
Resin.	
Resin	Free.
Seed Oils.	
Linseed oil and poppy seed oil for industrial purposes—Crude	Free.
Boiled ..... cwt.	0 4 0¾
Other seed oils, crude ..... ,,	0 0 2½
NOTE.—Oils imported in tank wagons pay duty upon the net weight, increased by 15 p.c.	
Tar.	
Tar	Free.
Turpentine.	
Turpentine (Oil and Spirit of)	Free.
Wax.	
Beeswax—Crude ..... cwt.	0 0 5
Prepared (bleached, coloured, &c.) ..... ,,	0 2 7½
Other, including paraffin and ceresine ..... ,,	0 0 2½

EARTH, STONES, MINERALS, &c.

Cement.	
Roman cement ..... ton	0 6 6
Other ..... ,,	0 8 1½
Clays.	
Clays	Free.
Graphite (Plumbago).	
Graphite (Plumbago)—Crude, in lumps, &c.	Free.
Manufactured, ground, washed, pulverised, &c. ..... ton	0 1 7½
Powdered, in boxes or packets, or in cakes, balls, &c. ..... cwt.	0 2 0¾
Lime Chalk and Gypsum.	
Limestone and gypsum, not calcined; white lime in lumps	Free.
White lime, ground ..... ton	0 1 7½
Gypsum, calcined or ground ..... ,,	0 2 10¼
Hydraulic lime ..... ,,	0 4 10½
Millstones and Grindstones.	
Millstones and unmounted grindstones ..... cwt.	0 0 2½
Grindstones, mounted ..... ,,	0 2 10
Emery and carborundum wheels, emery stones, emery files ..... ,,	0 2 5¼
Whetstones, with or without handles; emery or carborundum, raw	Free.
Slate.	
Roofing slates (maximum size 60 by 40 cm.) ..... ton	0 12 2½
Slate blocks or slabs (over 60 by 40 cm. in size) ..... ,,	0 12 6

CHEMICAL PRIMARY MATERIALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

Acids.	
Acetic acid—Raw or refined, with empyreumatic odour (for technical or industrial use only) ..... cwt.	0 0 1½
Anhydrous (oxide of acetyl) ..... ,,	0 0 5
Other, containing—12 p.c. or less of pure acid ..... ,,	0 4 0¾
More than 12 p.c. of pure acid ..... ,,	0 12 2½
Nitric acid ..... ,,	0 0 3
Sulphuric acid—Spent	Free.
Other; hydrochloric and carbolic acids ..... cwt.	0 0 1½
Citric, tartaric, oxalic, boric, and phosphoric acids ..... ,,	0 0 5
Carbonic acid, liquefied under pressure ..... ,,	0 3 3
Alum.	
Alum ..... cwt.	0 0 1½
Ammonia and Salts thereof.	
Ammonia in aqueous solution (volatile alkali), sal ammoniac ..... cwt.	0 0 4¾
Sulphate of ammonia; and salts of ammonia, crude	Free.
Liquefied ammonia, and other salts of ammonia, refined ..... cwt.	0 0 9¾
Bleaching Materials.	
Chloride and hypochlorite of lime ..... ton	0 8 1½
Bone Ash.	
Bone ash	Free.

		£	s.	d.
Borax.				
Borax	cwt.	0	0	1½
Arsenic.				
Arsenious acid (white arsenic)	ton	0	2	5½
Metallic arsenic	,,	2	0	8
Sulphide of arsenic (orpiment)	,,	0	8	1½
Bromine.				
Bromine	cwt.	0	0	9¾
Copperas (Sulphates of Copper, Iron and Zinc).				
Sulphate of copper; also mixture of sulphate of iron with flowers of sulphur	ton	0	1	7½
Sulphate of iron or of zinc	,,	0	2	5
Ethers.				
Sulphuric ether	cwt.	0	0	4¾
Acetic ether	,,	0	4	0¾
Chloroform	,,	0	4	0¾
Monopoly duty in addition	,,	0	0	9¾
Nitrous ether, alcoholic	,,	0	4	0¾
Monopoly duty in addition	,,	1	16	7
Iodine.				
Iodine	cwt.	0	0	9¾
Magnesia and Salts thereof.				
Carbonate and sulphate of magnesia	ton	0	2	5½
Magnesite (in bulk)	,,	0	4	0¾
Magnesia, calcined	,,	4	1	3
Phosphorus.				
Phosphorus	cwt.	0	0	9¾
NOTE.—The importation and use of white phosphorus are only authorised for scientific and other purposes innocuous to health, for which the Federal Council shall have issued special permission.				
Potash and Salts thereof.				
Chloride of potassium		Free.		
Unrefined nitrate; crude tartar; crude carbonate		Free.		
Refined nitrate; oxalate; chlorate and perchlorate	ton	0	8	1½
Bicarbonate, crystallised; sulphate	,,	0	16	3
Caustic potash, solid	,,	0	6	6
Bichromate, permanganate, cyanide, ferro and ferri-cyanide, silicate	,,	0	2	5½
Tartrate and bitartrate (refined tartar); caustic potash, liquid; hypochlorite of potash (Javille water)	ton	0	12	2½
Saccharin.				
Saccharin	lb	0	0	8¾
Soda and Salts thereof.				
Caustic soda, solid	ton	0	6	6
Caustic soda in aqueous solution; also hypochlorite of soda	,,	0	12	2½
Bicarbonate, sulphate, arseniate (liquid), aluminate, acetate, sulphite, bisulphite, hyposulphite, silicate, and chromate of soda	ton	0	2	5½
Nitrate of soda, crude		Free.		
Phosphate and refined nitrate	ton	0	8	1½
Soda crystals	,,	0	4	0¾
Soda, calcined		Free.		
Washing soda; and soluble glass (silicate of soda), saponified, in receptacles, weighing—5 kilogs. or more	ton	2	0	8
Less than 5 kilogs.	,,	4	17	6
Sulphur in lumps, sticks, or powder; and flowers of sulphur		Free.		
ARTICLES OF FOOD.				
Ale and Beer.				
Ale and beer—In casks—Containing 2 hectolitres or less	cwt.	0	1	7½
Containing more than 2 hectolitres	,,		2	1½
NOTE.—When the weight is not declared, 100 litres are taken as equal to 165 kilogs. (1 gall. equals 16.5 lbs.).				
In bottles or jars	cwt.	0	4	0¾
Butter.				
Fresh butter; table butter, fresh or salted	cwt.	0	2	10½
Butter, melted, salted (except salted table butter)	,,	0	8	1½
Margarine, artificial butter	,,	0	8	1½

		£	s.	d.
Cheese.				
Cheese—Soft (cream cheese, Gorgonzola, Stilton, &c.)	cwt.	0	1	7½
Hard—Grana (Parmesan lodigiano, reggiano); also Roquefort, Sept-Moncel, Gex, &c.	cwt.	0	1	7½
Other kinds (Cheshire, casch caval, Gruyere, &c.)	,,	0	4	0¾
Margarine cheese	,,	0	8	1½
Cocoa and Chocolate.				
Cocoa husks		Free.		
Cocoa in the bean	cwt.	0	0	4. 88
Cocoa in powder or ground, in cakes or blocks	,,	0	12	2½
Chocolate	,,	0	12	2½
Coffee.				
Coffee—Raw	cwt.	0	0	9¾
Roasted	,,	0	2	10½
Coffee substitutes of all kinds, in a dry state, including chicory essence and solid coffee essence	cwt.	0	2	5½
Chicory root, dried; figs, dates, beetroots, &c., roasted—on proof that they are to be employed in the manufacture of coffee substitutes	cwt.	0	0	4. 88
Coffee extract or essence liquid, in bottles	,,	1	0	4
Confectionery.				
Fruits preserved in sugar, or candied, in bottles, boxes, glasses, &c., or not	cwt.	0	16	3
Candied peel (including candied lemons)	,,	0	12	2½
Patés	,,	1	0	4
Other confectionery and sweetmeats	,,	0	16	3
Fish.				
Fish—Fresh or frozen		Free.		
Dried, salted, marinated, smoked, or prepared in any other manner, imported in receptacles weighing—More than 3 kilogs.	cwt.	0	0	4.8
3 kilogs. or less	,,	0	4	0¾
Oysters, lobsters, mussels, &c.—Fresh or merely boiled	,,	0	12	2½
Preserved	,,	1	0	4
Caviar	,,	1	0	4
Hops.				
Hops	cwt.	0	0	4.88
Meat (Animals, Living, for Food).				
Oxen	each	1	1	7
Bulls, for slaughter—With milk teeth	,,	1	4	0
Without milk teeth	,,	2	0	0
Cows and heifers with second teeth	,,	1	4	0
Fat calves, weighing more than 60 kilogs.	,,	0	9	7
Calves weighing 60 kilogs. and under	,,	0	8	0
Other young cattle (still having all their milk teeth)	,,	0	16	0
Sheep	,,	0	0	4¾
Pigs, for slaughter	,,	0	8	0
Meat, Fresh.				
Meat, fresh—Veal	cwt.	0	6	1½
Other	,,	0	4	0¾
Frozen meat	,,	0	10	2
Bacon and Hams.				
Hams; also dried bacon	cwt.	0	5	8½
Fresh bacon	,,	0	4	0¾
Bacon, salted or smoked	,,	0	8	1½
Meat Salted and otherwise Preserved (except Bacon and Hams).				
Pork butchers' produce—Salami, Bologna sausages, &c.	cwt.	0	6	1½
Other	,,	0	10	2
Other kinds—Salted or smoked	,,	0	8	1½
Otherwise preserved	,,	0	10	2
Mineral Waters.				
Mineral waters, natural or artificial	cwt.	0	0	9¾
Mustard.				
Mustard—Not ground	cwt.	0	0	7½
Crushed, ground, or prepared	,,	0	8	1½
Pickles and Sauces.				
Pickles and tomato sauce, in receptacles weighing—More than 5 kilogs.	cwt.	0	11	2
5 kilogs. or less—Tomato sauce	,,	0	4	0¾
Pickles	,,	0	12	2½
Sauces, other than tomato sauce	,,	1	0	4

		£	s.	d.
Rice.				
Rice—Unhusked or merely husked; rice offal for use as cattle feed			Free.	
Pearled, bruised, crushed, &c.	cwt.	0	0	9¾
Rice flour in receptacles weighing—More than 5 kilogs.	„	0	1	0¾
5 kilogs. or less	„	0	8	1½
Salt.				
Rock salt	cwt.	0	0	0½
Common cooking salt	„	0	0	1½
Table salt, in packets	„	0	4	0¾
*** Spirits.**				
Spirits of wine and alcohol, in casks, for every degree of pure alcohol, cwt. and deg.		0	0	0½
Spirituous beverages not flavoured nor sweetened—				
In casks, for every degree of pure alcohol—				
Cognac, armagnac, and other natural wine brandies; natural fruit brandies; rum and tafia	cwt. and deg.	0	0	2
Other	„ „	0	0	1
Spirituous beverages not flavoured nor sweetened—				
In bottles or jars, without regard to alcoholic strength—				
Cognac, armagnac, and other natural wine brandies; natural fruit brandies; rum and tafia	cwt.	0	12	2¼
Other	„	0	16	3
Liqueurs, liqueur wines, and other aromatic or sweetened spirits, in casks, jars, or bottles	cwt.	0	12	2½
Vermouth, in casks, jars, or bottles—Up to 18 deg. of alcohol	„	0	4	0¾
More than 18 deg. of alcohol	„	0	16	3
Artificial wine or cider		Prohibited		
Sugar, Glucose, and Molasses.				
Sugar—Raw or crystallised; crushed sugar; candy sugar; also glucose, in solid form	cwt.	0	2	0½
In loaves and lumps; waste of refined sugar	„	0	3	0½
Cut or in fine powder	„	0	3	8
Molasses and syrup, purified or not, including glucose, in the form of syrup	„	0	0	9¾
Tea.				
Tea—In receptacles weighing less than 5 kilogs.	lb.	0	0	1.74
In receptacles weighing 5 kilogs. or more	„	0	0	1.09
Vinegar.				
Table vinegar, extra strength and spirit vinegar—Containing up to 12 p.c. of acetic acid	cwt.	0	4	0¾
Containing more than 12 p.c. of acetic acid	„	0	12	2½
Monopoly duty in addition, per degree of acidity and per cwt.	„	0	0	0½
Wheat.				
Wheat	cwt.	0	0	1½
Wheat Flour.				
Wheat flour—In receptacles weighing more than 5 kilogs.	cwt.	0	1	0½
In receptacles weighing 5 kilogs. or less	„	0	8	1½

* The following particulars were published by the Board of Trade, Dec. 14, 1911:—

1. The Customs duty on absolute alcohol, "*trois-six*" and spirits of wine, in casks, imported by the Alcohol Régie, is increased from 10 to 19 centimes per degree of pure alcohol and per 100 kilogrammes gross weight. So far as they are destined for the manufacture of beverages, these products may be imported by private persons under the authorization of the Régie, and on payment of the customs duty and a special monopoly tax fixed by the Regié.

2. The importation of the undermentioned products by private persons is permitted, subject to payment of import duty as fixed by the Customs Tariff, and also of monopoly duty at the following rates:

(*a*) Spirits (*eaux-de-vie*), liqueurs, liqueur wines, medicinal wines and other similar spirituous beverages, fruit ethers, alcoholic essences, extracts and tinctures destined for the preparation of spirituous beverages, fruit and berry juices containing alcohol, fruits preserved in spirits, and similar products; also vermouth of over 18·5° alcoholic strength:

Of less than 25° alcoholic strength, 22 frs. per 100 kilogs. gross weight.

25° to 75° alcoholic strength, 88 frs. per 100 kilogs gross weight.

Over 75° alcoholic strength for each degree in excess of 75°, in addition 88 cts. per 100 kilogs. gross weight.

NOTE.—All the above monopoly duties are increased by 25 per cent. in the case of consments of less than 50 kilogs. gross weight.

(*b*) Artificial wines containing more than 12° of alcohol, and natural wines containing more than 15° of alcohol:

For each degree in excess of 12° or 15°, 88 cts. per 100 kilogs. gross weight.

		£	s.	d.
Yeast.				
Yeast of beer—Not compressed	cwt.	0	1	2⅝
Compressed	,,		8	1½

Miscellaneous Articles.

Arms and Ammunition.				
War material imported by the Government		Free.		
Arms, other	cwt.	1	0	4
Detached parts of arms—In the rough	,,	0	4	0¾
Finished	,,	1	0	4
Lead shot	,,	0	0	4.88
Ammunition for portable fire-arms	,,	1	0	4
Blacking.				
Blacking—In receptacles weighing 5 kilogs. or more	cwt.	0	2	10½
In receptacles weighing less than 5 kilogs.	,,	0	6	1¼
Candles.				
Tapers, Christmas-tree candles, and ornamented or coloured candles	cwt.	0	10	2
Candles, other, including night lights	,,	0	6	6
Carts and Carriages.				
Carts and sleighs, for rural purposes, and for the conveyance of goods	cwt.	0	3	3
Sledges, other than for rural use and transport	,,	0	12	2½
Carts and sledges for children; invalid chairs	,,	0	8	1½
Spring vans	,,	0	4	0¾
Other vehicles for the conveyance of passengers and goods	,,	0	14	2½
Railway carriages and wagons—Passenger carriages	,,	0	4	0¾
Goods and luggage wagons; trucks	,,	0	3	3
Trollies	,,	0	4	10½
Tramway carriages for the conveyance of passengers	,,	0	4	0¾
Tramway wagons for the conveyance of goods	,,	0	3	3
Automobiles—Not upholstered	,,	0	10	2
Upholstered	,,	0	16	3
Finished parts of vehicles. Dutiable as the complete vehicles of which they form part.				
Roughly worked parts of vehicles. Dutiable as the material of which made, according to the degree of manufacture.				
Clocks and Watches.				
Clocks for standing and hanging; alarums	cwt.	0	8	1½
Clocks for buildings	,,	0	10	2
Detached parts of clocks and alarums—Roughly shaped	,,	0	6	1¼
Finished	,,	1	4	5
Detached parts of watches, roughly shaped	,,	0	6	1
Cases, rough	,,	0	6	6
Cases, movements, finished	,,	2	0	8
Other detached parts, finished	,,	1	0	4
Watches, finished or not	,,	2	0	8
Cordage and Twine.				
Cordage, and cables	cwt.	0	4	10½
Twine	,,	0	12	2½
Cycles.				
Motor bicycles and tricycles—Upholstered	cwt.	1	4	5
Not upholstered	,,	0	16	3
Cycles—Bicycles, tandem bicycles	each	0	9	7
Tricycles, quadricycles, &c.	,,	1	0	0
Finished parts of cycles	cwt.	1	8	5
Velocipedes for children, with at least three wheels	,,	0	8	1½
Dynamo-Electric Machinery and Apparatus and Electric Lamps.				
Dynamo-electric machines* and electrical transformers, weighing each—				
50,000 kilogs. or more	cwt.	0	2	0½
From 10,000 to 50,000 kilogs., exclusive	,,	0	2	5¼
From 2,500 to 10,000 kilogs., exclusive	,,	0	2	7¾
From 500 to 2,500 kilogs., exclusive	,,	0	3	3
From 100 to 500 kilogs., exclusive	,,	0	4	5½
Less than 100 kilogs.	,,	0	5	8¼
Electric locomotives	,,	0	4	0¾

* Machines forming a single entity with a dynamo generator or with a motor are not regarded as dynamo-electric machines.

		£	s.	d.
Electric lamps—Arc	cwt.	0	2	5¼
Incandescent—With sockets	„	1	0	4
Without sockets	„	1	12	6
Insulators, mounted	„	0	2	5¼
Accumulators and plates for the same; electric batteries and piles; mounted electrodes—Combined with india-rubber or celluloid	cwt.	0	4	0¾
Other	„	0	3	3
Current-recorders, and other instruments for measuring electrical power, tension, &c.; and finished accessories for the same	cwt.	0	8	1½
Telegraph and telephone apparatus	„	0	4	10½
Commutators, automatic, cut-offs, rheostats, regulators, resistances, and other apparatus not specially mentioned	cwt.	0	3	3
Electrical cables. *See under* "Brass and Copper."				

Hats (Silk and Felt).

Hats—Untrimmed—Of woollen felt	cwt.	2	4	9
Other	„	3	1	0
Trimmed—Of woollen felt	„	3	5	2
Other	„	4	11	6
Hat felts—Of hair felt	„	1	6	5
Of woollen felt	„	0	16	3

Horses.

Circus horses	each	0	2	4½
Other horses	„	0	4	0

Household Furniture.

Furniture and parts thereof (except wicker furniture), solid or veneered, even of bent wood—				
Plain—Rough	cwt.	0	6	1½
Other	„	0	8	1½
With moulding, beading, or chiselled—Rough	„	0	8	1½
Other	„	0	10	2
Carved, inlaid, with mosaic work, &c.—Rough	„	0	16	3
Other—Chairs of bent beechwood, not upholstered and not intended to be upholstered	cwt.	0	6	1¼
Other	„	1	0	4
Upholstered—Not covered. Duty on non-upholstered furniture increased by 50 p.c.				
Covered with materials of cotton, linen, jute, ramie, or wool. Duty on non-upholstered furniture increased by 60 p.c.				
Covered with velvet, plush, silk, &c. Duty on non-upholstered furniture increased by 70 p.c.				
Basket-work furniture—Of wicker, hazel wands, &c.	cwt.	0	6	1½
Of other materials—Not combined with textile materials	„	0	12	2½
Combined with textile materials or stuffed	„	1	4	5
Book-shelves, and other fancy goods, of wood	„	1	0	4
Iron furniture, with or without parts of wood—Unfinished, or with coat of priming	cwt.	0	4	10½
Other	„	0	8	11¼

Indigo.

Indigo	cwt.	0	0	9¾

Matches.

Matches—Of wood	cwt.	0	12	2½
Of wax	„	0	16	3

NOTE.—The importation of matches made with white phosphorus is prohibited.

Millinery (Ladies' Hats, Trimmed).

Hats, trimmed (garnis)—Of straw, &c.	cwt.	4	1	3
Of woollen felt	„	3	5	0
Other	„	4	11	5
Articles of fashion, not specially mentioned	„	5	1	7

[Oil Cake.

Oil cake		Free.

		£ s. d.
Paintings and Drawings.		
Pictures for churches, galleries, &c. (under special regulations)		Free.
Pictures, other—Unframed	cwt.	0 2 0½
Framed	„	1 6 5
Perfumery.		
Distilled aromatic waters (rose, orange-blossom, cherry-laurel, &c.), incense	cwt.	0 4 0½
Essential oils for use in perfumery	„	0 18 3½
Perfumery and cosmetics, including synthetic perfumes—		
In receptacles weighing more than 1 kilog.	„	0 18 3½
In receptacles weighing 1 kilog. or less	„	1 16 6½
Monopoly duty in addition on alcoholic perfumery and cosmetics per degree and per cwt.		0 0 6½
Pianos.		
Pianos	cwt.	1 9 8
Ships and Boats.		
Fishing vessels and boats weighing more than 1,000 kilogs.	cwt.	0 0 9½
Other ordinary boats	„	0 2 0½
Pleasure boats	„	0 12 2½
Soap.		
Common soap, soft soap (black soap)	cwt.	0 2 0½
Toilet soap, perfumed or not; medicinal soaps	„	0 16 3
Starch.		
Starch—Raw, for industrial purposes—		
Flour of potatoes, sago, tapioca; fecula	cwt.	0 0 2½
Rice starch	„	0 1 0½
Starch of maize, wheat, &c.	„	0 1 15
Raw, not for industrial purposes—		
Potato meal, fecula (potato starch), rice starch	„	0 1 2½
Other	„	0 2 0½
Manufactured and roasted starch	„	0 1 5
Straw Plaiting for Hats.		
Straw plaiting for hats	cwt.	0 0 9½
Tobaccos, Cigars, and Snuff.		
Tobacco—Unmanufactured, in leaves and stalks	lb.	0 0 1.09
Waste of manufactured tobacco, other than in powder	„	0 0 1.01
In carrots or rolls for the manufacture of snuff	„	0 0 2.69
Cigars and Cigarettes	„	0 0 8.71
Other manufactured tobacco, smoking or chewing, and snuff; waste from the manufacture of tobacco, in powder	lb.	0 0 3.27
Toys.		
Toys	cwt.	0 6 1½
Umbrellas and Parasols.		
Umbrellas and parasols—Of silk	cwt.	2 12 10
Other	„	1 4 5
Frames for umbrellas and parasols, finished	„	0 6 1½
Component parts of umbrella and parasol frames, including handles other than those of precious metals or gilt or silvered	cwt.	0 2 0½
Sticks for umbrellas and parasols, without ferrules		
The handle being of the same material as the stick	„	0 2 0½
The handle being of different material from the stick—		
Handle of precious metal or gilded or silvered	„	1 12 6
Other	„	0 4 0½
Wools and Hair.		
Horse and buffalo hair—Raw		Free.
Cleaned or prepared	cwt.	0 8 1½
Animal hair, not otherwise mentioned		Free.
Wool, including hair of the camel, goat, rabbit, &c.		Free.
Artificial wool	cwt.	0 0 1½

TARIFF OF TURKEY.

Quintal = 125 lbs. avoirdupois. Arshim = 28 inches.

One hundred piastre = 1 lira. Lira or gold medjidie = 183.0.064d.

Almud = 1·151 Imp. gallon.

General Import Duty.—Goods are liable to a duty of 11 per cent. This duty is levied on the current market value of the goods. Prohibitions.—The importation of the following articles is prohibited:—Gunpowder and explosive materials of all kinds, war arms and their accessories and ammunition, **Revolver cartridges. rockets and Bengal fire.** Foreign tobacco, howsoever manufactured, and salt. (Importation of tumbeki is granted as an exclusive privilege to a licensed Company.) Noxious articles. Foreign silver specie. Books, papers, &c., of an obscene character or **subversive of public order. Hasish. Playing cards bearing effigy of the Sultan.**

Note.—Goods shipped by sea from one port of the Empire to another are subject to a duty of 2 per cent. ad. val. This duty is applicable to all articles, including wood.

Note.—A customs surtax of 3 per cent. is provisionally applicable to articles imported into Crete.

Note.—The importation into Turkey of petrol motor bicycles and petroleum motor cars (*moteurs cyclettes à benzine et automobiles à pétrole*) has been authorised by the Government.

Free Admission of Agricultural Machinery and Implements.—The undermentioned agricultural machinery and implements will be admitted into Turkey free of Customs duty: All kinds of hand ploughs; steam ploughs; harrows of various kinds; common and toothed rollers; scarifiers; cultivators; weeders; horse hoes; ridge ploughs; seed drills; reapers and binders; mowers; rakes and hay tedders, drawn by animals; hay presses, manure spreaders, cultivators drawn by animals, thrashing machines, driven by steam or water power, or by horse gear (*manege*), also portable engines (*locomobiles*), and horse gear for the thrashing machines; motors of various kinds used in agriculture; seed sowers; fans; winnowing machines, seed dressing machines, Indian corn shellers, rice threshers, chaff cutters, corn crushers, root cutters, centrifugal cream separators, churns—all worked either by hand, horse gear, steam or water power; potato and beet diggers, drawn by animals; scythes with wooden handles; and sprayers (*pulverisateurs*); agricultural mills; butter workers and washers.

Draining ploughs; motor ploughs; levellers; drill ploughs, two-fallow horse ploughs; digging and dressing machines; liquid manure pumps; machines for potato planting; beetroot and potato washers; swing and steam cookers for beetroots and potatoes; motor threshers; cake crushes; straw elevators and hand rakes, binding machines, machines for peeling fruits and vegetables, hand hoeing machines.

Cotton gins, water wheels; apparatus for well boring; small thrashing machines worked by hand; fruit drying machines; bee hives; oil presses and filters; and small machines used in agriculture; wine presses; grape pickers; tree root grubbers; centrifugal pumps for irrigation and watering, incubators, feeders, brooders and other apparatus for poultry yards; honey extraction and bee-keeping accessories.

Import Duties Leviable upon Gold and Silver Articles and Precious Stones.

Designation of Goods.	Duties in gold Piastres.	Tare percentage.
Watches: with gold cases ..... each	10	Nil.
With silver cases, even gilt ..... ,,	4	do.
Precious stones, rough, polished or cleaned: diamonds, emeralds, fine opals, rubies, sapphires ..... gramme	30	Cases and casks, 20; baskets, 13; bales, 9.
Fine topazes, turquoises, and other unenumerated precious stones ,,	2	
Fine pearls, unset ..... ,,	3	
Gold, platinum, or silver wares, combined with diamonds, pearls, corals, or other precious stones ..... kilog.	200	
Wares wholly of silver, even gilt ..... ,,	45	
Wares wholly of gold or platinum ..... ,,	200	
Fine gold and silver, hammered into foil, in booklet form, including weight of booklets ..... kilog.	30	
Wire, spangles, lamella, bullion, purl of gold or silver, including rollers: fine (gold, silver, or silver gilt) ..... kilog.	25	
Wire (klapdan) of gold or silver on thread of silk, cotton or other materials: fine (gold, silver or silver gilt) ..... kilog.	15	

Goods of Persian origin are liable in Turkey to an import duty of 8 per cent. ad val. Merchandise sent out of Turkey to Persia are subject to an export duty at the rate of 1 per cent. ad val.

TARIFF OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Approved October 3, 1913.

Corrected to December 31, 1914.

Note.—C = cent. $ = Dollar. % = per centum. a.v. = ad valorem. n. s. p. = Not specially provided for in the Act. Dollar = 4/2.

DUTIABLE LIST.

SCHEDULE A.—CHEMICALS, OILS AND PAINTS.

[1] Acids: Boracic acid, ¾ c. per lb.; citric acid, 5 c. per lb.; formic acid, 1½ c. per lb.; gallic acid, 6 c. per lb.; lactic acid, 1½ c. per lb.; oxalic acid, 1½ c. per lb.; pyrogallic acid, 12 c. per lb.; salicylic acid, 2½ c. per lb.; tannic acid and tannin, 5 c. per lb.; tartaric acid, 3½ c. per lb.; all other acids and acid anhydrides n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[2] Acetic anhydrid, 2½ c. per lb.

[3] Acetone, 1 c. per lb.

[4] Dried egg albumen, 3 c. per lb.

[5] Alkalies, alkaloids, and all chemical and medicinal compounds, preparations, mixtures and salts, and combinations thereof n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[6] Alumina, hydrate of, or refined bauxite; alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, and all other manufactured compounds of alumina, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[7] Ammonia, carbonate of, and muriate of, ¾ c. per lb.; phosphate of, 1 c. per lb.; liquid anhydrous, 2½ c. per lb.; ammoniacal gas liquor, 10 % a.v.

[8] Argols or crude tartar or wine lees crude or partly refined, containing not more than 90 % of potassium bitartrate, 5 % a.v.; containing more than 90 % of potassium bitartrate, cream of tartar, and Rochelle salts or tartrate of soda and potassa, 2½ c. per lb.; calcium tartrate crude, 5 % a.v.

[9] Balsams: Copaiba, fir or Canada, Peru, tolu, and all other balsams, which are natural and uncompounded, and not suitable for the manufacture of perfumery and cosmetics, if in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by any process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the balsams and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, all the foregoing n.s.p., 10 % a.v.; if advanced in value or condition by any process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the balsams and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, all the foregoing n.s.p., 15 % a.v.: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

[10] Barium, chloride of, ¼ c. per lb.; dioxide of, 1½ c. per lb.; carbonate of, precipitated, 15 % a.v.

[11] Blacking of all kinds, polishing powders, and all creams and preparations for cleaning or polishing, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.: *Provided*, That no preparations containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

[12] Bleaching powder, or chloride of lime, $\frac{1}{10}$ c. per lb.

[13] Caffein, $1 per lb.; compounds of caffein, 25 % a.v.; impure tea, tea waste, tea siftings or sweepings, for manufacturing purposes in bond, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 16, 1908, 1 c. per lb.

[14] Calomel, corrosive sublimate, and other mercurial preparations, 15 % a.v.

[15] Chalk, precipitated, suitable for medicinal or toilet purposes; chalk put up in the form of cubes, blocks, sticks, or discs, or otherwise, including tailors', billiard, red, and other manufactures of chalk n.s.p., 25 % a.v.

[16] Chemical and medicinal compounds and preparations, including mixtures and salts, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, greases, ethers, flavouring and other extracts and fruit essences, all the foregoing and their combinations when containing alcohol, and all articles consisting of vegetable or mineral objects immersed or placed in, or saturated with, alcohol, except perfumery and spirit varnishes, and all alcoholic compounds n.s.p., if containing 20 % of alcohol or less, 10 c. per lb. and 20 % a.v.; containing more than 20 % and not more than 50 % of alcohol, 20 c. per lb. and 20 % a.v.; containing more than 50 % of alcohol, 40 c. per lb. and 20 % a.v.

[17] Chemical and medicinal compounds, combinations and all similar articles dutiable under this section, except soap, whether specially provided for or not, put up in individual packages of 2½ lbs. or less gross weight (except samples without commercial value) shall be dutiable at a rate not less than 20 % a.v.: *Provided*, That chemicals, drugs, medicinal and similar substances, whether dutiable or free, imported in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, shall be dutiable at not less than 25 % a.v.

[18] Chloral hydrate, salol, phenolphthalein, urea, terpin, hydrate, acetanilid, acetphenetidin, antipyrine, glycerophosphoric acid and salts and compounds thereof, acetylsalicylic acid, aspirin, guiacol carbonate and thymol, 25 % a.v.

[19] Chloroform, 2 c. per lb.; carbon tetrachloride, 1 c. per lb.

[20] Coal-tar dyes or colours, n.s.p., 30 % a.v.
[21] All other products or preparations of coal tar, not colours or dyes, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.
[22] Coal-tar distillates, n.s.p.; benzol, naphtol, resorcin, toluol, xylol; all the foregoing not medicinal and not colours or dyes, 5 % a.v.
[23] Coal-tar products known as anilin oil and salts, toluidine, xylidin, cumidin, binitrotoluol, binitrobenzol, benzidin, tolidin, dianisidin, naphtylamin, diphenylamin, benzaldehyde, benzyl chloride, nitro-benzol and nitrotoluol, naphtylaminsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, naphtolsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, amidonaphtolsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, amidosalicylic acid, binitrochlorbenzol, diamidostilbendisulfoacid, metanilic acid, paranitranilin, dimethylanilin; all the foregoing not medicinal and not colours or dyes, 10 % a.v.
[24] Cobalt, oxide of, 10 c. per lb.
[25] Collodion and all other liquid solutions of pyroxylin, or of other cellulose esters or of cellulose, 15 % a.v.; compounds of pyroxylin or of other cellulose esters, whether known as celluloid or by any other name, if in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms not polished, wholly or partly, and not made into finished or partly finished articles, 25 % a.v.; if polished, wholly or partly, or if finished or partly finished articles, of which collodion or any compound of pyroxylin or other cellulose esters, by whatever name known, is the component material of chief value, 40 % a.v.
[26] Colouring for brandy, wine, beer, or other liquors, 40 % a.v.
[27] Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibres, dried insects, grains, gums, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, and weeds; any of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and n.s.p., but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 % a.v.: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.
[28] Ergot, 10 c. per lb.
[29] Ethers: Sulphuric, 4 c. per lb.; amyl nitrite, 20 % a.v.; amyl acetate and ethyl acetate or acetic ether, 5 c. per lb.; ethyl chloride, 20 % a.v.; ethers and esters of all kinds n.s.p., 20 % a.v.: *Provided*, That no article containing more than 10 % of alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.
[30] Extracts and decoctions of nutgalls, Persian berries, sumac, logwood, and other dyewoods, and all extracts of vegetable origin suitable for dyeing, colouring, or staining, n.s.p.; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and not medicinal, $\frac{3}{8}$ c. per lb.
[31] Extract of chlorophyll, 15 % a.v.; saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake, 10 % a.v.: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.
[32] Formaldehyde solution containing not more than 40 % of formaldehyde or formaline, 1 c. per lb.
[33] Fusel oil, or amylic alcohol, $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.
[34] Gelatin, glue, and glue size, valued not above 10 c. per lb., 1 c. per lb.; valued above 10 c. per lb. and not above 25 c. per lb., 15 % a.v.; valued above 25 c. per lb., 25 % a.v; manufactures of gelatin or manufactures of which gelatin is the component material of chief value, 25 % a.v.; isinglass and prepared fish sounds, 25 % a.v.; agar-agar, 20 % a.v.
[35] Glycerin, crude, not purified, 1 c. per lb.; refined, 2 c. per lb.
[36] Gums: Amber, and amberoid unmanufactured, or crude gum, n.s.p., $1 per lb.; arabic, or senegal, $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; camphor, crude, natural, 1 c. per lb.; camphor, refined and synthetic, 5 c. per lb.; chicle, crude, 15 c. per lb.; refined or advanced in value by drying, straining, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing, 20 c. per lb.; dextrine, made from potato starch or potato flour, $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; dextrine, n.s.p., burnt starch or British gum, dextrine substitutes, and soluble or chemically treated starch, $\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.
[37] Ink and ink powders, 15 % a.v.
[38] Iodoform, and potassium iodide, 15 c. per lb.
[39] Leaves and roots: Buchu leaves, 10 c. per lb.; coca leaves, 10 c. per lb.; gentian, $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.; licorice root, $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.; sarsaparilla root, 1 c. per lb.
[40] Licorice, extracts of, in pastes, rolls, or other forms, 1 c. per lb.
[41] Lime, citrate of, 1 c. per lb.
[42] Magnesia: Calcined, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; carbonate of, precipitated, $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; sulphate of, or Epsom salts, $\frac{1}{10}$ c. per lb.
[43] Menthol, 50 c. per lb.
[44] Oils, rendered: Cod, seal, herring, and other fish oil, n.s.p., 3 c. per gallon; whale oil, 5 c. per gallon; sperm oil, 8 c. per gallon; wool grease, including that known commercially as degras or brown wool grease, crude and not refined or improved in value or condition, $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.; refined or improved in value or condition, and n.s.p., $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb., lanolin, 1 c. per lb.; all other animal oils, rendered oils and greases, and all combinations of the same, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.
[45] Oils, expressed: Alizarin assistant, sulphoricinoleic acid, and ricinoleic acid, and soaps containing castor oil, any of the foregoing in whatever form, and all other alizarin assistants and all soluble greases used in the processes of softening, dyeing, or finishing, n.s.p., 25 % a.v.; castor oil, 12 c. per gallon; flaxseed and linseed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized,

10 c. per gallon of 7½ lbs.; poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, rapeseed oil, and peanut oil, 6 c. per gallon; hempseed oil, 3 c. per gallon; almond oil, sweet, 5 c. per lb.; sesame or sesamum seed or bean oil, 1 c. per lb.; olive oil, n.s.p., 20 c. per gallon; olive oil, in bottles, jars, kegs, tins, or other packages having a capacity of less than five standard gallons each, 30 c. per gallon; all other expressed oils and all combinations of the same, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[46] Oils, distilled and essential: Orange and lemon, 10 % a.v.; peppermint, 25 c. per lb.; mace oil, 6 c. per lb.; almond, bitter; amber; ambergris; anise or anise seed; bergamot; camomile; caraway; cassia; cinnamon; cedrat; citronella and lemon-grass; civet; fennel; jasmine or jasimine; juniper; lavender, and aspic or spike lavender; limes; neroli or orange flower; origanum, red or white; rosemary or anthoss; attar of roses; thyme; and valerian; all the foregoing oils, and all fruit ethers, oils, and essences, and essential and distilled oils and all combinations of the same, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

[47] Opium, crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated, containing 9 % and over of morphia, $3 per lb.; opium of the same composition, dried to contain 15 % or less of moisture, powdered, or otherwise advanced beyond the condition of crude or unmanufactured, $4 per lb.; morphia or morphine, sulphate of, and all alkaloids of opium, and salts and esters thereof, $3 per oz.; cocaine, ecgonine, and all salts and derivatives of the same, $2 per oz.; aqueous extract of opium, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as laudanum, and other liquid preparations of opium, n.s.p., 60 % a.v.; opium containing less than 9 % of morphia, $6 per lb.; but preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouses shall not be removed therefrom without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February 9, 1909.

[48] Perfumery, including cologne and other toilet waters, articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, and all preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, including tooth soaps, pastes, including theatrical grease paints, and pastes, pomades, powders, and other toilet preparations, all the foregoing, if containing alcohol, 40 c. per lb. and 60 % a.v.; if not containing alcohol, 60 % a.v.; floral or flower waters containing no alcohol, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.

[49] Ambergris, enfleurage greases and floral essences by whatever method obtained; flavouring extracts, musk, grained or in pods, civet, and all natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic substances, preparations, and mixtures used in the manufacture of, but not marketable, as, perfumes or cosmetics; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and n.s.p., 20 % a.v.

[50] Plasters, healing or curative, of all kinds, and court-plaster, 15 % a.v.

[51] Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, including barytes earth, unmanufactured, 15 % a.v.; manufactured, 20 % a.v.; blanc-fixe, or artificial sulphate of barytes, and satin white, or artificial sulphate of lime, 20 % a.v.

[52] Blues, such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, in pulp, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 20 % a.v.; ultramarine blue, whether dry, in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, and wash blue containing ultramarine, 15 % a.v.

[53] Black pigments, made from bone, ivory, or vegetable substance, by whatever name known; gas black and lampblack, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 15 % a.v.

[54] Chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colours in the manufacture of which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are used, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 20 % a.v.

[55] Ochre and ochry earths, sienna and sienna earths, and umber and umber earths, 5 % a.v.; Spanish brown, venetian red, Indian red, and colcothar or oxide of iron, n.s.p. 10 % a.v.

[56] Lead pigments: Litharge, orange mineral, red lead, white lead, and all pigments containing lead, dry or in pulp, and ground or mixed with oil or water, n.s.p., 25 % a.v.

[57] Lead, acetate of, white, and nitrate of, 1¼ c. per lb.; acetate of, brown, gray, or yellow, 1 c. per lb.; all other lead compounds n.s.p., 20 % a.v.

[58] Varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, 10 % a.v.: *Provided*, That spirit varnishes containing less than 10 % of methyl alcohol of the total alcohol contained therein, shall be dutiable at $1.32 per gallon and 15 % a.v.

[59] Vermilion reds, containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water, 15 % a.v.; when not containing quicksilver but made of lead or containing lead, 25 % a.v.

[60] Whiting and Paris white, dry, and chalk, ground or bolted, $\frac{1}{10}$ c. per lb.; whiting and Paris white, ground in oil, or putty, 15 % a.v.

[61] Zinc, oxide of, and pigments containing zinc but not containing more than 5 % of lead, ground dry, 10 % a.v.; when ground in or mixed with oil or water, lithopone and white sulphide of zinc. 15 % a.v.

[62] Zinc, chloride of and sulphate of, ¾ c. per lb.

[63] Enamel paints, and all paints, colours, pigments, stains, crayons, including charcoal crayons or fusains, smalts, and frostings, and all ceramic and glass fluxes, glazes, enamels, and colours, whether crude, dry, mixed, or ground with water or oil or with solutions other than oil, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.; all paints, colours, and pigments commonly known as artists' paints or colours, whether in tubes, pans, cakes, or other forms, 20 % a.v.; all colour lakes whether dry or in pulp, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.

[64] Potash: Bicarbonate of, refined, and chlorate of, ½ c. per lb.; chromate and bichromate of, 1 c. per lb.; nitrate of, or saltpetre, refined, $7 per ton; permanganate of, 1 c. per lb.; prussiate of, red, 2 c. per lb.; yellow, 1¼ c. per lb.

[65] Salts and all other compounds and mixtures of which bismuth, gold, platinum, rhodium, silver, or tin constitute the element of chief value, 10 % a.v.

[66] Soaps: Perfumed toilet soaps, 30 % a.v.; medicinal soaps, 20 % a.v.; castile soap, and unperfumed toilet soap, 10 % a.v.; all other soaps and soap powder n.s.p., 5 % a.v.

[67] Soda: Benzoate of, 5 c. per lb.; chlorate of, and nitrite of, ½ c. per lb.; bicarbonate of, or supercarbonate of, or saleratus, and other alkalies containing 50 % or more of bicarbonate of soda; hydrate of, or caustic; phosphate of; hyposulphite of; sulphid of, and sulphite of, ½ c. per lb.; chromate and bichromate of, and yellow prussiate of, ¾ c. per lb.; borate of, or borax refined; crystal carbonate of, monohydrate, and sesquicarbonate of; sal soda, and soda crystals, ½ c. per lb.; and sulphate of soda crystallized, or Glauber salts, $1 per ton.

[68] Sponges: Trimmed or untrimmed but not advanced in value by chemical processes, 10 %a.v.; bleached sponges and sponges advanced in value by processes involving chemical operations, manufactures of sponges, or of which sponge is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[69] Talcum, ground talc, steatite, and French chalk, cut, powdered, washed. or pulverized, 15 % a.v.

[70] Vanillin, 10 c. per oz.; vanilla beans, 30 c. per lb.; tonka beans, 25 c. per lb.

Schedule B.—Earths, Earthenware and Glassware.

[71] Fire brick, magnesite brick, chrome brick, and brick n.s.p., not glazed, enamelled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, 10 % a.v.; if glazed, enamelled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and bath brick, 15 % a.v.

[72] Tiles, plain unglazed, one colour, exceeding two square inches in size, 1½ c. per square foot; glazed, ornamented, hand-painted, enamelled, vitrified, semivitrified, decorated, encaustic, ceramic mosaic, flint, spar, embossed, gold decorated, grooved and corrugated, and all other earthenware tiles and tiling, except pill tiles and so-called quarries or quarry tiles, but including tiles wholly or in part of cement, 5 c. per square foot; so-called quarries or quarry tiles, 20 %a.v.; mantels, friezes, and articles of every description or parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of earthenware tiles or tiling, except pill tiles, 30 % a.v.

[73] Lime, 5 % a.v.

[74] Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, ground or calcined, pearl hardening for paper makers' use; white, non-staining Portland cement, Keene's cement, or other cement of which gypsum is the component material of chief value, and all other cements n.s.p., 10 % a.v.

[75] Pumice stone, unmanufactured, 5 % a.v.; wholly or partially manufactured, ½ c. per lb.; manufactures of pumice stone, or of which pumice stone is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 25 % a.v.

[76] Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, n.s.p., 50 c. per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for in this section, $1 per ton; china clay or kaolin, $1 25 c. per ton; fuller's earth, unwrought and unmanufactured, 75 c. per ton; wrought or manufactured, $1 50 c. per ton: fluorspar, $1 50 c. per ton: *Provided*, That the weight of the casks or other containers shall be included in the dutiable weight.

[77] Mica, unmanufactured, valued at not above 15 c. per lb., 4 c. per lb.; valued above 15 c. per lb., 25 % a.v.; cut mica, mica splittings, built-up mica, and all manufactures of mica, or of which mica is the component material of chief value, 30 % a.v.; ground mica, 15 % a.v.

[78] Common yellow, brown, or gray earthenware made of natural unwashed and unmixed clay; plain or embossed, common salt-glazed stoneware; stoneware and earthenware crucibles; all the foregoing, not ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner, 15 % a.v.; if ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such ware, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.; Rockingham earthenware, 30 % a.v.

[79] Earthenware and crockery ware composed of a nonvitrified absorbent body, including white granite and semiporcelain earthenware, and cream-coloured ware, and stoneware, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware; if plain white, plain yellow, plain brown, plain red, or plain black, not painted, coloured, tinted, stained, enamelled, gilded, printed, ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware n.s.p., 35 % a.v.; if painted, coloured, tinted, stained, enamelled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactured in chief value of such ware n.s.p., 40 % a.v.

[80] China and porcelain wares composed of a vitrified nonabsorbent body which when broken shows a vitrified or vitreous, or semivitrified or semivitreous fracture, and all bisque and parian wares, including clock cases with or without movements, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware, if plain white, or plain brown, not painted, coloured, tinted, stained, enamelled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner; and manufactures in chief value of such ware n.s.p., 50 % a.v.; if painted, coloured, tinted, stained, enamelled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner and manufactures in chief value of such ware n.s.p. 55 % a.v.

[81] Earthy or mineral substances wholly or partially manufactured and articles and wares composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances. n.s.p., whether susceptible of decoration or not, if not decorated in any manner, 20 % a.v.; if decorated, 25 % a.v., unmanufactured carbon, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.; electrodes for electric furnaces, electrolytic and battery purposes, brushes, plates, and discs, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of carbon, 25 % a.v.; manufactures of carbon n.s.p., 20 % a.v.

[82] Gas retorts, 10 % a.v.; lava tips for burners, 15 % a.v.; carbons for electric lighting, wholly or partly finished, made entirely from petroleum coke, 15 c. per hundred feet; if composed chiefly of lampblack or retort carbon, 40 c. per hundred feet; carbons for flaming arc lamps, n.s.p., and filter tubes, 30 % a.v.; porous carbon pots for electric batteries, 15 % a.v.

[83] Plain green or coloured, moulded or pressed, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, and covered and uncovered demijohns, and carboys, any of the foregoing, filled or unfilled, not otherwise specially provided for in this section, and whether their contents be dutiable or free (except such as contain merchandise subject to an a.v. rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents), 30 % a.v.: *Provided*, That the terms bottles, vials, jars, demijohns, and carboys, as used herein, shall be restricted to such articles when suitable for use as and of the character ordinarily employed as containers for the holding or transportation of merchandise, and not as appliances or implements in chemical or other operations.

[84] Glass bottles, decanters, and all articles of every description composed wholly or in chief value of glass, ornamented or decorated in any manner, or cut, engraved, painted, decorated, ornamented, coloured, stained, silvered, gilded, etched, sand blasted, frosted, or printed in any manner, or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), and all articles of every description, including bottles and bottle glassware, composed wholly or in chief value of glass blown either in a mould or otherwise; all of the foregoing, n.s.p., filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free, 45 % a.v.: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this Act, bottles with cut-glass stoppers shall, with the stoppers, be deemed entireties.

[85] Unpolished, cylinder, crown, and common window glass, not exceeding 150 square inches, $\frac{7}{8}$ c. per lb.; above that and not exceeding 384 square inches, 1 c. per lb.; above that, and not exceeding 720 square inches, $1\frac{1}{8}$ c. per lb.; above that, and not exceeding 1,200 square inches, $1\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.; above that, and not exceeding 2,400 square inches, $1\frac{7}{8}$ c. per lb.; above that, 2 c. per lb.: *Provided*, That unpolished, cylinder, crown, and common window glas, imported in boxes, shall contain 50 square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the dusty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.

[86] Cylinder and crown glass, polished, not exceeding 384 square inches, 3 c. per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 720 square inches, 4 c. per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 1,440 square inches, 7 c. per square foot; above that, 10 c. per square foot.

[87] Fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, or the same containing a wire netting within itself, not including crown, cy inder, or common window glass, not exceeding 384 square inches, $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per square foot; all above that, 1 c. per square foot: and all fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, weighing over 100 lbs. per 100 square feet, shall pay an additiona duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: *Provided*, That all of the above plate glass, when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

[88] Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, or the same containing a wire netting within itself, not exceeding 384 square inches, 6 c. per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 720 square inches, 8 c. per square foot; all above that, 12 c. per square foot.

[89] Cast polished plate glass, silvered, cylinder and crown glass, silvered, and looking glass plates exceeding in size 144 square inches, shall be subject to a duty of 1 c. per square oot in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable on such glass unsilvered: *Provided*, That no looking-glass plates or glass silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separate.

[90] Cast polished plate glass, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, or common window glass, silvered or unsilvered, polished or unpolished, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enamelled, bevelled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, coloured, painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of 4 % a.v. in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.

[91] Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, 35 % a.v.

[92] Lenses of glass or pebble, moulded or pressed, or ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, strips of glass, not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, including those used in the construction of gauges, and glass slides for magic lanterns, 25 % a.v.

[93] Opera and field glasses, optical instruments and frames and mountings for the same; all the foregoing n.s.p., 35 % a.v.

[94] Surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, and frames and mountings for the same, 25 % a.v.

[95] Stained or painted glass windows, or parts thereof, and all mirrors, not exceeding in size 144 square inches, with or without frames or cases; incandescent electric-light bulbs and lamps, with or without filaments; and all glass or manufactures of glass or paste or of which glass or paste is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 30 % a.v.

[96] Fusible and glass enamel, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.; opal or cylinder glass tiles or tiling, 30 % a.v.

[97] Marble, breccia, and onyx, in block, rough or squared only, 50 c. per cubic foot; marble, breccia, and onyx, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, 75 c. per cubic foot; slabs or paving tiles of marble or onyx, containing not less than four superficial inches, if not more than one inch in thickness, 6 c. per superficial foot; if more than 1 inch, and not more than 1½ inches in thickness, 8 c. per superficial foot; if more than 1½ inches and not more than 2 inches in thickness, 10 c. per superficial foot; if rubbed in whole or in part, 2 c. per superficial foot in addition; mosaic cubes of marble or onyx, not exceeding two cubic inches in size, if loose, 20 % a.v.; if attached to paper or other material, 35% a.v.

[98] Marble, breccia, onyx, alabaster, and jet, wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, and all articles composed wholly or in chief value of agate, rock crystal, or other semiprecious stones, except such as are cut into shapes and forms fitting them expressly for use in the construction of jewellery, n.s.p., 45 % a.v.

[99] Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, lava, and all other stone suitable for use as monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, n.s.p., hewn, dressed, or polished, or otherwise manufactured, 25 % a.v.; unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn, or polished, 3 c. per cubic foot.

[100] Grindstones, finished or unfinished, $1·50 c. per ton.

[101] Slates, slate chimney pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, roofing slates, and all other manufactures of slate, n.s.p., 10 % a.v.

Schedule C.—Metals and Manufactures of.

[102] Chrome or chromium metal, ferrochrome or ferrochromium, ferromolybdenum ferrophosphorus, ferrotitanium, ferrotungsten, ferrovanadium, molybdenum, titanium tantalum, tungsten or wolfram metal, and ferrosilicon, and other alloys used in the manufacture of steel, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[103] Muck bars, bar iron, square iron, rolled or hammered, round iron, in coils or rods, bars or shapes of rolled or hammered iron n.s.p., 5 % a.v.

[104] Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car truck channels, TT, columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, sashes, frames and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain, punched, or fitted for use, or whether assembled or manufactured, 10 % a.v.

[105] Boiler or other plate iron or steel, and strips of iron or steel, n.s.p.; sheets of iron or steel, common or black, of whatever dimensions, whether plain, corrugated or crimped, including crucible plate steel and saw plates, cut or sheared to shape or otherwise, or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, whether sheared or rolled in grooves, or otherwise, 12 % a.v.

[106] Iron or steel anchors or parts thereof; forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, but not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition by any process or operation subsequent to the forging process, n.s.p., 12 % a.v.; antifriction balls, ball bearings, and roller bearings, of iron or steel or other metal, finished or unfinished, and parts thereof, 35 % a.v.

[107] Hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel not otherwise provided for in this section, and barrel hoops of iron or steel, wholly or partly manufactured, 10 % a.v.

[108] Railway fishplates or splice bars made of iron or steel, 10 % a.v.

[109] All iron or steel sheets, plates, or strips, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals; sheets or plates composed of iron, steel, copper, nickel, or other metal with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding; sheets of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, including such as have been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which are cold rolled, smoothed only, not polished, and such as are cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only; and sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, and tin plates coated with metal, and metal sheets decorated in colours or coated with nickel or other metals by dipping, printing, stencilling, or other process, 15 % a.v.

[110] Steel bars, and tapered or bevelled bars; mill shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer moulds or swaged steel; gun-barrel moulds not in bars; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron moulded steel castings, sheets, and plates; all the foregoing, if made by the Bessemer, Siemens-Martin, open-hearth, or similar processes, not containing alloys, such as nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten or wolfram, molybdenum, titanium, iridium, uranium, tantalum, boron, and similar alloys,

8 % a.v.; steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or bevelled bars; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer moulds or swaged steel; gun-barrel moulds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron moulded castings, sheets, and plates; rolled wire rods in coils or bars not smaller than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter, and steel n.s.p., all the foregoing when made by the crucible, electric, or cementation process, either with or without alloys, and finished by rolling, hammering, or otherwise, and all steels by whatever process made, containing alloys such as nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten, wolfram, molybdenum, titanium, iridium, uranium, tantalum, boron, and similar alloys, 15 % a.v.

[111] Steel wool or steel shavings, 20 % a.v.

[112] Grit, shot, and sand made of iron or steel, that can be used as abrasives, 30 % a.v.

[113] Rivet, screw, fence, nail, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, or square, or in any other shape, and flat rods up to six inches in width ready to be drawn or rolled into wire or strips, all the foregoing in coils or otherwise, including wire rods and iron or steel bars, cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, n.s.p., 10 % a.v.: *Provided*, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter shall be classed and dutiable as wire.

[114] Round iron or steel wire; wire composed of iron, steel, or other metal, except gold or silver, covered with cotton, silk, or other material; corset clasps, corset steels, dress steels, and all flat wires and steel in strips not thicker than number fifteen wire gauge and not exceeding five inches in width, whether in long or short lengths, in coils or otherwise, and whether rolled or drawn through dies or rolls, or otherwise produced; telegraph, telephone, and other wires and cables composed of metal and rubber, or of metal, rubber, and other materials; iron and steel wire coated by dipping, galvanizing, or similar process with zinc, tin or other metal; all other wire, n.s.p. and articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of any wire or wires provided for in this section; all the foregoing 15 % a.v.; wire heddles and healds, 25 % a.v.; wire rope, 30 % a.v.

[115] No article n.s.p. which is wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate, or the sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such tin plate, terne plate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terne plate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

[116] No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron or steel.

[117] All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffith, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

[118] Anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, 15 % a.v.

[119] Automobiles, valued at $2,000 or more, and automobile bodies, 45 % a.v.; automobiles valued at less than $2,000, 30 % a.v.; automobile chassis, and finished parts of automobiles, not including tires, 30 % a.v.

[120] Bicycles, motor cycles, and finished parts thereof, not including tires, 25 % a.v.

[121] Axles, or parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings for axles, whether of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, n.s.p., 10 % a.v.: *Provided*, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.

[122] Blacksmiths' hammers, tongs, and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, whether of iron or steel, 10 % a.v.

[123] Nuts or nut blanks, and washers, 5 % a.v.; bolts of iron or steel, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt blanks, finished hinges or hinge blanks, 10 % a.v.; spiral nut locks and lock washers, whether of iron or steel, 30 % a.v.

[124] Card clothing not actually and permanently fitted to and attached to carding machines or to parts thereof at the time of importation, when manufactured with round iron or untempered round steel wire, 10 % a.v.; when manufactured with tempered round steel wire, or with plated wire or other than round iron or steel wire, or with felt face or wool face or rubber face cloth containing wool, 35 % a.v.

[125] Cast iron pipe of every description, cast-iron andirons, plates, stove plates, sadirons, tailor's irons, hatter's irons, and castings and vessels wholly of cast iron, including all castings of iron or cast iron plates which have been chiselled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up

into articles or finished machine parts; castings of malleable iron not specially provided for in this section; cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, 10 % a.v.

[126] Chain or chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.; sprocket and machine chains, 25 % a.v.

[127] Lap-welded, butt-welded, seamed, or jointed iron or steel tubes, pipes, flues, or stays; cylindrical or tubular tanks or vessels, for holding gas, liquids, or other material, whether full or empty; flexible metal tubing or hose, n.s.p., whether covered with wire or other material, or otherwise, including any appliances or attachments affixed thereto; welded cylindrical furnaces, tubes or flues made from plate metal, and corrugated, ribbed, or otherwise re-enforced against collapsing pressure, and all other iron or steel tubes, finished, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.

[128] Penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, budding knives, erasers, manicure knives, and all knives by whatever name known, including such as are denominatively mentioned in this section, which have folding or other than fixed blades or attachments, and razors, all the foregoing, whether assembled but not fully finished or finished; valued at not more than $1 per dozen, 35 % a.v.; valued at more than $1 per dozen, 55 % a.v.: *Provided*, That blades, handles, or other parts of any of the foregoing knives, razors, or erasers shall be dutiable at not less than the rate herein imposed upon the knives, razors and erasers, of which they are parts. Scissors and shears, and blades for the same, finished or unfinished, 30 % a.v.: *Provided further*, That all articles specified in this paragraph shall, when imported, have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die-sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the blade, shank, or tang of at least one or, if practicable, each and every blade thereof.

[129] Sword blades, and swords and side arms, irrespective of quality or use, in part of metal, 30 % a.v.

[130] Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', and shoe knives, forks and steels, finished or unfinished, without handles, 25 % a.v.; with handles, 30 % a.v.: *Provided*, That all the articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser, and beneath the same the name of the country of origin indelibly stamped or branded thereon in a place that shall not be covered thereafter.

[131] Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, 25 % a.v.

[132] Muskets, air-rifles, muzzle-loading shotguns and rifles, and parts thereof, 15 % a.v.

[133] Breech-loading shotguns and rifles, combination shotguns and rifles, and parts thereof and fittings therefor, including barrels further advanced than rough bored only; pistols, whether automatic, magazine, or revolving, or parts thereof and fittings therefor, 35 % a.v.

[134] Table, kitchen, and hospital utensils or other similar hollow ware composed of iron or steel, enamelled or glazed with vitreous glasses; table, kitchen, and hospital utensils or other similar hollow ware composed wholly or in chief value of aluminium; all the foregoing n.s.p., 25 % a.v.

[135] Needles for knitting or sewing machines, latch needles, crochet needles, and tape needles, knitting and all other needles n.s.p., bodkins of metal, and needle cases or needle books furnished with assortments of needles or combinations of needles and other articles, 20 % a.v.; but no articles other than the needles which are specifically named in this section shall be dutiable as needles unless having an eye and fitted and used for carrying a thread.

[136] Fishhooks, fishing rods and reels, artificial flies, artificial baits, snelled hooks, and all other fishing tackle or parts thereof, n.s.p., except fishing lines, fishing nets and seines, 30 % a.v.: *Provided*, That any prohibition of the importation of feathers in this section shall not be construed as applying to artificial flies used for fishing.

[137] Steel plates engraved, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, halftone plates, photogravure plates, photo-engraved plates, and plates of other materials, engraved for printing, plates of iron or steel engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs, patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass, 15 % a.v.; lithographic plates of stone or other material engraved, drawn, or prepared, and wet transfer paper or paper prepared wholly with glycerin, or glycerin combined with other materials, containing the imprints taken from lithographic plates, 25 % a.v.

[138] Rivets, studs, and steel points, lathed, machined, or brightened, and rivets or studs for nonskidding automobile tires, and rivets of iron or steel, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.

[139] Crosscut saws, mill saws, pit and drag saws, circular saws, steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, hand, back, and all other saws, n.s.p., 12 % a.v.

[140] Screws, commonly called wood screws, made of iron or steel, 25 % a.v.

[141] Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, composed in chief value of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, and tubes for umbrellas, wholly or partially finished, 35 % a.v.

[142] Wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, 20 % a.v.: *Provided*, That when wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported

with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

[143] Aluminium, aluminium scrap, and alloys of any kind in which aluminium is the component material of chief value, in crude form, 2 c. per lb.; aluminium in plates, sheets, bars, strips, and rods, 3½ c. per lb.; barium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium, and alloys of which said metals are the component material of chief value, 25 % a.v.

[144] Antimony, as regulus or metal, and matte containing antimony but not containing more than 10 % of lead, 10 % a.v.; antimony oxide, salts, and compounds of, 25 % a.v.

[145] Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured, 15 % a.v.

[146] Bronze powder, brocades, flitters, and metallics; bronze, or Dutch-metal or aluminium, in leaf, 25 % a.v.

[147] Copper, in rolled plates, called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, strips, pipes, and copper bottoms, sheathing or yellow metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized, 5 % a.v.

[148] Gold leaf, 35 % a.v.

[149] Silver leaf, 30 % a.v.

[150] Tinsel wire, lame or lahn, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, 6 % a.v.; bullions and metal threads, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, 25 % a.v.; fabrics, ribbons, beltings, toys, or other articles, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, or of tinsel wire, lame, or lahn, and india rubber, bullions, or metal threads, n.s.p., 40 % a.v.

[151] Belt buckles, trousers buckles, waistcoat buckles, snap fasteners and clasps by whatever name known, any of the foregoing made wholly or in chief value of iron or steel; hooks and eyes, metallic; steel trousers buttons, and metal buttons; all the foregoing and parts thereof, not otherwise specially provided for in this section, 15 % a.v.

[152] Lead-bearing ores of all kinds containing more than 3 % of lead, ¾ c. per lb. on the lead contained therein: *Provided*, That on all importations of lead-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon, except in case of ores that shall be removed to a bonded warehouse to be refined for exportation as provided by law. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

[153] Lead dross, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead in any form n.s.p., old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured; lead in sheets, pipe, shot, glaziers' lead, and lead wire; all the foregoing, 25 % a.v. on the lead contained therein.

[154] Metallic mineral substances in a crude state, and metals unwrought, whether capable of being wrought or not, n.s.p., 10 % a.v.; monazite sand and thorite; thorium, oxide of and salts of; gas, kerosene, or alcohol mantles treated with chemicals or metallic oxides, 25 % a.v.; and gas-mantle scrap consisting in chief value of metallic oxides, 10 % a.v.

[155] Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is a component material of chief value, in pigs, ingots, bars, rods, or plates, 10 % a.v.; sheets or strips, 20 % a.v.

[156] Pens, metallic, n.s.p., 8 c. per gross; with nib and barrel in one piece, 12 c. per gross.

157] Penholder tips, penholders and parts thereof, gold pens, fountain pens, and stylographic pens; combination penholders, comprising penholder, pencil, rubber eraser, automatic stamp, or other attachment, 25 % a.v.: *Provided*, That pens and penholders shall be assessed for duty separately.

[158] Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet and shawl pins; any of the foregoing composed wholly of brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal, not plated with gold or silver, and not commonly known as jewellery, 20 % a.v.

[159] Quicksilver, 10 % a.v. The flasks, bottles, or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported empty.

[160] Type metal and types, 15 % a.v.

[161] Watch movements, whether imported in cases or not, watch-cases and parts of watches, chronometers, box or ship, and parts thereof, lever clock movements having jewels n the escapement, and clocks containing such movements, all other clocks and parts thereof, n.s.p., whether separately packed or otherwise, not composed wholly or in chief value of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, or earthenware, 30 % a.v.; all jewels for use in the manufacture of watches, clocks, or meters, 10 % a.v.; time detectors, 15 % a.v.; enamelled dials and dial plates for watches or other instruments, 30 % a.v.: *Provided*, That all watch and clock dials, whether attached to movements or not, shall have indelibly painted or printed thereon the name of the country of origin, and that all watch movements, and plates, lever

clock movements with jewels in the escapement, whether imported assembled or knocked down for reassembling, and cases of foreign manufacture, shall have the name of the manufacturer and country of manufacture cut, engraved, or die-sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the plate of the movement and the inside of the case, respectively, and the movements and plates shall also have marked thereon by one of the methods indicated the number of jewels and adjustments, said numbers to be expressed either in words or in Arabic numerals; and if the movement is not adjusted, the word "unadjusted" shall be marked thereon by one of the methods indicated; and none of the aforesaid articles shall be delivered to the importer unless marked in exact conformity to this direction.

[162] Zinc-bearing ores of all kinds, including calamine, 10 % a.v. upon the zinc contained therein: *Provided*, That on all importations of zinc-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to the proper custom officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon, except in case of ores that shall be removed to a bonded warehouse to be refined for exportation as provided by law. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

[163] Zinc in blocks, pigs, or sheets, and zinc dust; and old and worn-out zinc fit only to be remanufactured, 15 % a.v.

[164] Bottle caps of metal, collapsible tubes, and sprinkler tops, if not decorated, coloured, waxed, lacquered, enamelled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in colour, 30 % a.v.; if decorated, coloured, waxed, lacquered, enamelled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in colour, 40 % a.v.

[165] All steam engines, steam locomotives, printing presses, and machine tools, 15 % a.v.; embroidering machines, and lace-making machines, including machines for making lace curtains, nets, or nettings, 25 % a.v.; machine tools as used in this paragraph shall be held to mean any machine operated by other than hand power which employs a tool for working on metal.

[166] Nippers and pliers of all kinds wholly or partly manufactured, 30 % a.v.

[167] Articles or wares n.s.p.; if composed wholly or in part of platinum, gold, or silver, and articles or wares plated with gold or silver, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, 50 % a.v.; if composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, lead, copper, brass, nickel, pewter, zinc, aluminium, or other metal, but not plated with gold or silver, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, 20 % a.v.

Schedule D.—Wood and Manufactures of.

[168] Briar root or briar wood, ivy or laurel root, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted, 10 % a.v.

[169] Cedar commercially known as Spanish cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, and satinwood: all the foregoing when sawed into boards, planks, deals, or other forms, and n.s.p., and all cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed, 10 % a.v.: veneers of wood, 15 % a.v.

[170] Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods, 10 % a.v.

[171] Casks, barrels, and hogsheads (empty), sugar-box shooks, and packing boxes (empty), and packing-box shooks, of wood, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[172] Boxes, barrels, or other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks, or pomelos, 15 % a.v.: *Provided*, That the thin wood, so called, comprising the sides, tops and bottoms of fruit boxes of the growth and manufacture of the United States, exported as fruit box shooks, may be reimported in completed form, filled with fruit, without the payment of duty; but proof of the identity of such shooks shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

[173] Chair cane or reeds wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, 10 % a.v.; osier or willow, including chip of and split willow, prepared for basket makers' use, 10 % a.v.; manufactures of osier or willow and willow furniture, 25 % a.v.

[174] Toothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance, 25 % a.v.; butchers' and packers' skewers of wood, 10 c. per 1,000.

[175] Blinds, curtains, shades, or screens, any of the foregoing in chief value of bamboo, wood, straw, or compositions of wood, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.; if stained, dyed, painted, printed, polished, grained, or creosoted, and baskets in chief value of like material, 25 % a.v.

[176] House or cabinet furniture wholly or in chief value of wood, wholly or partly finished, and manufactures of wood or bark, or of which wood or bark is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

Schedule E.—Sugar, Molasses, and Manufactures of.

[177] Sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75°, $\frac{71}{100}$ c. per lb., and for every additional degree shown by the polariscopic test, $\frac{26}{1000}$ c. per lb. additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; molasses testing not above 40°, 15 % a.v.; testing above 40° and not above 56°, 2½ c. per gallon; testing above 56°, 4½ c. per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar as the case may be, according to polariscopic test: *Provided*, That the duties imposed in this paragraph shall be effective on and after March 1, 1914, until which date the rates of duty provided by paragraph 216 of the tariff Act approved Aug. 5, 1909, shall remain in force, *Provided, however*, That so much of paragraph 216 of an Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes, approved Aug. 5, 1909, as relates to the colour test denominated as Number Sixteen Dutch standard in colour, shall be and is hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That on and after May 1, 1916, the articles hereinbefore enumerated in this paragraph shall be admitted free of duty.

[178] Maple sugar and maple syrup, 3 c. per lb.; glucose or grape sugar, 1½ c. per lb.; sugar cane in its natural state, or unmanufactured, 15 % a.v.: *Provided*, That on and after May 1, 1916, the articles hereinbefore enumerated in this paragraph shall be admitted free of duty.

[179] Saccharin, 65 c. per lb.

[180] Sugar candy and all confectionery n.s.p., valued at 15 c. per lb. or less, 2 c. per lb.; valued at more than 15 c. per lb., 25 % a.v. The weight and the value of the immediate coverings, other than the outer packing case or other covering, shall be included in the dutiable weight and the value of the merchandise.

Schedule F.—Tobacco and Manufactures of.

[181] Wrapper tobacco, and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 15 % of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, $1 85 c. per lb.; if stemmed, $2 50 c. per lb.; filler tobacco n.s.p., if unstemmed, 35 c. per lb.; if stemmed, 50 c. per lb.

[182] The term wrapper tobacco as used in this section means that quality of lea tobacco which has the requisite colour, texture and burn, and is of sufficient size for cigar wrappers, and the term filler tobacco means all other leaf tobacco. Collectors of customs shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco, unless the invoices of the same shall specify in detail the character of such tobacco, whether wrapper or filler, its origin and quality. In the examination for classification of any imported leaf tobacco, at least one bale, box, or package in every ten, and at least one in every invoice, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and at least ten hands shall be examined in each examined bale, box, or package.

[183] All other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, n.s.p., 55 c. per lb.; scrap tobacco, 35 c. per lb.

[184] Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, 55 c. per lb.

[185] Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, $4 50 c. per lb. and 25 % a.v., and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

Schedule G.—Agricultural Products and Provisions.

[186] Horses and mules, 10 % a.v.

[187] All live animals n.s.p., 10 % a.v.

[188] Barley, 15 c. per bushel of 48 lbs.

[189] Barley malt, 25 c. per bushel of 34 lbs.

[190] Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, 1 c. per lb.

[191] Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, 1 c. per b.

[192] Oats, 6 c. per bushel of 32 lbs.; oatmeal and rolled oats, 30 c. per 100 lbs.; oat hulls, 8 c. per 100 lbs.

[193] Rice, cleaned, 1 c. per lb.; uncleaned rice, or rice free of the outer hull and still having the inner cuticle on, ⅛ c. per lb.; rice flour, and rice meal, and rice broken which will pass through a number twelve sieve of a kind prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, ¼ c. per lb.; paddy, or rice having the outer hull on, ⅛ c. per lb.

[194] Biscuits, bread, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles, and puddings, by whatever name known, containing chocolate, nuts, fruit, or confectionery of any kind, and without regard to the component material of chief value, 25 % a.v.

[195] Butter and butter substitutes, 2½ c. per lb.

[196] Cheese and substitutes therefor, 20 % a.v.

[197] Beans, and lentils, n.s.p., 25 c. per bushel of 60 lbs.

[198] Beets of all kinds 5 % a.v.

[199] Beans, peas, prepared or preserved, or contained in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages, including the weight of immediate coverings, 1 c. per lb.; mushrooms and truffles, including the weight of immediate coverings, 2½ c. per lb.

[200] Vegetables, if cut, sliced or otherwise reduced in size, or if parched or roasted, or if pickled, or packed in salt, brine, oil, or prepared in any way; any of the foregoing n.s.p., and bean stick or bean cake, miso, and similar products, 25 % a.v.

[201] Pickles, including pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, n.s.p., and fish paste or sauce, 25 % a.v.

[202] Cider, 2 c. per gallon.

[203] Eggs frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved in tins or other packages, n.s.p., including the weight of the immediate coverings or containers, 2 c. per lb.; frozen or liquid egg albumen, 1 c. per lb.

[204] Eggs, dried, 10 c. per lb.; eggs, yolk of, 10 % a.v.

[205] Hay, $2 per ton.

[206] Honey, 10 c. per gallon.

[207] Hops, 16 c. per lb.; hop extract and lupulin, 50 % a.v.

[208] Garlic, 1 c. per lb.; onions, 20 c. per bushel of 57 lbs.

[209] Peas, green or dried, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages 10 c. per bushel of 60 lbs.; split peas, 20 c. per bushel of 60 lbs.; peas in cartons, papers, or other similar packages, including the weight of the immediate covering, ½ c. per lb.

[210] Orchids, palms, azalea indica, and cut flowers, preserved or fresh, 25 % a.v.; lily of the valley pips, tulips, narcissus, begonia, and gloxinia bulbs, $1 per 1,000; hyacinth bulbs, astilbe, dielytra, and lily of the valley clumps, $2 50 c. per 1,000; lily bulbs and calla bulbs or corms, $5 per 1,000; herbaceous peony, Iris Kaempferri or Germanica, canna, dahlia, and amaryllis bulbs, $10 per 1,000; all other bulbs, roots, root stocks, corms, and tubers, which are cultivated for their flowers or foliage, 50 c. per 1,000: *Provided*, That all mature mother flowering bulbs imported exclusively for propagating purposes shall be admitted free of duty.

[211] Stocks, cuttings, or seedlings of Myrobalan plum, Mahaleb or Mazzard cherry, Manetti multiflora and briar rose, Rosa Rugosa three years old or less, $1 per 1,000 plants; stocks, cuttings, or seedlings of pear, apple, quince, and the Saint Julien plum, three years old or less, $1 per 1,000 plants; rose plants, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots, 4 c. each; stocks, cuttings, and seedlings, of all fruit and ornamental trees, deciduous and evergreen shrubs and vines, and all trees, shrubs, plants, and vines commonly known as nursery or greenhouse stock, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[212] Seeds: Castor beans or seeds, 15 c. per bushel of 50 lbs.; flaxseed or linseed and other oil seeds n.s.p., 20 c. per bushel of 56 lbs.; poppy seed, 15 c. per bushel of 47 lbs.; mushroom spawn, and spinach seed, 1 c. per lb.; canary seed, ½ c. per lb.; caraway seed, 1 c. per lb.; anise seed, 2 c. per lb.; beet (except sugar beet), carrot, corn salad, parsley, parsnip, radish, turnip, and rutabaga seed, 3 c. per lb.; cabbage, collard, kale, and kohl-rabi seed, 6 c. per lb.; egg plant and pepper seed, 10 c. per lb.; seeds of all kinds n.s.p., 5 c. per lb.: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in seeds provided for in this paragraph.

[213] Straw, 50 c. per ton.

[214] Teazels, 15 % a.v.

[215] Vegetables in their natural state, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[216] Fish, except shell fish, by whatever name known, packed in oil or in oil and other substances, in bottles, jars, kegs, tin boxes, or cans, 25 % a.v.; all other fish, except shell fish, in tin packages, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.; caviar and other preserved roe of fish, 30 % a.v.; fish, skinned or boned, ¾ c. per lb.

[217] Apples, peaches, quinces, cherries, plums, and pears, green or ripe, 10 c. per bushel of 50 lbs.; berries, edible, in their natural condition, ½ c. per quart; cranberries, 10 % a.v.; all edible fruits, including berries, when dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner, n.s.p., 1 c. per lb.; comfits, sweetmeats, and fruits of all kinds preserved or packed in sugar, or having sugar added thereto or preserved or packed in molasses, spirits, or their own juices, if containing no alcohol, or containing not over 10 % of alcohol, 20 % a.v.; if containing over 10 % of alcohol and n.s.p., 20 % a.v., and in addition $2 50 c. per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein in excess of 10 %; jellies of all kinds, 20 % a.v.; pineapples preserved in their own juice, 20 % a.v.

[218] Figs, 2 c. per lb.; plums, prunes, and prunelles, 1 c. per lb.; raisins and other dried grapes, 2 c. per lb.; dates, 1 c. per lb.; currants, Zante or other, 1½ c. per lb.; olives, 15 c. per gallon.

[219] Grapes in barrels or other packages, 25 c. per cubic foot of the capacity of the barrels or packages.

[220] Lemons, limes, oranges, grapefruit, shaddocks, and pomelos in packages of a capacity of 1½ cubic feet or less, 18 c. per package; in packages of capacity exceeding 1½ cubic feet and not exceeding 2½ cubic feet, 35 c. per package; in packages exceeding 2½ and not exceeding 5 cubic feet, 70 c. per package; in packages exceeding 5 cubic feet or in bulk, ½ c. per lb.

[221] Orange peel or lemon peel, preserved, candied, or dried, 1 c. per lb.; cocoanut meat or copra desiccated, shredded, cut, or similarly prepared, and citron or citron peel, preserved, candied, or dried, 2 c. per lb.

[222] Pineapples, in barrels or other packages, 6 c. per cubic foot of the capacity of the barrels or packages; in bulk, $5 per 1,000.

[223] Almonds, not shelled, 3 c. per lb.; almonds, shelled, 4 c. per lb.; apricot and peach kernels, 3 c. per lb.

[224] Filberts and walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, 2 c. per lb.; shelled, 4 c. per lb.

[225] Peanuts or ground beans, unshelled, ¾ c. per lb.; shelled, 2¼ c. per lb.

[226] Nuts of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, n.s.p., 1 c. per lb.; but no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in nuts of any kind, shelled or unshelled.

[227] Venison, and other game, 1½ c. per lb.; game birds, dressed, 30 % a.v.

[228] Extract of meat, n.s.p., 10 c. per lb.; fluid extract of meat, 5 c. per lb., but the dutiable weight of the extract of meat and of the fluid extract of meat shall not include the weight of the packages in which the same is imported.

[229] Poultry, live, 1 c. per lb.; dead, or prepared in any manner, including the weight of the immediate coverings or containers, 2 c. per lb.

[230] Chicory root, raw, dried, or undried, but unground, 1 c. per lb.; chicory root, burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, and n.s.p. 2 c. per lb.

[231] Unsweetened chocolate and cocoa, prepared or manufactured, n.s.p., 8 % a.v. Sweetened chocolate and cocoa, prepared or manufactured, n.s.p., valued at 20 c. per lb. or less, 2 c. per lb.; valued at more than 20 c. per lb., 25 % a.v. The weight and the value of the immediate coverings, other than the outer packing case or other covering, shall be included in the dutiable weight and the value of the merchandise.

[232] Cocoa butter or cocoa butterine, refined deodorized coconut oil, and all substitutes for cocoa butter, 3½ c. per lb.

[233] Dandelion root, and acorns prepared, and articles used as coffee, or as substitutes for coffee n.s.p., 2 c. per lb.

[234] Starch, made from potatoes, 1 c. per lb.; all other starch, including all preparations, from whatever substance produced, fit for use as starch, ½ c. per lb.

[235] Spices, unground: Cassia buds, cassia, and cassia vera; cinnamon and cinnamon chips; ginger root, unground and not preserved or candied; nutmegs; pepper, black or white; capsicum or red pepper, or cayenne pepper; and clove stems, 1 c. per lb.; cloves, 2 c. per lb.; pimento, ¾ c. per lb.; sage, ½ c. per lb.; mace, 8 c. per lb.; Bombay or wild mace, 18 c. per lb.; ground spices, in each case, the specific duty per lb. enumerated in the foregoing part of this paragraph for unground spices, and in addition thereto a duty of 20 % a.v.; mustard, ground or prepared, in bottles or otherwise, 6 c. per lb.; all other spices n.s.p., including all herbs or herb leaves in glass or other small packages for culinary use, 20 % a.v.

[236] Vinegar, 4 c. per proof gallon. The standard proof for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires 35 grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize 1 oz. troy of vinegar.

Schedule H.—Spirits, Wines, and other Beverages.

[237] Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and n.s.p., $2 60 c. per proof gallon.

[238] Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the law relating to internal revenue. *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations: *And provided further*, That any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquors imported in any sized cask, bottle, jug, or other packages, of or from any country, dependency, or province under whose laws similar sized casks, bottles, jugs, or other packages of distilled spirits, wine, or other beverage put up or filled in the United States are denied entrance into such country, dependency, or province, shall be forfeited to the United States; and any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquor imported in a cask of less capacity than ten gallons from any country shall be forfeited to the United States.

[239] On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

[240] Cordials, liqueurs, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters of all kinds, containing spirits, and n.s.p., $2 60 c. per proof gallon.

[241] No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof: but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than $1 75 c. per gallon.

[242] Bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof, $1 75 c. per gallon.

[243] Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, $9 60 c. per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, $4 80 c. per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, $2 40 c. per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to $9 60 c. per dozen bottles, on the quantity in excess of one quart, at the rate of $3 per gallon; but no separate or additional duty shall be levied on the bottles.

[244] Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial, vermuth, and rice wine or sake, and similar beverages n.s.p., in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, if containing 14 % or less of absolute alcohol, 45 c. per gallon; if containing more than 14 % of absolute alcohol, 60 c. per gallon. In bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, $1 85c. per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of 6 c. per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs: *Provided*, That any wines, ginger cordial, or vermuth imported containing more than 24 % of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly: *And provided further*, That there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits, except that when it shall appear to the collector of customs from the gauger's return, verified by an affidavit by the importer to be filed within five days after the delivery of the merchandise, that a cask or package has been broken or otherwise injured in transit from a foreign port and as a result thereof a part of its contents amounting to 10 % or more of the total value of the contents of the said cask or package in its condition as exported, has been lost, allowance therefor may be made in the liquidation of the duties. Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors, including bitters of all kinds, and bay rum or bay water, imported in bottles or jugs, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs, and in addition thereto, duty shall be collected on the bottles or jugs at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.

[245] Ale, porter, stout, and beer, in bottles or jugs, 45 c. per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, 23 c. per gallon.

[246] Malt extract, fluid, in casks, 23 c. per gallon; in bottles or jugs, 45 c. per gallon; solid or condensed, 45 % a.v.

[247] Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices, and fruit syrup n.s.p., containing no alcohol or not more than 18 % of alcohol, 70 c. per gallon; if containing more than 18 % of alcohol, 70 c. per gallon and in addition thereto $2 07 c. per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein.

[248] Ginger ale, ginger beer, lemonade, soda water, and other similar beverages containing no alcohol, in plain green or coloured, moulded or pressed, glass bottles, containing each not more than one-half pint, 12 c. per dozen; containing each more than one-half pint and not more than ¾ pint, 18 c. per dozen; containing more than ¾ c. pint each and not more than 1½ pints, 28 c. per dozen; but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles; if imported otherwise than in plain green or coloured, moulded or pressed, glass bottles, or in such bottles containing more than 1½ pints each, 50 c. per gallon, and in addition thereto duty shall be collected on the bottles, or other coverings, at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty. Beverages not specially provided for containing not more than 2 % of alcohol shall be assessed for duty under this paragraph.

[249] All mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for in this section, in bottles or jugs containing not more than ½ pint, 10 c. per dozen bottles; if containing more than ½ pint and not more than one pint, 15 c. per dozen bottles; if containing more than one pint and not more than one quart, 20 c. per dozen bottles; if imported in bottles or in jugs containing more than one quart, 18 c. per gallon; if imported otherwise than in bottles or jugs, 8 c. per gallon; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, duty shall be collected upon the bottles or other containers at one-third of the rates that would be charged thereon if imported empty or separately.

SCHEDULE I—COTTON MANUFACTURES.

[250 Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps, or warp yarn, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in any other form, not combed, bleached, dyed, mercerized, or coloured, except spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning and embroidery cottons, hereinafter provided for, shall be subject to the following rates of duty:

Numbers up to and including number 9, 5 % a.v.; exceeding number 9 and not exceeding number 19, 7½ % a.v.; exceeding number 19 and not exceeding number 39, 10 % a.v.; exceeding number 39 and not exceeding number 49, 15 % a.v.; exceeding number 49 and not exceeding number 59, 17½ % a.v.; exceeding number 59 and not exceeding number 79, 20 % a.v.; exceeding number 79 and not exceeding number 99, 22½ % a.v.; exceeding number 99, 25 % a.v. When combed, bleached, dyed, mercerized, or coloured, they shall be subject to the following rates of duty: Numbers up to and including number 9, 7½ % a.v.; exceeding number 9 and not exceeding number 19, 10 % a.v.; exceeding number 19 and not exceeding number 39, 12½ % a.v.; exceeding number 39 and not exceeding number 49, 17½ % a.v.; exceeding number 49 and not exceeding number 59, 20 % a.v.; exceeding number 59 and not exceeding number 79, 22½ % a.v.; exceeding number 79 and not exceeding number 99, 25 % a.v.; exceeding number 99, 27½ % a.v. Cotton waste and flocks, manufactured or otherwise advanced in value, cotton card laps, roping, sliver, or roving, 5 % a.v.

[251] Spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning and embroidery cottons, on spools, reels, or balls, or in skeins, cones, or tubes, or in any other form, 15 % a.v.

[252] Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, coloured, stained, painted, printed, woven, figured, or mercerized, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 9, 7½ % a.v.; exceeding number 9 and not exceeding number 19, 10 % a.v.; exceeding number 19 and not exceeding number 39, 12½ % a.v.; exceeding number 39 and not exceeding number 49, 17½ % a.v.; exceeding number 49 and not exceeding number 59, 20 % a.v.; exceeding number 59 and not exceeding number 79, 22½ % a.v.; exceeding number 79 and not exceeding number 99, 25 % a.v.; exceeding number 99, 27½ % a.v. Cotton cloth when bleached, dyed, coloured, stained, painted, printed, woven figured, or mercerized, containing yarn the average number of which does not exceed number 9, 10 % a.v.; exceeding number 9 and not exceeding number 19, 12½ % a.v.; exceeding number 19 and not exceeding number 39, 15 % a.v.; exceeding number 39 and not exceeding number 49, 20 % a.v.; exceeding number 49 and not exceeding number 59, 22½ % a.v.; exceeding number 59 and not exceeding number 79, 25 % a.v.; exceeding number 79 and not exceeding number 99, 27½ % a.v.; exceeding number 99, 30 % a.v.; plain gauze or leno woven cotton nets or nettings shall be classified for duty as cotton cloth.

[253] The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in the paragraphs of this schedule, unless otherwise specially provided for, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton, in the piece, whether figured, fancy, or plain, and shall not include any article, finished or unfinished, made from cotton cloth. In the ascertainment of the condition of the cloth or yarn upon which the duties imposed upon cotton cloth are made to depend, the entire fabric and all parts thereof shall be included. The average number of the yarn in cotton cloth herein provided for shall be obtained by taking the length of the thread or yarn to be equal to the distance covered by it in the cloth in the condition as imported, except that all clipped threads shall be measured as if continuous; in counting the threads all ply yarns shall be separated into singles and the count taken of the total singles; the weight shall be taken after any excessive sizing is removed by boiling or other suitable process.

[254] Cloth composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre and silk, whether known as silk-striped sleeve linings, silk stripes, or otherwise, of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value, and tracing cloth, 30 % a.v.; cotton cloth filled or coated, all oilcloths (except silk oilcloths and oilcloths for floors), and cotton window hollands, 25 % a.v.; waterproof cloth composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value or of cotton or other vegetable fibre and india rubber, 25 % a.v.

[255] Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed of cotton, n.s.p., whether finished or unfinished, not hemmed, 25 % a.v.; hemmed, or hemstitched, 30 % a.v.

[256] Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value, or of cotton or other vegetable fibre and india rubber, made up or manufactured, wholly or in part, by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, and not otherwise specially provided for in this section, 30 % a.v.; shirt collars and cuffs of cotton, n.s.p., 30 % a.v.

[257] Plushes, velvets, plush or velvet ribbons, velveteens, corduroys, and all pile fabrics, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface; any of the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fibre, except flax, hemp, or ramie; and manufactures or articles in any form, including such as are commonly known as bias dress facings or skirt bindings, made or cut from plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, or other pile fabrics composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, except flax, hemp, or ramie, 40 % a.v.

[258] Curtains, table covers, and all articles manufactured of cotton chenille, or of which cotton chenille is the component material of chief value, tapestries, and other Jacquard figured upholstery goods, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fibre; any of the foregoing, in the piece or otherwise, 35 % a.v.; all other Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, 30 % a.v.

[259] Stockings, hose and half hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, and not otherwise specially provided for in this section, 20 % a.v.

[260] Stockings, hose and half hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless stockings, hose and half hose, and clocked stockings, hose and half hose, all of the above composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, finished or unfinished; if valued at not more than 70 c. per dozen pairs, 30 % a.v.; if valued at more than 70 c., and not more than $1 20 c. per dozen pairs, 40 % a.v.; if valued at more than $1 20 c. per dozen pairs, 50 % a.v. Gloves by whatever process made, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, 35 % a.v.

[261] Shirts and drawers, pants, vests, union suits, combination suits, tights, sweaters, corset covers, and all underwear and wearing apparel of every description, n.s.p., made wholly or in part on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, finished or unfinished, not including such as are trimmed with lace, imitation lace or crochet or as are embroidered and not including stockings, hose and half hose, composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, 30 % a.v.

[262] Bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, bone casings, cords, tassels, cords and tassels, garters, tire fabric or fabric suitable for use in pneumatic tires, suspenders and braces, and fabrics with fas edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, all of the foregoing made of

cotton or other vegetable fibre, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value, or of cotton or other vegetable fibre and india rubber, and not embroidered by hand or machinery; spindle banding, woven, braided, or twisted lamp, stove, or candle wicking made of cotton, or other vegetable fibre; loom harness, healds, or collets made of cotton or other vegetable fibre, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value; boot, shoe, and corset lacings made of cotton or other vegetable fibre; and labels for garments or other articles, composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, 25 % a.v.; belting for machinery made of cotton or other vegetable fibre and india rubber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value, 15 % a.v.

[263] Cotton table damask, and manufactures of cotton table damask, or of which cotton table damask is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 25 % a.v.

[264] Towels, bath mats, quilts, blankets, polishing cloths, mop cloths, wash rags or cloths, sheets, pillowcases, and batting, any of the foregoing made of cotton, or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, not embroidered nor in part of lace and not otherwise provided for, 25 % a.v.

[265] Lace window curtains, pillow shams, and bed sets, finished or unfinished, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine, and composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, when counting not more than six points or spaces between the warp threads to the inch, 35 % a.v.; when counting more than six and not more than eight points or spaces to the inch, 40 % a.v.; when counting nine or more points or spaces to the inch, 45 % a.v.

[266] All articles made from cotton cloth, whether finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of cotton or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 30 % a.v.

Schedule J.—Flax, Hemp, and Jute, and Manufactures of.

[267] Single yarns made of jute, not finer than five lea or number, 15 % a.v.; if finer than five lea or number and yarns made of jute n.s.p., 20 % a.v.

[268] Cables and cordage, composed of istle, Tampico fibre, manila, sisal grass or sunn, or a mixture of these or any of them, ½ c. per lb.; cables and cordage made of hemp, tarred or untarred, 1 c. per lb.

[269] Threads, twines, or cords, made from yarn not finer than five lea or number, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, 20 % a.v.; if made from yarn finer than five lea or number, 25 % a.v.

[270] Single yarns, made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, not finer than eight lea or number, 12 % a.v.; finer than eight lea or number and not finer than eighty lea or number, 20 % a.v.; finer than eighty lea or number, 10 % a.v.; ramie sliver or roving, 15 % a.v.

[271] Gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, or of which any of them is the component material of chief value, 25 % a.v.

[272] Floor mattings, plain, fancy, or figured, including mats and rugs, manufactured from straw, round or split, or other vegetable substances, n.s.p., and having a warp of cotton, hemp, or other vegetable substances, including what are commonly known as China, Japan and India straw matting, 2½ c. per square yard.

[273] Carpets, carpeting, mats and rugs, made of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fibre (except cotton), 30 % a.v.

[274] Hydraulic or flume hose, made in whole or in part of cotton, flax, hemp, ramie, or jute, 7 c. per lb.

[275] Tapes composed wholly or in part of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, and designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, 20 % a.v.

[276] Linoleum, plain, stamped, painted, or printed, including corticine and cork carpet, figured or plain, also linoleum known as granite and oak plank, 30 % a.v.; inlaid linoleunn, 35 % a.v.; oilcloth for floors, plain, stamped, painted, or printed, 20 % a.v.; mats or rugs made of oilcloth, linoleum, corticine, or cork carpet shall be subject to the same rate of duty as herein provided for oilcloth, linoleum, corticine, or cork carpet.

[277] Shirt collars and cuffs, composed in whole or in part of linen, 30 % a.v.

[278] Bands, bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, cords, ribbons, tapes, webs, and webbings, all the foregoing composed wholly of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of flax, hemp, or ramie and india rubber, and n.s.p., 30 % a.v.; wearing apparel composed wholly of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of flax, hemp, or ramie and india rubber, 40 % a.v.

[279] Plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns, by whatever name known, bleached, dyed, coloured, stained, painted, printed, or rendered noninflammable by any process, 10 % a.v.

[280] All pile fabrics, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which flax, hemp, or ramie is the component material of chief value, and all articles and manufactures made from such fabrics, n.s.p., 40 % a.v

[281] Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics, of single jute yarns, not dyed, coloured, stained, painted, printed, or bleached, 10 % a.v.

[282] Handkerchiefs composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances,

or any of them, is the component material of chief value, whether in the piece or otherwise, and whether finished or unfinished, not hemmed or hemmed only, 35 % a.v.; if hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or with drawn threads, but not embroidered, initialled, or in part of lace, 40 % a.v.

[283] Plain woven fabrics, not including articles, finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, including such as is known as shirting cloth, 30 % a.v.

[284] All woven articles, finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fibre, or of which these substances, or any of them, is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 35 % a.v.

[285] Istle or tampico, when dressed, dyed, or combed, 20 % a.v.

Schedule K.—Wool and Manufactures of.

[286] Combed wool or tops and roving or roping made wholly or in part of wool or camel's hair, and on other wool and hair which have been advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, n.s.p., 8 % a.v.

[287] Yarns made wholly or in chief value of wool, 18 % a.v.

[288] Cloths, knit fabrics, felts not woven, and all manufactures of every description made, by any process, wholly or in chief value of wool, n.s.p., 35 % a.v.; cloths if made in chief value of cattle hair or horse hair, n.s.p., 25 % a.v.; plushes, velvets, and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, woven or knit, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, made wholly or in chief value of wool, and articles made wholly or in chief value of such plushes, velvets, or pile fabrics, 40 % a.v.; stockings, hose and half hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.; stockings, hose and half hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless stockings, hose and half hose, and clocked stockings, hose and half hose, gloves and mittens, all of the above, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, if valued at not more than $1 20 c. per dozen pairs, 30 % a.v.; if valued at more than $1 20 c. per dozen pairs, 40 % a.v.; press cloth composed of camel's hair, n.s.p., 10 % a.v.

[289] Blankets and flannels, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, 25 % a.v.; flannels composed wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at above 50 c. per lb., 30 % a.v.

[290] Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, bunting, and goods of similar description and character, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, and n.s.p., 35 % a.v.

[291] Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including shawls whether knitted or woven, and knitted articles of every description made up or manufactured wholly or in part, and n.s.p., composed wholly or in chief value of wool, 35 % a.v.

[292] Webbings, suspenders, braces, bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, cords, cords and tassels, and ribbons; any of the foregoing made of wool or of which wool or wool and india rubber are the component materials of chief value, n.s.p., 35 % a.v.

[293] Aubusson, Axminster, moquette, and chenille carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 35 % a.v.

[294] Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 30 % a.v.

[295] Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 25 % a.v.

[296] Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpetings of like character or description, 30 % a.v.

[297] Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, 20 % a.v.

[298] Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all-chain Venetian carpets, 20 % a.v.

[299] Wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, 20 % a.v.

[300] Carpets of every description, woven whole for rooms, and Oriental, Berlin, Aubusson, Axminster, and similar rugs, 50 % a.v.

[301] Druggets and bockings, printed, coloured, or otherwise, 20 % a.v.

[302] Carpets and carpeting of wool or cotton, or composed in part of either of them, n.s.p., and on mats, matting, and rugs of cotton, 20 % a.v.

[303] Mats, rugs for floors, screens, covers, hassocks, bed sides, art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpeting, composed wholly or in part of wool, and n.s.p., shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpeting of like character or description.

[304] Whenever in this section the word "wool" is used in connection with a manufactured article of which it is a component material, it shall be held to include wool or hair of the sheep, camel, or other like animals, whether manufactured by the woollen, worsted, felt, or any other process.

[305] Hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all hair on the skin of such animals, 15 % a.v.

[306] Tops made from the hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, 20 % a.v.

[307] Yarns made of the hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, 25 % a.v.

[308] Cloth and all manufactures of every description made by any process, wholly or in chief value of the hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, n.s.p., 40 % a.v.

[309] Plushes, velvets, and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, woven or knit, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, made wholly or partly of the hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, or other like animals, and articles made wholly or in chief value of such plushes, velvets,or pile fabrics, 45 % a.v.

[310] The provisions of this schedule (K) shall be effective on and after Jan. 1, 1914, until which date the rates of duty now provided by Schedule K of the existing law shall remain in full force and effect.

Schedule L.—Silks and Silk Goods.

[311] Silk partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, and silk noils exceeding two inches in length, 20 c. per lb.

[312] Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, 35 % a.v.

[313] Thrown silk not more advanced than singles, tram, or organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of every description made from raw silk, 15 % a.v.

[314] Velvets, plushes, chenilles, velvet or plush ribbons, or other pile fabrics, composed of silk or of which silk is the component material of chief value, 50 % a.v.

[315] Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed wholly or in chief value of silk, finished or unfinished; if cut, not hemmed or hemmed only, 40 % a.v.; if hemstitched or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or having drawn threads, but not embroidered in any manner with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, 50 % a.v.

[316] Ribbons, bandings, including hatbands, belts, beltings, bindings, all of the foregoing not exceeding twelve inches in width and if with fast edges, bone casings, braces, cords, cords and tassels, garters, suspenders, tubings, and webs and webbings; all the foregoing made of silk or of which silk or silk and india rubber are the component materials of chief value, if not embroidered in any manner, and n.s.p., 45 % a.v.

[317] Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods, made up or manufactured in whole or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer; all the foregoing composed of silk or of which silk or silk and india rubber are the component materials of chief value, n.s.p., 50 % a.v.

[318] Woven fabrics, in the piece or otherwise, of which silk is the component material of chief value, and all manufactures of silk, or of which silk or silk and india rubber are the component materials of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 45 % a.v.

[319] Yarns, threads, filaments of artificial or imitation silk, or of artificial or imitation horsehair, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made,35 % a.v.: beltings, cords, tassels, ribbons, or other articles or fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, or fibres of artificial or imitation silk or of artificial or imitation horsehair, or of yarns, threads, filaments or fibres of artificial or imitation silk, or of artificial or imitation horsehair and india rubber, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made, 60 % a.v.

Schedule M.—Papers and Books.

[320] Sheathing paper, pulpboard in rolls, not laminated, roofing felt, common paper-box board, not coated, lined, embossed, printed or decorated in any manner, nor cut into shapes for boxes or other articles, 5 % a.v.

[321] Filter masse or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton or other vegetable fibre, 20 % a.v.

[322] Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machine handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, n.s.p., valued above 2½ c. per lb., 12 % a.v.: *Provided, however*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall impose any export duty, export licence fee, or other charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or licence fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper, valued above 2½ c. per lb., when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty equal to the amount of the highest export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon either printing paper, or upon an amount of wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper.

Note.—Additional duty equivalent to the export duty is collected on printing paper imported directly or indirectly from British Columbia, Quebec, Finland or Portugal.

[323] Papers commonly known as copying paper, stereotype paper, bibulous paper, tissue paper, pottery paper, letter-copying books, wholly or partly manufactured, crêpe paper and filtering paper, and articles manufactured from any of the foregoing papers or of which such paper is the component material of chief value, 30 % a.v.

[324] Papers wholly or partly covered with metal leaf or with gelatin or flock, papers with white coated surface or surfaces, calender plate finished, hand dipped, marbleized paper, parchment paper, and lithographic transfer paper not printed, 25 % a.v.; papers with coated surface or surfaces suitable for covering boxes, not specially provided for, whether or not embossed or printed except by lithographic process, 40 % a.v.; all other paper with coated surface or surfaces n.s.p.; uncoated papers, gummed, or with the surface or surfaces wholly or partly decorated or covered with a design, fancy effect, pattern, or character, whether produced in the pulp or otherwise except by lithographic process, cloth-lined or re-enforced papers, and grease-proof and imitation parchment papers which have been supercalendered and rendered transparent or partially so, by whatever name known, all other grease-proof and imitation parchment papers, n.s.p., by whatever name known, bags, envelopes, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing papers, n.s.p., and all boxes of paper or papier mâché or wood covered with any of the foregoing papers or covered or lined with cotton or other vegetable fibre, 35 % a.v.; albuminized or sensitized paper or paper otherwise surface-coated for photographic purposes, 25 % a.v.; plain basic papers for albuminizing, sensitizing, baryta coating, or for photographic or solar printing processes, 15 % a.v.

[325] Pictures, calendars, cards, booklets, labels, flaps, cigar bands, placards, and other articles composed wholly or in chief value of paper lithographically printed in whole or in part from stone, gelatin, metal, or other material (except boxes, views of American scenery or objects, and music, and illustrations when forming a part of a periodical or newspaper or of bound or unbound books, accompanying the same, n.s.p.) shall pay duty at the following rates: Labels and flaps printed in less than eight colours (bronze printing to be counted as two colours), but not printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 15 c. per lb.; cigar bands of the same number of colours and printings, 20 c. per lb.; labels and flaps printed in eight or more colours (bronze printing to be counted as two colours), but not printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 20 c. per lb.; cigar bands of the same number of colours and printings, 25 c. per lb.; labels and flaps printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 35 c. per lb.; cigar bands printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 40 c. per lb.; booklets, 7 c. per lb.; all other articles not exceeding eight one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 15 c. per lb.; exceeding eight one-thousandths of an inch and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness and less than thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimension, 5 c. per lb.; exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty-one thousandths of an inch in thickness and 35 square inches and over cutting size in dimension, 7 c. per lb.; exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 5 c. per lb., providing that in the case of articles hereinbefore specified the thickness which shall determine the rate of duty to be imposed shall be that of the thinnest lithographed material found in the article, but for the purpose of this paragraph the thickness of lithographs mounted or pasted upon paper, cardboard, or other material shall be the combined thickness of the lithograph and the foundation upon which it is mounted or pasted; books of paper or other material for children's use, lithographically printed in whole or in part, not exceeding in weight 24 ozs. each, 4 c. per lb.; fashion magazines or periodicals printed in whole or in part by lithographic process or decorated by hand 6 c. per lb.; booklets, wholly or in chief value of paper, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not lithographed, 10 c. per lb.; decalcomanias in ceramic colours, weighing not over 100 lbs. per 1,000 sheets, on a basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, 60 c. per lb.; all other decalcomanias, except toy decalcomanias, 15 c. per lb.

[326] Writing, letter, note, drawing, handmade paper and paper commercially known as handmade paper and machine handmade paper, japan paper and imitation japan paper by whatever name known, and ledger, bond, record, tablet, typewriter, and onionskin and imitation onionskin papers calendered or uncalendered, whether or not any such paper is ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, lined, or decorated in any manner, 25 % a.v.

[327] Paper envelopes, folded or flat, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[328] Jacquard designs on ruled paper, or cut on Jacquard cards, and parts of such designs, cardboard and bristol board, press boards or press paper, paper hangings with paper back or composed wholly or in chief value of paper, and wrapping paper n.s.p., 25 % a.v.

[329] Books of all kinds, bound or unbound, including blank books, slate books and pamphlets, engravings, photographs, etchings, maps, charts, music in books or sheets, and printed matter, all the foregoing, and n.s.p., 15 % a.v. Views of any landscape, scene, building, place or locality in the United States, on cardboard or paper, not thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, by whatever process printed or produced, including those wholly or in part produced by either lithographic or photogelatin process (except show cards), bound or unbound, or in any other form, 20 c. per lb.; thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, $2 per 1,000.

[330] Photograph, autograph, scrap, post-card, and postage-stamp albums, wholly or partly manufactured, 25 % a.v.

[331] Playing cards, 60 % a.v.

[332] Papers or cardboard, cut, die cut, or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, or other forms, and all post cards, not including American views, plain, decorated, embossed, or printed, except by lithographic process, and all papers and manufactures of paper or of which paper is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 25 % a.v.

SCHEDULE N.—SUNDRIES.

[333] Beads and spangles of all kinds, including imitation pearl beads, not threaded or strung, or strung loosely on thread for facility in transportation only, 35 % a.v.; curtains, and other articles not embroidered nor appliquéd and n.s.p., composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material, 50 % a.v.

[334] Ramie hat braids, 40 % a.v.; manufactures of ramie hat braids, 50 % a.v.

[335] Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, or manila hemp, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, not bleached, dyed, coloured, or stained, 15 % a.v.; if bleached, dyed, coloured, or stained, 20 % a.v; hats, bonnets, and hoods composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm, leaf, willow, osier, rattan, cuba bark, or manila hemp, whether wholly or partly manufactured, but not blocked or trimmed, 25 % a.v.; if blocked or trimmed, and in chief value of such materials, 40 % a.v. But the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean those substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fibre thereof.

[336] Brooms, made of broom corn, straw, wooden fibre, or twigs, 15 % a.v.; brushes and feather dusters of all kinds, and hair pencils in quills or otherwise, 35 % a.v.

[337] Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared, 7 c. per lb.

[338] Button forms of lastings, mohair or silk cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form as to be fit for buttons exclusively, and not exceeding eight inches in any one dimension, 10 % a.v.

[339] Buttons of vegetable ivory in sizes, 36 lines and larger, 35 % a.v.; below 36 lines, 45 % a.v.; buttons of shell and pearl in sizes 26 lines and larger, 25 % a.v.; below 26 lines, 45 % a.v.; agate buttons and shoe buttons, 15 % a.v.; parts of buttons and button moulds or blanks, finished or unfinished, and all collar and cuff buttons and studs composed wholly of bone, mother-of-pearl, ivory, or agate, all the foregoing and buttons n.s.p., 40 % a.v.

[340] Cork bark, cut into squares, cubes, or quarters, 4 c. per lb.; manufactured cork stoppers, over three-fourths of an inch in diameter, measured at the larger end, and manufactured cork discs, wafers, or washers, over three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, 12 c. per lb.; manufactured cork stoppers, three-fourths of an inch or less in diameter, measured at the larger end, and manufactured cork discs, wafers, or washers, three-sixteenths of an inch or less in thickness, 15 c. per lb.; cork, artificial, or cork substitutes manufactured from cork waste, or granulated corks, and not otherwise provided for in this section, 3 c. per lb.; cork insulation, wholly or in chief value of granulated cork, in slabs, boards, planks, or moulded forms, ½ c. per lb.; cork paper, 35 % a.v.: manufactures wholly or in chief value of cork or of cork bark, or of artificial cork or bark substitutes, granulated or ground cork, n.s.p., 30 % a.v.

[341] Dice, dominoes, draughts, chessmen, chess balls, and billiard, pool, bagatelle balls, and poker chips, of ivory, bone, or other materials, 50 % a.v.

[342] Dolls, and parts of dolls, doll heads, toy marbles of whatever materials composed, and all other toys, and parts of toys, not composed of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stone ware, and n.s.p., 35 % a.v.

[343] Emery grains and emery, manufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, 1 c. per lb.; emery wheels, emery files, emery paper, and manufactures of which emery or corundum is the component material of chief value, 20 % a.v.

[344] Firecrackers of all kinds, 6 c. per lb.; bombs, rockets, Roman candles, and fireworks of all descriptions, n.s.p., 10 c. per lb.; the weight on all the foregoing to include all coverings, wrappings, and packing material.

[345] Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, per gross of 144 boxes, containing not more than 100 matches per box, 3 c. per gross; when imported otherwise than in boxes containing not more than 100 matches each, ⅜ c. per 1,000 matches; wax matches, fusees, wind matches, and all matches in books or folders or having a stained, dyed, or coloured stick or stem, and tapers consisting of a wick coated with an inflammable substance, and night lights, 25 % a.v.: *Provided*, That in accordance with section ten of "An Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes," approved April 9, 1912, white phosphorus matches manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country shall not be entitled to enter at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be held to repeal or modify said Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes, approved April 9, 1912.

[346] Percussion caps, cartridges, and cartridge shells empty, 15 % a.v.; blasting caps, $1 per 1,000; mining blasting, or safety fuses of all kinds, 15 % a.v.

[347] Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise, crude or not dressed, coloured, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.; when dressed, coloured, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, and not suitable for use as millinery ornaments, including quilts of down and manufactures of down, 40 % a.v.; artificial or ornamental feathers suitable for use as millinery ornaments, artificial and ornamental fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, n.s.p., 60 % a.v.; boas, boutonnieres, wreaths, and all articles n.s.p., composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other material herein mentioned, 60 % a.v.: *Provided*, That the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey

plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches, or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind.

[348] Furs dressed on the skin, not advanced further than dyeing, 30 % a.v.; plates and mats of dog and goat skins, 10 % a.v.; manufactures of furs, further advanced than dressing and dyeing, when prepared for use as material, joined or sewed together, including plates, linings, and crosses, except plates and mats of dog and goat skins, and articles manufactured from fur n.s.p., 40 % a.v.; articles of wearing apparel of every description partly or wholly manufactured, composed of or of which hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species, or of the dog or goat are the component material of chief value, 15 % a.v.; articles of wearing apparel of every description partly or wholly manufactured, composed of or of which ur is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 50 c. a.v.; furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, including fur skins carroted, 15 % a.v.

[349] Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, 50 % a.v.

[350] Gun wads of all descriptions, 10 % a.v.

[351] Human hair, raw, 10 % a.v.; if cleaned or commercially known as drawn, but not manufactured, 20 % a.v.; manufactures of human hair, including nets and nettings, or of which human hair is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 35 % a.v.

[352] Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, 10 % a.v.

[353] Haircloth, known as "crinoline" cloth, 6 c. per square yard; haircloth, known as "hair seating," and hair press cloth, 15 c. per square yard.

[354] Hats, bonnets, or hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, including bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, 45 % a.v.

[355] Indurated fibre ware and manufactures of pulp, n.s.p., 25 % a.v.

[356] Jewellery, commonly or commercially so known, valued above 20 c. per dozen pieces. 60 % a.v.; rope, curb, cable, and fancy patterns of chain not exceeding one-half inch in diameter, width, or thickness, valued above 30 c. per yard; and articles valued above 20 c. per dozen pieces designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person, such as and including buckles, card cases, chains, cigar cases, cigar cutters, cigar holders, cigarette cases, cigarette holders, coin holders, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, combs, match boxes, mesh bags and purses, millinery, military, and hair ornaments, pins, powder cases, stamp cases, vanity cases, and like articles; all the foregoing and parts thereof, finished or partly finished, composed of metal, whether or not enamelled, washed, covered, or plated, including rolled gold plate, and whether or not set with precious or semiprecious stones, pearls, cameos, coral, or amber, or with imitation precious stones or imitation pearls, 60 % a.v. Stampings, galleries, mesh and other materials of metal, whether or not set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, separate or in strips or sheets, suitable for use in the manufacture of any of the foregoing articles in this paragraph, 50 % a.v.

[357] Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, whether in their natural form or broken, and bort; any of the foregoing not set, and diamond dust, 10 % a.v.; pearls and parts thereof, drilled or undrilled, but not set or strung; diamonds, coral, rubies, cameos, and other precious stones and semiprecious stones, cut but not set, and suitable for use in the manufacture of jewellery, 20 % a.v.; imitation precious stones, including pearls and parts thereof, for use in the manufacture of jewellery, doublets, artificial, or so-called synthetic or reconstructed pearls and parts thereof, rubies, or other precious stones 20 % a.v.

[358] Laces, lace window curtains n.s.p., coach, carriage, and automobile laces, and all lace articles of whatever yarns, threads, or filaments composed; handkerchiefs, napkins, wearing apparel, and all other articles or fabrics made wholly or in part of lace or of imitation lace of any kind; embroideries, wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, and all articles or fabrics embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a plain or fancy initial, monogram, or otherwise, or tamboured, appliquéd, or scalloped by hand or machinery, any of the foregoing by whatever name known; edgings, insertings, galloons, nets, nettings, veils, veilings, neck rufflings, ruchings, tuckings, flouncings, flutings, quillings, ornaments; braids, loom woven and ornamented in the process of weaving, or made by hand, or on any braid machine, knitting machine, or lace machine, and n.s.p.; trimmings n.s.p.; woven fabrics or articles from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut; and with threads introduced after weaving, forming figures or designs, not including straight hem stitching; and articles made in whole or in part of any of the foregoing fabrics or articles; al of the foregoing of whatever yarns, threads, or filaments composed, 60 % a.v.

[359] Chamois skins, 15 % a.v.; pianoforte, pianoforte action, enamelled upholstery eather, and glove leathers, 10 % a.v.

[360] Bags, baskets, belts, satchels, card cases, pocketbooks, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, made wholly of or in chief value of leather or parchment, not jewellery, and manufactures of leather or parchment, or of which leather or parchment is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 30 % a.v.; any of the foregoing permanently fitted and furnished with travelling, bottle, drinking, dining, luncheon, and similar sets, 35 % a.v.

[361] Gloves, n.s.p., made wholly or in chief value of leather whether wholly or partly

manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length when stretched to their full extent, namely:

[362] Men's, women's, or children's "glacé" finish, Schmaschen (of sheep origin), not over 14 inches in length, $1 per dozen pairs; over 14 inches in length, 25 c. additional per dozen pairs for each inch in excess of 14 inches.

[363] All other women's or children's gloves wholly or in chief value of leather, not over 14 inches in length, $2 per dozen pairs; over 14 inches in length, 25 c. additional per dozen pairs for each inch in excess of 14 inches; all men's leather gloves n.s.p., $2 50c. per dozen pairs.

[364] In addition to the foregoing rates there shall be paid the following cumulative duties: On all leather gloves when lined with cotton or other vegetable fibre, 25 c. per dozen pairs; when lined with a knitted glove or when lined with silk, leather, or wool, 50 c. per dozen pairs; when lined with fur, $2 per dozen pairs; on all piqué and prixseam gloves, 25 c. per dozen pairs.

[365] Glove tranks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay 75 % of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.

[366] Manufactures of catgut, or whip gut, or worm gut, including strings for musical instruments; any of the foregoing or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 20 % a.v.

[367] Manufactures of amber, asbestos, bladders, or wax, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 10 % a.v.; yarn and woven fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 20 % a.v.

[368] Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, india rubber or guttapercha, palm leaf, quills, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which any of them is the component material of chief value n.s.p., shall be subject to the following rates: Manufactures of india rubber or guttapercha, commonly known as druggists' sundries, 15 % a.v.; manufactures of india rubber or guttapercha, n.s.p., 10 % a.v.; palm leaf, 15 % a.v.; bone, chip, horn, quills, and whalebone, 20 % a.v.; grass, straw, and weeds, 25 % a.v.; combs composed wholly of horn or of horn and metal, 25 % a.v. The terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural state, and not the separated fibres thereof.

[369] Ivory tusks in their natural state or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact, 20 % a.v.; manufactures of ivory or vegetable ivory, or of which either of these substances is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 35 % a.v.; manufactures of mother-of-pearl and shell, plaster of Paris, papier mâché, and vulcanized india rubber known as "hard rubber," or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, n.s.p., 25 % a.v.; shells engraved, cut, ornamented, or otherwise manufactured, 25 % a.v.

[370] Masks, of whatever material composed, 25 % a.v.

[371] Matting made of cocoa fibre or rattan, 5 c. per square yard; mats made of cocoa fibre or rattan, 3 c. per square foot.

[372] Moss and sea grass, eelgrass, and seaweeds, if manufactured or dyed, 10 % a.v.

[373] Musical instruments or parts thereof, pianoforte actions and parts thereof, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes; strings for musical instruments, composed wholly or in part of steel or other metal, all the foregoing, 35 % a.v.

[374] Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar articles , or parts thereof, 25 % a.v.

[375] Violin rosin, in boxes or cases or otherwise, 10 % a.v.

[376] Works of art, including paintings in oil or water-colours, pastels, pen and ink drawings, or copies, replicas or reproductions of any of the same, statuary, sculptures, or copies, replicas or reproductions thereof, and etchings and engravings, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.

[377] Peat moss, 50 c. per ton.

[378] Pencils of paper or wood, or other material not metal, filled with lead or other material, pencils of lead, 36 c. per gross, but in no case shall any of the foregoing pay less than 25 % a.v.; slate pencils, 25 % a.v.

[379] Pencil leads not in wood or other material, 10 % a.v.

[380] Photographic cameras, and parts thereof, n.s.p., photographic dry plates, n.s.p., 15 % a.v.; photographic-film negatives imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, or for making or reproducing pictures for such exhibits, exposed but not developed, 2 c. per linear or running foot; if exposed and developed, 3 c. per linear or running foot; photographic-film positives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, including herein all moving, motion, motophotography or cinematography film pictures, prints, positives or duplicates of every kind and nature, and of whatever substance made, 1 c. per linear or running foot: *Provided, however*, That all photographic-films imported under this section shall be subject to such censorship as may be imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

[381] Pipes and smokers' articles: Common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, 25 % a.v.; other pipes and pipe bowls of whatever material composed, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, n.s.p., including cigarette books, cigarette-book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, except cork paper, 50 % a.v. meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured, 20 % a.v.

[382] Plush, black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, such as is used for making men's hats, 10 % a.v.

[383] Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades covered with material other than paper or lace, not embroidered or appliquéd, 35 % a.v. Sticks for umbrellas, parasols, or sunshades, and walking canes, finished or unfinished, 30 % a.v.

[384] Waste, n.s.p., 10 % a.v.

[385] That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles not enumerated or provided for in this section, a duty of 10 % a.v., and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, n.s.p., a duty of 15 % a.v.

[386] That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this section, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this section as chargeable with duty, shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied on such non-enumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this section, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article, it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

Free List.

That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs shall, when imported into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), be exempt from duty:

[387] Acids: Acetic or pyroligneous, arsenic or arsenious, carbolic, chromic, fluoric, hydrofluoric or muriatic, nitric, phosphoric, phthalic, prussic, silicic, sulphuric or oil of vitriol and valerianic.

[388] Aconite.

[389] Acorns, raw, dried or undried, but unground.

[390] Agates, unmanufactured.

[391] Agricultural implements: Ploughs, tooth and disc harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines, cotton gins, machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar, wagons and carts, and all other agricultural implements of any kind and description, whether specifically mentioned herein or not, whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts.

[392] Albumen, n.s.p.

[393] Alcohol, methyl or wood.

[394] Alizarin, natural or synthetic, and dyes obtained from alizarin, anthracene, and carbazol.

[395] Ammonia, sulphate of, perchlorate of, and nitrate of.

[396] Antimony ore and stibnite containing antimony, but only as to the antimony content.

[397] Any animal imported by a citizen of the United States, specially for breeding purposes, shall be admitted free, whether intended to be used by the importer himself or for sale for such purposes: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed: *And provided further*, That the certificate of such record and pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the Department of Agriculture, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with an affidavit of the owner, agent, or importer that the animal imported is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree. The Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe such regulations as may be required for determining the purity of breeding and the identity of such animal: *And provided further*, That the collectors of customs shall require a certificate from the Department of Agriculture stating that such animal is pure bred of a recognized breed and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed.

The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision.

Horses, mules, and asses straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, shall be dutiable unless brought back to the United States within six months, in which case they shall be free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all such animals as have been imported and are in quarantine or otherwise in the custody of customs or other officers of the United States at the date of the taking effect of this Act.

[398] Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of breeding, exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural, polo, or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also teams of animals, including their harness and tackle, and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.

[399] Annatto, roucou, rocoa, or orleans, and all extracts of.

[400] Antitoxins, vaccine virus, and all other serums derived from animals and used for therapeutic purposes.

[401] Apatite.

[402] Arrowroot in its natural state and not manufactured.

[403] Arsenic and sulphide of arsenic, or orpiment.

[404] Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture, or other means; steel boxes, casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other containers or coverings of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, iron or steel drums of either domestic or foreign manufacture, used for the shipment of acids, or other chemicals, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal-revenue tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded; photographic dry plates or films of American manufacture (except moving-picture films), exposed abroad, whether developed or not, and films from moving-picture machines, light struck or otherwise damaged, or worn out so as to be unsuitable for any other purpose than the recovery of the constituent materials, provided the basic films are of American manufacture, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; articles exported from the United States for repairs may be returned upon payment of a duty upon the value of the repairs at the rate at which the article itself would be subject if imported under conditions and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: *And provided further*, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to animals made dutiable under the provisions of paragraph 397.

[405] Asafetida.

[406] Asbestos, unmanufactured.

[407] Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet-root ashes.

[408] Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, seg, Russian seg, New Zealand tow, Norwegian tow, aloe, mill waste, cotton tares, or other material not bleached, dyed, coloured, stained, painted or printed, not exceeding sixteen threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than fifteen ounces per square yard; plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns by whatever name known, not bleached, dyed, coloured, stained, printed, or rendered noninflammable by any process: and waste of any of the above articles suitable for the manufacture of paper.

[409] Balm of Gilead.

[410] Barks, cinchona or other, from which quinine may be extracted.

[411] Bauxite or beauxite, crude, not refined or otherwise advanced in condition from its natural state.

[412] Beeswax.

[413] Bells, broken, and bell metal, broken and fit only to be remanufactured.

[414] Bibles, comprising the books of the Old or New Testament, or both bound or unbound.

[415] All binding twine manufactured from New Zealand hemp, manila istle or Tampico fibre, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding 750 feet to the pound.

[416] Birds and land and water fowls, n.s.p.

[417] Biscuits, bread, and wafers, n.s.p.

[418] Bismuth.

[419] Bladders, and all integuments, tendons and intestines of animals and fish sounds, crude, dried for salted for preservation only, and unmanufactured, n.s.p.

[420] Blood, dried n.s.p.

[421] Blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper; acetate and subacetate of copper, or verdigris.

[422] Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use. Press cloths composed of camel's hair, imported expressly for oil milling purposes, and marked so as to indicate that it is for such purposes, and cut into lengths not to exceed 72 inches and woven in widths not under 10 inches nor to exceed 15 inches and weighing not less than one-half pound per square foot.

[423] Bones, crude, burned, calcined, ground, steamed, but not otherwise manufactured, and bone dust or animal carbon, bone meal, and bone ash.

[424] Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.

[425] Books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, bound or unbound, and charts, which shall have been printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, and all hydrographic charts, and publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, not advertising matter, and public documents issued by foreign governments.

[426] Books and pamphlets printed wholly or chiefly in languages other than English; also books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind, and all textbooks used in schools and other educational institutions; Braille tablets, cubarithmes, special apparatus and objects serving to teach the blind, including printing apparatus, machines, presses, and types for the use and benefit of the blind exclusively.

[427] Books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

[428] Books, libraries, usual and reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, all the foregoing if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

[429] Borax, crude and unmanufactured, and borate of lime, soda, and other borate material, crude and unmanufactured, n.s.p.

[430] Brass, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, all the foregoing, fit only for remanufacture.

[431] Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.

[432] Bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.

[433] Bromin.

[434] Broom corn.

[435] Buckwheat and buckwheat flour.

[436] Bullion, gold or silver.

[437] Burgundy pitch.

[438] Burrstones, manufactured or bound up into millstones.

[439] Cadmium.

[440] Calcium, acetate of, brown and gray, and chloride of, crude; calcium carbide and calcium nitrate.

[441] Cash registers, linotype and all typesetting machines, sewing machines, typewriters, shoe machinery, cream separators valued at not exceeding $75, sand-blast machines, sludge machines, and tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction and maintenance of roads and in improving them by the use of road preservatives, all the foregoing whether imported in whole or in parts, including repair parts.

[442] Castor or castoreum.

[443] Catgut, whip gut, or worm gut, unmanufactured.

[444] Cement, Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic.

[445] Cerium, cerite, or cerium ore.

[446] Chalk, crude, not ground, bolted, precipitated, or otherwise manufactured.

[447] Charcoal, blood char, bone char, or bone black, not suitable for use as a pigment.

[448] Chromate of iron or chromic ore.

[449] Chromium, hydroxide of, crude.

[450] Common blue clay and Gross-Almerode glass-pot clay, in cases or casks, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles and glass melting pots or tank blocks.

[451] Coal, anthracite, bituminous, culm, slack, and shale; coke; compositions used for fuel in which coal or coal dust is the component material of chief value, whether in briquets or other form.

[452] Coal tar, crude, pitch of coal tar, wood or other tar, dead or creosote oil, and products of coal tar known as anthracene and anthracene oil, naphthalin, phenol, and cresol.

[453] Cobalt and cobalt ore.

[454] Cocculus indicus.

[455] Cochineal.

[456] Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and fibre, leaves, and shells of.

[457] Coffee.
[458] Coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.
[459] Coir, and coir yarn.
[460] Composition metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, n.s.p.
[461] Copper ore; regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and copper cement; old copper, fit only for remanufacture, copper scale, clippings from new copper, and copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, not manufactured or specially provided for in this section.
[462] Copperas, or sulphate of iron.
[463] Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.
[464] Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured, and cork waste, shavings, and cork refuse of all kinds.
[465] Corn or maize.
[466] Corn meal.
[467] Cotton, and cotton waste or flocks.
[468] Cryolite, or kryolith.
[469] Cudbear.
[470] Curling stones, or quoits, and curling-stone handles.
[471] Curry, and curry powder.
[472] Cuttlefish bone.
[473] Dandelion roots, raw, dried or undried, but unground.
[474] Glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, unset, miners' diamonds.
[475] Divi-divi.
[476] Dragon's blood.
[477] Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibres, dried insects, grains, gums, gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, logs, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds; any of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible and n.s.p., and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be admitted free of duty under this paragraph.
[478] Eggs of poultry, birds, fish, and insects (except fish roe preserved for food purposes): *Provided, however*, That the importation of eggs of game birds or eggs of birds not used for food, except specimens for scientific collections, is prohibited: *Provided, further*, That the importation of eggs of game birds for purposes of propagation is hereby authorized, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
[479] Emery ore and corundum, and crude artificial abrasives, not specially provided for.
[480] Fans, common palm-leaf, plain and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and palm leaf in its natural state, not coloured, dyed, or otherwise advanced or manufactured.
[481] Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.
[482] Fibrin, in all forms.
[483] Fresh-water fish and all other fish n.s.p.
[484] Fish skins.
[485] Flax straw, flax, not hackled or dressed; flax hackled, known as "dressed line," tow of flax and flax noils; hemp, and tow of hemp; hemp hackled, known as "line of hemp."
[486] Flint, flints, and flint stones, unground.
[487] Fossils.
[488] Fruits or berries, green, ripe, or dried, and fruits in brine, n.s.p.
[489] Fruit plants, tropical and semitropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation.
[490] Fulminates, fulminating powder, and other like articles n.s.p.
[491] Furs and fur skins, undressed.
[492] Gambier.
[493] Glass enamel, white, for watch and clock dials.
[494] Glass plates or discs, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eyeglasses, and suitable only for such use: *Provided, however*, That such discs exceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the character of the glass to be determined.
[495] Gloves, made wholly or in chief value of leather made from horsehides, pigskins, and cattle hides of cattle of the bovine species, excepting calfskins, whether wholly or partly manufactured.
[496] Goldbeaters' moulds and goldbeaters' skins.
[497] Grasses and fibres: Istle or Tampico fibre, jute, jute butts, manila, sisal grass, sunn, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured in any manner, and n.s.p.
[498] Grease, fats, vegetable tallow, and oils (excepting fish oils), not chemically compounded, such as are commonly used in soap making or in wire drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather, n.s.p.
[499] Guano, manures, and all substances used only for manure, including basic slag ground or unground, and calcium cyanamid or lime nitrogen.

[500] Gum: Amber in chips valued at not more than 50 c. per lb., copal, damar, and kauri.

[501] Gunpowder, and all explosive substances, n.s.p., used for mining, blasting, and artillery purposes.

[502] Gutta-percha, crude.

[503] Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn but unmanufactured, n.s.p.

[504] Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock.

[505] Hide rope.

[506] Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, or dry, salted, or pickled.

[507] Hones and whetstones.

[508] Hoofs, unmanufactured.

[509] Hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to lengths or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity.

[510] Hop roots for cultivation.

[511] Horns and parts of, including horn strips and tips, unmanufactured.

[512] Ice.

[513] India rubber, crude, and milk of, and scrap or refuse india rubber, fit only for remanufacture.

[514] Indigo, natural or synthetic, dry or suspended in water, and dyes obtained from indigo.

[515] Iodine, crude, or resublimed.

[516] Ipecac.

[517] Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium and native combinations thereof with one another or with platinum.

[518] Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites; iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, wrought iron and scrap and scrap steel; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except second-hand or waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured; ferromanganese; iron in slabs, blooms, loops or other forms less finished than iron bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, n.s.p.

[519] Jalap.

[520] Jet, unmanufactured.

[521] Joss stick or joss light.

[522] Junk, old.

[523] Kelp.

[524] Kieserite.

[525] Kyanite, or cyanite, and kainite.

[526] Lac dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.

[527] Lactarene or casein.

[528] Lard, lard compounds, and lard substitutes.

[529] Lava, unmanufactured.

[530] All leather n.s.p. and leather board or compressed leather; leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps; or other forms suitable for conversion into boots or shoes; boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value of leather; leather shoe laces, finished or unfinished; harness, saddles, and saddlery, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished.

[531] Leeches.

[532] Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour orange juice, all the foregoing containing not more than 2 % of alcohol.

[533] Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies and institutions incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.

[534] Limestone-rock asphalt; asphaltum, and bitumen.

[535] Lithographic stones, not engraved.

[536] Litmus, prepared or not prepared.

[537] Loadstones.

[538] Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.

[539] Magnesite, crude or calcined, not purified.

[540] Manganese, oxide and ore of.

[541] Manna.

[542] Manuscripts.

[543] Marrow, crude.

[544] Marshmallow or althea root, leaves or flowers, natural or unmanufactured.

[545] Meats: Fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork; bacon and hams; meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, n.s.p.: *Provided, however,* That none of the foregoing meats shall be admitted into the United States unless the same is healthful, wholesome and fit for human food and contains no dye, chemical, preservative, or ingredient which renders the same unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food, and unless the same also complies with the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of Agriculture, and that, after entry into the United States in compliance with the said rules and regulations, said imported meats shall be deemed and treated as domestic meats within the meaning of and shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 674), commonly called the Meat Inspection Amendment, and the Act of June 30, 1906, (Thirty-four

Statutes at Large, page 768), commonly called the Foods and Drugs Act, and that the Secretary of Agriculture be and hereby is authorized to make rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, and that in such rules and regulations the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe the terms and conditions for the destruction for food purposes of all such meats offered for entry and refused admission into the United States unless the same be exported by the consignee within the time fixed therefor in such rules and regulations.

[546] Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions.

[547] Milk and cream, including milk or cream preserved or condensed, or sterilized by heating or other processes, and sugar of milk.

[548] Mineral salts obtained by evaporation from mineral waters, when accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate and satisfactory proof showing that they are in no way artificially prepared and are only the product of a designated mineral spring.

[549] Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, n.s.p.

[550] Miners' rescue appliances, designed for emergency use in mines where artificial breathing is necessary in the presence of poisonous gases, to aid in the saving of human life and miners' safety lamps, and parts, accessories, and appliances for cleaning, repairing, and operating all the foregoing.

[551] Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, to be used exclusively as models and incapable of any other use.

[552] Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, n.s.p.

[553] Myrobalans fruit.

[554] Cut nails and cut spikes of iron or steel, horseshoe nails, horseshoe nail rods, hobnails, and all other wrought-iron or steel nails n.s.p.; wire staples, wire nails made of wrought iron or steel, spikes, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, of iron or steel, and cut tacks, brads, or sprigs.

[555] Needles, hand sewing and darning, and needles for shoe machines.

[556] Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications issued within six months of the time of entry, devoted to current literature of the day, or containing current literature as a predominant feature, and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly, and bearing the date of issue.

[557] Nuts: Marrons, crude; coconuts in the shell and broken coconut meat or copra, not shredded, desiccated, or prepared in any manner; palm nuts and palm-nut kernels.

[558] Nux vomica.

[559] Oakum.

[560] Oil cake.

[561] Oils: Birch tar, cajeput, coconut, cod, cod liver, cottonseed, croton, ichthyol, jugландium, palm, palm-kernel, perilla, soya-bean, and olive oil rendered unfit for use as food or for any but mechanical or manufacturing purposes, by such means as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury and under regulations to be prescribed by him; Chinese nut oil, nut oil or oil of nuts n.s.p.; petroleum, crude or refined, and all products obtained from petroleum, including kerosene, benzene, naphtha, gasoline, paraffin, and paraffin oil; and also spermaceti, whale and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products of such fisheries.

[562] Oleo stearin.

[563] Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or dried.

[564] Orchil, or orchil liquid.

[565] Ores of gold, silver, or nickel, and nickel matte; ores of the platinum metals; sweepings of gold and silver.

[566] Paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibres, rags, waste, including jute, hemp and flax waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, and all other waste n.s.p., including old gunny cloth and old gunny bags, used chiefly for paper making.

[567] Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machined handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, n.s.p., valued at not above 2½ c. per lb., decalcomania paper not printed.

[568] Parchment and vellum.

[569] Paris green and London purple.

[570] Pearl, mother of, and shells, not sawed, cut, flaked, polished, or otherwise manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state.

[571] Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States, dying in foreign countries.

[572] Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.

[573] Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations including bottles and boxes containing the same, specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library and not for sale, and articles solely for

experimental purposes, when imported by any society or institution of the character herein described, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

[574] Phosphates, crude.

[575] Phosphorus.

[576] Photographic and moving-picture films, sensitized but not exposed or developed

[577] Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, and seeds, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.

[578] Platinum, unmanufactured or in ingots, bars, plates, sheets, wire, sponge, or scrap, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof composed of platinum, for chemical uses.

[579] Plumbago.

[580] Potash: Crude, or "black salts"; carbonate of; cyanide of; sulphate of; hydrate of, when not containing more than 15 % of caustic soda; nitrate of, or saltpetre, crude; and muriate of.

[581] Potatoes, and potatoes dried, desiccated, or otherwise prepared, n.s.p.: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing specified articles shall be subject to a duty of 10 % a.v. when imported directly or indirectly from a country, dependency, or other subdivision of government which imposes a duty on such articles imported from the United States. Potatoes may also be excluded under the Plant Quarantine Act.

[582] Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.

[583] Pulu.

[584] Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark.

[585] Radium and salts of, radioactive substitutes, selenium and salts of.

[586] Rags, n.s.p.

[587] Railway bars, made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails.

[588] Rennets, raw or prepared.

[589] Rye and rye flour.

[590] Sago, crude, and sago flour.

[591] Salicin.

[592] Salep, or salop.

[593] Salt.

[594] Santonin, and its combinations with acids not subject to duty under this section.

[595] Seeds: Cardamom, cauliflower, celery, coriander, cotton, cummin, fennel, fenugreek, hemp, hoarhound, mangelwurzel, mustard, rape, Saint John's bread or bean, sorghum, sugar beet, and sugar cane for seed; bulbs and bulbous roots, not edible and n.s.p.; all flower and grass seeds; coniferous evergreen seedlings; all the foregoing n.s.p.

[596] Sheep dip.

[597] Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored.

[598] Shrimps, lobsters, and other shellfish.

[599] Silk cocoons and silk waste.

[600] Silk, raw, in skeins reeled from the cocoon, or rereeled, but not wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.

[601] Silkworm eggs.

[602] Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.

[603] Skins of hares, rabbits, dogs, goats, and sheep, undressed.

[604] Skins of all kinds, raw, and hides n.s.p.

[605] Soda, arseniate of, cyanide of, sulphate of, crude, or salt cake and nitre cake, soda ash, silicate of, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate.

[606] Soya beans.

[607] Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for scientific public collections, and not for sale.

[608] Spunk.

[609] Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware.

[610] Stamps: Foreign postage or revenue stamps, cancelled or uncancelled, and foreign government stamped post cards bearing no other printing than the official imprint thereon.

[611] Statuary and casts of sculpture for use as models or for art educational purposes only; regalia and gems, where specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, orphan asylum, or public

hospital in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.

[612] Steel engraved forms for bonds, debentures, stock certificates, negotiable receipts, notes and other securities; and engraved steel plates, dies and rolls, suitable for use in engraving or printing bonds, stock certificates or other securities.

[613] Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, die blocks or blanks, and billets, if made by the Bessemer, Siemens-Martin, open-hearth or similar processes, not containing alloy, such as nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten, or wolfram, molybdenum, titanium, iridium, uranium, tantalum, boron, and similar alloys.

[614] Stone and sand: Burrstone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured; rotten stone, tripoli, and sand, crude or manufactured: cliff stone, freestone, granite, sandstone, and limestone, unmanufactured, and not suitable for use as monumental or building stone; all of the foregoing n.s.p.

[615] Strontia, oxide of, protoxide of strontian, and strontianite or mineral carbonate of strontia.

[616] Strychnia or strychnine, and its combinations with acids not subject to duty under this section.

[617] Sulphur in any form, brimstone, and sulphur ore as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25 % of sulphur.

[618] Sumac, ground or unground.

[619] Swine, cattle, sheep, and all other domestic ive animals suitable for human food n.s.p.

[620] Tagua nuts.

[621] Talcum, steatite, and French chalk, crude and unground.

[622] Tallow.

[623] Tamarinds.

[624] Tanning material: Extracts of quebracho, and of hemlock bark; extracts of oak and chestnut and other barks and woods other than dyewoods such as are commonly used for tanning n.s.p.; nuts and nutgalls and woods used expressly for dyeing or tanning, whether or not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process; and articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and n.s.p.

[625] Tapioca, tapioca flour, cassava or cassady.

[626] Tar and pitch of wood.

[627] Tea n.s.p., and tea plants: *Provided*, That the cans, boxes, or other containers of tea packed in packages of less than 5 lbs. each shall be dutiable at the rate chargeable thereon if imported empty: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or impair the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," approved March 2, 1897, and any Act amendatory thereof

[628] Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.

[629] Terra alba, not made from gypsum or plaster rock.

[630] Terra japonica.

[631] Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated, and scrap tin: *Provided*, That there shall be imposed and paid upon cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, and upon bar, block, pig tin and grain or granulated, a duty of 4 c. per lb when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that the mines of the United States are producing 1,500 tons of cassiterite and bar, block, and pig tin per year. The President shall make known this fact by oclamation, and thereafter said duties shall go into effect.

[632] Tobacco stems.

[633] Tungsten-bearing ores of all kinds.

[634] Turmeric.

[635] Turpentine, Venice, and spirits of.

[636] Turtles.

[637] Type, stereotype metal, electrotype metal, linotype composition, all of the foregoing, old and fit only to be remanufactured.

[638] Uranium, oxide and salts of.

[639] Valonia.

[640] Wafers, unleavened or not edible.

[641] Wax, vegetable or mineral.

[642] Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall include only such articles as were actually owned by them and in their possession abroad at the time of or prior to their departure from a foreign country, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons and are intended for such wear and use, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: *Provided*, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad all wearing apparel, personal and household effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established

under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That up to but not exceeding $100 in value of articles acquired abroad by such residents of the United States for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty

[643] Whalebone, unmanufactured

[644] Wheat, wheat flour, semolina, and other wheat products, n.s.p.: *Provided*, That wheat shall be subject to a duty of 10 c. per bushel, that wheat flour shall be subject to a duty of 45 c. per barrel of 196 lbs., and semolina and other products of wheat, n.s.p., 10 % a.v., when imported directly or indirectly from a country, dependency, or other subdivision of government, which imposes a duty on wheat or wheat flour or semolina imported from the United States.

Note.—Wheat and its products may be admitted free when imported from Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic.

[645] All barbed wire, galvanized wire not larger than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter of the kind commonly used for fencing purposes, galvanized wire fencing composed of wires not larger than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter nor smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter, and wire commonly used for baling hay or other commodities.

[646] Witherite.

[647] Wood: Logs, timber, round, unmanufactured, hewn or sawed, sided or squared; pulp woods, kindling wood, firewood, hop poles, hoop poles, fence posts, handle bolts, shingle bolts, gun blocks for gunstocks rough hewn or sawed, or planed on one side; hubs for wheels, posts, heading bolts, stave bolts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn, sawed, or bored; sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed, planed, and tongued and grooved; clapboards, laths, pickets, palings, staves, shingles, ship timber, ship planking, broom handles, sawdust, and wood flour; all the foregoing n.s.p.

[648] Woods: Cedar, including Spanish cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough, or hewn only, and red cedar (Juniperus virginiana) timber, hewn, sided, squared, or round; sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, bamboo, rattan, reeds unmanufactured, india malacca joints, and other woods n.s.p., in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, fishing rods, or walking canes.

[649] Mechanically ground wood pulp, chemical wood pulp, unbleached or bleached, and rag pulp.

[650] Wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, and other like animals, and all wools and hair on the skin of such animals, and paper twine for binding any of the foregoing. This paragraph shall be effective on and after Dec. 1, 1913, until which time the rates o duty now provided by schedule K of the existing law shall remain in full force and effect.

[651] Wool wastes: All noils, top waste, card waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, yarn waste, bur waste, thread waste, garnetted waste, shoddies, mungo, flocks, wool extract, carbonized wool, carbonized noils, and all other wastes n.s.p. This paragraph shall be effective on and after Dec. 1, 1913, until which time the rates of duty now provided by schedule K of the existing law shall remain in full force and effect.

[652] Original paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colours, pastels, original drawings and sketches in pen and ink or pencil and water colours, artists' proof etchings unbound, and engravings and woodcuts unbound, original sculptures or statuary, including not more than two replicas or reproductions of the same; but the terms "sculpture" and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include professional productions of sculptors only, whether in round or in relief, in bronze, marble, stone, terra cotta, ivory, wood, or metal, or whether cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from the solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, or cast in bronze or other metal or substance, or from wax or plaster, made as the professional productions of scuptors only; and the words "painting" and "sculpture" and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall not be understood to include any articles of utility, nor such as are made wholly or in part by stencilling or any other mechanical process; and the words "etchings," "engravings," and "wood-cuts" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include only such as are printed by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photochemical or other mechanical processes.

[653] Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where application therefor shall be made.

[654] Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, agriculture, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain

antiquities, and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any Society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, agriculture, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation, for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bond shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the privileges of this and the preceding paragraph shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

[655] Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution or to any State or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows imported to be used in houses of worship, and excluding any article, in whole or in part, moulded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulat ons as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

[656] Works of art (except rugs and carpets), collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, artistic antiquities, and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced more than one hundred years prior to the date of importation, but the free importation of such objects shall be subject to such regulations as to proof of antiquity as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

[657] Zaffer.

The following are the principal provisions of the Tariff and Revenue Act, 1913 with respect to importation of merchandise.

Section III. (b). All imports shall be regarded as the property of the consignee; the holder of a bill of lading endorsed by consignee shall be deemed the consignee; in the case of merchandise abandoned to underwriters, the latter to be recognized as consignee.

(c). All invoices are to be made out in the currency of the exporting country; or if already purchased, in the currency paid or agreed to be paid; and shall contain a correct, complete and detailed description of the merchandise and packings and wrappings thereof, and shall be made in triplicate (or in quadruplicate in the case of merchandise intended for immediate transportation without appraisement) and signed by the shipper of the goods or his agent.

(d). Before shipment all invoices are to be presented to the Consular Officer of the United States of the consular district where the goods were manufactured, or assembled for shipment. Exporter must certify that invoice is a true and complete statement of the price of the goods and that no different invoice of the merchandise mentioned in the invoice so produced has been or will be furnished to anyone.

(e). No goods over £100 in value, except personal effects accompanying a passenger, are allowed to be imported unless a certified invoice is produced.

(f). On entry of goods a declaration is to be filed with the collector of the port of entry and signed by the consignee.

(i). The owner, consignee or agent of any imported merchandise may, at the time when he shall make entry of such merchandise, but not after either the invoice or the merchandise has come under the observation of the appraiser, make such addition to or such deduction from the cost or value given in the invoice, which he shall produce with his entry, as in his opinion may raise or lower the same to the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the exporting country; and the collector shall cause the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise to be appraised; if the appraised value of an article subject to ad valorem duty is greater than the value declared in the entry, there shall be levied an additional duty of 1 % of the total appraised value for every 1 % that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry. Such additional duties shall apply only to the particular articles undervalued, and are limited to 75 % of the appraised value. If the undervaluation exceeds 75 % it will be regarded as presumptively fraudulent.

(j.) Goods consigned to a partner or agent must be accompanied by a signed declaration showing the cost of production of such goods.

(k). Ad valorem duties are assessed on the actual market value or wholesale price of the goods at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the exporting country.

(u). If any person, persons, corporations or other bodies, selling, shipping, consigning or manufacturing merchandise exported to the United States, shall fail or refuse to submit to the inspection of a duly accredited investigating officer of the United States, when so requested to do any or all of his books, records or accounts pertaining to the value or classification of such merchandise, then the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is authorized, while such failure or refusal continues, to levy an additional duty of 15 % ad val. on all such merchandise imported into the United States.

Provided, however, that such additional duties shall not be imposed in case the laws of the country of exportation provide for the administration by its duly authorized officers of oaths to invoices, or statements of cost, before certification by Consuls and for punishment for false swearing under such oaths.

Note.—The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835, meets these requirements, and consequently no additional duty is imposed on goods imported from the United Kingdom.

(cc). Baggage or personal effects arriving in the United States in transit to any foreign country may be delivered by the parties having it in charge to the collector of the proper district, to be by him returned, without payment or exaction of any import duty, or to be forwarded by such collector to the collector of the port of departure and to be delivered to such parties on their departure for their foreign destination, under regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Section IV. (e). Whenever any country, dependency, colony, province or other political subdivision of government shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency, colony, province, or other political subdivision of government, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this Act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by remanufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid, in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this Act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.

In accordance with this regulation, the following additional duties have been imposed:—(*a*) On "plain British Spirits" and "Spirits in the nature of spirits of wine," 3d. per gallon computed at hydrometer proof. (*b*) On British compounded spirits, 5d. per gallon. Additional duties are also collected on wheat, flour, split peas and crude or unmanufactured peas when exported from Germany.

(f). All articles of foreign manufacture or production shall be marked o as to show the country of origin, if the same can be done without injury. All packages containing foreign-made articles must likewise be marked.

(g) (h) (i). Prohibitions. The following are prohibited: Obscene books, pamphlets, papers, writings, advertisements, circulars, prints, pictures, drawings or other representations, figures, or images on or of paper or other material. Any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature. Drugs, medicines or other articles for the prevention of conception or for causing unlawful abortion. Lottery tickets, lottery advertisements. Opium, aqueous extract of opium. Living canes of sugar cane, or cuttings or parts thereof.

Neat cattle and hides of neat cattle, *provided that* this prohibition may be suspended when the Secretary of the Treasury may determine.

Goods, wares, articles and merchandise, manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labour.

(j). 1. A discriminating duty of 10 % a.v., in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, or which, being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States, shall come into the United States from such contiguous country; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States entitled at the time of such importation by treaty or convention or Act of Congress to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be payable on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States, nor to such foreign products or manufactures as shall be imported from such contiguous countries in the usual course of strictly retail trade.

(j). 2. No goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation. All goods, wares, or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship, or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted and condemned in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.

(j). 3. The preceding subsection shall not apply to vessels or goods, wares, or merchandise imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not maintain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.

(I). 4. The following articles may be admitted free of duty under bond for their exportation within six months.

Machinery and other articles to be altered or repaired, moulders' patterns for manufacture of castings intended to be exported within six months, models of women's wearing apparel (not intended for sale), samples for orders, articles intended for experimental purposes; automobiles, motor cycles, bicycles, aeroplanes, airships, balloons, motor boats, racing shells, teams, and saddle horses and similar vehicles and craft brought temporarily into the United States by tourists or competitors in athletic or racing contests.

(J). 5. Articles necessary for building of ships, the construction of their machinery, or for their outfit and equipment may be imported in bond, and on proof that they have been so used shall be free of duty.

(J). 6. Articles required for the repair of ships of the United States may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty.

*(J). 7. "A discount of 5 % on all duties imposed by this Act shall be allowed on such goods, wares and merchandise as shall be imported in vessels admitted to registration under the laws of the United States. *Provided* that nothing in this subsection shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of any treaty concluded between the United States and any foreign nation."

(K). War vessels of any nation which reciprocates in this way with the United States may purchase stores and supplies from bonded warehouses free of duty.

(O). DRAWBACKS. On the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in the United States by the use of imported materials upon which Customs duties have been paid, 99 % of the duties paid upon the quantity of materials used in the manufacture of the exported product shall be refunded as a drawback.

The provisions of this section shall apply to materials used in the construction or equipment of vessels built for foreign account and ownership or for the Government of any foreign country, notwithstanding that such vessels may not within the strict meaning of the term be articles exported.

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* This subsection has since been pronounced inoperative.

TARIFF OF VENEZUELA.

Note.—The bolivar = 100 centimes is equivalent to $9\frac{6}{10}$d.

Tariff Established by Decree of January 11, 1908, with subsequent Decrees.

For weights and measures Venezuela has adopted the metrical system.

Note.—All Customs duties shall be levied on the gross weight, and in bolivars and centimes.

Note.—In addition to the following rates of duty, goods on importation into Venezuela are subject to the following surtaxes:—

(*a*) Surtax of 25 p.c. of Customs duties payable. Decree April 25, 1901;

(*b*) Surtax of 30 p.c. additional on imports from the West Indies, established June 4, 1881.

(*c*) Surtax of 30 p.c. of Customs duties payable. Decrees Feb. 16, 1903, and June 4, 1912.

(*d*) Health tax of 1 p.c. of the Customs duties payable + the two surtaxes—*i.e.*, 1·55 p.c. of the Customs duties payable.

Class I.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 5 Centimes of the Bolivar per Kilogramme.

(1) Advertisements in almanac form edited in pamphlet—(2) Apparatus and machines for generating steam by means of petroleum residues, naphtha, gasoline, benzine, fire extinguishing apparatus "Biosca" and other similar, also substances for charging the same, automobiles of all kinds and accessories thereof if entered on the same invoice—(3) Gas or electric lighting apparatus and machinery—(4) Incubators—(5) Perforators for stone or trees—(6) Fire engines and hydraulic pumps, with their hoses, valves and other accessories—(7) Hydrographic and marine charts—(8) Carriages, accessories and materials exclusively intended for railroads—(9) Axle-trees, springs, rims and boards for constructing in the country, carriages, carts, wheelbarrows and trucks—(10) Geographical or astronomical globes; maps of all kinds and lithographed or printed topographical plans of all kinds—(12) Disinfecting fibre for pavements, water filters and accessories—(13) Eggs—(14) Native iron or scrap iron for re-smelting, articles of steel or cordonated iron for reinforced concrete, twisted bars and sheets cut or perforated in netting or meshes and generally employed for ceilings—(15) Books, printed, unbound or stitched, not exempted on importation; booklets and copy-books for primary schools, in leaves,, stitched or in boards—(16) Wood prepared for shipbuilding and round pieces or logs of pine or pitchpine for masts—(17) Telegraphic apparatus and machinery, machines, reservoirs of galvanised iron, and apparatus not mentioned, and not exceeding 1,000 kilogrammes in weight, also ice chests—(18) Steam, gas, petrol and other like hydraulic engines, and parts; chemical salts or compounds for cleaning boilers, engines of all kinds with their accessories—(19) Windmills with their accessories—(20) Gold and silver, unwrought—(21) Platinum, unwrought—(22) Living plants of all kinds; herbariums or collections of dry plants, other than medicinal—(23) Seeds for sowing which cannot be used as food or medicine, and potatoes.

Class II.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 10 Centimes of the Bolivar per Kilogramme.

(24) Liquefied carbonic acid, also anhydrous ammoniac gas for the manufacture of beer, sulphurous acid—(25) Bran of wheat, maize, linseed, oats, barley and all other cereals; bran oil-cake of the same kinds, for fodder cattle—(26) Fishhooks and iron wire, galvanised or not, unwrought—(27) Almagra, chalk, ochre, Spanish white, clay, caput mortuum, and all unenumerated earths for building purposes, also white cement or "Estucatha"—(28) Mineral or vegetable tar, asphalt, raw petroleum and bitumen of all kinds—(29) Hoops of iron or wood, for casks, hogsheads, barrels and sieves and staves.—(30) Mineral waters—Almanacs to be presented as advertisements—(31) Rice in the grain (plus a surtax of 10 per cent.)—(32) Oats in the grain—(33) Iron bars (tools), scales and Roman balances of iron with accessories, to weigh over 30 kilogrammes—(34) Common bottles of ordinary black or white glass, for bottling liqueurs, aerated waters and sterilised milk; also square bottles of similar glass, for Hollands, plus a surtax of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., also bottles for aerated waters—(35) Slabs and tiles, of baked clay, marble, jasper, wood or any other material, for pavements, not exceeding 60 centimetres; roofing tiles of baked clay, slates, and all kinds of common unwrought stone—(36) Boats

and lighters, whole or in detached pieces, also oars and sails for the same—(37) Hydraulic lime, common lime, and all other similar materials for building purposes, not elsewhere mentioned—(38) Parings and wastes of skins, also dried intestines, employed in the manufacture of sausages—(39) Hemp or tow, in the mass or twisted, for caulking; tarred tow and cotton wastes for cleaning machines, also hemp and linen fibres—(40) Conducts or pipes of iron or lead, also elbows and joints—(41) Cardboard in the paste, and filtering paper used in breweries, also malted or roasted barley in the grain, for the manufacture of beer, and tissue called camel hair—(42) Waterproof cardboard for roofing and other purposes—(43) Carts, wagons, handcarts and fire ladders—(44) Straw or cardboard envelopes for bottles—(45) Barley and rye, in the grain—(46) Coaches, chaises, gigs, omnibnses, phaetons and all kinds of vehicles not otherwise mentioned—(47) Bark of oak and other trees, used in tanning and bone ash—(48) Fly paper—(49) Demijohns, empty—(50) Flour of barley, chickpeas, Du Barry's Revalenta, and any flour not otherwise mentioned—(51) Heratol, a substance used to purify actylene gas—(52) Tools and implements, such as hammers, ship mauls, hatchets, capstans, forges, bellows of all kinds, cranes, "molejones," large screws for blacksmiths, bickerns, anvils, and all other similar tools or implements—(53) Ice imported into ports where ice factories have, with permission of the Government, been established and are in operation—(54) Iron, round or square, hoop iron, iron in rough black plates and crude iron in black or galvanised plates for the manufacture of boilers or tanks, columns for buildings and tin-plate unmanufactured—(55) Bricks, and bath bricks—(56) Firewood and charocoal in pieces—(57) Common wood, such as planks, beams and joists, of pine, pitch pine or any other wood, neither planed, tongued nor grooved, less than 25 centimetres in thickness—(58) Maize in the grain (plus a surtax of 10 per cent.)—(59) Apples, grapes, pears, and all other fresh fruit—(60) Machinery, tanks and baths of galvanised iron and apparatus not mentioned in Class I., the total weight of which does not exceed 1,000 kilogrammes. Provided that when machines are imported with extra pieces which, taken separately, are subject to a higher duty, the whole will be dutiable as machines when such pieces arrive in the same packages; "Bachacos" killing apparatus and substances for charging same—(61) Mills, large and small, not mentioned in Class I., revolving huts, roundabouts, toboggans, &c.—(62) Music, manuscript, in loose sheets, copybook form, or in boards—(63) Manioc—(64) Wrapping paper and wood paper (plus a surtax of 25 per cent.), printing paper, white or coloured (plus a surtax of 30 per cent.)—(65) Straw and dried herbs, not being medicinal, such as hay and other similar fodder for animals—(66) Pitch common, white, black or yellow, also yellow or black resin, "salufer" powders and sulphate of aluminium—(67) Logwood, guaiacum, Brazil wood, mulberry wood, red sandal wood and other similar woods, in shavings—(68) "Palletes de coco" (consisting of an ordinary tissue made from cocoanut fibre), used for the treatment of gold-bearing sand—(69) Slates, roofing and for billiard tables—(70) Iron or steel posts for electric installations—(71) Slates, with or without frames, slate books and pencils—(72) Pine resin, and all other non-medicinal resins—(73) Wheels for carriages, carts and wagons, iron axle-boxes for the same, steel wheels fitted on steel axles, and cast iron wheels with rubber tyres not exceeding 30 centimetres in diameter; axle trees and supports for carts ("carretillas") used in coffee and cocoa plantations and other agricultural purposes, provided said carts be built in the country—(74) Silicate of soda and of aluminium—(75) Sardines: pressed in oil, prepared with tomatoes or in any other manner, either with or without truffles—(76) Sienna and black earths, for cleaning purposes—(77) Tombstones or granite or any other material, except those of marble which are dutiable under Class III.—(78) Wooden laths for roofing ("teja-mani")—(79) Tripoli and infusorial earth—(80) Chalk, white, in sticks or powder, and marble and glass powders—(81) Plaster in pieces or in powder, and plaster for casting.

Class III.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 25 Centimes of the Bolivar per Kilogramme.

(82) Olive oil and imitations thereof and linseed oil (plus a surtax of 80 per cent. on linseed oil)—(83) Kerosene, colza and bone oils and oil called "esperma de cristal" for machines—(84) Stearic and oleic acids; stearine pure, unwrought, and stearine mixed with paraffin, known as trade stearine—(85) Nitric acid or aqua fortis, acetic, hydrochloric or muriatic acids, boric acid and borax, also fatty acids and carbolic acid—(86) Steel, bronze, brass, latten, spelter, copper, tin, pure or alloyed, lead, nickel, and zinc, in lumps or rough, in bars, cubes, parings or whether in perforated or cut-out sheets or not—(87 Cash registers with accessories, copying baths,—(88) Aerated waters and lemonades, also orange blossom water—(89) Spirits of turpentine—(90) Knitting needles of steel, wood, bone, caoutchouc or other similar materials—(91) Raw cotton (plus a surtax of 25 per cent)—(92)— Spike lavender—(93) Alum, not calcined or in lumps, chrome, alum and formic acid, impure or denatured, for tanning hides—(94) English yellow or chromate of lead, minium, litharge, mineral manganese, white lead or carbonate of lead—(95) Stuffed animals, fans of cardboard or wood, with or without advertisements—(96) Telephonic apparatus and adjuncts, such as commutators, pins, cranks, carbons and covered copper wire for telephones; lamps and accessories for the installation of electric light—(97) Harness and horse collars for use in connection with carriages, calashes, coupés, omnibuses and phaetons, wagons and carts and for all kinds of vehicles—(98) Ground rice,

arrowroot, crushed maize, tapioca, sago and crushed oats or oatmeal—(99) Muscovado, and burnt or granulated sugar used in the manufacture of beer—(100) Painted iron plates for plain ceilings—(101) Scales and Roman balances of iron to weight up to 30 kilogrammes, with or without their weights—(102) Excelsior (" barba de palo ") and vegetable fibres similar to esparto—(103) Barrels, pipes and hogsheads, put together—(104) Pottery, glazed or not, in any form, not otherwise mentioned, or painted, stamped, glazed, with or without designs in relief, vases, statues, paintings, and other ornaments—(105) Water closets of faience and their accessories—(106) Canes, reeds, rushes, palm, straw not otherwise mentioned, unwrought, osier, and clover stalks (" la espaga de trébol ") for the manufacture of brooms—(107) Bullets, large and small shot—(108) Bromide of cyanogen, bicarbonate of soda, epsom salts, sulphate of soda—(109) Cables, cordage and twine—(110) Bowls for tobacco pipes, cigar-holders and tobacco pipes of common clay or faience, not combined with any other materials—(111) Calsomine, calcarium, lithite and ednore—(112) Cannon of all kinds—(113) Haricots of all kinds, chick-peas, lentils, and beans (plus a surtax of 10 per cent.)—(114) Cloth, unbleached or coarse, cloth called " coleta," unbleached, No. 3 ; common packing cloth, generally employed for cocoa and coffee sacks, &c., and for packing goods the colour of which, naturally dark, has not been changed by any preparation intended to bleach it, even when with coloured stripes and checks—(115) Charcoal in powder, animal charcoal and lampblack, also peat in slabs—(116) Meat, salted in brine or smoked, ham and gammon not in boxes ; bacon and tongues, smoked or salted, with the exception of jerked meat generally called at Montevideo " tasajo," the importation of which is prohibited—(117) Packing cloth lined with paper ; fine pasteboard or thick office paper for visiting cards and other purposes, including waterproof paper for copying presses—(118) Chloride of lime and cyanide of potassium and sodium—(119) Sieves and strainers of iron wire and wood—(120) Hair grass and similar vegetable fibres—(121) Wax, shoemakers'—(122) Beer (plus a surtax of 25 per cent.)—(123) Creoline and disinfectants, liquid or in powder—(124) Copper, old and scrap (plus a surtax of 25 per cent.)—(125) Portable cooking ranges not in shape of reflector stoves—(126) Galvanised iron nails and washers and W.C. apparatus—(127) Hearses, including the lanterns (" vidrios "), feathers, plumes and all other accessories thereto, even when they are separately liable to higher duties, provided they be imported together with the hearses, in the same or in other packages—(128) Chalk, white or red, in lumps or powder—(129) Crucibles of all kinds—(130) Chloride of calcium for the manufacture of ice—(131) Preserves in vinegar, other than olives and capers of all kinds included in Class IV.—(132) Juniper berries—(133) Emery in lumps or powder—(134) Esparto, raw—(135) Fuses and quick-matches for miners, and greasing tow for machines, ram-rod sporting guns—(136) Coppers, cupper nails—(137) Fountains or basins of iron, marble or any other material, and statues, busts, vases and urns of marble, alabaster, granite or of all other similar stones (plus 10 per cent.)—(138) Biscuits of all kinds without confections—(139) Fluid gas (" gas fluido ") ; liquorice—(140) Gum arabic in lumps or powder—(141) Wheat, flour, also broken wheat—(142) Manufactures of iron : Wire cloth for mattresses ; anchors and chains for vessels, safes, mortars, furniture, copying presses, and machines for stamping paper ; nails, tacks, hob-nails, rivets and scupper nails ; buildings not erected or separate parts thereof, such as balconies, door, balustrades, gratings, columns, roofs, &c., even when imported separately ; statues, urns, flower vases, busts and all other similar ornaments for houses and gardens ; weights for scales, flat irons, posts for fences ; hooks with or without rings, cylinders or calvyoas, stoves, boilers " budares," kettles, broilers, pots, frying pans, roasters and other household utensils, tinned or not, enamelled or not, although the lids be of tin-plate—(143) Rolled iron for trunk fittings ; also embossed copper sheets—(144) Bones, horns and hoofs, raw—(145) Single yarn (untwisted) for mechanical tissues—(146) Instruments for arts, professions and trades, with or without handle—(147) Toys of all kinds and of whatever material, including balls (" metras ") except elastic gum for manufacturing Chinese balls, which shall be dutiable as manufactures of rubber—(148) Sterilised fruit juice, without alcohol, also cider—(149) Leucoine or feculæ for starching, and unprepared vegetables—(150) Books, printed and bound (except those comprised in Class VIII.), and printed pamphlets and sheets, chalk slate pencils, provided they do not exceed 16 millimetres in thickness—(151) Emery on linen or paper—(152) Linseed or linseed meal and colza seed—(153) Table, toilet and similar sets, plain, dyed, painted ; common faience, glazed or not, and coarse English faience (less a rebate of 20 per cent.) ; if of more than one colour, with painting reliefs, etc. (plus a surtax of 20 per cent.)—(154) Rape seed—(155) Walnut wood—(156) Wood, fine, for musical instruments, furniture, etc.—(157) Wood in sheets or slabs for veneering furniture—(158) Wood, sawn, planed or dovetailed—(159) Nursing bottles, butter (plus 15 per cent.)—(160) Ore of iron, copper and tin; black lead and asbestos—(161) Rough marble, neither polished nor wrought, and marble tombstones; slabs and tiles for paving vaults are not, however, to be regarded as parts of tombstones, but are accessable under Class IV.—(162) Potatoes (plus a surtax of 25 per cent.)—(163) Paper of all kinds not otherwise mentioned, paper serpentines or ribbons ; white or coloured confetti and tissue paper, bleached or not, in sheets not exceeding 49 centimetres in length by 36 centimetres in width, used by press copy-book manufacturers—(164) Paste called " Brightina de Roude."—(165) Fish, salted, pressed, or smoked, not in tins—(166) Lithographic stones, pumice stone, stones of all kind and of all forms for grinding or whetting, fire proof stones for blast furnaces, filtering and other similar stones—(167) Colours, common, prepared in oil—(168) Pianos, even silent—(169) Automatic pianos—(170) Saltpetre and salt of nitre, common or calcined potash—(171) Leeches—(172) Stearine prepared for the manufacture of

candles—(173) Soda, common and calcined or caustic soda—(174) Carbonate of soda, crystallised—(175) Extract of mulberry—(176) Extract of catechu—(177) Extract of quebracho—(178) Wire cloth not otherwise mentioned, and spring wire mattresses—(179) Common unbleached cloth for filters—(180) Electric bells and their accessories—(181) Turpentine, common, of Venice; logwood paste and extracts, chrome colouring extract for tanning, oxalic acid, chrome black potassium alum, acetate of lead, hyposulphate of sodium, bichromate of sodium, bichromate of potassium, lactic and sulphide of sodium, extract of sumac, hypochloride of lime, soda chrysodol—(182) Poison for preserving skins—(183) Glass and crystal in unsilvered sheets, white or coloured—(184) Vinegar, common and empyreumatic, and brandy made from the residues of pressed grapes—(185) Wines of all kinds, in pipes, casks or barrels, except medicinal wines, also red wine in large or small bottes (plus 10 per cent.), and St. Raphael wine—(186) Coffee winnowers (" venteadoes ")—(187) Sumac, powdered or in a crude state—(188) Oil cans of iron, tin or copper.

Class IV.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 75 Centimes of the Bolivar per Kilogramme.

(189) Fish oil (other than cod liver oil), sesam and almond oil—(190) Palm oil, siccative or liquid oil for painters—(191) Olives and capers of all kinds—(192) Oil and vinegar cruets, decanter and cruet stands—(193) Articles of all kinds of steel, iron, copper, brass, tin-plate, bell-metal, bronze, lead, pewter, zinc, aluminium and nickel, not mentioned, whether polished, japanned, tinned, bronzed, or not; and furnaces for the manufacture of sugar—(194) Wire, manufactured into frames for wigs, clothes racks, bird cages, frames for parasols and umbrellas, racks for hats or into similar articles, and copper wire. This class includes also indoor gymnastic and mechanical apparatus, of rope or rubber, such as horizontal and parallel bars, rope ladders, hand rings, spring boards, dumb bells, wooden mallets, trapezes, and also boxing suits, base-ball, lawn-tennis, football, cricket and polo sets, rowing appliances, and all requisites for these games and appliances, as well as skates of all kinds—(195) Almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, ground nuts, chestnuts, and all other dried fruits in shells, not specified—(196) Stills and all similar apparatus, also fans of bamboo with advertisements printed thereon or adhering thereto —(197) Siegert's bitters—(198) Sesam, canary seed and millet—(199) Aniseed, caraway seed, Ceylon and Chinese cinnamon (" canelón "), garlic, onions, cumin, cloves, origan, pepper, pimento and other kinds of spices, also purée of tomatoes—(200) Chandeliers, globes, tulips, candelabra, candlesticks, beacons, street lamps, suspension lamps, lanterns, candle shades (" guardabrisas ") and Argand lamps, except such as are ornamented with gold or silver, which are included in Class VIII., and except those of German silver and those gilt or silvered, which are taxed according to Class VI. Accessories thereof imported with the above-mentioned articles will be dutiable according to the class to which they belong—(201) Frames for umbrellas and sunshades—(202) Jet, unmanufactured, and sugar, white or refined—(203) Automatic scales that mark the weight of a person or an object when a coin is dropped into the slot—(204) Wooden pails, buckets or tubs—(205) Billiard-table cushions and straps of belts of coarse oilcloth for fly-wheels or steam engines—(206) Bagatelle-tables with all their acessories—(207) Narrow bands of cloth and rubber for belting to be adapted to low power machines, and bands of sole leather, single or not, for fly-wheels of steam-engines—(208) Felts for hats, not fulled, hair for hats, paper wrappers, leather bands, crowns, plush, peaks for caps and kepis, silk or cotton ribbons in pieces up to 80 cm. inclusive in length and other articles exclusively used in the manufacture of hats, such as oilcloth prepared with gum-lac dissolved in alcohol, employed for the manufacture of silk hats, and solutions of said gum in alcohol, also felt for saddle cloth, if of 12 millimetres in thickness—(209) Shoe blacking and creams and bituminous oil employed for blackening and varnishing harness—(210) Billiard-tables with all their accessories, including the balls and covers, when imported together with the tables—(211) Lees (" borra ") of oil, residue of lard and of all other fatty substances, also Armenian bole—(212) Boxes of wood, even imported in pieces, *i.e.*, in boards for making same—(213) Baskets, large or small, hand baskets, small carriages for children, and other articles of osier and wickerwork, including children's carriages, of whatever material; canvas covered with paper, for the manufacture of envelopes, and tissue coated with sulphate of copper—(214) Pasteboard manufactured or prepared for boxes, large or small, or in any other form, excepting for toys, masks, and playing cards. Blank visiting cards of any size are likewise included in Class IV.—(215) Barley, husked and " Cebadilla "—(216) Capsules for bottles—(217) Brushes for the teeth, hair, clothes and shoes, common horse brushes, and those of horn or whalebone for scrubbing—(218) Wax, vegetable, black or yellow, not prepared—(219) Bristles and horsehair, and tissues of horsehair for strengthening men's clothing—(220) cartridges and percussion caps for revolvers—(221) Glue, common, in lumps or liquid, and collodion for photographers—(222) Common linen similar to that comprised in No. 114 of Class III., but which has been more or less bleached, including chintz (" cotonia ")—(223) Pointed knives, common, with or without sheaths; knives with handles of wood or other common material, for fishermen; large knives and steel machetes for farming and, generally, all those employed in arts and trades—(224) Lacquers and varnishes of all kinds—(225) Caoutchouc made into tubes or pipes over one centimetre in diameter, and into sheets or bands for machine belting, also washers or rings of caoutchouc with tissue core—(226) Oilcloth for floors, packing and

roofing, also machine packing—(227) Mirrors of all kinds, bevelled, framed or not, and plate glass, silvered—(228) Spermaceti and paraffin—(229) Espuma de mar, substance employed for making bread and baking powder—(230) Floor mats of all kinds—(231) Small table and dish mats of coloured pita—(232) Meat extract, article so-called "escamine" for carnival games—(233) Figures, ornaments and articles of all kinds used in putting up confectionery, also gilt paper bags, finished or partly finished, imported for the above purpose. Should the receptacles referred to be covered with silk or velvet or ornamented with flowers or other articles liable to higher duties, they shall come under Class VI. as fancy articles—(234) Door mats not otherwise mentioned—(235) Dried fruits—(236) Fruits in their juice, in syrup or brandy—(237) Saddle-trees (plus a surtax of 25 per cent), vulcanised fibre for chair seats and other purposes—(238) Artificial flowers of porcelain—(239) Phosphorus in the paste—(240) Cinematograph films—(241) Gelatine of all kinds, also biscuits with sugar—(242) Potato, maize and rye flour—(243) Buckles covered with leather—(244) Shoemakers' thread and hempen ropes for reins, with core of tow —(245) Coarse thread of hemp or pita, and fishing twine of these materials—(246) Rope yarn—(247) Tin-plate and sheet iron, manufactured into articles not specified —(248) Iron buckles for harness makers, whether tinned, nickelled or bronzed— (249) Incense—(250) Surgical, dental and anatomical instruments and for laboratories—(251) Soap for tailors—(252) Syrups of all kinds, other than medicinal; confectionery of all kinds, sugar candy and flavoured rice flour employed for sweets—(253) Sealing wax, in cakes or sticks and lutes—(254) Coarse and half-fine sail-cloth of hemp or cotton, unbleached, and light unbleached, cloth of linen and cotton called "Sanitas"—(255) Milk, condensed—(256) Lithographed receipt books with counterfoils; crayons and charcoal pencils for drawing —(257) Table, toilet and other sets, of china and porcelain—(258) Hops, raw wool, and prepared vegetables—(259) Wood manufactured into articles not otherwise mentioned—(260) Malt—(261) Lard, specially rendered—(262) Iron and wood furniture—(263) Marble, jasper, alabaster, granite and other similar stones, wrought or polished, in articles not otherwise mentioned—(264) Wicks and twists for lamps and lamp chimney cleaners—(265) Mustard, the grain or in powder—(266) Furniture of common wood, osier, straw or cane and "manigrafos"—(267) Organs and parts thereof, whether imported separately or not— (268) Ostein ("osteina") and oleomargarine (this plus 25 per cent.)—(269) Straw prepared for hats—(270) Wood in strips for making matches, and match paste—(271) Wooden sieves with bottoms of linen tissue—(272) Paste or mastic for polishing, and that used for the tips of billiard cues—(273) Wallpaper, and cardboard (plus 10 per cent.)—(274) Composition, imitating porcelain, marble, granite or any other fine stone, in all kinds of articles excepting toys—(275) Cement for joining marble, pianolas and their accessories— (276) Flints, touchstones, polishing and similar stones not mentioned in other classes—(277) Hides, neither tanned nor prepared—(278) Wooden shovels— (279) Solders—(280) Leather tips for billiard cues—(281) Cheese of all kinds— (282) Spare parts for machines except agricultural—(283) Sacks, empty, of canvas, of cloth called "coleta," unbleached linen and other similar fabrics—(284) Sausages, hams in tins, fish in tins, mortadella, mushrooms, dried or in sauce; lacteous flour and all other comestibles, prepared or not, not mentioned in foregoing classes, such as Buitoni's agglutinated paste and phosphatine—(285) Sauce of all kinds and pickles in mustard—(286) Tallow, in lumps, paste, or pressed, and ordinary fats of all kinds for making soap; also machine grease not specially mentioned—(287) Syphons and apparatus for aerated waters—(288) Sole leather, dyed or not, not worked, and hempen soles for shoes—(289) Piano stools, of whatever material—(290) Talc, in sheets or powder—(291) Horsehair fishing lines—(292) Meat covers of wire gauze—(293) Stoppers with heads of metal, glass, crystal or porcelain, and tin and cork bottle stoppers, used in breweries, bearing the name of the factory or firm intending to use them—(294) Cloth or tissues of cotton, hemp, esparto or flax, for floor coverings, even when mixed with wool, and horsehair tissues for covering furniture—(295) Canvas prepared for oil painting, and stumps for drawing—(296) Cloth or tissues, common, of hemp, flax or cotton, for upholstering furniture, or in bands, webbing or any other form, and cotton dishcloths for domestic use and straw plaits for packing—(297) Wooden heels, shoed or not with copper or iron—(298) Strip of stuff or tinned paper ("de papel estañado"), for shoemakers, of 1 centimetre in width by 12 centimetres in length—(299) Boot jacks and corkscrews— (300) Chalk, in sticks, lumps or other form, for billiards—(301) Blinds, Venetian, &c., for doors and windows—(302) Fire crackers called "triquitraques," primers for squibs, &c., and "saltapericos"—(303) Reflecting lamps except such as are included in the free class— (304) Sails of coarse and other cloth or of twilled cloth ("cotonia") for large vessels— 305) Tallow candles—(306) Velocipedes or bicycles, also their accessories—(307) Glass and crystal, manufactured into any articles not elsewhere mentioned—(308) White wines, of all kinds, when imported in demijohns or bottles (except medicinal wines). Port wine, even red, in large and small bottles, is dutiable under this class (all plus 25 per cent.) —(309) Articles of plaster of all kinds, excepting toys.

Class V.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 1 Bolivar 25 Centimes per Kilogramme.

(310) Oil: cod liver, spurge, medicinal oils, imitation of olive oil, and all other unenumerated oils—(311) Oils and soaps, perfumed—(312) Accessories and cylinders for

phonographs—(313) Arsenic—(314) Tartaric acid, in powder—(315) Liquid ammonia —(316) Toilet waters and hair wash, such as "florilina" and the like, also waters for cleaning metals, soap, common and scented—(317) Spirits of all kinds; brandy or cognac and their essences, absinthe, Hollands and their essences up to 22 deg. Cartier; above that strength, the duty shall be proportional. Bitters not otherwise specified, such as the bitter elixir of coca, are included in this class—(318) Almonds, peeled —(319) Apparatus for measuring hats—(320) Photographic apparatus and accessories, if not included in other classes and cardboard for photography—(321) Shapes of sized stuff for hats, bonnets and caps—(322) Rings covered with leather—(323) Strops and fine stones for sharpening razors, and razor paste—(324) Asphaltum for engravers—(325) Saffron—(326) Quicksilver—(327) Trunks, travelling sacks, bags, valises and portmanteaux of all kinds, also wooden or pasteboard boxes used to contain sweets, handkerchiefs, etc — (328) Skins for carrying wine, and wallets and small bags of oilcloth for grain samples, portable bath tubs and accessories—(329) Buttons of all kinds, excepting those of silk, silver or gold—(330) Bandages, bougies or probes, trusses, lint, strainers or filters, breast pumps, cupping glasses, spatulas, lancets, retorts, syringes of all kinds, and syphons not otherwise mentioned—(331) "Bramante," "brin," drill, domestic cloth, "liencillo," "platillo," "warandol" or Irish linen, unbleached, of linen or cotton; linen or cotton cloth used in the manufacture of hammocks; and other similar unbleached tissues, including these with coloured stripes or patterns, provided that the ground be unbleached and Holland of linen or cotton, black or blue—(332) Brushes and paint brushes of all kinds —(333) Hat cases of leather—(334) Printed or lithographed circulars—(335) Almanacs of all kinds—(336) Camera obscura or camera lucida, for drawing or photography, and other similar apparatus—(337) Cotton canvas for embroidering, and canvas of unbleached thread similar to the ordinary tulle used for mosquito nets—(338) Capsules, sacks or bags of paper, of all kinds and sizes, with or without inscriptions, for apothecaries—(339) Tortoiseshell, crude—(340) Advertisements, large and small, and loose sheets, printed or lithographed— (341) Home-spun linen, white linen called "coleta," "lienzo de rosa," camel haircloth, cotton cretonne and linen cretonne, called unbleached German dowlas Nos. 9, 10 and 11, lining ("crehuela"), striped or checked, coloured or not, and all other similar tissues not specially mentioned—(342) Sieves of copper wire, leather, wood or horsehair—(343) White wax, pure or mixed, not wrought, and mineral wax—(344) Bristles for shoemakers—(345) Isinglass and liquid glue for shoemakers, and dried egg albumen—(346) Colours and paints, not otherwise mentioned, such as azure blue, ultramarine, and "kalsonime," earths of different colours and paints prepared with oil to be used for enamel—(347) Cork in sheets, stoppers, cigarette holders, or otherwise manufactured—(348) Common plaits of cotton for sandals, also cord and tapes of cotton, twisted or not, according to the purpose for which intended, containing ten threads or more—(349) Amethysts and cubebs—(350) Penknives, razors, scissors, and "chambetas"; table knives and forks, except those with handles of German silver—(351) Cords, single or wound with thread, for musical instruments—(352) Beer, concentrated or peptonised—(353) Sassafras and all other medicinal barks—(354) Drugs, medicines, and chemical products, not previously mentioned; also all medicinal articles or substances, and medicines duly classed by the Committee for examination and classification of secret medicines—(355) Cotton drills, white or coloured, cotton drill called "casinette," weighing more than 130 grms. per square metre, white cotton flannel and cotton "batán," and bleached or unbleached plushy cloth used for bath wraps and towels—(356) Discs or cylinders for gramophones and phonographs—(357) Oilcloth of all kinds, other than that used for floors, packing and roofing, comprised in Class IV.—(358) Cotton buckram—(359) Brooms, brushes and malkins of bristles—(360) Essences and extracts of all kinds, not otherwise mentioned, including tobacco extract—(361) Sponges—(362) Stereoscopes, cosmoramas, dioramas, panoramas, magic lanterns, phonographs, graphophones, and all other similar apparatus, also their accessories—(363) Paper lanterns, paper collars, fronts and cuffs, including those lined with stuff, and manufactured paper not otherwise mentioned—(364) Fencing foils, masks, pads and gloves—(365) Photographs—(366) Cotton blankets—(367) Gum lac, copal, and all kinds of gums and resins not otherwise mentioned—(368) Horsehair gloves and fencing gloves—(369) Glycerine—(370) Ordinary sewing thread, untwisted thread for embroidering and untwisted thread of one end for weaving—(371) Magnets —(372) Figures and statuettes, other than those of gold or silver, and mechanical mannikins of life size—(373) Musical instruments and boxes, and all accessories thereof, excepting organs, pianos and pianolas— (374) Soap powders—(375) Rock salt—(376) Sets of chessmen, draughts, dominoes, roulette and similar games; playing cards of all sorts and of any material—(377) Pictures and engravings on paper—(378) Pencils of all kinds, except slate pencils, note-books and portfolios; india-rubber erasers, seals and stamps for letters, writing ink and ink-powder, paper knives, pencil cases, sealing wax and wafers, sand, steel pens, penholders, inkstands, and all other writing requisites (except articles with parts of gold or silver), and letter envelopes—(379) Blank books and note books, books containing gold or silver leaf, whether real or imitation, for gilding or silvering; bronze in powder and books for bronzing—(380) Hunters' flasks, "licoreras," empty, or containing a liqueur—(381) "Liencillo," "brin," ticking and domestic tissues, of linen or cotton, unbleached or coloured, and unbleached linen or cotton cloth, similar to domestic linen or cotton cloth, and used for making hammocks—(382) Iron filings —(383) Striped or coloured cotton tissues, "arabias" and ginghams, such as have only 13 warp or woof threads in a square of 5 millimetres—(384) Wooden battens, mouldings and cornices, painted, varnished, gilt or silvered, and wooden curtain loop holders—(385)

Coloured cotton duck, and plaits of common linen, cotton or woollen tissue of a width of from 7 to 15 centimetres for girths and surcingles, also light unbleached cloth having more than 10 warp threads in a square of 5 millimetres—(386) Sweet liqueurs, such as cherry cordial, creams of vanilla, cocoa, aniseed and the like—(387) White cotton tissues, plain, provided that half the numbers of woof and warp threads in a square of 5 millimetres does not exceed 16—(388) Frames of any material, with or without glasses, prints, portraits, pictures, and engravings—(389) Masks of all kinds—(390) Maizena—(391) Macaroni " tallarines," vermicelli, and all other similar alimentary pastes—(392) Measures of leather, tissue or paper, with or without cases—(393) Medicines and chemical products, patent or secret medicines not approved by the Committee for examination and classification of secret medicines (plus 50 per cent.), also medicinal cotton and cotton shirts—(394) Furniture of fine wood, such as palissander, mahogany, rosewood, walnut, and that with backs and seats upholstered with wool, horsehair, cotton or silk, furniture of common gilt wood, coffins of all kinds, and screens—(395) Gallnuts, nutmegs, and mace—(396) Shades of paper, metal or tissue—(397) Gum pastilles of all kinds—(398) Vaporiser or sprayer receptacles, whether or not provided with parts of rubber—(399) Parchment and imitations of the same, in articles not otherwise mentioned ; cloth only used for bookbinding, and waterproof tissue of caoutchouc and cotton used for blankets, and cotton felt for lithographic machines—(400) Areometers and liquor-gauges and alcoholometers of all kinds—(401) Paintings, chromos, drawings, and portraits on canvas, wood, paper, stone or other materials ; lithographed advertisements applied on cardboard, and christening cards with coloured landscapes or figures—(402) Silk paper and headed writing paper, even when intended for private use—(403) Rice powder for toilet, and calcined caracol of Persia—(404) Bottle or glass stands, and bottles called " thermos "—(405) Sporting powder and mining powder—(406) Automatic scales provided with a musical box or with some game contrivance—(407) Empty sacks of duck ("loneta"), " liencillo," and similar cloth—(408) Vanilla, wines of degrees of alcohol higher than 18 p.c. to 22 p.c. according to kind, medicinal wines—(409) Tannin—(410) Large cards, printed or lithographed—(411) Tea—(412) Indian ink, for marking, hair dyes, and all other similar articles not otherwise mentioned—(413) Rubber tubes of less than one centimetre in diameter imported with irrigators; when imported without irrigators, they shall be comprised in Class VI.—(414) Candles of spermaceti, paraffin, composition, or stearine, and twisted wicks for the same—(415) Dowlas (" warandol "), unbleached, of linen or cotton, even with coloured stripes or flowers, also that with a lead-grey or light-yellow ground —(416) Tinder boxes and wicks for tinder boxes.

Class VI.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 2 Bolivars 50 Centimetres per Kilogramme.

(417) Bugles, purl, and beads of glass, porcelain, wood, or of any other materials, excepting gold and silver ; fancy articles of glass or porcelain, mounted in gilt or silvered metal ; artificial plants of caoutchouc, paper or tissue, representing palms, begonias, and large leaves, and sweetmeat boxes covered with silk or velvet or ornamented with flowers or other articles liable to higher duties than those levied under Class IV.—(418) Coffin ornaments—(419) Steel hoops for crinolines, bustles or corsets, covered or not with tissue—(420) Diapers, Brittany cloth, unbleached cloth (" bramante "), dowlas, excepting unbleached German dowlas Nos. 9, 10 and 11, specified in Class V. ; damasks, white or coloured drills, " estopilla," " estrepe," " guarantido," " Platilla," calico, white or dyed dowlas (" warandol ") and all similar tissues of linen, or of cotton mixed with linen and " alepin " or serge of cotton—(421) Pins, needles, hooks and eyes, clasps, hair pins ; hooks for clothes and shoes, buckles for hats, waistcoats, trousers and shoes, except those of gold or silver, zinc or copper clasps for shoes—(422) Carpets in the piece and rugs, with a surtax of 20 per cent.—(423) Camisoles, scarfs, bonnets, socks, drawers, trousers, stockings, and slip bodices of cotton, knitted, and like tissues. Camisoles with collars and cuffs attached, or made to adapt separate collars and cuffs, shall be liable to a surtax of 50 per cent—(424) Spectacles, opera glasses, telescopes, eye glasses, magnifying glasses and microscopes, except those mounted in gold and silver, but including glasses and lenses for spectacles, imported separately—(425) Whalebone and its imitations—(426) Basil and tanned skins not manufactured, except the white or dyed sole leather specified in Class IV.—(427) Barometers, hygrometers, chronometers, thermometers, sextants, octants, and other similar instruments, and compasses of all kinds—(428) Canes, whips and defensive articles, " salvavedas "—(429) Baize or ratteen in pieces or plaids, and blankets made of these materials, also tissue of baize and caoutchouc for coverings (" cobijas ")—(430) Pipe bowls, cigar-holders and pipes, of amber, porcelain, and any similar material, other than gold and silver except similar articles mentioned in Class III.—(431) Shaving boxes with accessories, work and travelling cases—(432) Waterproof coats—(433) Shells in bulk or made up into ornaments—(434) Pocket books, tobacco pouches, card cases, purses, cigar cases, spectacle cases, match boxes, albums, neither covered with velvet, gilt nor silvered, and all other similar articles, except those having any part of gold or silver—(435) Wax, manufactured into articles of all kinds, except toys—(436) Belts of gum elastic—(437) Counterpanes, sheets, plaids, hammocks, table covers of linen or cotton—(438) Elastic for shoes—(439) Coral in articles of all kinds, except when set in gold or silver—(440) Funeral wreaths and other like articles—(441) Thin cord of white or coloured linen or cotton, twisted or not, of less than 10 strands—(442) Crinolines, bustles and similar articles, and caoutchouc tape, covered or

not, inside of ladies' clothing—(443) Knives and forks with handles of German silver or white metal, or silvered or gilt—(444) Mattresses, pillows and cushions, except those of silk, down for stuffing them, and wire cloth manufactured for mattresses—(445) Cotton cords for hammocks—(446) Artificial teeth, eyes, legs, and other limbs —(447) Thimbles, except those of gold or silver—(448) Skirts, petticoats, dressing gowns, and blouses of cotton, made up, half made up or in cuttings, and cotton stuffs for skirts, with embroidered bands —(449) Articles of German silver, bits, muzzles, spurs, stirrups, hinges, buckles—(450) Skeletons, or parts thereof, natural or artificial—(451) Yarns, worsted, raw, and goats' hair, if containing a portion of silk, plus 25 per cent.—(452) Cases containing small articles of steel, copper, or other metals for embroidering, cleaning the teeth or nails, drawing and painting—(453) Brooms and brushes of palm, rushes or other vegetable fibres—(454) Labels and prospectuses, printed or lithographed, not being affixed to any article—(455) Felt for mangling machines—(456) Plaids of wool, pure or mixed with cotton, white or coloured ; blankets of wool, pure or mixed with cotton, also dark plaids of goats' hair (" de cabrin ")—(457) Tissues for slippers, excepting of silk– 458) Blankets, dark, of goats' hair (459) Gutta-percha, manufactured or not, and rubber goloshes—(460) Imitation gold or silver thread, purl, spangles, tinsel, leaf, foil, galloons, trimmings, and other articles of imitation gold or silver, for embroidering or sewing—(461) Bone, ivory, mother-of-pearl, jet, and their imitations, real and imitation tortoiseshell, and its imitations, india-rubber, gum, sheets of celluloid, horn and talc, manufactured into articles of all kinds, with the exception of toys, manufacturers of tortoiseshell, jet, ivory, and mother-of-pearl, pay 15 per cent. plus—(462) Tablecloths, towels, and napkins of all kinds—(463) Tissues called " matrimonio," of linen, pure or mixed with cotton —(464) Hands, keys, springs, spirals and other parts of watch and clock movements, excepting those of silver—(465) Natural moss, cobs, dried or coloured, rice powder puffs—(466) Wicks (" pabilo "), and cotton slightly spun for wicks—(467) Cotton handkerchiefs—(468) Paper, gilt or silvered, paper stamped in relief, and coloured paper for artificial flowers—(469) Umbrellas, sunshades and parasols, of wool, linen or cotton—(470) Imitation pearls and stones, not set—(471) Perfumery of all kinds, and scented booklets, sachets, bags, etc.—(472) Goose quills, prepared as toothpicks—(473) Feather dusters—(474) Imitation jewellery, plus 50 per cent. a.v.—(475) Table or wall clocks, alarum clocks, water clocks, hour glasses, and the like, with the exception of watches, and tower clocks imported by the Federal Government, which come under other classes—(476) Rosaries of wood or glass—(477) Envelopes for letters, visiting cards, &c.—(478) Hats of velvet or " guama " hairs, caps, helmets and the headdress called " pavitas," of straw or its imitations, not trimmed, plus a surtax of 25 per cent.—(479) Patent leather, not manufactured—(480) Cotton tissues, namely : 1. White, plain, in which half the number of threads in a square of 5 millimetres averages from 17 to 21 inclusive in both cases. 2. Of a single colour or with coloured designs, plain, provided half the number of threads in the same space does not exceed 16. 3. With coloured designs, not specially mentioned, wholly or partly figured, plus a surtax of 25 per cent. 4. White or of single colour, not specially mentioned, wholly or partly figured, plus a surtax of 25 per cent.—(481) Dowlas (" warandol "), white, of linen, pure or mixed with cotton—482—Painted tissues of cotton for upholstering and silk bolting cloth.

Class VII.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 5 Bolivars per Kilogramme.

(483) Mantles and opera cloaks of wool, pure or mixed with cotton, fans of silk with feathers and frames on sticks of tortoiseshell, mother-of-pearl or ivory—(484) Undershirts of wool, pure or mixed with cotton, also undershirts and drawers of twisted cotton known as Scotch yarn—(485) Magnesium wire—(486) Sword sticks and sticks with a mechanism for firing—(487) Purses of linen or cotton—(488) Stockings, socks, fringes, tassels, lace, ribbons, bands, tapes, trimmings, plushes, caps, waistbands, bows, epaulettes, list shoes and gloves of wool, pure or mixed with cotton—(489) Boots and shoes, only cut out or without soles, other than leather and rugs of sheepskin—(490) Leather tips for shoes—(491) Rugs, carpets and all other articles of crochet, except those of silk—(492) Chasubles, viaticum cases, altar cloths, copes, dalmaticas, stoles, maniples, communion cloths, bands and other ecclesiastical vestments and church ornaments—(493) Elastic ribbons of linen, cotton or wool combined with rubber—(494) Curtains, hangings and mosquito nets of linen or cotton, corsets, belts, slip bodices (ex. of knitted cotton), suspenders and garters of all kinds—(495) Lace, embroidered bands, blondes, insertions, ribbons, edgings, epaulettes, tassels, cords, fringes, socks, scarfs, braids, gloves and trimmings, of linen or cotton—(496) Swords, fine hunting knives, and all sidearms, fine sporting guns, and other firearms for infantry and artillery, percussion caps, nipples, gun locks, cartridges, loaded or empty, and everything relating to side or firearms, compressed air guns for target shooting—(497) Felt in piece for wearing apparel, less rebate of 24 per cent.—(498) Fusee matches or Bengal lights and fireworks—(499) Horse cloths and saddle cloths of all kinds—(500) Stockings of linen, pure or mixed with cotton, stockings of twisted yarn called Scotch yarn, also drawers and undershirts of Scotch yarn—(501) Shot bags, powder flasks, cap boxes and game bags—(502) Muslin and batiste of linen, pure or mixed, of cotton unbleached or coloured, in the piece or dress cuttings—(503) Cotton velvet, " panilla," cotton plush, and imitation velvet, in pieces or ribbons—(504) Cloth, cassimere, and all other tissues of wool, pure or mixed with cotton, plus 5 per cent. a.v.—(505) Shawls, large and small, foulards and scarfs, of muslin, lawn,

knitted, or other fine cotton tissues ; tissues of ramie, even mixed with cotton—(506) Handkerchiefs, shawls, large and small, foulards, tablecloths, of wool, pure or mixed with cotton, neither ornamented nor embroidered with silk, and guipure or tulle of cotton, also elastic mourning tissue for hats—(508) Skins, tanned, manufactured in any shape, not mentioned in other Classes—(510) Wares of German silver, in any form, not specially mentioned, and silver-plated articles such as Christofle and the like—(511) Saddles, head stalls, gun cases and pistol holsters, reins, girths, cruppers, horse clothing, leggings and covers of any kind of leather ; trunks, valises, travelling bags and hand bags for travellers, of leather or any other skin—(512) White cotton tissues, plain, in which half the number of threads exceeds 21 in a square of 5 millimetres, and tissues of a single colour or painted, in which half the number of the threads exceeds 16—(513) Tobacco for cigarettes, in fibres, chopped, or in any other form—(514) Bood straps and plaits of cotton, wool or vegetable horsehair.

Class VIII.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 10 Bolivars per Kilogramme.

(515) Ornaments and nets for headdress of all kinds—(516) Human hair and its imitations, wrought or not—(517) Shirts of cotton without any part of linen, shirts of wool or linen, and those of cotton with small parts of linen, trousers, jackets, blouses, waistcoats, drawers, frock coats, overcoats, vests, and all other ready-made clothes, of linen or cotton, for men, not mentioned in other classes—(518) Collars, shirt fronts and cuffs, of linen or cotton, for men and women—(519) Hammocks, netted, of all kinds—(520) Cravats of cotton, hair or wool—(521) Braces, corsets, belts, slip bodices and garters, of all kinds—(522) Petticoats and all other wearing apparel for women and pillow slips of cotton or linen mixed with cotton, except of Dutch batiste or "clarin" of linen mixed with cotton dutiable under Class IX.—(523) Flowers and fruits, artificial, not otherwise mentioned, and materials for making flowers, with the exception of coloured paper comprised in Class VI.—(524) Leather gloves, with the exception of fencing gloves, which are comprised in Class V.—(525) Batiste of Holland, light tissue (" clarin "), knitted goods, zephyr, lawn, tarlatan, muslin, and all other fine tissues of linen, pure or mixed with cotton, made up into articles such as frills, ruches, infants' caps, skirts, cuffs, chemisettes and other similar articles and adornments not mentioned in other classes—(526) Jewels, trinkets and articles of silver, watches of any material except gold and platinum ; empty watch and jewellery cases, even imported separately —(527) Books and albums, bound in velvet, silk, mother-of-pearl, tortoiseshell, ivory, Russia leather, or with gilt or silvered fillets or ornaments—(528) Handkerchiefs of linen, pure or mixed with cotton—(529) Feathers for hats and bonnets, and other similar uses, and hearse plumes imported separately from the hearses—(530) Silk, mixed with other materials, and tissues containing silk (plus 10 per cent. a.v.) tissues of any material mixed or embroidered with imitation gold or silver (except church ornaments or vestments comprised in Class VII,—(531) Mosquito nets, hangings, curtains, and other articles not elsewhere mentioned, of tissues of wool, pure or mixed with cotton—(532) Tobacco, raw and leaf, tobacco stalks, all kinds of tobacco, manufactured or prepared in any form or manner, including cigars, paper or other cigarettes, tobacco in carrots and all other chewing, smoking or snuff.

Class IX.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 20 Bolivars per Kilogramme.

(533) Jewels and trinkets of gold or platinum, with pearls and precious stones, and watches of the same description—(534) Foot-wear made up or half made up—(535) Book-bindings, imported separately, and removable book covers—(536) Hats, bonnets and caps, trimmed, for women or children ; also raw or spun silk, non-twisted, twisted, boiled, bleached or dyed, chemical artificial silk and all kinds of tissues of raw silk neither dyed nor stamped or dyed and stamped, or of boiled silk with or without admixture of artificial silk—(537) Trimmed hats of all kinds and of any form, for men, except the hats previously mentioned, semi-finished hats, hats simply cut out and fulled felts—(538) Tarlatan, silk, wool, batiste of Holland, light tissue (" clarin "), zephyr, lawn, muslin and all other tissues of linen or cotton, made up into ladies' wearing apparel—(539) Wearing apparel and ready-made clothing of tissue pure or mixed wool or silk, for men, women and children.

Class IX.—Goods Dutiable at the Rate of 20 Bolivars per Kilogramme.

FREE LIST.

(1) Articles imported by order of the Government—(2) Live animals, with the exception of leeches, live rubber plants, and other plants, bulbs and tubers intended for agricultural cultivation, sulphuric acid—(3) Personal effects of Foreign Ministers and those of Diplomatic Agents of the Republic imported by them on their return to Venezuela—(4) Baggage brought by passengers, with the exception of articles that have not been used, and of furniture, which,

if used, will pay the duties leviable thereon under the present law, subject to a proportionate allowance for wear and tear. The duty leviable on unused articles imported together with baggage shall be increased by 20 per cent., and by 30 per cent. if they come from the West Indies—(5) Ice, imported into the open ports where no ice factories have, under permission from the Government, been established or, if existing, are not in operation; coal, and are electric-light carbons, acetylene gas and trisulphite of lime—(6) Products of the soil of Columbia, imported across the frontier of that country, provided reciprocity exists—(7) Samples of tissues, in small strips, in quantities not exceeding 25 kilogrammes in weight, and of wallpaper not exceeding 50 centimetres in length or of all other articles whenever they are imported in such dimension and in such condition as to be unsaleable—(8) Legal gold coin—(9) Iron boiler plates, bottoms or boilers, gratings, rollers and apparatus for crushing cane, also axles and frames for the same—(10) Ploughs and ploughshares, hoes, spades, "chicuras" and "chicurones," welding-hooks, hatchets, shovels of iron, picks. "tasies," and pruning hooks, with or without wooden handles, and machetes for lopping, insect killing apparatus and insect killing powders and pastilles—(11) Barbed iron wire for fences, or as defined by Ordinances of June 13, 1894, and August 24, 1906, fencing wire for poultry-yards and for domestic animals, including hooks for fastening the sameM(12) Calcium carbide, creoline, sulphur, formol, sulphate of iron, sulphate of copper, Yersin's serum, Haffkin's lymph, disinfecting apparatus, rat killing preparations—(13) Wood ashes, residues of pressed grapes, guano and all other vegetable, mineral, animal or artificial substances used as fertilisers and not included in any other class—(14) Roman cement and cement called "tile stonite" for roofing purposes—(15) Printed books treating of sciences, arts and trades and small books unbound—(16) Up to June 30, 1914, Heating apparatus, including motors, burning spirit; lamps specially built to burn spirit only, also fittings therefor not adaptable to other lamps; wick holders or burners for spirit lighting, also fittings therefor such as incandescent mantles; mica or glass chimneys for the exclusive use of such lamps; special cotton wicks for these lamps, also small devices ("alcusas") for lighting the same—(17) Ordinary used bags imported from abroad for exporting divi-divi and cotton seed, under control—(18) Printing presses and typographical accessories, such as type, spaces, prepared ink, including lithographers' ink, white, unsized printing paper, also thick paper for manufacturing stereotype plates and alloy of lead and aluminium employed for stereotype printing—(19) Machinery for use in agriculture, mining, weaving, saw mills and foundries, not otherwise mentioned, also all articles and apparatus for use in the manufacture of sugar and all necessary accessories for the installation of such apparatus and agricultural machinery—(20) Logs of fir or pitch-pine, exceeding 0.25 metre in thickness, fit for sawing into planks, boards, &c.—(21) Bridges with their chains, floors, and other accessories, intended for public use or agricultural purposes—(22) Clocks for public use (and small books unbound, by post).—(23) Fire bricks and fire clay.

The Importation of the Following Articles is Prohibited.

(1) Cocoanut oil—(2) Starch—(3) Indigo—(4) Cocoa—(5) Coffee—(6) Molasses, sugar-cane syrup, and honey—(7) Salted jerked meat known at Montevideo under the name of "tasajo"—(8) Salt, ground or not—(9) Sarsaparilla roots—(10) Silver, nickel or copper money—(11) Coining apparatus unless imported for the Government Mint—(12) Cigarette paper, also cigarette paper in rolls, importation of which may only be effected by the State—(13) Cigarettes of paper of all kinds and machines for their manufacture, also small empty cigarette boxes, which may only be introduced by the National cigarette factory during the continuance of the contract entered into with the State; matches, except Bengal lights, by degree of July, 1909—(14) Substances similar to saccharine and all other sugar substitutes—(15) Gold coin, perforated, filed or worn.

Packages containing samples of tissues in small pieces or samples of wallpaper, weighing more than 25 kilogrammes shall, for the weight exceeding 25 kilogrammes, pay the duty stipulated in Class III.

Dynamite may be imported into the Republic by the Ministry of Public Works exclusively.

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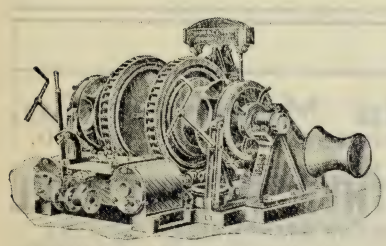
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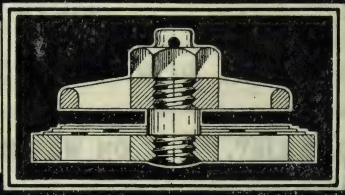
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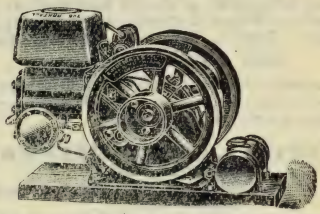
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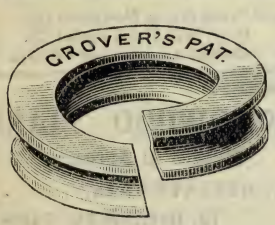
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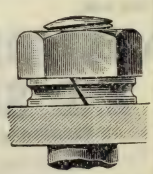
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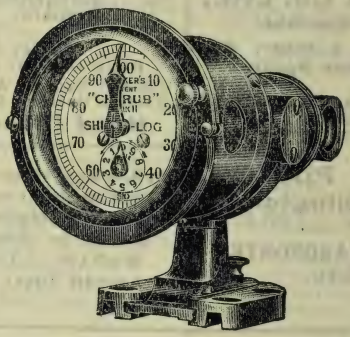
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